

The Four Days in Scripture

Sunday, September 24, 2023 12:33 PM

1. The Day of Man (Present)

The Day of Man is not literally mentioned, but seeing the three periods of time below are yet future, we simply refer to this present dispensation as the 'Day of Man'; where man rules over man. *I Timothy 3:1-9; I Corinthians 4:3, II Thessalonians 2:3*

- A. **II Tim 3:1-9**, provides the character during the ending of this time.
- B. ends with 'folly being made manifest' unto ALL MEN
 - a. **I Cor 4:3**, Therefore we judge ourselves
- C. And ends in a REVOLT of our LORD. **II Thes 2:3**

2. The Day of Christ

- A. The exact phrase "**The Day of Christ**" appears only three times in the New Testament. There are other references to the same event found elsewhere in other New Testament Scriptures; notice how the "day of Christ" is found only in Paul's epistles.
 - a. New Testament; *Philippians 1:10, 2:16; II Thessalonians 2:2; I Corinthians 1:8; Philippians 1:6; I Corinthians 5:5; II Corinthians 1:14; {I Corinthians 15:49-58}; {I Thessalonians 4:13-18}*
- B. True believers wait for this DAY, this also kicks off God's working with the nation of Israel.
- C. Elijah must come back during this time. **Malachi 4:5-6**
 - a. Elijah returns to 'turn the hearts' of the fathers, 'lest God smites the earth with a curse'.
 - b. John the Baptist provided only a partial fulfillment in **Matt 11:11-15**. The condition was "*IF ye receive*", and the nation rejected John the Baptist, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit in the book of Acts.
 - i. Compare: **Matt 17:10-13**
 - ii. Ye, referring to the nation not the people talking. Compare: **John 3:7**
- D. This period begins with the Spirit being poured upon, and extending to, 'all flesh' (**Joel 2, Acts 2**)
 - a. this happens BEFORE the day of the Lord.
- E. Includes the restoration of Israel's 'proper' worship. **Amos 9:11, Acts 15:16, II Sam 6:14-17**
- F. Salvation is once again 'of' the Jews. **John 4:22**
- G. Christ reigns from the heavens and David reigns as king on earth. **Hosea 3:5, Jer 30:9, Psalm 2**
 - a. **Psalm 2:6-7**, I (Christ, sitting in the heavens) have set my king (David)...I (Christ) will declare the decree: the LORD (God, Jehovah) hath said unto ME... 'Thou art MY SON...'
- H. The tabernacle is the center of worship (**Ez 37:27**)
 - a. **Ps 110:1**... Christ begins to 'rule from the heavens'
 - b. **Ez 34:20-24, Ez 37:25-28, Jer 30:8-10... Acts 15:14-16.**

- I. Christ reigning from the heavens brings in a period of peace, prosperity, and blessing to those who remain obedient.
 - a. **Micah 4:1-5**, freedom of religion (*every Gentile walking in the name of "his god"*).
 - b. see **Isaiah 2** as well
 - c. compare with the conditions during the millennial reign **Zech 14** (*All worshiping the Lord*)
- J. Called the 'Kingdom of Heaven' because it 'comes out of Heaven to defeat the REVOLT'
 - a. **Isaiah 42:1-4, Matt 12:18-21, Ps 103:19, Ps 110:1-2, Acts 3:21**
 - b. see **Psalms 2**... the revolt here concludes with the 'Great and terrible day of the Lord'.
 - c. **Hos 5:15**, Compare **Act 7:56-58**
- K. The Day of Christ ends in a REVOLT of the KING. **Psalm 2, Joel 3**
- L. The Day of Christ includes all, or at least part, of the Tribulation, **II Thes 2:1-12**; overlapping into the 'Day of the LORD'. **Acts 2:16-21, Joel 2:27-32**

3. The Day of the LORD

The exact phrase "the day of the LORD" appears twenty-four times in the Old Testament and three times in the New Testament.

The day of the LORD refers to the day of God's wrath and judgment upon this world. The day of the LORD occurs at the end of the tribulation (see **Revelation 6:12-17; 11:15-19**) when the Word of God comes with *the saints*, who are clothed in fine linen, clean and white (**Revelation 19:7-16**).

