

ARTAXERXES DECREE TO REBUILD THE TEMPLE JESUS BAPTISED JESUS CRUCIFIED STEPHEN STONED CLEANSING OF THE SANCTUARY THE JUDGMENT BEGINS

457BC-----27AD---31AD---34AD-----1844AD

|-----483 Years-----|---3½ years---|---3½ years---|-----1810 years-----| = 2300 years

Note: We come to the date 1844 by starting off at the last date of the 490 day prophecy, which was 34AD and add 1810=1844. The Day of Atonement in 1844 was October 22.

11. What time period does the 2300 day prophecy primarily concern?
Daniel 8:17, 19, 26

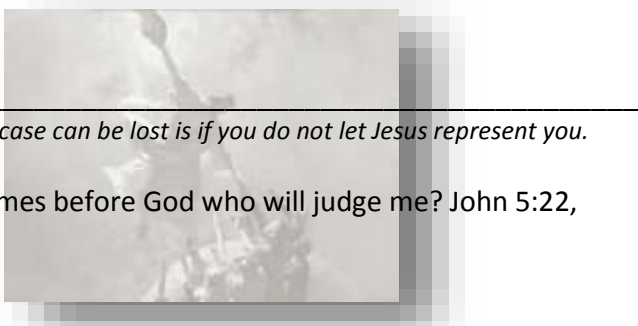
12. What is the reason for the judgment? Revelation 12:10

Note: The primary purpose of the judgment was meant to deal with sin and the devil's rebellion. Satan has been spreading lies about God ever since his rebellion in heaven. The judgment is God's way to clear His name, save His people, deal with the antichrist, and condemn the Devil.

13. When I stand before heavens judgment, what is considered?

1. Where you are from. Psalm 87:5-6
2. Life circumstances. Psalm 56:8
3. Good and bad deeds. Ecclesiastes 12:14
4. Confession & repentance. 1 John 1:9

14. When I am judged who will represent me? Hebrews 7:25, 1John 2:1, 1 Timothy 2:5



Note: The only way your case can be lost is if you do not let Jesus represent you.

15. When my case comes before God who will judge me? John 5:22, Hebrews 4:15

Note: Jesus knows what it is like to be tempted, misunderstood, and have his best intentions scrutinized, therefore this trial will be fair. The only sin that can be held against you in the judgment is the sin you don't bring to God for cleansing. That is why I must not hold back anything from God. I must confess and repent of every sin.

MY CHOICE: I accept Jesus as my savior, lawyer, and judge so that I can stand in the judgment. I accept Jesus as the Lord of my life.

Journey With Jesus



Lesson #8 Jesus is My Judge

Many people are afraid of God's judgment; however, when you know the judge and the lawyer there's no need to be afraid. That is good news!

1. What must happen before Christ's second coming? Revelation 14:6-7

Note: Before Jesus comes again the three angel's message goes out to the entire world. The first angel's message includes the gospel and also includes the message of a judgment hour. Notice that God pairs the gospel and the judgment together.

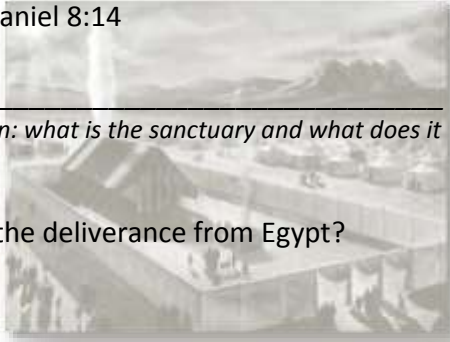
2. What happens after the three angel's finish their work?
Revelation 14:14-15, Rev 22:12

Note: John saw the judgment then he saw a picture of the coming of Jesus; therefore, the judgment takes place before the coming of the Lord.

3. How does Daniel's picture of the judgment compliment John's view?
Daniel 7:9-10

Note: Notice that the Father, Son, and the angels are all involved in the judgment process. The angels are very concerned about our salvation too. That is why God instructed that angels were to be embroidered on the curtain separating the holy place from the most holy place.

4. When does the judgment begin? Daniel 8:14



Note: Now we need to ask another question: what is the sanctuary and what does it have to do with the judgment?

