## Mary's School of Prophecy Olivet Discourse Prophecy - Pt 1

We are starting a brand new series this afternoon, the Olivet Discourse, that is Matthew chapters 24 and 25, and these are perhaps the most important prophecy in all of Scripture of all time, and that's because it was given by our Lord Himself. And if I did nothing else on this program but just talk about the Olivet Discourse, I'm sure I would be doing more than I ever needed to do. And if you have volume 1 of the Holy Spirit Guide to End Times Prophecy, you'll find this on pages 57 to 66.

I did five programs on the Olivet Discourse although I have referred to it on many other programs also. So we really should take the message of our Lord to heart, because everything He prophesied you can be sure is going to come true. And actually the hidden prophecy is the same as Daniel or Ezekiel or Zechariah or Isaiah or Jeremiah, and that is, that Mary's Rosary is the weapon He will use to defeat the Antichrist, and no other Bible scholar, Catholic, Protestant or Jewish has ever understood that, and that's because they don't follow our model and that is that you must unseal before you interpret. You are all going to be co-prophets in the refuges and that's why we are holding these series of prophecy lessons.

There are three Olivet Discourses, Matthew, Mark and Luke. All three prophesy the destruction of Jerusalem by the Roman general Titus in 70 AD. The Matthew version is unique because it is also End Times prophecy. It's apocalyptic literature. The other two are not. Their prophecy was fulfilled in 70 AD, whereas in Matthew, there are quite a few little details that set it apart, and mark it as End Times prophecy, which we will see as we go through. First of all we have to say our prayer, the Prayer to Our Lady of All Nations. We start our program with this and so far I think Mary's helped us with this prayer.

In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Amen. Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the Father, send now Your Spirit over the earth. Let the Holy Spirit live in the hearts of all nations, that they may be preserved from degeneration, disaster and war. May the Lady of All Nations, the Blessed Virgin Mary, be our Advocate. Amen.

So now let's start right out with Matthew 24, and the first three verses of the Olivet Discourse. Verse number 1: "And Jesus being come out of the temple, went away. And his disciples came to show him the buildings of the temple. 2: "And he answering, said to them: Do you see all these things? Amen I say to you, there shall not be left here a stone upon a stone that shall not be destroyed."

So what's interesting is that now we know he is prophesying about the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD by Titus. Is he also, in the End Times interpretation, talking about a destruction of Jerusalem in these End Times? I believe He is. Let's look at verse number 3.

3: "And when he was sitting on mount Olivet, the disciples came to him privately, saying: Tell us when these things be? And what shall be the sign

of thy coming and of the consummation of the world?", or the end of the world. All that is in Mark and Luke, except that last phrase, "and of the consummation of the world", or the end of the world. That phrase is not in Mark and Luke. That's because they are not giving an End Times prophecy, whereas Matthew is. It's interesting how the Holy Spirit inspired Matthew to include those words, and he inspired the others to leave them out, because Matthew, 24 and 25 is the only End Times version. Okay let's move up to verses 4 through 8.

4: "And Jesus answering said to them: Take heed that no man seduce you. 5: "For many shall come in my name saying, I am Christ. And they will seduce many."

Now what's interesting is that our Lord here mirrors the four horsemen of the Apocalypse. Remember in the Book of Revelation you have the white horse, the red horse, the black horse and the pale horse. And a lot of people wonder who the rider on the white horse is in the Book of Revelation, but if you understand that Jesus is going through the same sequence, you will understand that the white horse is apostasy, as I wrote in my very first book. He's not Jesus for example. So let's continue with the four horsemen of the Apocalypse as they are found in the Olivet Discourse. And as I said, the next one is the red horse of war. We saw the white horse of apostasy with verses 4 & 5. Verse number 6 starts with a red horse of war.

6: "And you shall hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that ye be not troubled. For these things must come to pass: but the end is not yet."
7: "For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom."

Obviously all those verses had to do with war, and that's the second horse in the Book of Revelation. The next horse in the Book of Revelation is the black horse of famine, and does that fit here? It certainly does. Let's read what this is, the black horse.

7 (cont.): "And there shall be pestilences and famines and earthquakes in diverse places." 8: "Now all these are the beginnings of sorrows."

So, so far we've seen the first three horses, every one right after the other, and actually from here on out is that all of them, from all of following verses, have to do with the pale horse, which is the pale horse of death. So now let's see, starting with verse 9. Now what's important about verse 9 is Jesus is beginning a series of six verses, and I'm gonna show that He marks off these six verses very clearly. And then He describes another six verses, and then He gives another six verses. It's very clearly demarcated that He is talking about different subjects in each of those passages, and of course that represents 6 6 6. He follows these 18 Tribulation verses by the 15 victory verses in a 5 5 5 sequence.

No other Bible scholar Catholic, Protestant nor Hebrew has ever understood this. I don't know why, really. It's so obvious once you see that. So let's look at them where Jesus starts with these first six verses in this sequence.

Verse number 9: "Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted and shall put you to death." Notice I said that the pale horse starts now with the pale horse of death. "And you shall be hated by all nations for my name's sake."

Verse 10: "And then shall many be scandalized and shall betray one another and shall hate one another." 11. "And many false prophets shall rise and shall seduce many." And of course there are false prophets all over YouTube so we're well aware that we are in this period right now.

Verse 12: "And because iniquity has abounded, the charity of many shall grow cold." 13: "But he that shall persevere to the end, he shall be saved." 14: "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached to the whole world for a testimony to all nations and then shall the consummation come."

