

LINE UPON LINE

Lesson #16

God's Prophetic Timetable.

The Day of the Lord (Sabbath), Part 2

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Understand the meaning of the term "*The Day of the Lord*".
- Learn that "*The Day of the Lord*" is a term which describes both the Sabbath and the Messianic Age.
- Learn that the Sabbath is a prophetic picture of the Messianic Age.
- Learn that "*The Day of the Lord*" is a major theme in understanding the message of the prophets.
- Learn that the "*Day of the Lord*", the Messianic Age, is described as being a 'time of darkness' and a 'time of peace'.
- Learn that the first seven years of the tribulation period is the first seven years of the 1,000 year Messianic Age.

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE **("The Day of the Lord")**

==> The Sabbath is the Holy day of God. The Sabbath is "The Day of the Lord" (*Isaiah 58:13-14* ... **Sabbath** on "**My Holy Day**"). A term for the **Sabbath** is "**The Day of the Lord.**"

Line Upon Line, Hebraic Heritage Bible Study Course

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====> The Day of the Lord is a major theme in the Bible. The Day of the Lord is mentioned over 300 times from the book of *Isaiah* to *Micah*. Sometimes this time will be described with the phrase "**In that day**" or "**At that time**."

The **Day of the Lord** can be found in:

Isaiah 13:6, Ezekiel 13:5, 30:3, Joel 1:15, 2:1, 11, 3:14, Amos 5:18, 20, Zephaniah 1:7, 14, Zechariah 14:1, I Thessalonians 5:2, II Peter 3:8,10

====> The phrase "**In that day**" can be found in:

Isaiah 2:11, 17, 20, 3:7, 18, 4:1, 2, 5:30, 7:18, 10:20, 27, 11:10, 11, 12:1, 4, 17:4, 9, 19:16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 20:6, 22:12, 20, 25, 23:15, 24:21, 25:9, 26:1, 27:1, 2, 12, 13, 28:5, 29:18, 30:23, 25, 26, 31:7, 52:6)

====> The phrase "**At that time**" can be found in:

Isaiah 18:7, Jeremiah 3:17, 4:11, 8:1, 33:15, 50:4, 20, Zephaniah 1:12, 3:20

====> Each day in the Bible begins in the EVENING (darkness) and ends in the morning. So does (will) the Sabbath (*Genesis 1:1, 5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31, 2:1-3*).

====> There are many titles for the **Day of the Lord**. Some of these titles will indicate **a time of wrath** (EVENING = a time of darkness), while others will indicate **a time of peace** and tranquility (MORNING = a time of light).

Some of the titles of the **Day of the Lord** indicating **wrath/darkness** are:

1. A day of punishment (visitation) (*Isaiah 10:3, Hosea 9:7, Jeremiah 46:21, 50:27*)
2. A day of fierce anger (*Isaiah 13:13, Lamentations 1:12*)
3. The day of grief and desperate sorrow (*Isaiah 14:3*)
4. The day of trouble (*Isaiah 22:5, Ezekiel 7:7, Zephaniah 1:14-15, Jeremiah 51:2, Nahum 1:7, Habakkuk 3:16, Psalms 50:15, 91:15, 107:6, 13, 19, 28*)
5. The day of the great slaughter (*Isaiah 30:25*)
6. The day of the Lord's vengeance (*Isaiah 34:8, 61:2, 63:4*)
7. The day of slaughter (*Jeremiah 12:3*)

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8. The day of affliction (*Jeremiah 16:19*)
9. The day of evil (*Jeremiah 17:17, 18, Amos 6:3, Proverbs 16:4*)
10. The day of destruction (*Job 21:30*)
11. The day of their calamity (*Jeremiah 18:17, 46:21, Deuteronomy 32:35*)
12. The day of His anger (*Lamentations 2:1, 21, 22, Zephaniah 2:2, 3*)
13. The day of His wrath (*Ezekiel 7:19, Job 20:28, 21:30, Psalms 110:5, Proverbs 11:4, Zephaniah 1:15, 18, Romans 2:5, Revelation 6:17*)
14. The day of your fall (*Ezekiel 32:10*)
15. The day of recompense (*Hosea 9:7*)
16. The day of darkness and gloominess (*Joel 2:1, 2, Zephaniah 1:14-15*)
17. The day of clouds and thick darkness (*Joel 2:1, 2, Zephaniah 1:14-15*)
18. The great and terrible day of the Lord (*Joel 2:31, Malachi 4:5*)
19. The day of battle (*Job 38:23, Psalms 140:7, Proverbs 21:31, Amos 1:14, Zechariah 14:3*)
20. The day of Jacob's trouble (*Jeremiah 30:7, Daniel 12:1*)
---> 2/3 will not make it through the tribulation, 1/3 will (*Zechariah 13:8-9*)
21. A day of devastation and desolation (*Zephaniah 1:15*)
22. A day of trumpet and alarm (*Zephaniah 1:16*)
23. The day of judgment (*Matthew 10:15, 12:36, Mark 6:11, II Peter 2:9, I John 4:17, Jude 6*)
24. The day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men (*II Peter 3:7*)
25. The great and notable day of the Lord (*Acts 2:20*)

====> The **Day of the Lord** is also described as **a time of peace**, prosperity, and tranquility or light.

