




END TIMES



**The Rapture
Concealed**

**The Rapture
Revealed**

The *Hermeneutical* Lens

Hermeneutics is the science and methodology of interpreting the texts of the Biblical scriptures, and explaining religious concepts, theories, and principles.

Hermeneutical Lenses

Historical (German Higher Critical)

Archaeological

Grammatical (Textual)

Anthropological

Theological

Hebrew Idioms
Rabbinical Sayings

Cultural

Rational

Rhetorical

Allegorical

Feminist /Homosexual

Biblical Genres

Historical Narrative / Epic,
Wisdom Literature, Psalms, Prophecy,
Apocalyptic, Gospel, Epistle

The PaRDeS Lens



P'SHAT

**Plain Simple, Literal
Surface Meaning**

REMEZ

**Parable, Allegorical
Meaning – The Hint**

DRASH

**Comparative Meaning
Found By Intense Searching**

SOD

Concealed, Unrevealed Meaning

REMEZ HAREMEZIM

Torah of Messiah

The *ParTy* Lens

Party

Ecclesiastes 1:9 - "What has been will be again, what has been done will be done again; there is nothing new under the sun."

Isaiah 28:10 - "Precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little, there a little."



Parallels

Events that are similar, comparable, or alike



Patterns

Events that are examples, prototypes, or models



Pictures

Events that are epitomes, images, or representations



Types

Events that are styles, forms, or genres

Biblical parallels, patterns, pictures, and types tell us who Yeshua is, what his ministry is, and what the future holds. The Rapture parallels, patterns, pictures and types tell us in great detail about this event. These parallels, patterns, pictures and types become very important when we try to determine if scripture and prophecy have anything to say to us today, especially since scripture informs us that patterns are cyclical.

A Couple of Major Points Regarding the Rapture

Titus 2:13 calls it the *blessed hope*.

1 Peter 1:3 calls it the *living hope*.

1 Peter 1:6-7 calls it a *wonderful joy*.

1. **We may not know the day or the hour:** (*Matthew 24:36; Mark 13:32*)
But of that day and hour no one knows . . .
2. **But it will not catch us by surprise:** (*Mark 13:29; 1 Thessalonians 5:4*)
You will know that the time is near, right at hand.
That day will not surprise you like a thief.
3. **The believer will be in Heaven:** (*1 Thessalonians 1:10, Revelation 3:10*)
During the Tribulation, believers will be in heaven,
delivered from the wrath (trial) to come.
4. **It is important to God:**
The many parallels, patterns, pictures and types of the
Rapture **throughout the entire** Bible means the rapture is
important to God and should be important to the believer.

Amos 3:7 “*Yahweh does nothing without revealing his plan to his servants the prophets*”

Basu/Chakraborty

Heretics

Illiterates



It's All Greek To Me . . .

Acts 27:15 – “The ship was *caught up* and unable to face the wind so we gave way to it and were driven along.”

1 Thessalonians 4:17 – “We who are left still alive will be *caught up* with them in the clouds to meet Yeshua in the air; and thus we will always be with him.”

2 Corinthians 12:2 – “I know a man in Mashiach who fourteen years ago was *caught up* to the third heaven—whether in the body or out of the body I do not know, Yahweh knows.”

The word translated *caught up* in Greek is: *harpazō* (ἁρπάζω)

Meaning: to seize, carry off by force, to snatch out or away.

The Greek word “*harpazō*” becomes the Latin word *rapiemur*:

*Dominus in iussu et in voce archangeli et in tuba Dei descendet de caelo et mortui qui in Christo sunt resurgent primi deinde nos qui vivimus qui relinquimur simul **rapiemur** cum illis in nubibus obviam Domino in aera et sic semper cum Domino erimus.*

Other Latin translations use *rapturo* or *raptus*.

The Latin words become the English word “**Rapture**”!