It is the Second Coming of Christ, he comes back to Jerusalem, his feet land upon the mount of Olives, and he fights against all the nations that come against Jerusalem. The slain of the LORD are many and his garments are stained with blood. He judges the nations in the valley of Jehoshaphat and those that have treated the Jew well during the tribulation, will enter into the kingdom, those that have mistreated the Jew during the tribulation will be cast into everlasting fire. The day of the LORD spans not just one literal day, but also the entire millennial reign of the Lord Jesus Christ.

A. In the Book of Isaiah

- a. 13:6-22
 - i. 13:6 - a destruction from the Almighty
 - ii. 13:9 - cruel with wrath and fierce anger, lay land desolate, destroy sinners
 - iii. 13:10 – stars and constellations shall not give light, sun darkened, moon shall not cause her light to shine (**Matthew 24:29**)
 - iv. 13:11 – punish the world for their evil and the wicked
 - v. 13:12 – will make man more precious than fine gold
 - vi. 13:13 – heavens and earth shake, earth removed out of her place
 - vii. 13:19 – Babylon shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah
- b. 14 - Is this what occurs after the day of the LORD?
 - i. 14:1-2, 7, 12-23 (Lucifer) compare with Revelation 20
- c. 34:1-8
 - i. 34:2 – indignation of the LORD upon all nations
 - ii. 34:4 – all the host of heaven shall be dissolved (**II Peter 3:10-13**), heavens

rolled up together as a scroll (**Revelation 6:14**), all their host shall fall down as a falling fig from a fig tree (Revelation 6:13)

iii. 34:8 This is the day of the LORD's vengeance

B. In the Book of Jeremiah

a. Jeremiah 46:1-10 - This is the day of the LORD God of hosts

C. In the Book of Joel

a. 1:15 – a destruction from the Almighty

b. 2:1-32

i. 2:1-2 - a day of darkness and of gloominess, a day of clouds and thick darkness

ii. 2:3-11 (Zechariah 14:5, Revelation 19:11-16) The saints shall fight!

iii. 2:8 – They cannot be killed

iv. 2:11 – The LORD utters his voice before his army, The LORD is our commander

v. 2:28-32 This occurs before the day of the LORD

c. 3:1-21

i. 3:2 – gather them into the valley of Jehoshaphat, (east of Jerusalem) he shall plead for his people Israel and his land

ii. 3:9-17 The LORD taunts the Gentiles to prepare for war, he will judge the nations in the valley of Jehoshaphat.

D. In the Book of Amos

a. 5:18 -20 Woe unto you that desire the day of the LORD, it is a day of darkness not light

E. In the Book of Zephaniah

a. 1:14-18 a day of wrath and distress, a day of gloominess, the whole land shall be devoured by the fire of his jealousy

F. In the Book of Zechariah

a. 14:2 – he gathers all nations to battle against Jerusalem, half of Jerusalem goes into captivity,

b. 14:3 – then the LORD shall go forth and fight against those nations

c. 14:4 – his feet stand upon the Mount of Olives (**Acts 1:9-12**)

d. 14:5 – The LORD comes with all his saints

e. 14:6-7 This day is known only unto the LORD (**Matthew 24:36**) and it takes place during the evening, but it shall be light

f. 14:16 – all that are left worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and keep the feast of tabernacles

g. 14:21 – sacrifices made again unto the LORD

G. In the Book of Malachi

a. 4:5 – Elijah to come before the great and dreadful day of the LORD (**Matthew 17:11-13, Luke 1:17, John 1:21-25, Revelation 11:3-6**)

The day of the LORD begins with The 2nd Coming, **1 Thes 4**; includes the millennial reign. **Rev 20:1-3**; ends in a REVOLT against the KING, **Rev 20:7-8**; and is completed at the 'Great White Throne Judgment'. **Rev 20:12-15**

4. [The Day of God.](#)

Referring to the new Heavens and the new earth

- 1) Maybe *II Peter 3:12,13*
- 2) *Rev 21 & 22*