

Session 18

Jesus' Second Coming Procession

A. Introduction

1. The centrepiece of God's eternal purpose is for Jesus to come back to fully establish His Kingdom's rule over all the earth as He joins the heavenly and the earthly realms together (Eph. 1:9–10).
 - a. Heaven speaks of the supernatural realm where God's power is manifested.
 - b. Earth speaks of the physical realm where human processes, emotions and physical sensation are fully expressed.
2. As Gentile believers, our most natural paradigm is to think of worshipping Jesus as God in the **supernatural conditions of heaven**. We tend to emphasize Jesus' deity as the Son of God.
3. On the other hand, the Jewish paradigm thinks of reigning with the Messianic King as a Man in the **natural and physical conditions of the earth**. They emphasize the Messiah's humanity as the Son of David.
4. This results in many passages of Scriptures not making sense to many Gentile believers as we read them mainly through a supernatural paradigm. As a result, many in the Gentile church begin to dismiss these passages by either spiritualizing them or just ignoring them.
5. The full truth is only seen when these two paradigms are brought together.

B. When and How will the Second Coming Procession of Jesus Occur?

1. Many assume that Jesus will appear simultaneously to all the peoples of the earth at the same time as He instantaneously finishes all the activities involved in the Second Coming. This is a misconception.
 - a. More specifically, many tend to think of the Second Coming of Jesus as only consisting of the Rapture of the Church. We think only of Jesus appearing in the sky to catch up His people to return to heaven.
2. However, the Second Coming is actually a 3-stage process that includes many events instead of being only one event that happens within a single day, and it ends with Jesus establishing His physical Kingdom here on earth.

3. The seventh trumpet initiates the Second Coming procession together with the Rapture of the saints (Rev. 11:15–18; 1 Cor. 15:50–52).
4. The seventh trumpet will be sounded at the end of the Great Tribulation, which will be 1260 days after the release of the first seal at Rev. 6:1 (Dan. 7:25; 9:27; 12:7; Rev. 11:2–3; 12:6, 14; 13:5).
5. The sounding of the seventh trumpet will initiate Jesus' Second Coming Procession that will occur over 30 days. This can be seen by comparing the 1,260 days (3½ years) of Rev. 11:2–3; 12:6, 14; 13:5; Dan. 7:25; 9:27; 12:7 with the 1,290 days of Dan. 12:11.
6. The Fall / Autumn Feasts of the nation of Israel give us a prophetic picture of the events surrounding Jesus' Second Coming, in a similar way to how Israel's Spring Feasts gave us a prophetic picture of the events surrounding Jesus' First Coming (i.e. crucifixion, resurrection and Pentecost).
 - a. The Feast of Trumpets (i.e. Rosh HaShannah) reflects the seven trumpets in the book of Revelation (i.e. Rev. 8 – 9; 11).
 - b. The Day of Atonement (i.e. Yom Kippur) reflects the repentance of the entire nation of Israel when Jesus enters Jerusalem at His Second Coming.
 - c. The Feast of Tabernacles (i.e. Succot) reflects the inauguration of the Millennial or Messianic Kingdom.
7. There are 10 days between Rosh HaShannah and Yom Kippur, referred to as the "Days of Awe" in Judaism.
 - a. These "Days of Awe" are a prophetic picture of the release of the Seven Bowls of Wrath in Revelation 16, which occur after the Seventh Trumpet is sounded.
8. There are five days between Yom Kippur and Succot.
 - a. These five days give the timeframe during which Jesus will march into Jerusalem and fight the final battle with Antichrist, destroy him, and establish His rule on this earth.

Note:

- *While we do not yet have clarity whether the seventh trumpet will fall exactly on the day of the Feast of Trumpets on the Jewish calendar when it is eventually sounded at the end of the Great Tribulation, we*

can use the timeframe between the various Fall Feasts as a gauge for the timeline of Jesus' Second Coming Procession.

9. Therefore, the sounding of the seventh trumpet will initiate a 15-day Second Coming Procession in the sky follow by a 10-day Second Coming Procession in the land and end with a 5-day triumphant procession led by Jesus into Jerusalem.