Amazing



*An Older Covenant Event
And its
Newer Covenant Parallels*

At Mount Sinai With Moses

Exodus 19

- 9** Yahweh said to Moshe, “See, I am coming to you in a thick cloud . . .”
- 11** For on the third day, Yahweh will come down on Mount Sinai before the eyes of all the people.
- 16** On the morning of the third day, there was thunder, lightning and a thick cloud on the mountain. Then a shofar (*trumpet*) blast sounded so loudly that all the people in the camp trembled.
- 20** Yahweh came down onto Mount Sinai, to the top of the mountain; then he called Moshe to the top of the mountain; and Moshe went up.

Yahweh comes in a cloud, the shofar sounds, Moses goes up!

At The Rapture With Yeshua

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17

“Yeshua himself will descend from Heaven, with a loud shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the shofar call of Yahweh. The dead in Yeshua will rise first, then we who are still alive will be caught up in the clouds to meet Yeshua in the air.”

Yeshua comes in a cloud, the shofar sounds, the bride goes up!

John 11:25-26

Yeshua, when talking to Martha after the death of Lazarus, put it this way: *“I am the resurrection and the life. Those who believe in me will have life even if they die, and everyone who lives and believes in me will never die. Martha, do you believe this?”*

In other words, the dead are resurrected
and the living are changed from mortal to immortal!

CHART: A Closer Look At The Rapture In Exodus 19 And The Coming Of Yeshua

Passages In Exodus

19:5 – Israel shall be a peculiar treasure
19:6 – Israel is a kingdom of priests
19:7 – The Elders are called before Yahweh
19:9 & 16 – God came down in a thick cloud
19:10 – The people were to sanctify their garments
19:11 – Yahweh came down on third day
19:16 – Yahweh came with lightning
19:18 – Yahweh descended on the mount
19:18 – Yahweh descended in fire
19:19 – A trumpet waxed long and loud
19:19 – Yahweh answers Moses in a loud voice
19:20 – Yahweh descends from heaven
19:20 – Yahweh calls Moses to come up

Newer And Older Covenant Parallels

1 Peter 2:9 – The Church is called a peculiar people
Revelation 1:6, 5:10 – The Church of kings and priests
Revelation 4:10 – The 24 Elders are in heaven
Acts 1:9-11, Rev 1:7 – Yeshua will return in a cloud
Revelation 16:15 – The people are given clean garments
Hosea 6:1-2 – The Church will be raised on the 3rd day
Matthew 24:27 – Yeshua's coming is as lightning
1 Thessalonians. 4:16 – Yeshua will descend from Heaven
2 Thessalonians. 1:7-10 – Yeshua returns in fire
1 Thessalonians. 4:16 – Yeshua descends with trumpet of God
1 Thessalonians. 4:16 – Yeshua shouts, voice of archangel
1 Thessalonians. 4:17 – Yeshua descends from heaven
1 Thessalonians. 4:17 – The believers are caught up

Wedding Essentials

At every Jewish wedding there are several items that are part of that ceremony:

- a place of cleansing
(mikveh)
- a written marriage agreement
(ketubah)



Wedding Essentials

- a place of covering or a canopy
(chuppah)

and

- a visible, tangible expression of the love
(ôth)





Then God said all these words:

א I am *ADONAI* your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the abode of slavery.

א You are to have no other gods before me. You are not to make for yourselves a carved image or any kind of representation of anything in heaven above, on the earth beneath or in the water below the shoreline. You are not to bow down to them or serve them; for I, *ADONAI* your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sins of the parents to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me, but displaying grace to the thousandth generation of those who love me and obey my *mitzvo*.

א You are not to use lightly the name of *ADONAI* your God, because *ADONAI* will not leave unpunished someone who uses his name lightly.

ז Remember the day, *Shabbat*, to set it apart for God. You have six days to labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is a *Shabbat* for *ADONAI* your God. On it, you are not to do any kind of work — not you, your son or your daughter, not your male or female slave, not your livestock, and not the foreigner staying with you inside the gates to your property. For in six days, *ADONAI* made heaven and earth, the sea and everything in them; but on the seventh day he rested. This is why *ADONAI* blessed the day, *Shabbat*, and separated it for himself.

