

# 1Th 4:13-18, the Rapture Verses

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## Introduction

1st Thessalonians 4 are the “rapture verses”. FWIW, I wrote these verses when I was writing up my parasha article “Exo-25-to-26-30-Trumah-Offering”, article #1033. I was thinking about the standalone Aleph Tav found in these verses <sup>A</sup> and connecting them to the tabernacle [חַמִּשְׁכָּן *ham-mish-Kan*].

In large sections of Christianity, the topic of the so called rapture is very huge and coming at it from a Christian Hebraic roots perspective can (hopefully) spread some light on this issue.

ToDo: Finish

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<sup>A</sup> There are no less than 4 Standalone Aleph Tav’s in Exodus chapter 25... Exo 25:9, 16, 22, 39

Here's the verses in question.

## 1Th 4:13-18 <sup>KJV</sup>

<sup>13</sup> But I would not have you to be ignorant,<sup>B</sup> brethren, concerning them which are asleep<sup>G2837</sup>, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. <sup>14</sup> For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. <sup>15</sup> For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive *and* remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. <sup>16</sup> For **the Lord himself shall descend from heaven<sup>C</sup> with a shout<sup>G2752</sup>, with the voice of the archangel,<sup>G743</sup> and with the trump<sup>G4536 D</sup> of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:<sup>E</sup> <sup>17</sup> Then we which are alive *and* remain shall be **caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air:** [*aer*<sup>G109</sup>]: and so **shall we ever be with the Lord.** <sup>18</sup> Wherefore comfort one another with these words.**

## Notes

- **Rapture Maxim:** I would rather prepare for the tribulation and be surprised by the rapture rather than being prepared for the rapture and surprised by the tribulation.
- Discuss the mindset of the “rapturist”.
- Gen-07-Noah-and-the-Great-Flood
- Gen-40-Joseph-Interprets-the-Cupbearer-and-the-Bakers-Dreams
- Exodus-Chapter-5-and-straw-man
- Paul and the Bob Newhart effect

## Commentary

**G3507** “the clouds” *nephele* 1Th 4:16-17 Scott Dryer<sup>F</sup> says this is describing Yisrael in the desert. the same word used in Hebrew describing the Israelites under the cloud.

## Word Study

**G3507** *nephele* <sup>KJC:26</sup> **cloud(s)**<sup>26</sup> [from G3509 KJC:1 Heb 12:1]

νεφέλη

From [G3509](#); properly *cloudiness*, that is, (concretely) a *cloud*: - cloud.

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<sup>B</sup> The antidote to ignorance of Paul's epistles which is found in the scriptures is to study its foundation, which is the Torah. To identify the weightier things (Law, Torah, my Covenant with YHVH) and apply sound well thought out and reasoned logic. To follow good hermeneutics if you will.

<sup>C</sup> This reminds me of Moses who goes up the mountain and down the mountain. The heavens and the earth are two jurisdictions from which Israel, a Kingdom of Priest operates in both. Both what? Both jurisdictions. Moses brought down i.e. he carried the

<sup>D</sup> Shout's and Trumpets, contextually this sounds a lot like the Feast of Trumpet (*Yom Teruah*). See Word-Study-H3104-yobel-jubilee-rams-horn-trumpet, article #699... → H3104 *yobel* <sup>KJC:31</sup> jubilee<sup>20</sup>, rams horn<sup>4</sup>, jubile<sup>1</sup> (Num 36:4), trumpet<sup>1</sup> (Exo 19:13)

<sup>E</sup> Those who are “dead in Christ” are the “first fruits”?

<sup>F</sup> see <http://profoundprophecy.com/> ([www.theantichrist.net](http://www.theantichrist.net))

LXX related word(s)

<a href="#">H1</a> av	<a href="#">H343</a> ed	<a href="#">H3990</a> <b>maaphel</b>	<a href="#">H5387</a> nasi	<a href="#">H5688</a> avot	<a href="#">H6051</a> anan	<a href="#">H7834</a> shachaq
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**cloud**, 18 [Mat 17:5](#) (2), [Mar 9:7](#) (2), [Luk 9:34-35](#) (3), [Luk 12:54](#), [Luk 21:27](#), [Act 1:9](#), [1Co 10:1-2](#) (2), [Rev 10:1](#), [Rev 11:12](#), [Rev 14:14-16](#) (4)

**clouds**, 8 [Mat 24:30](#), [Mat 26:64](#), [Mar 13:26](#), [Mar 14:62](#), [1Th 4:17](#), [2Pe 2:17](#), [Jud 1:12](#), [Rev 1:7](#)

**H3990** *maaphel* <sup>KJC:1</sup> **darkness** <sup>Jos 24:7, same as H651</sup>

מאפל

From the same as [H651](#); something *opaque*: - darkness. KJC:1 [Jos 24:7](#)

LXX related word(s) [G3507](#) **nephele**

[Jos 24:7 KJV](#) And when they cried unto the LORD, he put darkness between you and the Egyptians, and brought the sea upon them, and covered them; and your eyes have seen what I have done in Egypt: and ye dwelt in the wilderness a long season.

