

Study Guide #4
"Get Ready" for the Path Ahead

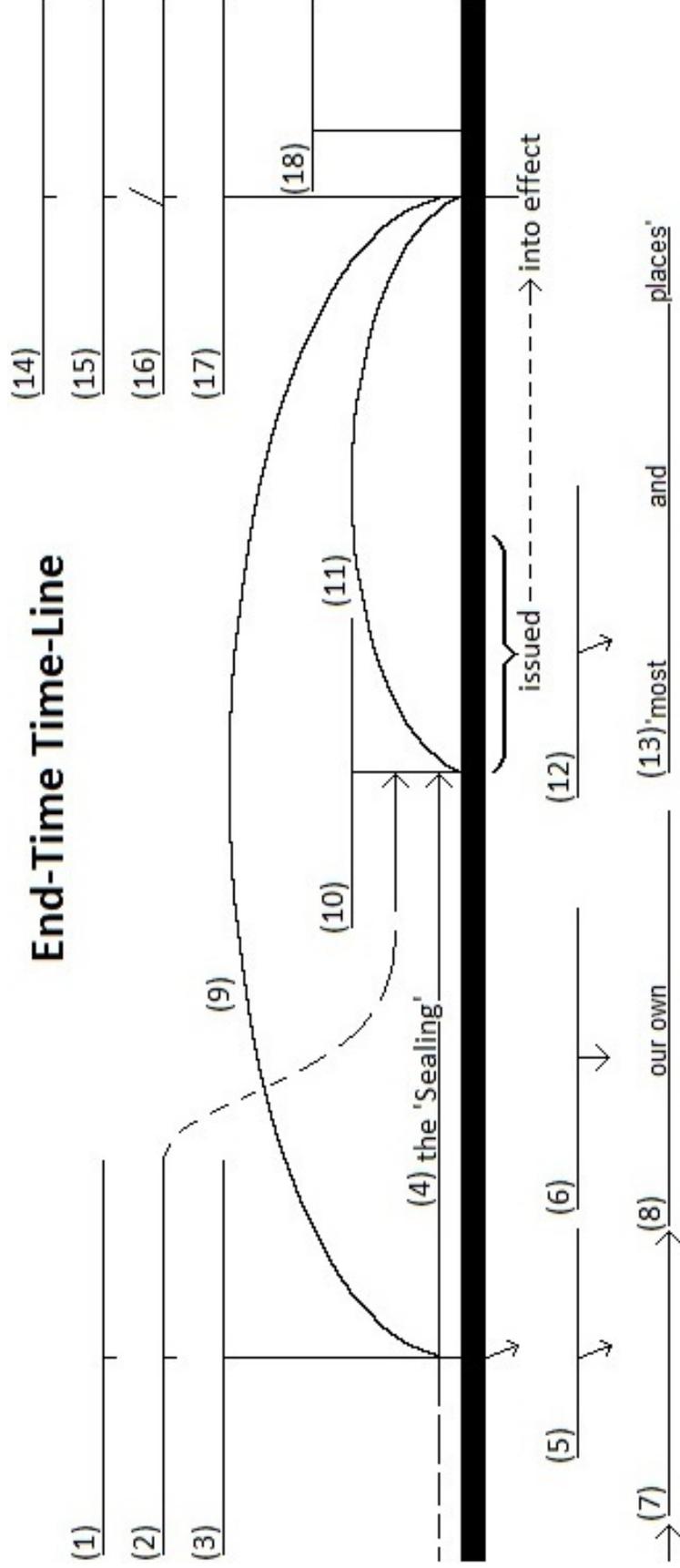
1. Jn 14:26, RH 3/22/1887 –Is the way _____ so the Holy Spirit can teach us?
2. 2T 595 –"At every change some were _____"
 - a. CW 68, SW 3/21/1905 –Our work is to _____ a people to _____ in the day of God
3. Prov 22:3 –Wise people _____ trouble coming and avoid it
 - a. Isa 46:9-10 –But only _____ can foresee the future
 - b. Amos 3:7 –He has promised to tell us what will happen in the _____
 - c. TDG 152 –Matt 24 gives us an _____ of the end-times
4. Matt 24:3, Luke 21:7 –Jesus says the temple will be destroyed. His disciple ask Him:
 - (1) _____ will these things be?
 - (2) What will be the _____ Your coming is about to take place?
 - a. GC 25 –Because of similarities between the destruction of Jerusalem, and the final end-times, Jesus gives a _____ prophecy dealing with both events
 - b. In order for something to be a 'sign,' it must be:
 - _____
 - _____
 - and frequently 'signs' are set up to get us to take some _____
5. Matt 24:4-5 –Jesus' main concern is that we are not _____ (a discourse theme)
6. Matt 24:6-8 –Are wars, famine, diseases, and earthquakes the sign? _____
7. Matt 24:9-10 –There will be _____
8. Matt 24:11 –The 2nd warning. Note: the danger of false prophets is their false _____
9. Matt 24:12-13 –"The _____ of many will grow cold"
 - a. 1 Jn 4:7-8 –This is a warning to _____ not to let our relationship with God grow cold
 - b. "He who _____ to the end shall be saved."
10. Matt 24:14 –Is the gospel to the world the 'sign?' _____
 - a. It would not be either _____ or _____ to us.
11. Matt 24:15-16 –"Therefore, when you _____ the 'abomination of desolation'... whoever reads, let him _____ , then let those who are in Judea _____ to the _____"
 - a. GC 341 –It is important for us to ' _____ ' the 'abomination of desolation!'
12. Matt 24:17-20 – _____ for when we flee.
13. Matt 24:21 –"For _____ there will be great tribulation"
 - a. So the 'Abomination of Desolation' marks the _____ of the Time of Trouble
14. Matt 24:22 –"Unless those days were _____ " no one would survive