ח Honor your father and mother, so that you may live long in the land which *ADONAI* your God is giving you.

א Do not murder.

ז Do not commit adultery.

ח Do not steal.

ט Do not give false evidence against your neighbor.

י Do not covet your neighbor's house; do not covet your neighbor's wife, his male or female slave, his ox, his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor.

At Mount Sinai With Moses

We find all four essential items at Mount Sinai:

1. A Mikveh (מִקְוֵה) - Yahweh commands the people to cleanse themselves and make themselves ready for the marriage ([Exodus 19:10-14](#)).
2. A Ketubah (כְּתוּבָה) - The two copies of the Ten Commandments; one copy for the husband, one for the wife. Yahweh trusted his bride so fully both copies were given for her to hold and to keep. The Ketubah is read. ([Exodus 20:1-17](#)).
3. A Chuppah (חופּה) – The people were covered by the cloud. Not only does Yahweh cover the entire mountain with a cloud, but the Hebrew scripture can literally be translated “they stood under the mountain” ([Exodus 19:17](#)).
4. An Ôth (אוֹת) - Yahweh institutes the Sabbath as a weekly sign that he and his bride belong to each other and enjoy each other's presence ([Exodus 20:1-17](#), [Exodus 31:16-17](#)).

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Technically, Moses



**was the first person
with a tablet
downloading data
from the cloud**

Take two tablets
and call me
in the morning.



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THE SABBATH

IS A SIGN BETWEEN
GOD AND HIS PEOPLE

Exodus 31:13

Ezekiel 20:12-24



At A Jewish Wedding

The Journey to the Bride's Home

- In a Jewish marriage, the husband-to-be (groom) would leave his father's home and travel to his betrothed's (bride's) home.

The Writing of the Ketubah

- At this point, the groom would establish and pay the purchase price for the bride. The groom would compose and verify a written marriage contract, the Ketubah, with the bride's father.
- The groom would then go back to his father's home and build an addition for himself and his bride, promising to return for his betrothed.

The Mikveh, And The Ôth

- At the end of the separation, the groom would show up unannounced to take his bride home, but only after his father had given him permission to do so. Her Mikveh is her father's home.
- When the groom got to his bride's home, he would wait outside for the bride to join him. The bride is "lifted up" and carried to the new home - the ôth.

The Walls are Raised



And the Door is Hung



The Furniture is Delivered



The Food Arrives



The Father Says: Go Get Your Bride

Mark 13:37 *“And what I say to you, I say to everyone: Be alert!”*

At the time of Yeshua, refrigeration did not exist.

So, when the townsfolk saw the food arrive, they knew without any shadow of doubt that the Father had given the Groom permission to go get his bride, and that the Wedding would begin either that night or the following night.

And the announcement, thanks to the next-door neighbor, went out: *“The Wedding is ON. Stay alert, get ready, because the groom is ready, near, at the door!”*



*The Chuppah is Erected and
Transportation for the Bride is Arranged*



No One Knows The Day Or Hour

Matthew 24:36, Mark 13:32

“When that day and hour will come, no one knows – not the angels in heaven, not the Son, just the Father.”

A Hebrew Idiom - No One Knows The Day or Hour



The Most Common Usage

The common answer given by the bridegroom during ages past to someone asking the question: “*When’s the wedding date?*” was a well know Hebrew idiom: “*I don’t know, the angels don’t know, ask my dad!*”

Today, if depression over the length of time taking to build the new home and furnish it to his father’s expectations had set in, the bridegroom might very well reply with one of today’s favorite idioms: “*When the time is right!*”

By using this expression, “*You do not know the day or the hour*”, Yeshua may have simply been using a common wedding idiom to answer his disciple’s questions about the sign of his coming and of the end of the age. In short, he merely answered at the Pashat level of understanding: “*It will be revealed when it is the appropriate time to do so.*”

This is in accordance with a similar answer given to Daniel: “*keep these words secret, and seal up the book until the time of the end*” (**Daniel 12:1-4**).

