Jesus Mission to Earth: Rescue Man from the Clutches of Satan





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Learn from the Past > Understand the Present > Prepare for the Future



Inreach & Outreach Resource



This booklet is an eye opener of what's happening in the world.

This 40 page A5 size booklet has the key aspects of the –

PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE.

It's available at the cost of printing & postage for bulk orders.

PDF is available on ProphecyLive.org



Enter The Ark of Hope

The Great Controversy between God and Satan is primarily over

"WORSHIP"

Who will you Choose?



Get into the Ark Sanctuary





And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.

Exodus 25:8

Psalms 77:13

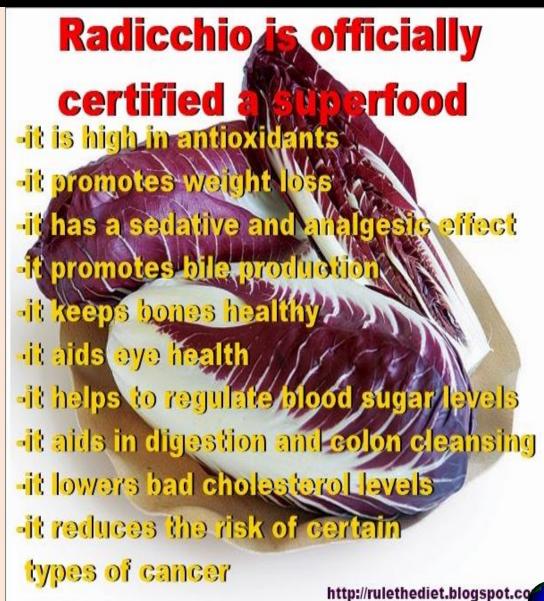


Health Snippet - Radicchio

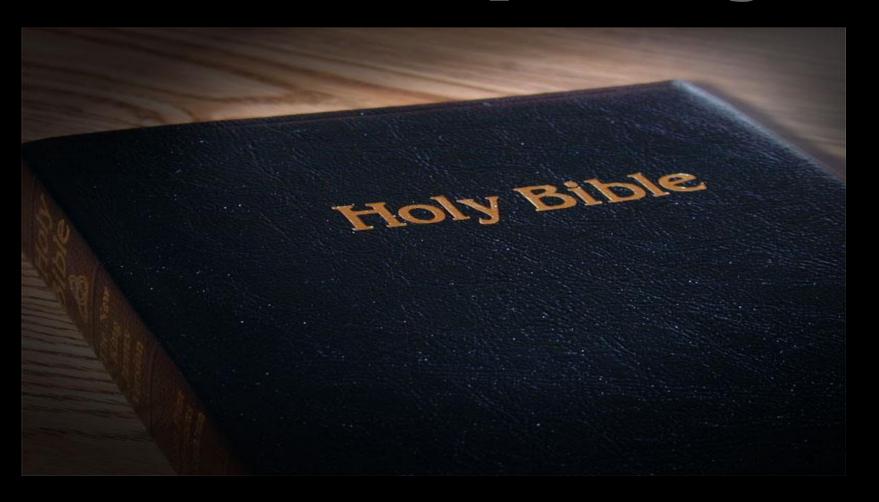
Health Benefits of Radicchio (Seek Medical Advice)
Radicchio is Cichorium intybus belongs to the Asteraceae family alongside dandelions. There are several varieties, with Chioggia being most widely available. Known as and Italian chicory — is a type of leafy chicory featuring dark reddishpurple leaves and white veins commonly mistaken for red cabbage or lettuce. Has a bitter taste, used in Italian dishes.

A 2-cup (80-gram) serving of raw radicchio has: Calories: 20, Protein: 1.2g, Fat: 0g, Carbs: 4g, Fiber: 1g, Iron: 3%, Zinc: 5%, Copper: 30%, Phosphorus: 3%, Potassium: 5%, Vitamin K:

- 170%, Vitamin C: 7%, Vitamin B6: 3% of the DV.
- 1. Has anthocyanins: cell damage and reduce inflammation.
- 2. Prevent the calcification of arteries, reducing the risk of heart disease and maintaining healthy blood pressure.
- 3. Aids digestion: prevent bloating and constipation.
- 4. Blood Sugar: Has Inulin, helps regulate blood sugar levels.
- 5. Liver Support: aids the liver in its detoxification processes.
- 6. Weight Management: feeling of fullness helps weight loss.
- 7. Bone Health: helps build calcium, promoting strong bones *Side effects: in some allergic reactions, digestive issues like gas and bloating, and can lower blood sugar levels.*



Can We Trust Bible Prophecy?





