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SLS - "Satan's Little Season" (SLS) Part 4 of 4



By Dan Maines

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"Satan's Little Season" is NOT extended beyond 70 AD or even into AD 73 (e.g., with the fall of Masada or other late-first-century events). This final post shows why the season was short, symbolic, and ended **with the Destruction of Jerusalem**, not after.

As a Preterist, Here's Why I Believe "Satan's Little Season" Did Not Extend Beyond AD 70

Some suggest Satan's "little season" dragged on past the destruction of Jerusalem - maybe to AD 73 or even further. But

Scripture doesn't support that idea. Here's why I believe it *ended* with the judgment in 70 AD:

1. Revelation 20:7–9 says it's a SHORT season - not an era

"When the thousand years are completed, Satan will be released for a little while..." "...but fire came down from heaven and consumed them."

This isn't a prolonged campaign. It's a final, **brief rebellion**, immediately followed by destruction. There's no biblical hint that this "little while" continues for years after.

2. Romans 16:20 says Satan's crushing was imminent in Paul's day

"The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet."

Paul wasn't speaking of AD 73 or some long stretch post-70. He was telling Roman believers the crushing of Satan was near - in *their* time. The siege and fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD is the best historical and prophetic match.

3. Revelation 20:9 links the rebellion to fire from heaven

This language matches OT prophetic judgment (cf. Ezekiel 38–39, Isaiah 29:6) and Jesus' warnings in Luke 21. The "fire" fell with the destruction of Jerusalem. That was the climax. Not Masada. Not years later. The rebellion was judged right there.

4. Masada (AD 73) had no theological role in Revelation

Masada was tragic, yes - but not prophetic. The book of Revelation centers on the harlot city (Jerusalem), not scattered desert fortresses. The temple's fall marked the **end of the old covenant world**, not Masada's last gasp.

5. "Little Season" = final exposure, not a dragged-out war God let Satan loose briefly - *not to thrive*, but to be destroyed.

Like Pharaoh was hardened before being drowned, Satan's release was for judgment, not extended influence. The swift Roman victory in 70 AD fits the pattern.

Conclusion: Revelation doesn't describe a drawn-out satanic reign after the fall of Jerusalem. The "little season" was a symbolic window of deception that ended with fire - **God's judgment in AD 70**. There's no biblical reason to stretch it to AD 73 or beyond.

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