A Hebrew Idiom - No One Knows The Day or Hour



The Word Tense

The word translated *knows* in **Matthew 24:36** and **Mark 13:32** is the Greek word *eido* [εἶδω G1492], and is in the perfect tense.

The perfect tense describes something that was true or completed in the past, was still presently true at the time it is spoken, but which would not necessarily be true in the future.

Therefore, it can't be taken dogmatically that no one will ever know, which would be in violation of numerous scriptures that clearly state that the Bride of Yeshua will know and will not be taken by surprise (**Amos 3:7**, **1 Thessalonians 5:1-5**, **Hebrews 10:25**, **Revelation 3:3**, etc.).

There are stark and complete reversals throughout scripture: prophecy sealed (**Daniel 12:4**) and then prophecy unsealed (**Revelation 22:10**). No one can know (**Matthew 24:36**, **Mark 13:32**) and now you do know (**1 Thessalonians 5:1-5**, **Revelation 3:3**).

A Hebrew Idiom - No One Knows The Day or Hour



The Word Tense

Furthermore, the word eido can be translated as: to make known. Paul uses it this way in **1 Corinthians 2:2**, saying in essence: *“I have determined not to make known to you, or to openly declare, anything except the crucified Yeshua Ha’Mashiach.”*

If this is the manner in which Yeshua used the word eido in **Matthew 24:36** and **Mark 13:32** then the verse would read more properly: *“Neither I nor the angels will make known or declare that day, only my father in Heaven will reveal or declare it.”*

The 1930 Concordant Version of the Sacred Scriptures does just that, translating **Matthew 24:36**: *“That day and hour not yet anyone has perceived, not yet the messengers [angels] of the heavens, not yet the Son, [but] the Father only.”*

This takes all emphasis off of no one can know the timing and places it distinctly into the realm of mystery – a fact currently concealed and not yet revealed because it isn’t the time to do so, and fully agrees with the rest of scripture which says we will know the day and hour if we remain alert and watching!







At A Jewish Wedding

The Mikveh, And The Ôth

- At the end of the separation, the groom would show up unannounced to take his bride home, but only after his father had given him permission to do so. Her Mikveh is her father's home.

Going To Get The Bride

- When the groom got to his bride's home, he would wait outside for the bride to join him.

Taking The Bride Back To The Father's Home

- The bride is "lifted up" and carried to the new home - the ôth.

At The Father's Home

The bridegroom and his bride then go inside his new home and are concealed for seven days.

And the Door is Closed for Seven Days

Do Not Enter
Marriage is
Being
Consumate

The Chuppah, The Ketubah, & The Concealment

Matthew 25:10 – *“The bridesmaids who were ready went in with the bridegroom to the wedding feast. Then the door was closed and locked.”*

The groom and bride go to his fathers house and the wedding ceremony takes place under the **Chuppah** (marriage canopy). The Chuppah is generally open on all sides, The reading of the **Ketubah** text is given, outlining the groom's responsibilities – to provide his bride with her daily physical needs (daily bread) as well as her emotional needs. The couple is then concealed in the marital chamber. Once inside they shut and lock the doors and stay **Concealed** within for seven days.

In English thinking, we get the idea that you simply go into a bedroom and shut the door. However, in Hebrew, the picture is one of concealment – the husband and wife go into the chamber and are hidden away for seven days.

Matthew 25:10 tells us the door is “*closed and locked.*” **Isaiah 26:19-21** gives us the image of those who come into their chambers, “*lock the doors, and hide for a little while . . .*” This is repeated in Song of **Solomon 2:8 and 13:10** – “*My lover spoke and said to me, ‘Get up, my darling; let’s go away, my beautiful one’.*”

These three patterns are perfect pictures of the concealment of the Bride of Christ in Heaven for seven years during the time of Yahweh/Yeshua's indignation or wrath (i.e.; the tribulation period).