Yes, we Can!



"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."

Isaiah 9:6 (KJV)



Jesus Mission to Rescue Man from the Clutches of Satan





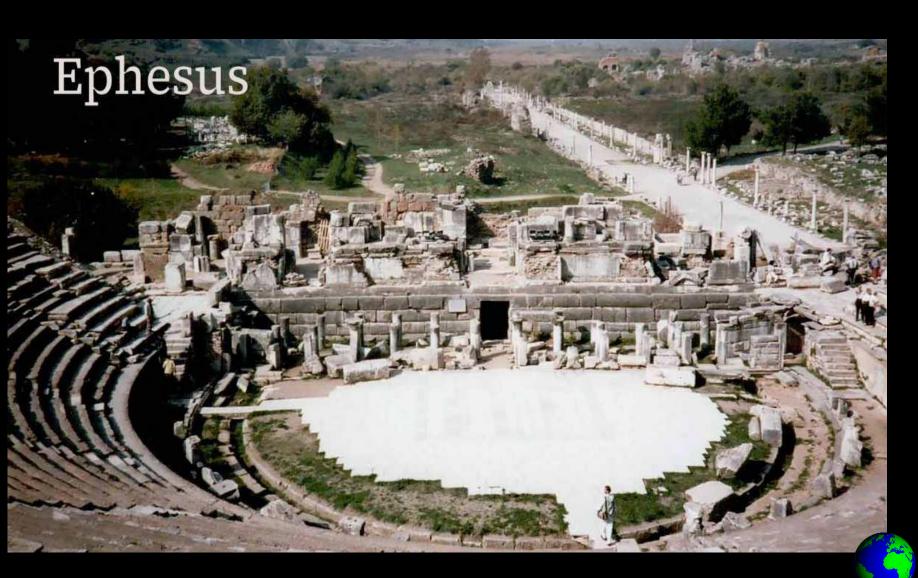
Introduction: 7 Last Statements to the 7 Churches



1 - EPHESUS: Revelation 2:1-7

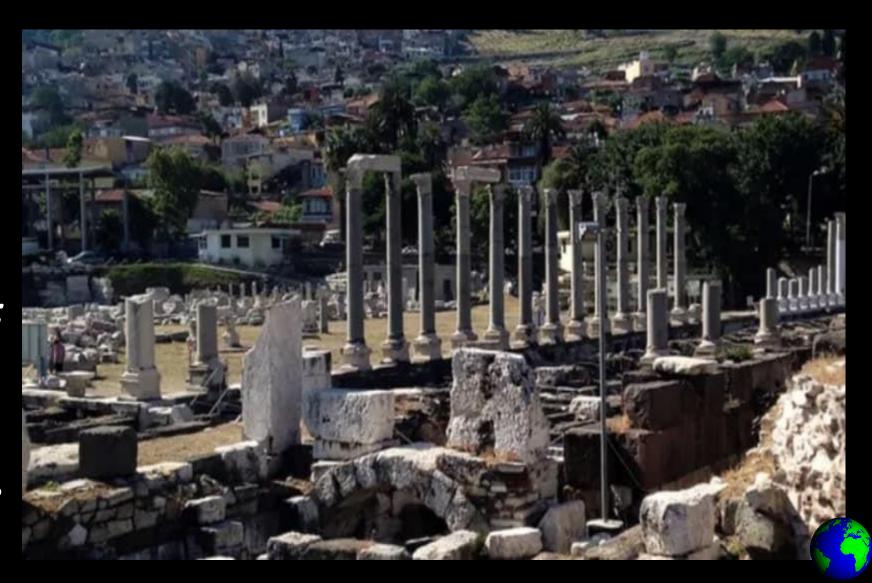
Revelation 2:4

Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love.



2 - SMRYNA: Revelation 2:8-11

Revelation 2:10 Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.



3 - PERGAMUM: Revelation 2:12-17

Revelation 2:14 But I have a few things against thee, because thou hast there them that hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balac to cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed unto idols, and to commit fornication.