5. What did God give to Moses after the deliverance from Egypt? Exodus 25:8-9

Note: Israel was in Egypt for 400 years and most of that time they were in slavery. Moses delivered His people and God wanted to re-teach Israel the plan of salvation. God wanted to be reunited again with His people again. The sanctuary on earth was a pattern of the real sanctuary in heaven. God was letting man in on how He was handling the sin problem (see also Heb 9:9 Gk. Word “symbolic” is parable, which is where we get our English word parable from. The sanctuary service is a parable).

6. What is the sanctuary and its work? Leviticus 4:27-29, 32-33

Note: The Sanctuary was divided into three parts: Outer Court, Holy Place, and the Most Holy Place. When a person sinned they were invited to bring a goat or a lamb to the sanctuary and confess their sin while laying their hands on the head of the animal. The priest hands the sinner a knife. He then he takes the life of the animal. The animal pays the penalty and the sinner is pardoned. The priest would take the “dirty” blood into the sanctuary and sprinkle it on the altar of incense and the sin would be transferred from the sinner to the lamb, from the lamb to the priest, from the priest into the sanctuary where sin was symbolically recorded. This was known as the daily sacrifice.

7. What did the lamb represent? John 1:29

8. When would the sanctuary be cleansed? Leviticus 16:16

Note: The Day of Atonement was the Day of Judgment or the cleansing of the sanctuary. Throughout the year sin was transferred into the sanctuary and, the temple needed to be cleansed. The priest selected two goats. One goat was the Lord’s goat, which represented Jesus and the other goat was the scapegoat, which represented Satan. The Lord’s goat was slain and the blood was taken into the Most Holy Place. The clean blood, which cleanses men from their sin (see 1 John 1:7) was

sprinkled on the Ark of the Covenant. This blood cleansed the sanctuary and the people. His blood covers our sin and our death penalty is paid in Christ.

The priest then came to outer court where the scapegoat was. He confessed the sin of the people of Israel while placing his hands on the head of the goat. A fit or strong man took the goat, which bore all the sin of Israel, alive into the wilderness to die. This represents the time when Satan will ultimately be forced to pay for what he has done. He will bear responsibility for the sins of the redeemed because they confessed their sin and it was transferred to the sanctuary then transferred to Satan the great scapegoat to die at the destruction of the world in hell fire. The purpose for this day was to make Israel: At-one-ment with God and to cleanse the sanctuary from the record of sin.

Let’s be very clear. Jesus is the Savior! The scapegoat IS NOT a savior! Notice in Leviticus 16:20, by the time the scapegoat played his part in the services of the priest had already “made an end of atoning” for the people. Also, the scapegoat had sin transferred onto him. There was no bloodshed and “without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin” Hebrews 9:22. The only role of the scapegoat was to carry the sin of Israel into the land of separation (see Leviticus 16 for the above biblical description of the Day of Atonement).

9. When does the antitypical Day of Atonement begin? Daniel 8:14

Note: Remembering that one day represents one literal year in Bible prophecy. Eze 4:6 & Num 14:34 “I have laid in you a day for each year.” So 2300 prophetic days are 2300 years. Now we need a starting point. When did the 2300 years begin?

10. Did Daniel receive the whole interpretation of the 2300 days vision in chapter eight? Daniel 8:27

Note: Daniel has a vision in chapter eight with a partial explanation by Gabriel. That vision includes among other things the 2300 day prophecy. When Gabriel explains Daniel’s vision, the content of the vision was so intense that he fainted. Therefore, he only received a partial explanation. The success of the antichrist power and the effect that it would have on: God’s people/truth/sanctuary was too much for him.

Sometime later, in chapter nine (Dan 9:20-23) Daniel is praying and Gabriel shows up again (see Dan 8:21 “at the beginning”) with the rest of the interpretation to the vision in chapter eight. We know this for sure because chapter eight is the only vision in the book of Daniel with a partial explanation of a vision. Also there is no new vision in chapter nine; therefore, chapter nine reveals the conclusion of the partially explained vision in chapter eight.

The 2300 day and 490 day prophecy have the same starting point. 490 years are for the Jews and the temple. The remainder would refer to the Gentiles. After the completion of the 490 days/years that leaves us with 1810 days/years (2300-490=1810). At the end of the 2300 years the sanctuary in heaven would begin its cleansing process and heavens judgment hour would then commence.