The Revealing And The Marriage Supper

Revelation 19:7-10 – *“Let us rejoice and be glad and give the glory to Yahweh, for the marriage of Yeshua has come and his wife has made herself ready. It was given to her to clothe herself in fine linen, bright and clean . . . Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper . . .”*

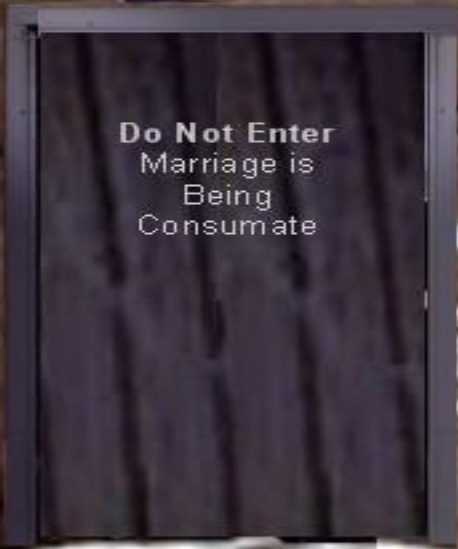
At the end of the seven day period, after the concealment and consummation of the marriage, the husband and wife exit for the marriage supper or celebration meal. Everyone's works have been evaluated and rewarded at the Bema Seat of Yeshua. The husband brings forth his wife so that everyone can see her **Revealed**, and the **Marriage Supper** begins.

At the end of the tribulation period Yeshua will come with all His saints and every eye will see Heaven opened and his wife adorned in fine, pure, white linen! After the supper is over, both will reign throughout the millennial kingdom.





And the Door is Closed for Seven Days



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Marriage is
Being
Consumate



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It Really is a Wedding . . .

- A typical wedding ceremony has four essentials:
 - Mikveh, Ketubah, Chuppah, Ôth
- The gathering at Mount Sinai is a wedding ceremony between Yahweh and his chosen people, the Hebrew slaves now called Jews
 - The gathering at Mount Sinai incorporates all four essentials
- At a Jewish Wedding the groom carries his bride home to his father's house only when the father allows him to do so
- The Bride and Groom are concealed for seven days, then exit for the wedding dinner
 - A Jewish Wedding Ceremony also incorporates all four essentials
- Both events are pictures or patterns of the rapture!





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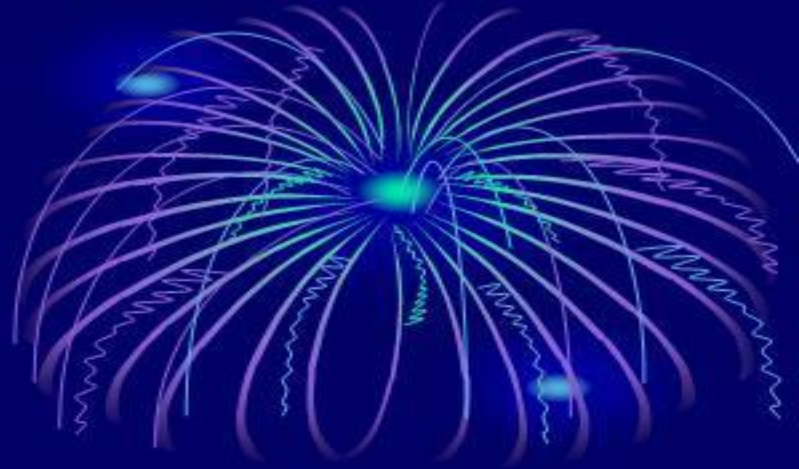
Allegorical

Feminist /Homosexual

Biblical Genres

Historical Narrative / Epic,
Wisdom Literature, Psalms, Prophecy,
Apocalyptic, Gospel, Epistle

Who Knew?