4 - THYATIRA: Revelation 2:18-29

Revelation 2:19

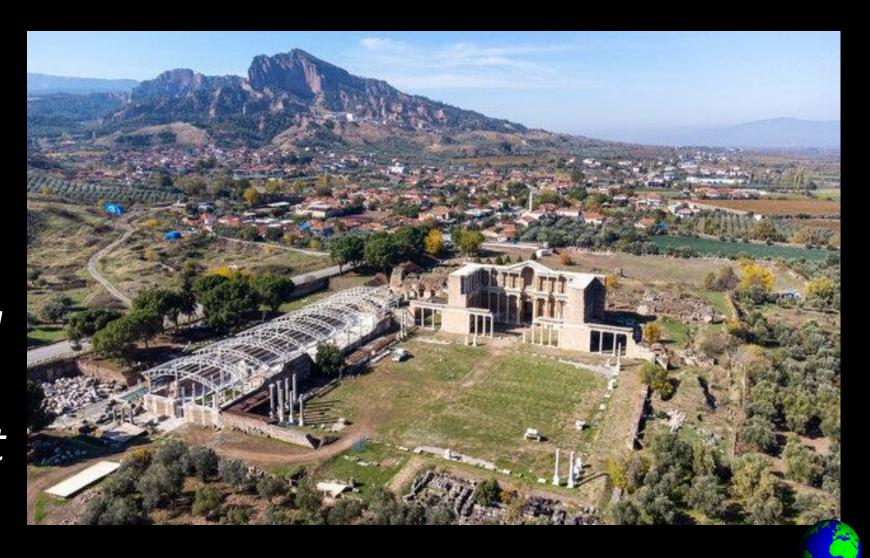
I know thy works, and charity, and service, and faith, and thy patience, and thy works; and the last to be more than the first.



5 - SARDIS: Revelation 3:1-6

Revelation 3:2

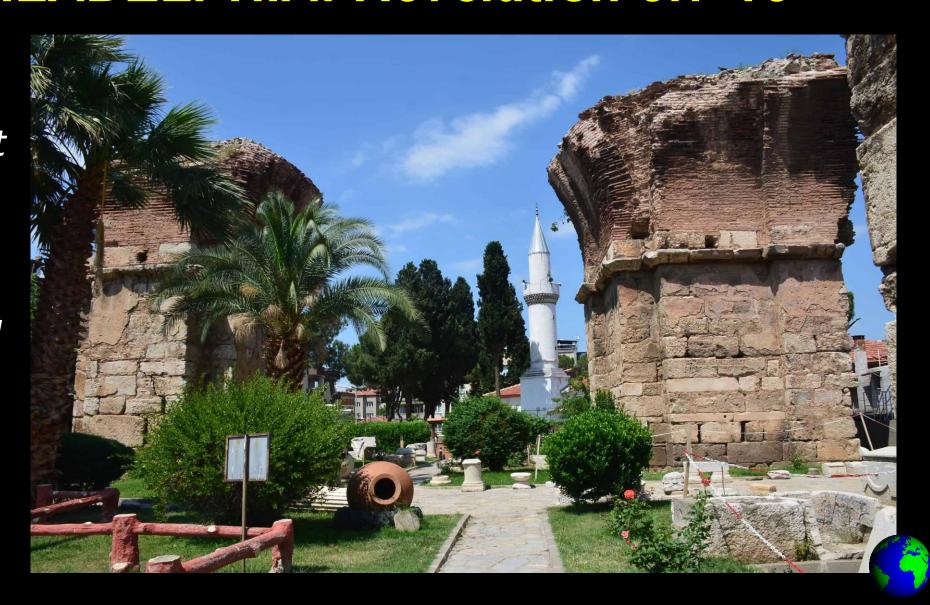
Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: for I have not found thy works perfect before God.



6 - PHILADELPHIA: Revelation 3:7-13

Revelation 3:8 I

know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.

