

Let Those Who Are in Judea Flee to the Mountains

Mat 24.15 Therefore when you see the 'abomination of desolation,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place (whoever reads, let him understand), 16 then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains. 17 Let him who is on the housetop not go down to take anything out of his house. 18 And let him who is in the field not go back to get his clothes. 19 But woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing babies in those days! 20 And pray that your flight may not be in winter or on the Sabbath. 21 For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. 22 And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened. 23 Then if anyone says to you, 'Look, here is the Christ!' or 'There!' do not believe it. 24 For false christs and false prophets will rise and show great signs and wonders to deceive, if possible, even the elect. 25 See, I have told you beforehand. 26 Therefore if they say to you, 'Look, He is in the desert!' do not go out; or 'Look, He is in the inner rooms!' do not believe it. 27 For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. 28 For wherever the carcass is, there the eagles will be gathered together.

* **What 3 instructions** does Jesus give the d's in our text?

1) (vs 15-16)

2) (vs 19-22)

3) (vs 23-28).

* **Re false christs**, one of the typical false reports will be that

the messiah has _____

_____ (vs 26). The disciples are

to ignore any such report, for Jesus' coming in judgment on

Jerusalem will be _____.

It will be like _____ (vs 27).

* **What was an *aquila*** in Latin?

What was it the symbol of, and used as a synonym for?

What is Jesus saying in vs 28?

* **The Roman invasion** would begin in _____,

in _____ AD, with _____ troops (____ legions),
invading from _____ to the East, wiping out
_____ in the area of

Capernaum, Chorazin, and Bethsaida.

* **See Mat 11.21-24:** "Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! ... And you, Capernaum ... If the miracles had occurred in Tyre and Sidon ... [and] Sodom which occurred in you ... they would have repented long ago ... [But] it will be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon ... [and] Sodom in the day of judgment, than for you."

How do we know Jesus is talking about temporal judgment in history, not final judgment on the Last Day?

Compare Rom 2.6-8, 16: "[God] will render to each one according to his deeds: eternal life to those who by patient continuance in doing good seek for glory, honor, and immortality; but those those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness—indignation and wrath ... in the day when God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to my gospel."

And Mat 10.23: "You will not finish going through the cities of Israel before the Son of Man comes."

* **Vespasian brought** _____ soldiers or _____ legions, in his invasion of Galilee, Samaria, and Judea.

* **How many Jews** were besieged inside Jerusalem?

* **How did the Romans** conduct the siege?

* **How many Jews** were crucified on a daily basis?

* **How many Jews** were killed during the siege?

* **What is the "world"** Jesus is talking about in vs 21-22?

* **"Abomination of desolation"** (AOD) appears in Dan 9.____, 11.____, and 12.____. Dan 9 is talking about the time of the _____, and Dan 11 & 12 are talking about the time of the _____, circa 165-70BC.

Both times involved _____ of the

temple, which has led many interpreters to conclude that the AOD refers to _____.

* **What are two** major problems with that interpretation?

(1) By the time Roman soldiers are standing in the temple, it is _____ to flee to the mountains.

(2) The “abomination of desolation” is not something non-_____ can do; it is something only God’s _____ can do.

* **The “AOD” means** “the abominable _____ that causes God to desolate or _____ his house.”

* **In the OT**, the process of desolation was pictured by house _____.

Lev 14.34 “When you enter the land of Canaan, ... and I put a mark of leprosy on a house ..., 35 then the one who owns the house shall come and tell the priest ... 36 The priest shall then ... go in to look at the house ... 39 ... If the mark has indeed spread in the walls ... 40 then the priest shall order them to tear out the stones with the mark in them and throw them away ... 42 Then they shall take other stones and replace those stones ... 43 If, however, the mark breaks out again in the house after he has torn out the stones ... 44 then the priest shall come in and make an inspection. If he sees that the mark has indeed spread ... 45 [h]e shall ... tear down the house, its stones, and its timbers ...

* **Why does Jesus** cleanse the temple twice, once at the beginning of his ministry (Jn 2.13-16), and again at the end (Mk 11.15-17)?

Mark 11.15 ... Then Jesus went into the temple and began to drive out those who bought and sold in the temple, and overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of those who sold doves ... 17 Then He taught, saying to them, “Is it not written, ‘My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations?’ [(Isa 56.7)] But you have made it a ‘den of thieves.’ [(Jer 7.11)]” 18 And the scribes and chief priests heard it and sought how they might destroy Him ...

* **What was the** basic sin Jesus was condemning, and how did it display itself?

* **Jesus’ message that** Israel was infected by two types of closely related _____, and that the _____ had been appropriated as a symbol for both—that message got Jesus _____, bringing both sides _____. That’s why Jesus _____ the _____

(Mt 23.38). And the risen and reigning Christ Jesus will bring in a _____ known as the Roman _____, a/k/a the _____.

* **The AOD that** the disciples are to watch for will be a very visible, pointed expression of the _____ that is already infecting Israel.

* **What clue, timing wise**, does Luke 21.20-21 give us?

Lk 21.20 “[W]hen you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near. 21 Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains, let those who are in the midst of her depart, and let not those who are in the country enter her.”

* **Jerusalem was surrounded** by armies _____ times during the war with Rome. The first time was by the armies of _____, who had come to Jerusalem to help the _____.

Who locked them out, and how did they get in?

* **The Zealots & the Idumeans** attacked the _____ and killed ~_____ Jews, including _____, in the _____ precincts. The Zealots seized control of the _____, and set up a _____ government there.

A lot of evidence points to this episode as the _____.

* **The Zealots instituted** a reign of _____. They convinced themselves that God would _____ to deliver Jerusalem. They executed anyone who advocated _____, and they burned a stockpile of _____ to force inhabitants to _____.

* **Re vs 16**, there was a _____ called Pella about _____ miles northeast of Jerusalem, and many _____ fled there to safety.