C. The Three Stages of Jesus' Second Coming Procession

1. Stage 1: Jesus' procession across the sky
 - a. The dead saints will be resurrected, the saints who are alive will be raptured, unbelievers will mourn and the whole earth will see Him (Matt. 24:30–31; Rev. 1:7).
 - b. Since the earth is round, it is impossible for all the people on the earth to see Him at the same time. He will need to be seen physically in each longitude and latitude of all the inhabited places on earth.
 - c. Jesus will be seen by every person on earth. This requires a “global procession” over every inhabited place. This procession will be obvious enough to cause unbelievers to mourn. (Rev. 1:7)
 - d. What height and speed will Jesus travel at so as to be recognizable to everyone? His procession across the sky will be close enough to be seen and slow enough for each unbeliever to interpret what they see. It will be convincing enough to cause hardened unbelievers to mourn.
 - e. It will be glorious for the saints and terrifying for unbelievers because:
 - i. He comes with all the saints and all the angels (Matt. 25:31; 1 Thes. 3:13);
 - ii. He travels on clouds across the whole earth for all to see (Matt. 24:30);
 - iii. He will come with the Father's glory (Matt. 16:27);
 - iv. He will come with great power and flaming fire, and will travel with the brightness of lightning (Matt. 24:27; Mark 13:26; 1 Thes. 1:8);
 - v. The voice of an archangel and the trumpet of God will sound as He raises the dead and raptures the saints (1 Thes. 4:14–16);
 - vi. The sun and moon will not shine and stars will fall (Matt. 24:29);

vii. The saints will be quickly evaluated and rewarded (Isa. 40:10; 62:11; Matt. 16:27; 2 Tim. 4:1; Rev. 19:8; 22:12).

2. Stage 2: Jesus' procession on the land

- a. Jesus will descend and land on Mount Sinai in Egypt and travel through Jordan to Jerusalem (Isa. 19:1; 63:1–6; Hab. 3:3–16).
- b. As Jesus travels on the land, He will pass through the city of Bozrah in Edom, killing His enemies on His way to Jerusalem. Their blood will be sprinkled on His robes (Isa. 34:5–10; 63:1–6; Hab. 3:3–18; Zech. 9:14; Ps. 110:5–6; Deut. 33:2; Num. 24:17–19; Rev. 19:11–16).
- c. Jesus will assemble the captives of Israel. The primary nations emphasized are Egypt and Assyria. The captives are called the outcasts and the dispersed ones (Isa. 11:11–16; 40:10–11; Hos. 11:10–11; Zech. 10:10). Jesus will lead them out of the gates of the prison camps (Mic. 2:12–13).
- d. Jesus as the “greater Moses” will release the bowls of wrath and totally destroy all His enemies. The plagues of Egypt in the book of Exodus are a prophetic foreshadow of the End-Time plagues that Jesus will release on His enemies.

3. Stage 3: Jesus' procession into Jerusalem

- a. He will put an end to the final phase of the Antichrist's Armageddon Campaign at the valley of Jehoshaphat (Joel 3:1–17; Zech. 14:1–12; Rev. 16:12–16).
- b. The pinnacle of the Second Coming Procession is Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem to be officially received by the governmental leaders of Israel as their King.
- c. This is the high point of natural history where He enters into Jerusalem, splits the Mount of Olives into two for the Jewish people to flee, and establishes His throne (Zech. 14:4,5–9; Matt. 23:39).
- d. Jesus will enter triumphantly into Jerusalem as Israel welcomes Him as King (Matt. 23:39; Ps. 24:10–14).
- e. He will clean up Jerusalem and establish the Millennial Temple where He will sit on His throne and appoint Kings and Priests for His Kingdom (Matt. 25:31–32; Rev. 20:4–6; Dan. 7:27).

- f. The Millennial Kingdom begins when Jesus is crowned and declared as King over Israel (Zech. 14:16–21; Joel 3:18–21).
4. Thus, Jesus' Second Coming Procession begins in the sky at the seventh trumpet with the rapture of the saints and ends on the earth after the release of the seventh bowl, which will end the Armageddon campaign with the Battle of Jerusalem, where He will split the Mount of Olives and will be received as King of kings by all Israel (Rev. 19:11–21; Zech. 12:1–14; 14:1–9).

D. Conclusion

1. We encourage you to take time to dive deeper into these eschatological Scriptures concerning Jesus' Second Coming so that we can continue to align to His heart and will.