15. Matt 24:23-28 –The _____ warning about false christs/prophets, and deceptions
16. Matt 24:29 –Immediately _____ the Tribulation is a ‘Cosmic Event’
17. Matt 24:30-31 –Then _____ comes!
18. Where are we on this time-line? —before, or after the Time of Trouble? (EW 36)
- Dan 7:25, 12:7 –The Millerites saw a fulfillment of this prophecy in the _____ days
 - So there are actually _____ parallels to this prophecy: 70 AD, ‘Dark Ages,’ End-Times
19. Isa 13:9-13, Joel 3:15-16 –‘Cosmic Event’ is also known as the “ _____ of the Lord”
- And because God’s speaks, it is also known as the ‘ _____ of God’
 - Rev 6:12-17, 16:17-21 –It is the _____ Seal And the _____ of the 7 Last Plagues
20. The other plagues therefore, must happen _____ the ‘Voice of God’
21. Rev 15:8 –Just before the Plagues, no one is able to _____ the temple
- In Old Testament, people went to the temple for _____ and _____ (1 Jn 1:9)
 - Lk 11:24-26 –Forgiveness isn’t enough, we must _____ with God (Isa 59:2)
 - So if no one can enter the temple, there is _____ more re-connecting with God
 - Therefore ‘ _____ ’ Closes just before the Plagues (Rev 22:11)
22. The ‘Abom. that causes Des.’ means things are so ‘ _____ ’ they have to be _____
- The _____ , and _____ & _____ are classic ex amples (Lk 17:26-30)
 - The ‘Abomination’ that causes ‘Desolation’ is ‘Close of _____ ’ language
 - EW 85-6 –But there is a “ _____ ” just before the Plagues
 - Christ is still in the _____ , but the “work of salvation is _____ ”
 - So the A of D also marks the _____ of the Close of Probation (5T 451)
23. Rev 15:1, 16:1 –The “wine of God’s wrath” refers to the _____
- Rev 14:9-10 –The Plagues fall on those who receive the _____ of the _____
 - Therefore, worshiping the Beast, and receiving the ‘Mark’ is the _____ that causes the _____ of the Plagues
24. Lk 21:20-21, (Dan 9:26) –‘Promised sign’ in 1st cent. was Jerusalem being _____
- 5T 464-465, (Rev 13:11-17) –Our ‘promised sign’ = a _____ (USA)
 - Ex 20:8-11 –At first, this law could just be a ‘ _____ Sunday’
 - Matt 24:21, 5T 451 –But this law marks the _____ of both the TofT and CP
25. GC 607, Rev 13:15-17 –There are 3 phases to the _____ of Sunday observance
- (1) _____ and imprisonment
 - (2) Not being able to _____ or _____
 - (3) A ‘ _____ ’
- The Death Decree happens in connection with the _____ Plague, (See Rev 13:15, 16:4-6, EW 36-37, GC 627-628)