And consummation means the end. So you can see that these six verses are related. They are the first verses of the Tribulation series, and He uses the word "consummation" and "the end", so in other words, actually you could stop the whole prophecy right there. He has come to the end. That's how he marks off these six verses of the pale horse, of the first six verses of the Tribulation. He uses that word "consummation", and now he's start another six verses.

The subject of the next six verses is completely different. It's the Great Tribulation. So let's start with those verses. The abomination of desolation is the subject of the next six verses.

Verse 15: "When therefore you shall see the abomination of desolation" and that's what the subject of these next six verses is, "which was spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place: he that reads let him understand."

So there are several important things here. First of all, "Daniel the prophet", that phrase is not found in Mark or Luke. That's another indication that only Matthew is End Times prophecy. The other point I wanted to make was, Jesus says: Let him who reads understand. Well the people who He was talking to at the time, they could not read. That's another indication that this *must be* an End Times prophecy. Reading was not prevalent among people until after the invention of the printing press in the 15<sup>th</sup> century I think, so let's continue with verse number 16.

16: "Then they that are in Judea, let them flee to the mountains."

So now our Lord is going to talk about the four groups who will reign with Him during the Millennium. And how are they going to escape the abomination of desolation? And I've told you for the last 11 years on here, there are four groups who will reign with Jesus during the Millennium, the raptured Protestants, the protected Catholics, the holy martyrs and the converted Jews. And when I say converted, I probably should have used the word "sealed", because they're not actually converted until Jesus returns.

So let's see what Jesus says about these four groups. All of them who "flee"; by the way, this is a legitimate response to the Tribulation. In fact it's the response that Jesus recommends, and that is flight, and of course that is what Lot did, and Jesus said that it would be as in the days of Lot. He also said it would be as in days of Noah, so not all flee. Some will have a safe refuge in your own home, but the four groups that Jesus is referring to, they all flee.

Let's look at verse 17: "And he that is on the housetop, let him not come down to take anything out of his house." That refers to the raptured Protestants. If you're on a rooftop and you can't go down for any reason and you're fleeing, the only other direction is up, and that indicates the raptured Protestants, and the first verse of course referred to the converted Jews because they had to flee from Judea into the mountains, and we know from the Jewish prophet Natan, the mountains that they flee to, is the Mount of Olives. Okay let's look at verse 18:

18: "And he that is in the field, let him not go back to take his coat." And that's probably the most important one for we Catholics, because the field that we flee from is the Roman Catholic Church, and it will be taken over and become the seat of the Antichrist, as Mary prophesied.

Now in the Book of Revelation, remember John says the woman flees into the desert. Now it's the same woman. We are that woman that flees. Here Jesus is telling us what we flee *from*, and that's the field, which is the Roman Catholic Church. In the Book of Revelation we are told what we flee from the field *to*, and that is to the desert.

Okay now the next group. Verse 19: "And woe to them that are with child and that give suck in those days." 20: "But pray that your flight be not in winter or on the Sabbath."

I think the lesson to learn from this, is that Jesus is talking about a *physical* flight, not just a spiritual fight. Otherwise, why would it be a disadvantage to be pregnant or nursing? I'm sure it's because when you flee, it will be a physical flight. And praying that your flight be not in winter: why not in winter? Well everyone knows that travel is more difficult in the winter. Travel is more difficult if you're pregnant or nursing, so I have a feeling that all of these flights are certainly physical flights if not other flights, but certainly physical.

So I think now we have finished all of the six verses. Notice there are six verses here 15 through 20. They are all about the abomination of desolation. None of the verses before verse 15 were about the abomination of desolation. None of the verses after verse 20 will be about the abomination of desolation. So that's how we see that Jesus has marked off these six verses as separate from any other verses. And He tells us right at the beginning that it's about the abomination of desolation.

Well I think I will stop here, and we'll do the other six verses tomorrow. We're up to verse 20. And don't you think it's kind of strange that nobody's ever understood that He has arranged these verses in a 6 6 6 pattern? To me it's very obvious and of course that's a characteristic of End Times prophecy. It's interesting that even

Jesus's prophecy has to be interpreted. Notice that? And we all know that Daniel's prophecies are sealed up. So are Ezekiel's. So are Zechariah's. So are Jeremiah's. Our Lord's prophecies are sealed up. You need an interpreter, a coprophet even for our Lord's prophecy. He does not violate that rule. That rule comes from the Holy Spirit. It requires two people, believe it or not. So even our Lord's prophecy is sealed up, and I believe that is what Jesus means when He says He doesn't know the day or the hour. Of course Jesus does know the day or the hour. He's Almighty God. He knows everything. He just said that to let us know, and it's a kind of a clue that He is giving End Times prophecy, that it must be interpreted.

And besides, Jesus has just given, and we'll get to that part, all kinds of prophecies about the End Times, as He is doing right now. Why is it that He wouldn't know the day or the hour when He knows all of these other things that nobody else knows? So when you find a phrase like that in the Bible and it doesn't make sense or it seems contradictory, you have to dig a little deeper. And I believe one of the things He is prophesying when He says that, is that He is giving apocalyptic literature.

Okay everybody so I will continue the Olivet Discourse tomorrow and we should have to take this to heart. I mean these are the words of our Lord and they affect all of us. So I'm going to close off right now and so may God bless all of you and may all of you have a very blessed evening.