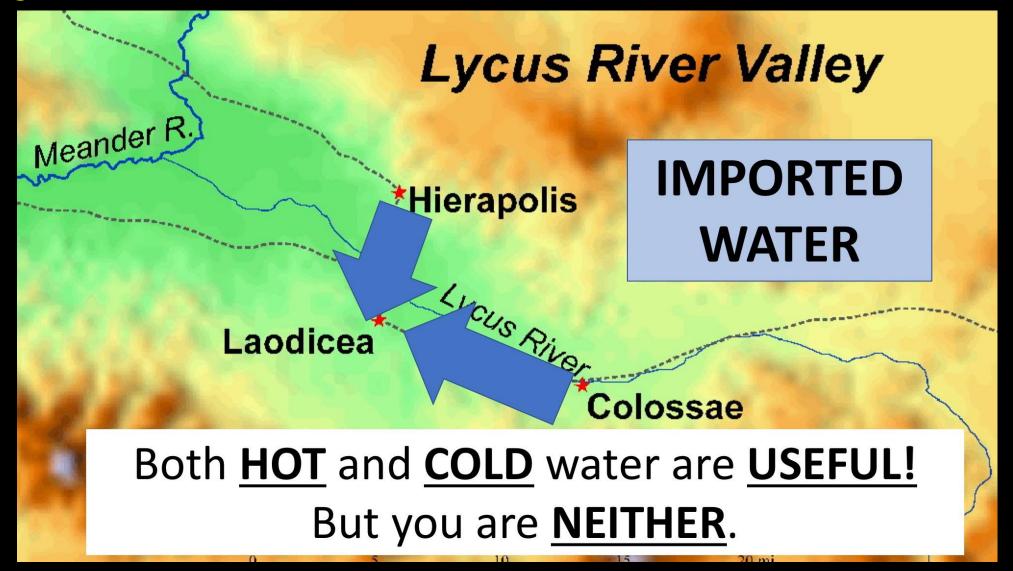


7 – LAODICEA: Revelation 3:14-22

Revelation **3:16** *So then* because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spue thee out of my mouth.



Why was the last church Laodicea Luke warm?





Jesus: Journey to the Cross





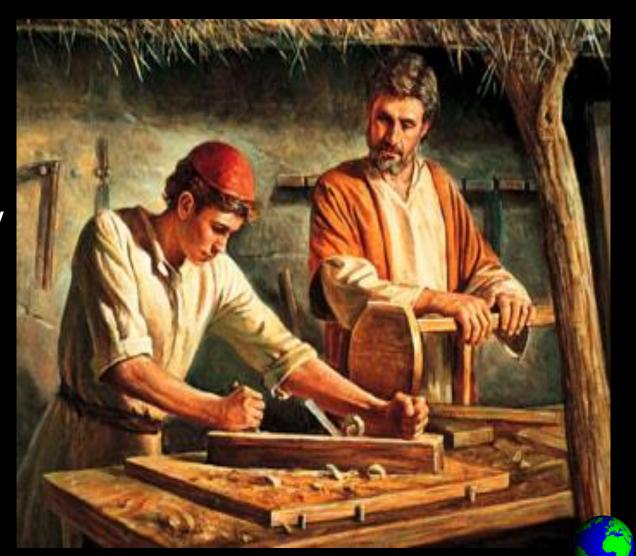
Setting the Stage

It is important to understand from the beginning that Jesus would have been in excellent physical condition.

As a carpenter by trade, He participated in physical labour. In addition, He spent much of His ministry traveling on foot across the countryside.

His stamina and strength were, most likely, very well developed.

With that in mind, it is clear just how much He suffered: If this torture could break a man in such good shape, it must have been a horrific experience.

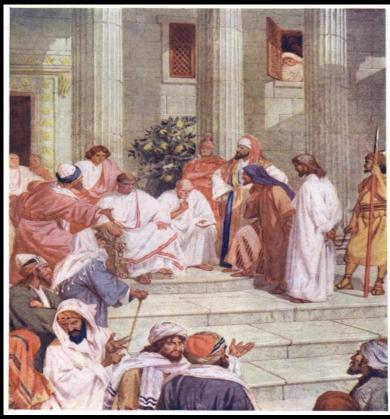


We are going to take a Trip on a 737 We will use the most safe and reliable '3G'

1st "G" - Gethsemane: Matthew 26:36 2nd "G" - Gabbatha: John 19:13 3rd "G" – Golgotha:

Matthew 27:33







Jesus experience at the 1st "G": Gethsemane

Matthew 26:36-46; See also Mark 14:37-42, Luke 22:39-44

After the Passover celebration, Jesus takes His disciples to Gethsemane to pray.

During His anxious prayer about the events to come, Jesus sweats drops of blood.

There is a rare medical condition called hematohidrosis, during which the capillary blood vessels that feed the sweat glands break down.

Blood released from the vessels mixes with the sweat; therefore, the body sweats drops of blood.

This condition results from mental anguish or high anxiety, a state Jesus expresses by praying "my soul is deeply grieved to the point of death" (Matthew 26:38).

Hematohidrosis makes the skin tender, so Jesus' physical condition worsens slightly.



Jesus is shuttled back and forth

Matthew 26:67-75, Mark 14:61-72, Luke 22:54-23:25, John 18:16-27

Traveling from Pilate to Herod and back again, Jesus walks approximately two and a half miles.