- b. So, not being able to buy or sell must happen _____ the Close of Probation and be a serious crisis
26. In response, there are _____ phases to “flee to the mountains” in the end-times
- (1) At the first national Sunday law, we flee the cities to live in the _____ (5T 464-5)
- CL 9-10 –We should already be in country to ‘ _____ our own _____ ’
 - So the first national Sunday law is the ‘ _____ ’ to leave the cities
- (2) GC 626 –At the DD we flee to the “most _____ & _____ places”
27. In summary, consider 4 basic time period between now, and the Second Coming:
- (1) Before the Time of Trouble: between Now and first National Sunday Law in U.S.A.
- The End-Time ‘Birth-Pain’ disasters become more frequent and more intense
 - Ongoing evangelism
 - Many of God’s people still in the cities, some are moving to the country in preparation for what’s coming —*all should be making this move!*
- (2) Beginning of the Time of Trouble: from the first National Sunday Law, to Not Being Able to Buy or Sell
- The ‘Birth-Pain’ disasters become even more severe, frequent, intense
 - At the first National Sunday Law God’s people flee the cities and go to the country, where they prepare to make and grow the things they need
 - Loud Cry / Latter Rain evangelism from these country outposts
 - Persecution begins more in earnest
- (3) Middle of the Time of Trouble: from Not being able to Buy or Sell, until (roughly) the Close of Probation
- The ‘Birth-Pain’ disasters become yet even more intense, frequent and severe
 - God’s people make and grow the things they need in out-of-the-way country locations —of necessity, our lifestyle becomes very simple
 - Continued Loud Cry / Latter Rain evangelism from these country outposts
 - Severe Persecution as ‘economic sanctions’ are placed on God’s people
- (4) The Last Part of the Time of Trouble: from Close of Probation until Second Coming
- The Seven Last Plagues are being poured out
 - No further evangelism as Probation has Closed
 - The Death Decree is issued in connection with the Third Plague
 - God’s people Flee into the “Most Desolate and Solitary Places”
28. Ja 1:2-3 –All our trials are a _____ of our faith (Gen 32:26, Jn 6:68)
- a. 1 Cor 10:13 –Promise that things won’t be more than we can _____
- b. Jude 24 –God Himself will _____ us from falling

End-Time Time-Line



1. *Review and Herald*, March 22, 1887

There is nothing that Satan fears so much as that the people of God shall clear the way by removing every hindrance, so that the Lord can pour out his Spirit upon a languishing church and an impenitent congregation. ... When the way is prepared for the Spirit of God, the blessing will come.

2. *Testimonies for the Church*, Vol. 2, page 594-595

While at Battle Creek in August, 1868, I dreamed of being with a large body of people. A portion of this assembly started out prepared to journey. We had heavily loaded wagons. As we journeyed, the road seemed to ascend. On one side of this road was a deep precipice; on the other was a high, smooth, white wall, like the hard finish upon plastered rooms.

As we journeyed on, the road grew narrower and steeper. In some places it seemed so very narrow that we concluded that we could no longer travel with the loaded wagons. We then loosed them from the horses, took a portion of the luggage from the wagons and placed it upon the horses, and journeyed on horseback.

As we progressed, the path still continued to grow narrow. We were obliged to press close to the wall, to save ourselves from falling off the narrow road down the steep precipice. As we did this, the luggage on the horses pressed against the wall and caused us to sway toward the precipice. We feared that we should fall and be dashed in pieces on the rocks. We then cut the luggage from the horses, and it fell over the precipice. We continued on horseback, greatly fearing, as we came to the narrower places in the road, that we should lose our balance and fall. At such times a hand seemed to take the bridle and guide us over the perilous way.

As the path grew more narrow, we decided that we could no longer go with safety on horseback, and we left the horses and went on foot, in single file, one following in the footsteps of another. At this point small cords were let down from the top of the pure white wall; these we eagerly grasped, to aid us in keeping our balance upon the path. As we traveled, the cord moved along with us. The path finally became so narrow that we concluded that we could travel more safely without our shoes, so we slipped them from our feet and went on some distance without them. Soon it was decided that we could travel more safely without our stockings; these were removed, and we journeyed on with bare feet.

We then thought of those who had not accustomed themselves to privations and hardships. Where were such now? They were not in the company. At every change some were left behind, and those only remained who had accustomed themselves to endure hardships. The privations of the way only made these more eager to press on to the end.

3. *Counsels to Writers and Editors*, page 68

Our work is to prepare a people to stand in the great day of God.

4. *Southern Watchman*, March 21, 1905

In this age, just prior to the second coming of Christ in the clouds of heaven, God calls for men who will prepare a people to stand in the great day of the Lord.

5. *This Day with God*, page 152 —Letter 90, 1902, 10MR 220

The twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew gives an outline of what is to come upon the world.

6. *Great Controversy*, page 25

The prophecy which He uttered was twofold in its meaning; while foreshadowing the destruction of Jerusalem, it prefigured also the terrors of the last great day.

7. *Great Controversy*, page 341

But Christ directed His disciples to the words of the prophet Daniel concerning events to take place in their time, and said: "Whoso readeth, let him understand."

