

11/15/20

The Prophecies of Jesus About Israel

Mk. 13:1-4, 14-16, 24-27

God had pronounced judgment over Israel and declared that they would go into captivity for 70 years to Babylon for rejecting God and His word and did so.

Now Jesus pronounces judgement over Israel for the same sin, rejecting their Messiah of the Scriptures.

* Some believe and teach that God is through with Israel and the church in Israel, but the Scriptures do not teach this.

We want to look at three predictions Jesus made regarding the nation of Israel at the Olivet discourse.

Mk. 13:1-4, 14-16, 24-27

I. The coming destruction, the temple. vs. 1-4

II. The coming destroyer, the Antichrist. vs. 14-16

III. The coming deliverer, Jesus Christ. vs. 24-27

I. The coming destruction, the temple. vs. 1-4

* The parallel passages. Matt. 24:1-2; Lk. 21:5-6

A. The impressive buildings of the temple prompted the prophetic prediction. vs. 1-2

1. The observation came by one of the disciples of Jesus, “Then as He

went out of the temple, one of His disciples said to Him, “Teacher, see what manner of stones and what buildings *are here!*” vs. 1

a. Jesus and His disciples had just had gone out of the Temple after a long day on Tuesday. Mk. 11:20-13:37

1) This is Tuesday, Jesus had taught and answered the questions of the elders, priest, Scribes, Pharisee and Sadducees the entire day, as they attempted to find fault or entrap Jesus.

2) The disciples and Jesus possibly went out through the Eastern Gate for it leads straight out down to the Kidron Valley and up to the Mount of Olives.

b. Jesus had been rejected by Israel, Jesus had also rejected Israel, pronouncing judgment over Jerusalem.

1) The patience of God had come to an end with Israel.

2) The nation could not escape judgment. Matt. 23:37-30; Lk. 19:41-44

c. Jesus was pointed by one of the disciples to the grandure of the temple, “Teacher, see what manner of stones and what building are here.”

1) The expression “manner of stones” was to the magnificence size of the Temple, one of the wonders of the world.

- 2) The construction had started in 20-19 B.C. by Herod, but not yet completed.
 - 3) The stones were enormous and of one piece 40 feet long by 12 feet high by 18 feet wide, weighing hundreds of tons, according to Josephus.
 - 4) The temple dome was covered with gold and glistened as the sun struck it.
2. The response of Jesus was the prediction of the destruction of the Temple, “And Jesus answered and said to him. vs. 2
- a. Jesus pointed to the buildings that had impressed the disciples, “And Jesus answered and said to him, “Do you see these great buildings?” vs. 2a-b
 - 1) They were in awe of the structures.
 - 2) But not Jesus!
 - b. Jesus stunned the disciples, “Not *one* stone shall be left upon another, that shall not be thrown down.” vs. 2c-d
 - 1) This was the second temple built by Zerubbabel after the captivity.
 - 2) Instead of leveling the summit, Herod raised the walls and extended a great man-made platform area, the largest to the present day, the buildings had been under construction for 46 years. Jn. 2:20
 - 3) The phrase thrown down “kataluo”, means to bring to naught, rendered

- vain or empty, the destruction would come by Titus in 70 A. D.
- 4) The temple would cease to exist and has for about 2,000 years.
- c. The Temple was set on fire by a soldier where many Jew had fled for refuge.
- 1) The gold melted; the Romans removes stone by stone to recover the gold.
 - 2) The destruction was so complete that to the present day no one knows the location where the temple stood.
- d. The Jews were devastated and massacred.
- 1) Luke says, “But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near.” Lk. 21:20
 - 2) Luke gives more specific of fulfilling God’s judgment. Lk. 21:21-24
 - a) Those who remembered fled to the city of Pella, Eusebius the historian tells us. vs. 21
 - b) They would be the days of vengeance to be fulfilled warning those pregnant and nursing babies, it would be great distress in the land and wrath upon the people. vs. 22-23
 - c) They would fall by the edge of sword, led away captive into all nations and Jerusalem would be trampled by the Gentiles until the

- time of the gentiles are fulfilled. vs. 24
- 3) 586 B.C. began the time of Gentiles with Nebuchadnezzar.
 - 4) But don't confuse this with the fullness of the Gentiles. Rom. 11:25
 - 5) Josephus says 1,100,000 Jews were slain and 97,000 taken captive.
- B.** The enquiry about the time of the destruction of the Temple in view of the prophetic prediction. vs. 3-4
- * The parallel passages. Matt. 24:3; Lk. 21:7
1. The location is stated clearly, “Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives opposite the temple.” vs. 3a
 - a. Many try to make Lk. 21:5-38 the Olivet discourse of Matthew 24 and Mark 13, but they are not the same though there are similarities there are also significant differences that make them distinct.
 - b. Luke puts Jesus in the temple precinct, as the twelve were talking about the temple, but both Mark and Matthew say Jesus sat on Mount of of Olives. Lk. 21:4-5

