

The Lord's Day (Day of the Lord)

I (Arthur Eggers) differ from most teachers in that **THE LORD'S DAY** is not the "Millennium", as it is called by some commentaries. I refer to it as the **Kingdom Age** because it pertains to **Christ's earthly kingdom**.

Jesus Christ will be on His own throne (glorified in heaven) for almost 7 years before His throne on earth is set up. His earthly reign will then continue until after the "*new heaven and new earth*" [Rev.21] are established; which is the consummation of **THE LORD'S DAY** and extends beyond 1,000 years (a millennium).

In the Old Testament, "*the Day of the LORD*" (day of Jehovah) refers to the judgment upon Israel (as a nation) and the other nations for their treatment of Israel. The phrase "*the Day of the LORD*" (Jehovah) is used 21 times¹ in the Old Testament and we see it again 4 times² in the New Testament.

In **Revelation 20:4-5**, we see the beginning of The Millennium (Jesus Christ's earthly reign).

"⁴ And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. ⁵ But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection."

Revelation 20:4-5

NOTE

The phrase heavenly kingdom, used in **2Ti.4:10**, refers to the final abode of The Church [**Eph.1:3**].

In Revelation 20:5, the rest of the dead do not live again until the 1,000 years were finished (this is the 1st Resurrection). Some saints who are killed during The Tribulation will reign with Christ for 1,000 years; after that, Satan will be released from the pit [**Rev.20:7**]. We do not know the time lapse between Satan's release and his being cast into the Lake of Fire.

¹ Isa.2:12, 13:6, 13:9, 34:8; Lam.2:22; Eze.13:5, 30:3; Joe.1:15, 2:1, 2:11, 3:14; Amo.5:18, 5:20; Oba.1:15; Zep.1:7, 1:8, 1:14, 1:18, 2:2, 2:3, 14:1.

² 1Co.5:5; 2Co.1:14; 1Th.5:2; 2Pe.3:10.

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION

Daniel & Revelation

Then, following Satan's release, we see the last judgment of the wicked. If you calculate all these time periods together, you will see that it is much more than 1,000 years (see following graphic).

The Tribulation, (7 years shortened by 250 days)
+
1,000 yrs.
+
The Time Satan is Released (no specific timeframe)
+
Judgment of Wicked Dead
=
Much More Than 1,000 Years (a Millennium).

Peter starts writing about this day with the phrase, [as a thief in the night](#). He ends with the elements (the earth) melting [with fervent heat](#).

"But the **DAY OF THE LORD** will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up."

2Pe.3:10

This agrees with the Apostle Paul's words that begin The Tribulation:

"For yourselves know perfectly that **THE DAY OF THE LORD** so cometh as a thief in the night. For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape."

1Th.5:2-3

I do not see any difference between **THE LORD'S DAY** and **THE DAY OF THE LORD**". Why?

Because they cover the same period of time; and, in the Greek, **BOTH PHRASES** are in the genitive case (showing possession). They are Jesus' day which comes after man's day and when the **TIME OF THE GENTILES** is over. **THE LORD'S DAY** begins when Jesus is crowned king in heaven and continues until He turns the throne over to His father [1Co.15:24-26].

DEFINITION — **genitive case** Genitive case (also called the possessive case or second case) is the case that marks a noun as modifying another noun. It often marks a noun as being the possessor of another noun but it can also indicate various relationships other than possession.

Written by Arthur Eggers, September 2006

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