He has not slept, and He has been mocked and beaten (Luke 22:63-65).

In addition, His skin remains tender from the hematohidrosis.

His physical condition worsens.



Jesus is now at the 2nd "G": Gabbatha

Matthew 27:26-32, Mark 15:15-21, **Luke 23:25-26**, John 19:1-28

Pilate orders Jesus to be flogged as required by Roman law before crucifixion.

Traditionally, the accused stood naked, and the flogging covered the area from the shoulders down to the upper legs.

The whip consisted of several strips of leather.

In the middle of the strips were metal balls that hit the skin, causing deep bruising.

In addition, sheep bone was attached to the tips of each strip.



Jesus is flogged on His back

When the bone makes contact with Jesus' skin, it digs into His muscles, tearing out chunks of flesh and exposing the bone beneath.

The flogging leaves the skin on Jesus' back in long ribbons.

By this point, He has lost a great volume of blood which causes His blood pressure to fall and puts Him into shock.

The human body attempts to remedy imbalances such as decreased blood volume, so Jesus' thirst is His body's natural response to His suffering (John 19:28).

If He would have drunk water, His blood volume would have increased.



A Crown of thorns is placed on His head

Roman soldiers place a crown of thorns on Jesus' head and a robe on His back (Matthew 27:28-29).

The robe helps the blood clot (similar to putting a piece of tissue on a cut from shaving) to prevent Jesus from sustaining more blood loss.

As they hit Jesus in the head (Matthew 27:30), the thorns from the crown push into the skin and He begins bleeding profusely.

The thorns also cause damage to the nerve that supplies the face, causing intense pain down His face and neck.

As they mock Him, the soldiers also belittle Jesus by spitting on Him (Matthew 27:30).

They rip the robe off Jesus' back and the bleeding starts afresh.