8. *Early Writings*, page 36

... The time of trouble, such as never was, had not yet commenced.

9. *Early Writings*, pages 85-86

On page 33 is given the following: ..."At the commencement of the time of trouble, we were filled with the Holy Ghost as we went forth and proclaimed the Sabbath more fully."

This view was given in 1847 ..."The commencement of that time of trouble," here mentioned does not refer to the time when the plagues shall begin to be poured out, but to a short period just before they are poured out, while Christ is in the sanctuary. At that time, while the work of salvation is closing, trouble will be coming on the earth, and the nations will be angry, yet held in check so as not to prevent the work of the third angel. At that time the "latter rain," or refreshing from the presence of the Lord, will come, to give power to the loud voice of the third angel, and prepare the saints to stand in the period when the seven last plagues shall be poured out.

10. *Testimonies for the Church Vol. 5*, pages 464-465

The time is not far distant, when, like the early disciples, we shall be forced to seek a refuge in desolate and solitary places. As the siege of Jerusalem by the Roman armies was the signal for flight to the Judean Christians, so the assumption of power on the part of our nation in the decree enforcing the papal sabbath will be a warning to us. It will then be time to leave the large cities, preparatory to leaving the smaller ones for retired homes in secluded places among the mountains.

11. *Testimonies for the Church Vol. 5*, pages 451

By the decree enforcing the institution of the papacy in violation of the law of God, our nation will disconnect herself fully from righteousness. When Protestantism shall stretch her hand across the gulf to grasp the hand of the Roman power, when she shall reach over the abyss to clasp hands with spiritualism, when, under the influence of this threefold union, our country shall repudiate every principle of its Constitution as a Protestant and republican government, and shall make provision for the propagation of papal falsehoods and delusions, then we may know that the time has come for the marvelous working of Satan and that the end is near.

As the approach of the Roman armies was a sign to the disciples of the impending destruction of Jerusalem, so may this apostasy be a sign to us that the limit of God's forbearance is reached, that the measure of our nation's iniquity is full, and that the angel of mercy is about to take her flight, never to return. The people of God will then be plunged into those scenes of affliction and distress which prophets have described as the time of Jacob's trouble.

12. *Great Controversy*, page 607

As the movement for Sunday enforcement becomes more bold and decided, the law will be invoked against commandment keepers. They will be threatened with fines and imprisonment, and some will be offered positions of influence, and other rewards and advantages, as inducements to renounce their faith. But their steadfast answer is: "Show us from the word of God our error"—the same plea that was made by Luther under similar circumstances.

13. *Early Writings*, pages 36-37

I saw that the four angels would hold the four winds until Jesus' work was done in the sanctuary, and then will come the seven last plagues. These plagues enraged the wicked against the righteous; they thought that we had brought the judgments of God upon them, and that if they could rid the earth of us, the plagues would then be stayed. A decree went forth to slay the saints, which caused them to cry day and night for deliverance.

14. *Great Controversy*, pages 627-628

When Christ ceases His intercession in the sanctuary, the unmingled wrath threatened against those who worship the beast and his image and receive his mark (Revelation 14:9, 10), will be poured out. The plagues upon Egypt when God was about to deliver Israel were similar in character to those more terrible and extensive judgments which are to fall upon the world just before the final deliverance of God's people. Says the revelator, in describing those terrific scourges: "There fell a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast, and upon them which worshiped his image." The sea "became as the blood of a dead man: and every living soul died in the sea." And "the rivers and fountains of waters . . . became blood." Terrible as these inflictions are, God's justice stands fully vindicated. The angel of God declares: "Thou art righteous, O Lord, . . . because Thou hast judged thus. For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and Thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy." Revelation 16:2-6. By condemning the people of God to death, they have as truly incurred the guilt of their blood as if it had been shed by their hands. In like manner Christ declared the Jews of His time guilty of all the blood of holy men which had been shed since the days of Abel; for they possessed the same spirit and were seeking to do the same work with these murderers of the prophets.

15. *Country Living*, pages 9-10, —Letter 5, 1904; (also on 2SM 141)

Again and again the Lord has instructed that our people are to take their families away from the cities, into the country, where they can raise their own provisions; for in the future the problem of buying and selling will be a very serious one. We should now begin to heed the instruction given us over and over again: Get out of the cities into rural districts, where the houses are not crowded closely together, and where you will be free from the interference of enemies.

16. *Great Controversy*, page 626

As the decree issued by the various rulers of Christendom against commandment keepers shall withdraw the protection of government and abandon them to those who desire their destruction, the people of God will flee from the cities and villages and associate together in companies, dwelling in the most desolate and solitary places. Many will find refuge in the strongholds of the mountains.