* The discussion could have begun in the temple precinct?
 - c. Mark alone tells us Jesus was “opposite the temple”, the Mount of Olives.
 2. The identification of the disciple that asked Jesus about the destruction of the temple

- was also stated, “Peter, James, John, and Andrew asked Him privately.” vs. 3b-e
- a. These four were the first of the three groups of the twelve disciple chosen by Jesus after an entire night in prayer.
 - b. The three most privileged were Peter, James and John, present at the riasing of Jairus daughter, Mount of Tranfiguration and when Jesus prayed at the Garden.
3. The four asked Jesus two questions. vs. 4
 - a. The time of the destruction of the temple, “Tell us, when will these things be?” vs. 4a-b

* They were expecting the Kingdom to be establish, not the church age!
 - b. The sign, “And what *will be* the sign when all these things will be fulfilled?” vs. 4b
 - 1) The word sign is singular indicating the fulfillment of all the destruction.
 - 2) Mark does not include the question about “the end of the age” as Matthew to indicate the Second Coming and the Kingdom Age. Matt. 24:3
 - 3) Yet Mark includes the Second Coming. Matt. 24:3; Mk. 13:26-31

Illustration

Mark contains fewer matters of a predictive nature than do the other Gospels. Yet these still embrace 50 distinct predictions and involve 125 of the book’s 662

verses, or some 19% of the whole. (J. Baton Payne, Encyclopedia of Biblical Prophecy: 495)

Application

1. The history confirms what Jesus predicted, for close to 2,000 years the Jews had no homeland.
 - a. No people of race have existed more than 3 to 4 generations without a homeland without being absorbed into another culture or people, losing their identity.
 - b. The Jews did it for about 2,000 years.
2. The prophecy of Ezekiel declared the rebirth of the nation of Israel.
 - a. The valley of dry bones came to life, the restoration of the nation back in the land in 1948. Ezk. 37:1-8
 - b. They have been attacked constantly since 1948, 1967, 1973, the constant rocketing and yet they remain in the land victorious.
 - * “For thus says the LORD of hosts: “He sent Me after glory, to the nations which plunder you; for he who touches you touches the **apple** of His **eye**.” Zech. 2:8

The coming destruction of the temple was fulfilled!

II. The coming destroyer, the Antichrist. vs. 14-16

- A. The prophecy declared by Jesus was in view of the Jewish temple. vs. 14a-d

* The parallel passages. Matt. 24:15

1. The key sign is described, “So when you see the ‘abomination of desolation.’” vs. 14a
 - a. The future sign, “So when you see”.
 - 1) Or it would not be prophecy.
 - 2) The fulfillment would confirm the prophetic nature of the prediction.
 - b. The phrase abomination of desolation describes what is abhorred by God.
 - 1) The word abomination “bdelygma”, means a foul and detestable thing.
 - * The word is found six times in the New Testament and often associated with idolatry
 - 2) The word desolation “eremosis”, means making desolate, waste or ruin.
 - * The word if found five times in the New Testament.
 - 3) The two words are found together only two times, in relation to the prophecy of Daniel. Matt. 24:15; Mk. 13:14
2. The prophecy is ascribed to Daniel, “spoken of by Daniel the prophet.” vs. 14b
 - a. The book of Daniel falls into two natural divisions.
 - 1) The first is historical. Dan. 1-6
 - 2) The second is prophetic. Dan. 7-12
 - b. The name Daniel means “God is my judge”.
 - 1) His life was lived out before God.

- 2) Daniel was 16-18 years old when taken to captivity, 606 B.C. Dan. 1:1
- 3) Ezekiel makes mention of Daniel three times as a righteous man along with Noah and Job. Ezk. 14:14; 20; 28:3
- c. God gave Daniel the interpretation to two dreams of Nebuchadnezzar. Dan. 2, 4
 - * Also the prophecy of the 70 Weeks of Daniel is about the First and Second Coming Messiah. Dan. 9:24-27
- 3. The prophecy is about the Anti-Christ, “standing where it ought not” (let the reader understand).” vs. 14c-d
 - a. Matthew says, "Standing in the holy place". Matt. 24:15
 - b. Some say this was fulfilled with Antiochus Epiphanes, but Jesus quoted Daniel prophecying about the future.
 - 1) Epiphanes, king of Syria in 168 B.C. has been seen as a type of Antichrist.
 - 2) He determined to stamp out Judaism, as he desecrated the temple by erecting an altar to Olympian Zeus and sacrificed a pig on it, defiling the vessels and forced the priest to eat the pig sacrifice. Dan. 11:31
 - c. Others say Titus may have been a partially fulfillment as he brought in the Roman standard of the eagle.
 - 1) But it is not the ultimate fulfillment,