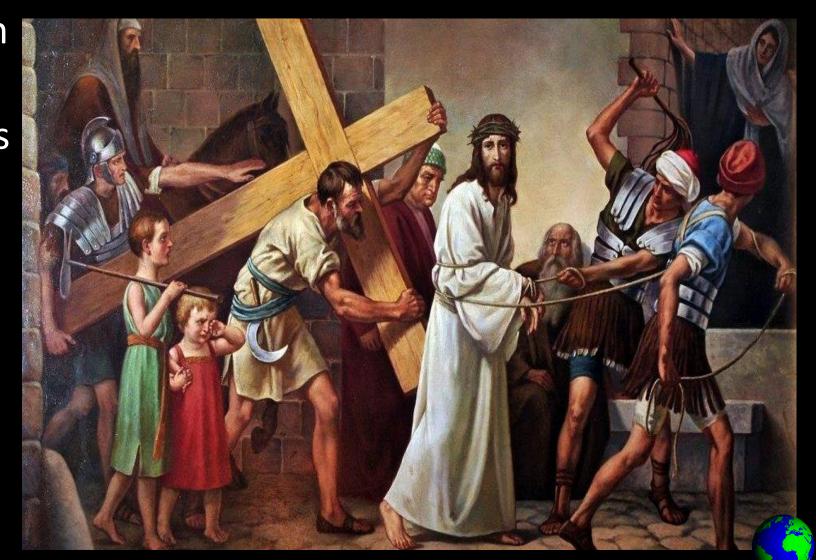


Jesus needs help to carry the Cross

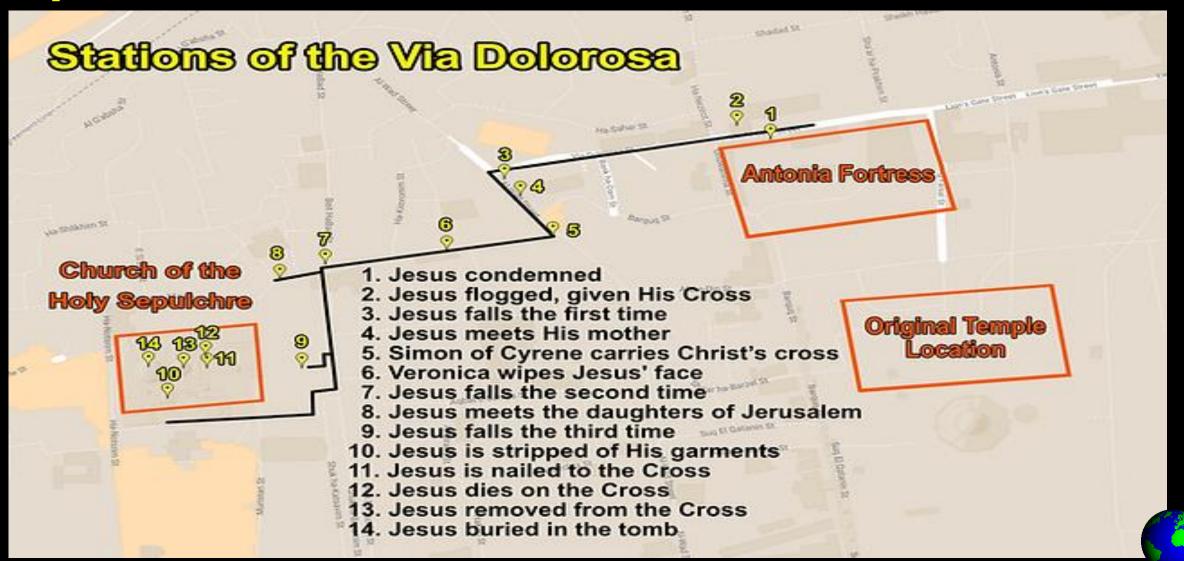
Jesus' physical condition becomes critical.

Due to severe blood loss without replacement, Jesus is undoubtedly in a shock.

As such, He is unable to carry the cross and Simon of Cyrene executes this task (Matthew 27:32).



Each Friday, a Catholic (Franciscans) procession walks the Via Dolorosa route...



The Final Lap: 3rd "G" – at Golgotha

Matthew 27:33-56, Mark 15:22-41, Luke 23:27-49, John 19:17-37

Crucifixion was invented by the Persians between 300-400 B.C. It is quite possibly the most painful death ever invented by humankind.

Its punishment was reserved for slaves, foreigners, revolutionaries, and the vilest of criminals. Victims were nailed to a cross.

Atop the patibulum lies a sign (the titulus), indicating that a formal trial occurred for a violation of the law.

In Jesus' case, this reads "This is the King of the Jews" (Luke 23:38).



Jesus is nailed to the Cross

The accused needed to be nailed to the patibulum while lying down, so Jesus is thrown to the ground, reopening His wounds, grinding in dirt, and causing bleeding.

They nail His "hands" to the patibulum. The Greek meaning of "hands" includes the wrist.

It is more likely that the nails went through Jesus' wrists.

If the nails were driven into the hand, the weight of the arms would cause the nail to rip through the soft flesh.



Jesus is nailed in the hands to the Cross

Therefore, the upper body would not be held to the cross.

If placed in the wrist, the bones in the lower portion of the hand support the weight of the arms and the body remains nailed to the cross.

The huge nail (seven to nine inches long) damages or severs the major nerve to the hand (the median nerve) upon impact.

This causes continuous agonizing pain up both of Jesus' arms.



Jesus is nailed in the feet to the Cross

It is highly likely that Jesus' feet were nailed through the tops as often pictured.

In this position (with the knees flexed at approximately 90 degrees), the weight of the body pushes down on the nails and the ankles support the weight.

The nails would not rip through the soft tissue as would have occurred with the hands.

Again, the nail would cause severe nerve damage (it severs the dorsal pedal artery of the foot) and acute pain.



Jesus is lifted up on the Cross

Once the victim is secured, the guards lift the patibulum and place it on the stipes already in the ground.

As it is lifted, Jesus' full weight pulls down on His nailed wrists and His shoulders and elbows dislocate (Psalm 22:14).

In this position, Jesus' arms stretch to a minimum of six inches longer than their original length.



Jesus struggles to Breathe

Normally, to breathe in, the diaphragm (the large muscle that separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity) must move down.

This enlarges the chest cavity and air automatically moves into the lungs (inhalation).

To exhale, the diaphragm rises up, which compresses the air in the lungs and forces the air out (exhalation).

As Jesus hangs on the cross, the weight of His body pulls down on the diaphragm and the air moves into His lungs and remains there.

Jesus must push up on His nailed feet (causing more pain) to exhale.



Jesus struggles to Speak

In order to speak, air must pass over the vocal cords during exhalation.

The Gospels note that Jesus spoke seven times from the cross.