H651 'aphêl KJC:2 [very] dark [Amo 5:20](#)

אפל

**[Amo 5:20](#)** *Shall* not the day of the LORD *be* darkness, and not light? even **very dark**, and no brightness in it?

The last verse of the previous chapter ([Exo 24:18](#)) is an “action verse”

**[Exo 24:18](#)** And Moses went into the midst of the cloud [ענן](#) <sup>he-'a-Nan H6051</sup>, and gat him up into the mount: and Moses was in the mount forty days <sup>40</sup> and forty nights <sup>40</sup>.

**G2752** *kelema* <sup>KJC:1</sup> **shout** <sup>1Th 4:16</sup>, related **G2753**.

κέλευμα

**Thayer Definition:**

1) an order, command, spec. a stimulating cry, either that by which animals are roused and urged on by man, as horses by charioteers, hounds by hunters, etc., or that by which a signal is given to men, e.g. to rowers by the master of a ship, to soldiers by a commander (with a loud summons, a trumpet call)

**Part of Speech:** noun neuter

**A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number:** from [G2753](#)

**Citing in TDNT:** 3:656,\*

**Total KJV Occurrences:** 1 shout, 1 [1Th 4:16](#)

**G2753** *keleuo* <sup>KJC:28</sup> **comand(ed)(ment)(est)(ing)<sup>26</sup>, bid<sup>1</sup>, gave<sup>1</sup>**

κελεύω

**Thayer Definition:** 1) to command, to order

**Part of Speech:** verb

**A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number:** from a primary kello (to urge on)

**Total KJV Occurrences:** 28

**commanded, 21** [Mat 14:9](#), [Mat 14:19](#), [Mat 15:35](#), [Mat 18:25](#), [Mat 27:58](#), [Luk 18:40](#), [Act 4:15](#), [Act 5:34](#), [Act 8:38](#), [Act 12:19](#), [Act 16:22](#), [Act 21:33-34](#) (2), [Act 22:24](#), [Act 22:30](#), [Act 23:10](#), [Act 23:35](#), [Act 25:6](#), [Act 25:17](#), [Act 25:21](#), [Act 27:43](#)

**commandment, 2** [Mat 8:18](#), [Act 25:23](#)

**bid, 1** [Mat 14:28](#)

**command, 1** [Mat 27:64](#)

**commandest, 1** [Act 23:3](#)

**commanding, 1** [Act 24:8](#)

**gave, 1** [Mat 8:18](#)

LXX Xref: ?

**G743 archáγγελος** <sup>KJC:2</sup> **archangel** <sup>1Th 4:16, Jud 1:9</sup>

ἀρχάγγελος

WordStudy ®

**archáγγελος**; gen. **archaggélou**, masc. noun from **árchōn** (G758), chief, and **áγγελος** (G32), angel or messenger. The first or highest angel, the archangel, leader of the angels. See [Dan 10:13](#); [Dan 12:1](#). Of these angels there are said to be seven who stand immediately before the throne of God ([Luk 1:19](#); [Rev 8:2](#)), who have authority over other angels ([Rev 12:7](#)), and are the patrons of particular nations ([Dan 10:13](#); [Dan 12:1](#)). The names of two only are found in the Scriptures: Michael, the patron of the Jewish nation ([Dan 10:13](#), [Dan 10:21](#); [Dan 12:1](#); [Jud 1:9](#); [Rev 12:7](#)), and Gabriel ([Dan 8:16](#); [Dan 9:21](#); [Luk 1:19](#), [Luk 1:26](#)). The term "archangel" denotes a definite rank by virtue of which one is qualified for special work and service. The archangel, head or ruler of the angels, sometimes denotes Christ being the God-Man ([1Th 4:16](#) [cf. [Joh 5:25-27](#)]; [Jud 1:9](#) [cf. [Zec 3:2](#)]).

### **Jud 1:6 – “the angels which kept not their first estate”<sup>G</sup>**

And the angels which kept not their first estate<sup>H</sup> (*arche*<sup>G746</sup>), but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

<sup>G</sup> See some notes on this at Gen-06-Noah-a-Transitional-Figure-of-Epic-Proportion, article #927.

<sup>H</sup> It's debatable whether or not this should be in here, but I wanted to show what not to do. Estate in Latin means state or status compare to archangel in Jud 1:9 archangel<sup>G743</sup>.

**Exo 24:7** And he took the book סֵפֶר *Se-fer* of the covenant הַבְּרִית *hab-be-Rit*, and read וַיִּקְרָא *vai-yik-Ra* in the audience בְּאָזְנֵי *be-'a-ze-Nei* of the people: and they said,

“All that YHVH hath said will we do, and be obedient וְנִשְׁמָע *ve-nish-Ma*.”<sup>I J</sup>

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<sup>I</sup> The word for obedient is Shema *shama*<sup>H8085</sup> see The-Great-Commission-is-to-Teach-Torah, article #[253](#) where I point out that in Mat 22:34-40 the Messiah talks of the Great Commandment, which is the *Shema* Det 6:4-5

<sup>J</sup> Excerpt from Exo-24-amar-aleh-he-said-come-up, article #[1033](#).