

R 13

rapture but it does deal with the resurrection and it does seem to say that the same time that the dead experience the resurrection the living believers experience a marked change similar to the change of the dead. That seems to be taught rather clearly there in 1 Corinthians 15 and that would seem-- I am anxious not to get away from this passage any more than we could help right now, but that seems so clear that I think perhaps we can just note it while in passing that/this passage says nothing of any change in the bodies of the living believers--Thessalonians--1 Corinthians would seem rather definitely to teach that while that occurs which is here described as the dead in Christ rise first, there is a similar change occurring in the bodies of those who have not died, but then--then, afterwards, later, whether they go immediately or whether they wait by the graves ten years, later those who are alive and those who are dead are caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. Mr. Gustafson? (Student) We noticed that word "descend" doesn't mean to come down to this earth. It just means move along the way. It can't here because if He came to this earth we couldn't meet Him up in the air. (Student) Well, it doesn't say. We don't know. We don't know where. (Student) Well, we'll say He has made progress from the place where His body now is in the direction of the earth. Well now supposing He is in one of the most distant galaxies where it takes light a million years to come from, suppose it takes Him ten years, He might start and give the shout and they rise and then they wait until they get nearer and they come to Him. Mr. Moffitt is trying to put it into an that it is either no time or a million years, or something like that. (Students) It's a large sweep from Christ's resurrection to ours, two thousand years. (Student) You mean to say you have four epics and here's one and another and another and the intervals are about the same but the trouble in our present passage, we only have one interval, then. If we had three of them and the other two were a thousand years, we could say this one is probably a thousand but if the other two were ten we could say this one is probably ten. If the other two were