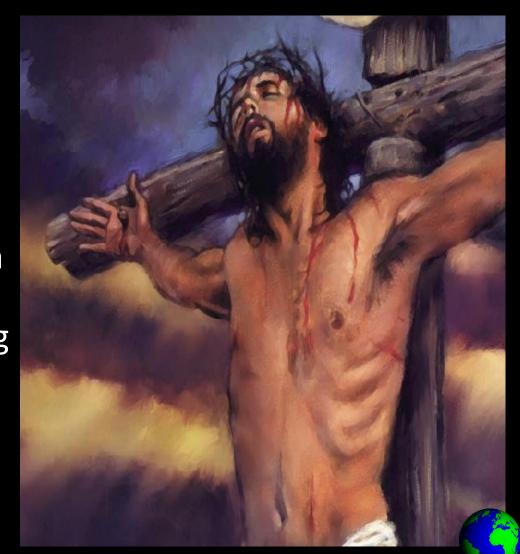
It is amazing that despite His pain, He pushes up to say "Forgive them" <u>Luke 23:34</u>.

The difficulty surrounding exhalation leads to a slow form of suffocation.

Carbon dioxide builds up in the blood, resulting in a high level of carbonic acid in the blood.

The body responds instinctively, triggering the desire to breathe.

At the same time, the heart beats faster to circulate available oxygen.



Jesus' crucifixion was from 3rd to 9th hour

The decreased oxygen (due to the difficulty in exhaling) causes damage to the tissues and the capillaries begin leaking watery fluid from the blood into the tissues.

This results in a build-up of fluid around the heart (pericardial effusion) and lungs (pleural effusion).

The collapsing lungs, failing heart, dehydration, and the inability to get sufficient oxygen to the tissues essentially suffocate the victim.

The decreased oxygen also damages the heart itself (myocardial infarction) which leads to cardiac arrest.

In severe cases of cardiac stress, the heart can even burst, a process known as cardiac rupture.



Finally, Jesus gives up His life!

Jesus cried out with a loud agonised voice and gave up His spirit (Matthew 27:50)

After Jesus' death, the soldiers break the legs of the two criminals crucified alongside Him (John 19:32), causing suffocation.

Death would then occur quicker.

When they came to Jesus, He was already dead so they did not break His legs (John 19:33).

Instead, the soldiers pierced His side (John 19:34) to assure that He was dead.

In doing this, it is reported that "blood and water came out" (John 19:34), referring to the watery fluid surrounding the heart and lungs.





Conclusion of the Matter

While these unpleasant facts depict a brutal murder, the depth of Christ's pain emphasizes the true extent of God's love for His creation - Mankind.

Teaching the physiology of Christ's crucifixion is a constant reminder of the magnificent demonstration of God's love for humanity that was expressed that day in Calvary.

This lesson enables us to participate in the ordinance of communion, the remembrance of His sacrifice, with a grateful heart.

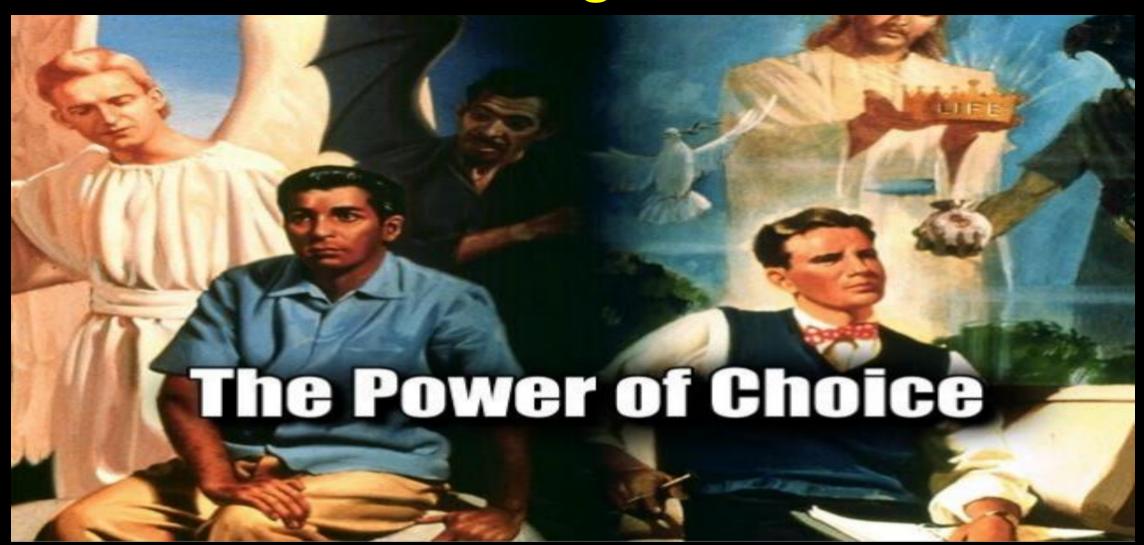
I am struck every time with the stunning realization that as a flesh and blood human, Jesus felt every ounce of this execution.