- 2) If it was Jesus would have returned 1290 days after that event, according to Daniel referring to the Anti-Christ in chapter twelve. Dan. 12:11
- d. The abomination of desolation is said to be standing where it ought not”, the temple of the Jews.
 - 1) There have been only two temples, Solomon’s and the one built by Zerubbabel after the captivity.
 - 2) Daniel’s 70 Week prophecy is that Israel will make a 7-year covenant with the Anti-Christ and without doubt rebuild the temple of the Jews, breaking his covenant in the middle, 3 ½ years. Dan. 9:27; Rev. 11:1-2
 - 3) Paul verifies the presence of a third temple where the Anti-Christ fulfilling the prophecy causing the abomination of desolation, as he stops the sacrifice, “who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as God in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God.” 2Thess. 2:3-5
 - * Listen to Daniel speaking about the Anti-Christ, “And from the time that the daily sacrifice is taken away, and the abomination of desolation is set up, there shall be one thousand two hundred and ninety days.” Dan. 12:11

- 4) John confirms this as the Anti-Christ demands all take his mark on the right hand or forehead to buy or sell and worship him, known as “Jacob’s trouble”! Rev. 13; Jer. 30:7
- e. This is the middle of the 7 years, the sign that indicates the Great-Tribulation. Dan. 9:27; Matt. 24:15
- 1) For 42 months. Rev. 11:1-2, 13:5
 - 2) For 1260 days. Rev. 11:3
 - 3) For 3 1/2 years, time, times and half times. Dan. 7:25; Rev. 12:6, 14
* The Temple society is preparing all to rebuilt the temple!
- B.** The prophecy declared by Jesus was in view of the Jewish remnant, “then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.” vs. 14d-16
* The parallel passage. Matt. 24:16-18; Lk. 21:21, 27, 29-31
1. Jesus predicted the deliverance of the remnant of Israel.
 - a. The context is the Great-Tribulation.
 - b. Those who are in Judea are to flee to the mountains, the Jewish remnant.
 - c. Zechariah says 2 of 3 Jews will die at the hand of the Anti-Christ. Zech. 13:9
 2. John gives us the event as the remnant flees for their life.
 - a. “Then the **woman** fled into the wilderness, where she has a place

- prepared by God, that they should feed her there one thousand two hundred and sixty days.” Rev. 12:6, 14
- 1) 1260 days, 42 months or 3 ½ years based on a 360-day Biblical calendar of Genesis.
 - 2) The early Christian at the time of the siege under Titus fled to Pella and escaped. (Eusebius) Lk. 21:21
- b.** The location is given by Isaiah, “Send the lamb to the ruler of the land, From **Sela** to the wilderness...Let My outcasts dwell with you, O Moab; Be a shelter to them from the face of the spoiler. For the extortioner is at an end, Devastation ceases, The oppressors are consumed out of the land.” Is. 16:1-4
* The city of Sela is better known as the Red Rose city of Petra on Jordan.
3. The prophecy indicates the severity of the time for the Jews. Mk. 13:15-16
 - a. The instructions mark urgency for those at home, “Let him who is on the housetop not go down into the house, nor enter to take anything out of his house.” vs. 15
 - 1) Those at home are not to delay and retrieve anything from the house, the house top literally is to walk from roof to roof till you reach the gate.
 - 2) Prophecy is always towards Israel!

- b. The instructions are also marked by urgency for those at work, “And let him who is in the field not go back to get his clothes.” vs. 17-18
- 1) Those working the field likewise were not to return home for clothes. vs. 18
 - 2) Again this is the middle of the Tribulation, not the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, Luke gives that perspective, “Jerusalem will be compassed with armies.” Lk. 21:20
 - 3) This is Jewish territory, Jesus is warning the Jews, not the Gentiles or the church, the church has been removed and the Anti-Christ has been revealed! Rev. 2-3; 4-5
* What is hindering the appearance of the Antichrist is the church, not the Holy Spirit, the church is removed, not the Holy Spirit! 2Thess. 2:7
 - 4) This is “The time of Jacob’s Trouble” the 70th Week of Daniel, the last seven years of Tribulation referred to as “the hour”, accompanied with the article. Jer. 30:7; Dan. 9:27; Rev. 3:10

