

THE OLIVET DISCOURSE III Matthew 24-25

Events In Matthew 24

Matthew 24:15-22; Dan. 9:27; 12:11 These verses combine to tell the story of the anti-Christ breaking the covenant that he established with Israel in the middle of the seven year treaty and then setting up the image of the beast and the time remaining in the Tribulation. Notice it's all about Israel.

Matthew 24:23-26; II Thes. 2:9; Rev. 13:13-15 These verses tell of the great deception from the false prophet that happens during the Tribulation before Jesus triumphant return to set up His Kingdom.

Matthew 24:27-31; Rev. 19:11-16 Jesus tells His disciples what the people will see just before His second coming. Notice that He tells them "they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds".

Matthew 24:15; Daniel 12:11 These verses hold the key as to when the people should be watching.

Mat. 24:32-34; Jer. 16:14-15; 32:36-41; Ezk.36: 25-28; 37:21-27 Most believers conclude that May 14, 1948 was the fulfillment of the Fig Tree prophecy of Israel becoming a nation. Actually this is not the fulfillment of what Jesus referred too. Israel is not a holy nation, nor do they see Jesus as their King, nor are they serving God in any way as to what the O. T. prophecies said would happen when God would return them to ALL their land that was promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

In Matthew 24 Jesus talks of signs to look for before His coming and the end of the age, (O.T.).

Events In Matthew 25

In Matthew 25 Jesus talks of His Kingdom and what He will do when He comes.

Matthew 25:1-13 To understand this parable a full understanding of bible interpretation is necessary. First it uses the *Jewish* wedding as an illustration. Next, we must look at what is a parable and why Jesus spoke in parables: see (**Mt. 13:10-16**). Then we must look at the words He uses in describing the ten virgins. Jesus calls five "foolish", see (**Psalm 14:1**), and He called five "wise", see (**Psalm 111:10**).

The five wise virgins had their lamps burning which indicated they were watching, waiting, and prepared for the Lord's return, (context in previous chapter). The five foolish virgins were not prepared, indicated by their lack of oil in their lamps, they were not watching and waiting for the King.

Matthew 25:11-12; Mat. 7:21-27 Please note that Jesus says the same thing in these two portions of scripture. Also, in both sections He talks of those that are wise and those that are foolish. Also, in both portions of scripture the context is Jewish and the context is talking about *The Kingdom*.

Matthew 25:14-30; Luke 19:11-27 These parables are obviously the same but are told a little different so are easy to interpret. The context of both are Tribulation, Kingdom, and Jewish. The one told in Luke identifies the rewards of those that serve God and stand fast in the Tribulation as being given rule over cities, (Kingdom). Matthew tells of the "man" called His own servants, (Jewish). The one in Luke says the "nobleman" went away to receive a "Kingdom" and that His citizens, (Jews), hated Him and would not have Him rule over them.

Matthew 25:31-46 These last verses in Matthew 25 tell of Jesus coming back and being enthroned as King at His Kingdom. Notice the verses tell of His sheep, His brethren, and the Kingdom prepared for them from the foundation of the world. The reward of going into the Kingdom is based on how people treated the Jewish people during the Tribulation.

II Samuel 7:11-16 The Kingdom was promised to King David and his seed not to the church.

Matthew 19:28 Jesus promised the Apostles would rule over the twelve tribes in the Kingdom.

Revelation 13:7, 15; 15:2; 20: 4 Saved Tribulation saints, both Jewish and Gentile rule with Jesus.

I Corinthians 6:2; II Tim. 2:12 Born again saints, from the age of grace will also rule with Jesus.