What greater demonstration of love than this can God have for man? (John 15:13)

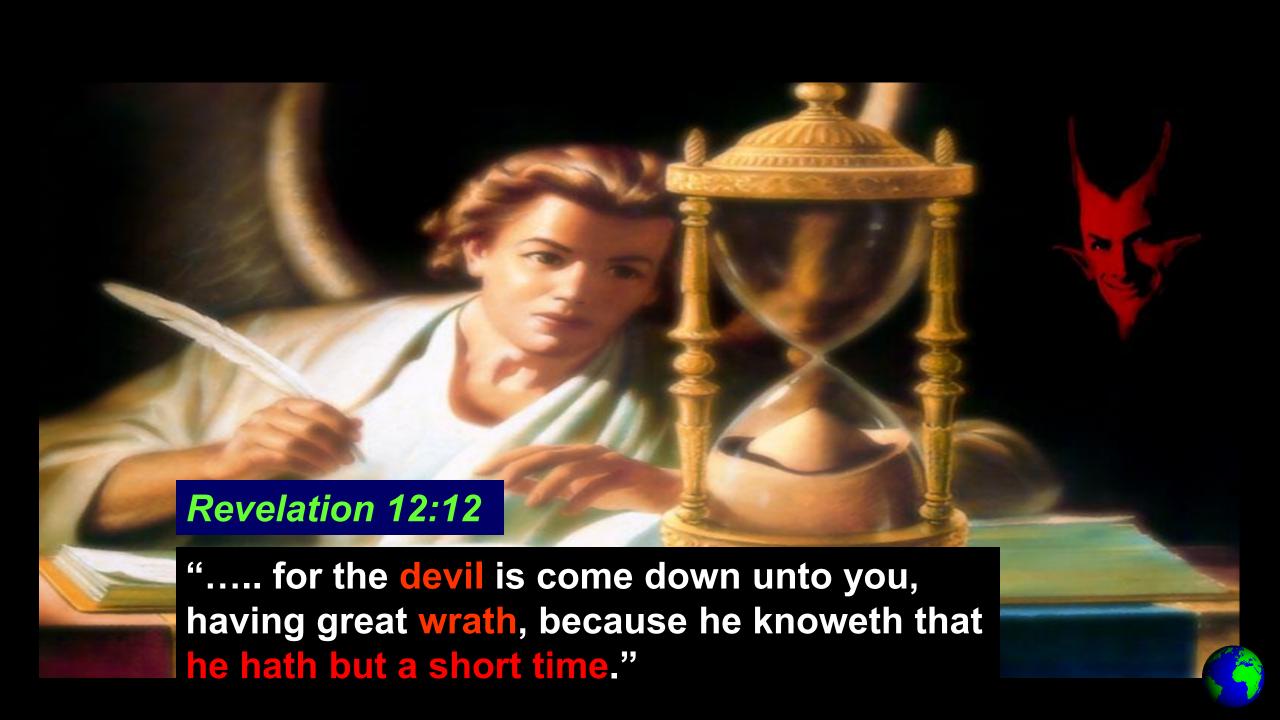
Will you accept this Love?



God has given all:







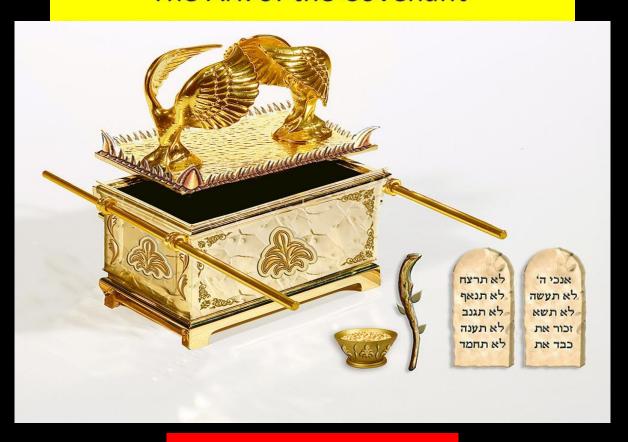
Enter The Ark of Hope

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd.

- John 10:16



The Ark of the Covenant



Psalms 77:13

Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. -Revelation 3:20

