

Brazil School of the Prophets: January-February 2019

20. 2520 - (22/01/19).

- 2300 - original: he meant 2300 years when He said says, and He excludes the Babylonian history (starts from MP)
 - Hab 2:3 For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak, and not lie: though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come, it will not tarry.
 - o Application.
 - 2520
 - o It's an Application
 - o Original intent:
 - 1260 when it says 'time, times and a half', 'time' is there and it means a year or period of time. 3.5×360 is a valid calculation. But not in Lev 26. Seven is a symbol and thus it becomes a symbol?
 - Argument: lev 25 is time so Lev 26:18 is time. It's like bad proof texting.
 - Answer [key] : vs 18's 'time' is connected to vs 15-17 not to Lev 25.
 - Why do we not the same with the punishment from 15-17?
 - Why do we not expect them to be blessed for a certain period of time in 4-13
 - It's a '7' kind of punishment.
 - How long it takes to create? 6 days, but what's the 7th? It's some kind of completion, even when the work itself ended in 6 days. In the 7th day you complete creation: you enjoy it. Sanctify. Contemplation is part of that creative work.
 - Perfection = maturity
 - Oath or promise (in the definition)
 - This immature (15-17) punishment is brought to maturity in vs 18.
 - Vs 18 'I'm going to bring this punishment to completion'
- If we did a study, completion takes always 4 steps. Which is why you see it in 4 verses. It's a progressive punishment, which is 4 steps, is actually the completion or perfection of 15-17. So the 4 sevens is a singular punishment, (because they're all being controlled by the number 7) which is the completion or the perfection of the punishment of 15-17.
- The fullness of the punishment doesn't happen all at once, but in 4 steps. So it's 4, but at another level, since it's the perfection , so it's a unit.

15-17 = -2 judges (from Joshua to Samuel)

- So it happens multiple times in the judges. But it is described as one thing
18 - 28 = the kings

1:23:00 -

But there's a long gap between vs 17 and 18.

- We're in vs 28, final punishment, which is what's really going to finish everything off.
- Each vs has it's progressive nature
- Vs 27, there's conditionality 'if'. There's some options.
- Vs 28, that if gets taken out. So from 28, and look to the verses that follow
- 19-20 tells you how the punishment of 18 is. Same with the rest
- After 28 those verses would then tell us how the punishment of 28 is.
- 29 - eat the meat of children
- 30 - worship places destroyed
- 31 - city destroyed
- 32 - land destroyed as a surprise
- 33 - scattered to the gentiles

Lev 26:34 Then shall the land enjoy her sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your enemies' land; even then shall the land rest, and enjoy her sabbaths.

Lev 26:35 As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest; because it did not rest in your sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it.

1:27:00 -

So this issue of the Sabbath is being brought back
Chapter 25 says let the land have Sabbath.

Between vs 17 and 18 is a period to learn your lesson or test. If you don't learn your lesson, I'm going to punish you again. And the end result is 34-35: taken to the land of the enemies until the land has enjoyed her Sabbaths. It turns out being 70 years.

The structure of the passage doesn't allow you to bring '70' to the 4 sevens.

That probationary time is 490 years.

They must have been tested before the judges also (because they were punished)