Some of these titles are:

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1. A day the Lord gives you rest (*Isaiah 14:3, Hebrews 4:4, 7-9*)
2. The day of the EAST wind (*Isaiah 27:8*)
3. The day of salvation (*Isaiah 49:8*)
4. The day we have waited for (*Lamentations 2:16*)
5. A day of clouds (clouds refer to believers) (*Ezekiel 30:3, Hebrews 12:1*)
6. The day that I am glorified (*Ezekiel 39:13*)
7. The day of His preparation (*Nahum 2:3*)
8. The day of His coming (*Malachi 3:2*)
9. The day when the Son of Man is revealed (*Luke 17:30*)
10. The day of Lord Jesus (*I Corinthians 1:8, II Corinthians 1:14, Philippians 1:6*)
11. The day of redemption (*Ephesians 4:30*)
12. The day of Christ (*Philippians 1:10, 2:16*)
13. The day of God (*II Peter 3:12*)
14. The day of the gladness of His heart (*Song of Solomon 3:11*)

Below is a description of the condition of the earth during this time:

1. A time of peace and tranquility on the earth (*Isaiah 11:6-9*)
2. The animals will be at peace, the farmland prosperous (*Isaiah 11:6-7, 65:25, Ezekiel 34:25-28, Hosea 2:18, Leviticus 26:6*)
3. The whole world will have a knowledge of God (*Isaiah 11:9, Hebrews 2:14, Jeremiah 31:33-34, Isaiah 2:2-3, Micah 4:1-2*)
4. There will be peace and no wars (*Isaiah 2:3, Micah 4:3*)
5. *Yeshua*/Jesus will be king over all the earth (*Zechariah 14:9, Daniel 7:13-14, 18, 27, Revelation 2:27, 11:15, 12:5, 19:15-16*)

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6. There will be continual light on the earth (*Zechariah 14:6-8, Revelation 22:5*)

==> So, the day of the Lord is described as a time of wrath and a time of peace (at the same time). Because the day of the Lord covers a 1,000 year period, this enables both conditions to be true. The time of wrath is the first seven years of the tribulation. The remaining years after the tribulation is a time of peace and prosperity. There is no contradiction in the Bible when it describes the day of the Lord as being both a time of wrath and a time of peace. To the unbeliever, it will be a time of wrath and sorrow. To the believer, it will be a time of peace and joy.

==> The weekly period of time and the conclusion of the week on the Sabbath was given by God to teach us about His 7,000 years of time which He gave us to understand about His plan for us and the earth and to teach us about the 1,000 year millennium period. During the time of the temple, the Sabbath always began with the cleansing of the altar (the altar was a place of judgment).

Likewise, the Messianic Kingdom (1,000 year millennium known as the "*Athid Lavo*" in Hebrew thought) will begin with the cleansing of the earth and judgment of sin during the first seven years of the day of the Lord. During this time, the believers will be separated (the Sabbath was Holy and set apart by God) from the earth and be in heaven during the time of the tribulation. They will return with *Yeshua/Jesus* seven years later to rule and reign with *Yeshua/Jesus* ON EARTH for the REMAINING 1,000 years of the millennium.

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* Sabbath = The Day of the Lord = Messianic Age =                *  
* Rest = Light = The Word of God = Gospel =                      *  
* Yeshua/Jesus (Psalm 40:7)                                       *  
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LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. Where can we establish in scripture that the term '**Day of the Lord**' refers to the **Sabbath**?
2. Name two idiomatic phrases which speak about '*The Day of the Lord*'.
3. The '*Day of the Lord*' is prophetic of what period of time?
4. In the *Genesis* story of creation, how does each Biblical day begin and end?
5. Give several scripture references which show that the '*Day of the Lord*' is a time of darkness.
6. Give several scripture references which show that the '*Day of the Lord*' is a time of peace.
7. How can we establish that the first seven years of the tribulation period is the first seven years of the Messianic Age?
8. During the days of the Temple, what was one of the first duties that the priests did in the Temple prior to the Sabbath services? How is this prophetic of the first seven years of the Messianic Age known as the tribulation period (*Chevlai shel Maschiach*)?