Illustration

The amount of predictive matter in the Bible is staggering: 8,352 verses, out of a total of 31,124 verses in the entire Bible or 27%, 28 ½% in the Old Testament and 21 ½% in the New Testament. The

number of separate matters predicted is 737 and the total of predictions, counting subjects repeated in different books of the Bible is 1,817. (J. Baton Payne, Encyclopedia of Biblical Prophecy: 681)

Application

1. Are you aware of the accuracy of the empires of the world revealed to Nebuchadnezzar?
 - a. The five descending imperior metals.
 - b. The church age is about to finish.
 - c. The final one the ten toes of iron and clay seem to be ready to be set up, we are seeing the dress-reheasal for the Anti-Christ,through these targetted bankruptcies and lock-downs to calpase the U.S. economy and bring in the one-world government and he will appear as a man of peace.
* “And I looked, and behold, a **white horse**. He who sat on it had a bow; and a crown was given to him, and he went out conquering and to conquer.” Rev. 6:2
2. Satan will empower him and the ten-nation confederacy along with the false prophet from the Catholic Church will give rise to the Anti-Christ then he destroys them.
 - a. “And another sign appeared in heaven: behold, a great, fiery red dragon having seven heads and **ten** horns, and seven diadems on his heads.” Rev. 12:3
 - b. “Then I stood on the sand of the sea. And I saw a beast rising up out of the sea, having seven

heads and **ten** horns, and on his horns **ten** crowns, and on his heads a blasphemous name.” Rev. 13:1; Dan. 2:41-43

The coming destroyer is the Anti-Christ that will be fulfilled!

III. The coming deliverer, Jesus Christ. vs. 24-27

* The parallel passages. Matt. 24:29-31; Lk. 21:25, 27

A. The prophetic prelude to the Second Coming of Jesus Christ. vs. 24-25

1. The culmination of the Day of the LORD is clearly identified, “But in those days, after that tribulation.” vs. 24a-b

- a. Remember the Day of the LORD is a period of time with many events.
 - 1) The day begins as Israel attacked by Russian, the rapture of the church and the appearance of the Anti-Christ.
 - 2) The day includes the seven year tribulation, the Second Coming, the battle of Armageddon, the judgment of angels by the saints, the judgment of the 12 tribes of Israel by the 12 apostles, the judgment of the nations, the renovation of the earth to establish the Kingdom Age and the binding of Satan for one thousand years, his released for the last rebellion of man,

the White Throne judgment, the new heaven and new earth.

- b. The word But “de” marks the sharp contrast between what preceded and what is now about to occur next.
 - 1) The days that preceded presented the persecution of the Jewish remnant by the Anti-Christ and the Divine protection and preservation of the Jewish remnant during the 3 1/2 years of the Great-Tribulation. vs. 14-23
 - 2) The days that are going to follow are “those days, after the tribulation” mark the end of the last 3 1/2 years of Great-Tribulation, just before Jesus returns to the earth.
- 2. The cataclismic phenamanah of nature is described. vs. 24c-25
 - a. The earth will have no natural light at all, “the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light.” vs. 24c-d
 - 1) The sun is a light bearer.
 - 2) The moon is a light reflector of the light of the sun.
 - 3) Luke confirms this. Lk. 21:26
 - b. The earth will be bombarded with steams of luminous stars out of the pitch darkness of the heavens, “the stars of heaven will fall.” vs. 24e
 - 1) A star is an astronomical object consisting of a luminous spheroid of

- plasma held together by its own gravity.
- 2) They will look like fire rockets.
- c. The heavens will explode, “and the powers in the heavens will be shaken.”
vs. 24-25
- 1) Like the sound of thunder after lightning.
 - 2) A deafening explosion, confirmed by Matthew, “Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken. Matt. 24:29
 - 3) The day of the LORD is a day of gloom, darkness and indignation, a major theme of the Old Testament. Is. 13:10; 34:4; Joel 2:3, 10; 3:15; Ezk. 32:7-8; Amos 5:18-20, 8:9; Rev. 6-18
 - 4) Peter quoted Joel 2 at Pentecost about the pouring out of the Holy Spirit and also continue quoting this phenomena at the Second Coming and never made the distinction. Acts 2:19-20

