




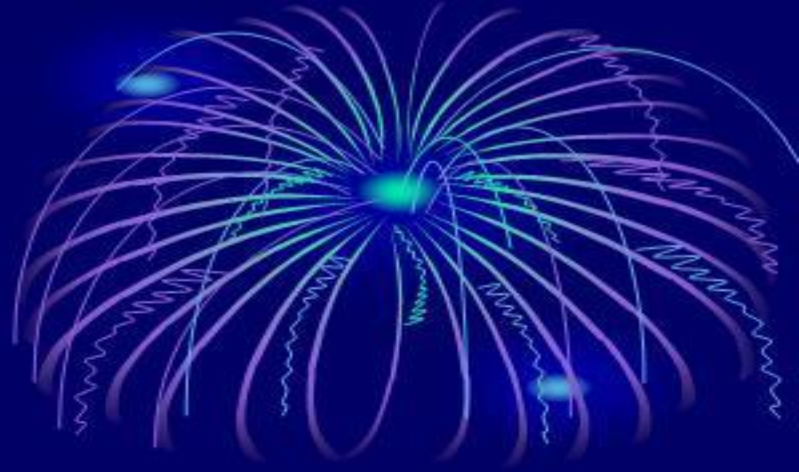
END TIMES



**The Rapture
Concealed**

**The Rapture
Revealed**

Tic Tock



Timing is
Everything

Rapture View Comparisons

Pre-Tribulation ✝ Church Age
Age of Grace ↑ Rapture ↓ Return 1000 Year
Seven Year Millennial Reign
Tribulation Period

Mid-Tribulation ✝ Church Age
Age of Grace ↑ Rapture ↓ Return 1000 Year
Seven Year Millennial Reign
Tribulation Period

Pre-Wrath ✝ Church Age
Age of Grace Beginning of Sorrows ↑ Rapture ↓ Return 1000 Year
Great Millennial Reign
Tribulation

Post-Tribulation ✝ Church Age
Age of Grace Seven Year ↑ Rapture ↓ Return 1000 Year
Tribulation Period Millennial Reign

*E
T
E
R
N
I
T
Y*

The Timing – It is Near, It is Imminent

When will this happen? The Bible tells us that the time of Yeshua's return is at hand, sometimes translated near. ἐγγύς eggus; near (in place or time):—close (1), near (27), nearby (1), nearer (1), ready (1).

The words at hand, or near, give an image of immediacy or immanency. Imminent means "impending." Hence it could happen immediately, within ten minutes, ten months, or ten years.

For example:

- **Romans 13:12** – The night is far gone, the day is near.
- **Philippians 4:5** – Let your gentleness be known to everyone.
The Lord is near.
- **1 Peter 4:7** – The time is near when all things will end.
- **Revelation 3:11** – "I am coming soon. Continue strong . . .
so no one will take away your crown."



The Timing – The Apostasia

2 Thessalonians 2:1-3 – *“When our Lord Yeshua returns, we will be gathered up to meet him, so don’t be easily upset or disturbed by people who claim that he has already come or that the Day of Yahweh has begun. And do not let anyone in any way deceive you, for the tribulation will not come until **The Apostasia** comes **first**, and **then** the revealing of the Man of Lawlessness, the Son of Perdition.”*

The subject of this discourse is given in 2 Thessalonians 2:1:

- 1 The coming of the Lord Yeshua.
- 2 Our gathering together unto Him.

The timing of this discourse is given in 2 Thessalonians 2:3

- 1 The apostasia happens **first**.
- 2 **Then** the antichrist is revealed.
- 3 The tribulation will come after the revealing.

Note:

First is the Greek word *proton*, which means *the first in a series of events*.

Then is the Greek word *tóte* which means *after that*.

2 Thessalonians 2:7-8 – *“He who now restrains will do so until he is taken out of the way. And **then** the lawless one will be revealed.”*

2 Thessalonians 2:7-8 agrees

- 1 The restrainer (Ruach Ha’Kodesh) is removed first.
- 2 **Then** the antichrist is revealed.

The Timing – Translation Comparisons

2 Thessalonians 2:3 – “Let no one in any way deceive you, for the tribulation will not come unless *hé apostasia* comes first.”

Several translations of the Greek Newer Covenant scriptures into English prior to the King James Authorized Version of 1611 translate the Greek words, *hé apostasia*, as *a departing first* or as *a departing comes first*.

<i>Bible</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Translation</i>
Wycliffe Bible	1384	a departynge fyrst
Tyndale Bible	1526 / 1534	a departynge fyrst
Coverdale Bible	1535	a departynge come fyrst
Crammer Bible	1539	a departynge fyrst
Geneva Bible	1557 / 1608	departing first
Breeches Bible	1576	departing first
Beza Bible	1565 / 1583	Departing / Apostesia
King James Version	1611	falling away

The Timing – The Apostasia

2 Thessalonians 2:3 – “Let no one in any way deceive you, for the tribulation will not come unless *hé apostasia* comes first.”

- The Geneva Bible, the Cranmer Bible, the Tyndale Bible (a departynge fyrst), and many other Bibles that preceded the King James Version all translated apostasia as departure. The Coverdale Bible translates apostasia as a departynge come fyrst.
- Theodore Beza, the Swiss reformer was the first to transliterate apostasia and create a new word, apostesia, rather than translate it as others had done. The translators of the King James Version then rendered apostesia as “falling away”.
- The original meaning of apostasia was, “**The Departure**”, primarily used as a departure from a teaching or doctrine.,
- However, if the word apostasia in Second Thessalonians is referring to the harpazō or departure of the Bride of Yeshua, this may be a deeper meaning of the topic and the Bride will also depart from earth prior to the commencement of the Tribulation thus satisfying both the P’Shat (spiritual) and Sod (spatial) levels of understanding.

The hé apostasia may, at the Sod level of understanding, refer to the departure of the believer, church, or Bride of Yeshua. In, other words, the great escape, the gathering together, the rapture of the believer away from the period of impending tribulation.



It's All Greek To Me . . .

The Greek words **hé apostasia** (ἡ ἀποστασία) mean “the departure”! The word hé (ἡ) simply means “the”.

The word Apostasia is made up of two words, apo and stasia. Apo originally was used to indicate a motion away from a place or to indicate a deliverance or, passing away from a state or condition. It is graphically represented by a straight line going away from the circumference circle (○/).

Stasia literally means a standing away, to draw out, or to separate. Together they mean a standing away from, a drawing out from, a separation away from, or a going out from among.

The Latin Vulgate (“*ne quis vos seducat ullo modo quoniam nisi venerit **discessio**.*”) uses the word “discessio” which also means a withdrawal, a dispersal, a separation, or a departure.

The apostasia / departure comes first in a series of events, followed by the revealing of the antichrist and the tribulation period.

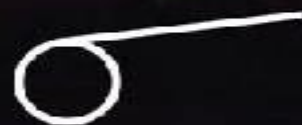
The apostasia / departure is a pre-tribulation event.

2 Thessalonians 2:3

"The tribulation will not come until the aposastia comes first"



Note the similarity to the way the horses leave the earth for the clouds to the graphic representation of apo.



The word Apostasia is made up of two words, apo and stasia. Apo is graphically represented by a straight line going away from the circumference of a circle

Horses are not elevators!



