Mark 13

Having only the perspective of Old Testament prophecy (e.g., Zech. 14), the disciples saw no long interval between the temple's destruction and the end-time events climaxing in the coming of the Son of Man. They assumed that the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple were some of the events at the end of the present Age and would inaugurate the messianic kingdom. They wanted to know *when* this would happen and *what* visible sign would indicate that fulfillment was about to take place. *

Jesus first answered their second question regarding "the sign" (vs 4b) in two ways: negatively, by warning them against false signs of the end (vs 5-13), and positively, by stating the notable event that inaugurates unparalleled tribulation and by describing the His second coming (vs 14-27). Then He answered their first question regarding "when" (vs 4a) in a parable (vs 28-32). *

Α.	puestions of the disciples (Vs 4) are the reason for Jesus' statements Vs 5-8 Be							
	1.	Concerning events: Vs 5-8 (Matt 24:4-8; Luke 21:8-11)						
	2.							
B.		present-day events Vs 7-8						
	1.	Wars, earthquakes, famines, troubles are events that occur during						
	the p	eriod before the end						
	2.	The end shall not be yet-the events just listed are not the but occur						
		during the time before the end Vs 7b						
	3.	Beginning of sorrows-suggesting these events will occur over a period						
		time before the end Vs 8b						
		b. Beginning-the of an event						
		a. Sorrows-beginning of pains as takes place in giving						
		danger during the period leading to the end Vs 9-13 (Matt 24:9-14; Luke 21:12-						
Α.	There	e will be persecution of Vs 9-11						
	1.	7 3						
	2.							
	3.	The Lord's will be with the persecuted Vs 11						
В.		e will be divisions over Christianity Vs 12						
С.		red of Christianity will be very by the unbelieving Vs 13						
		of specific prophetic events Vs 14-23 (these events arefold in nature—soon						
occur		r off occurrence)						
Α.		oomination of desolation- Vs 14 the of a detestable image or idol that						
		causes true worshippers to abandon worshiping in the place where the abomination takes						
	place. Here it would appear the abomination takes place in the and the true							
	worshippers of God stop going to the place dedicated to worship of God when it was created.							
	1.	Described by Daniel in 9:27; 11:31, and 12:11						
	2.	Historically, the first fulfillment of Daniel's prophetic use of the expression (Dan.						
		11:31–32) was the desecration of the temple in 167 B.C. by the Syrian ruler Antiochus						
		Epiphanes. He erected an altar to the pagan Greek god Zeus over the altar of burnt						
		offering and sacrificed a pig on it (cf. apocryphal 1 Maccabees 1:41-64; 6:7; and						
		Josephus The Antiquities of the Jews 12. 5. 4). *						
	3.	The second occurrence took place in 70 AD, approximately 40 years after Jesus						
		prediction. Jewish Zealots placed a usurper, Phanni, as the High Priest thus causing						
		the Jewish Christians to flee from Jerusalem. *						

		4. Th	e future abomination of	^r desolation is the	He w	ill make a		
		co	venant with the Jewish	nation at the beginnii	ng of the 7-year Tribu	lation. (Dan		
			27). In the middle of th	_	•			
			tion, desecrate the Tem		•			
			When this	, ,	•	•		
			I suffer intense persec					
			•	on. Vs 15-19		,		
	В.	According	, but no	, but not exclusively, on				
		_	n people is orchestrated			•		
20				,				
	С.	At the tim	e of the Great Tribulat	ion do not believe sor	neone when they	to be		
		Christ or claim to know where He is, since such claims will be even though						
			be supposed miracles be			•		
IV.	Desc		e events					
	21:25	•		,	·			
	Α.	There will	be great disturbance o	f the	system Vs 24	-25		
	B.		y Christ coming from H					
		(Daniel 7:1	3-14; Acts 1:11; Rev 1:7	: 19:11-16)				
	<i>C</i> .	When Chr	ist returns, he will gath	er those	who are on the e	earth during the		
		Tribulation	n period Vs 27			_		
V.	Jesu	s answers the	disciple's question (Vs	4a) as to when these	e events will occur usin	g of a parable		
	Vs 2	Vs 28-31 (Matt 24:32-36; Luke 21:29-33)						
	Α.	The descr	The descriptions Jesus has given concerning future events are like the fig tree getting its					
		new growth, which is a testimony that warm weather is coming. So, the events described						
		happening	are sure signs of the co	oming of Christ to the	e earth to	following		
	the Tribulation period on earth.							
	B.	This Gene	ration-could easily be a	reference to the gen	eration of the disciple	's day as the		
		Temple wa	s destroyed in 70 AD, o	nd to the	generation that w	ill be alive in the		
		Tribulation	n period.					
	С.	Heaven an	d earth shall pass away	creation as we know	it will be	destroyed		
	D.	My words	<i>shall not pass away</i> -the	Jes	us described will happe	en as he has said		
VI.	Jesu	s explains the	at the $_{}$ tim	e of these events are	e known only to the Fa	ther, but while		
	belie	vers	for it to tak	e place, they should b	oe actively involved in :	serving their		
	heav	enly Father a	nticipating His coming. \	/s 32-37				

^{*} The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures, Victor Books