B. The prophetic manifestation at the Second Coming of Jesus. vs. 26-27

- * The parallel passages. Matt. 24:27, 29-31; Lk. 21:27

1. The visible sight of the glorified Christ, “Then they will see the Son of Man coming in the clouds with great power and glory.”
vs. 26
 - a. Jesus is identified by Daniel as the Son of Man, “I was watching in the night visions, And behold, One like the **Son of Man**, Coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, And they brought Him near before Him.”
Dan. 7:13
 - 1) The phrase Son of Man for Matthew is the Messianic titles of Jesus, the God-Man focusing on His humanity through the Incarnation. Matt. 8:20; 9:6; 10:23; 11:19; 12:8; 32, 40; 13:37; 41; 16:13, 27, 28; 17:9, 12, 22
 - 2) “Then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.” Lk. 21:27
 - 3) The Son of Man comes out of holy heaven, directly from His Father, where He has been sitting at the right hand of His Father, waiting to return with the clouds and great glory to make His enemies His footstool. Ps. 110:1-2; Matt. 24:30, 26:64; Mk. 13:26; 14:62; Lk. 1:32; Acts 1:10-11; 2Thess. 1:6-10; Rev. 1:7; 19:11-16; 20:1-4

- 4) The title is also used for Ezekiel 94 times and Daniel once to identify them by their humanity. Dan. 8:17
- b. Jesus is called the Son of Man 83 times in the gospels, regarding the perousia.
- a. Jesus ascended back up to heaven in a cloud and will return likewise, “in the clouds with great power and glory.” Dan. 2:44; 7:13-14; Acts 1:11; Rev. 1:73
- 1) To set up the Kingdom Age, “For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.” Matt. 24:27
- 2) “Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.” Matt. 24:30
- 3) The glorified Christ returns in great power and glory with His bride, the church, to destroy the armies of the world at Armageddon. Rev. 19
- d. The high Priest asked Jesus if He was the Son of God, He responded that they would see **The Son of Man** sitting at the right hand of the Power and coming in the clouds of heaven, so they accused Him of blasphemy. Matt. 26:63-65

2. The visible sight of the glorified Christ will be to gather the remnant of the Jews, “And then He will send His angels, and gather together His elect from the four winds, from the farthest part of earth to the farthest part of heaven.” vs. 27
- a. The gathering will be done by the angels of Jesus. vs. 27a
* Matthew adds, “And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet.” Matt. 24:31
- b. The gathering of the “elect” in the context are Jews, not the church. vs. 27b
* There will be others saved during the Tribulation and Great-Tribulation, but the focus of the seven years is the Jew, not the Gentile.
- c. The “from the four winds” refers to the entire earth or world. vs. 27b
- d. The confirmation, “from the farthest part of earth to the farthest part of heaven.” vs. 27c
- 1) Jesus will step on the Mount of Olives and it will cleave. Zech. 14:4
- 2) Zechariah says the Jews will say, “What are these **wounds** between your arms?” Then he will answer, “Those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends.” Zech. 13:6

Illustration

Books of the Bible that have the most Prophetic predictions are as follows.

The Old Testament.

1. Isaiah with 111 prophecies.
 2. Jeremiah 90 prophecies.
 3. Genesis 77 prophecies.
 4. Exodus 69 prophecies.
 5. Ezekiel 66 prophecies.
 6. Psalms 59 prophecies.
 7. Daniel 58 prophecies.
- * A total of 530 prophecies in these seven books!

The New Testament.

1. Matthew 81 prophecies.
 - 2, Luke 75 prophecies.
 3. Acts 63 prophecies.
 4. Revelation 56 prophecies.
 5. Hebrew 52 prophecies.
 6. Mark 50 prophecies.
 7. John 45 prophecies.
- * A total of 422 prophecies in these seven books!
(J. Baton Payne, Encyclopedia of Biblical Prophecy, Statistical Appendix: 674-75)

Application

1. Israel is back in her land since 1948 and on June 7th of 1967 Jerusalem came under Jewish control.
2. Israel's capital Jerusalem has been recognized as President Trump moved the American Embassy to Jerusalem on May 14, 2018, the same day of their independence as a nation in May 14, 1948.

3. The regeneration of the nation by God's Spirit is yet to happen as He gathers the remnant, as they come back to the Lord and the Kingdom Age is established as promised to Israel. Ezk. 37:9-28
* Zechariah 12-14 deal with the Second Coming and His defense of Jerusalem!

The coming of the deliverer is Jesus Christ that will be fulfilled!

Conclusion

We have looked at three predictions Jesus made regarding the nation of Israel in His Olivet discourse.

- I. The coming destruction of the temple!
- II. The coming destroyer is the Antichrist!
- III. The coming deliverer is Jesus Christ!