When?

Where?

How?

Eliyahu (Elijah)

Who Knew?

2 Kings 2:3-5

“Do you know that Yahweh is taking Eliyahu, your master, away from you today?”

Twice, scripture tells us that the day of Elijah’s departure, or rapture, was known to the sons of the prophets. The prophets at Bethel knew. The prophets at Jericho knew. Elisha also knew. I call this advance notice!

Who Watched?

2 Kings 2:7-12

“Fifty of the guild prophets went and stood watching Eliyahu and Elisha from a distance. . . . Elisha saw Eliyahu depart and cried out, “My father! My father!” Elijah’s ascension was witnessed by both Elisha and the prophets.

How did he go?

2 Kings 2:11

“There appeared a fiery chariot with horses of fire; and as it separated the two of them from each other, Eliyahu went up into heaven in a whirlwind.” Elijah is carried into the clouds with horses of fire.

Yeshua Ha'Mashiach (Jesus the Christ)

Who Knew?

Luke 9:30-31

Both Moses and Eliyahu spoke to Yeshua about his 'departure' which he was to accomplish from Yerushalayim. Another instance of advance notice, perhaps.

Who Watched?

Luke 24:51; Acts 1:9-11a

Yeshua was carried up into heaven while the disciples were looking on, and a cloud received him out of their sight. This ascension was so fascinating to those watching that two "men" had to interrupt them and basically tell them to get on with their lives until Yeshua returned! And not to mention that the disciples were in the right spot at the right time to witness Yeshua being taken up, eh?" Yeshua's rapture was witnessed by many.

How did he go?

Acts 1:11b; Revelation 19:11

"Yeshua will come in just the same way as you have watched him go into heaven."
"Before me was a white horse. Sitting on it is Yeshua who passes judgment and makes war in righteousness." Yeshua comes back on a white horse. He is taken the same way according to the two "men" who spoke to the disciples!

Enoch

Who Knew?

Enoch 81:5-6

“One year you will have with your son, Methuselah, until you give your last commands, teach and testify them to your children . . . In the second year, you will be taken” Enoch was given one year to testify to Methuselah and his children before his rapture. He knew he would be raptured, and so did his family. Definitely another instance of advance notice, no doubt about it.

Who Watched?

Enoch 81:5-6; Jasher 3:34

“The seven holy ones will take you from their midst.” Enoch’s ascension was witnessed by his children as he was taken from their midst. Jasher 3:34 tells us that some of the king’s men remained with Enoch when he went to the place where he was to be raptured. Enoch’s rapture was also witnessed by many people.

How did he go?

Jasher 3:36-37

“Enoch ascended into Heaven in a whirlwind with horses and chariots of fire.” Jasher 3:27 tells us that the horse paced in the air, and, Enoch, like Yeshua and Elijah, is carried into the clouds with horses.



The Three Prophets

Who Got Advance Notice?

Elijah, Yeshua, Enoch

2 Kings 2:3-5

Luke 9:30-31

Enoch 81:5-6

Who Got Watched?

Elijah, Yeshua, Enoch

2 Kings 2:7-12

Luke 24:51

Enoch 81:5-6

Acts 1:9-11a

Jasher 3:34

How Did They Get Taken Up?

Elijah, Yeshua, Enoch

2 Kings 2:11

Acts 1:11b

Jasher 3:36-37

Rev 19:11

Advance Notice?

Will it be a hundred year notice? Will it be a week's notice?
Will it be a three day notice? Will it be just a few hours or minutes?
Scripture doesn't give us a definite answer to this question.

People

- Eliyahu
- Yeshua
- Enoch
- Methuselah
- Noah
- Lot
- The Bride of Yeshua

Events

- Weddings
- Three Days
- Birth Pangs
- The Moedim

Amos 3:7 *“Yahweh does nothing without revealing his plan to his servants the prophets”*





