

School of Ministry 



Bible Prophecy

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CHRIO School of Ministry
{chrio : anointed}

A ministry division of Church 4:18

BIBLE PROPHECY

An Overview

“Bible Prophecy” will give an overview of prophecy in both the Old and New Testaments as well as prophecy’s fulfillment and relationship to the end times.

Prophecy may be predictive of the future or it may speak to the conditions at the time it was given. In other words, prophecy may be _____ or it may be _____.

Predictive prophecy is foretelling and has been called “history written in advance”. A great example of predictive prophecy is Isaiah 53. It is a masterful description of the sufferings of Christ, hundreds of years before His birth.

The requirements for this class are simple. Each student will need a Bible and a notebook and will be required to take notes in class. The person’s notes plus the handouts to be completed will then give the student a written resource on the subject of Bible Prophecy.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 1

Understanding Bible Prophecy

The Bible is a book full of _____. Many prophecies have long ago been _____ . (Example: Micah 5:2 tells of the birth of Jesus in _____.)

Some prophecies are in the _____ of being fulfilled (Example: Matthew 13:24-30 regarding the parable of the wheat and _____.)

Other prophecies are yet to be _____. Example: The great battle _____ in Ezekiel chapters 38 and 39.

We find a need to understand the words used in the Bible relating to Biblical prophecy.

_____ A noun that occurs 315 times in the Old Testament and 156 times in the New Testament

_____ The verb that occurs 110 times in the Old Testament and 28 times in the New Testament

_____ This word appears 22 times in the two testaments

Thus, we have these three words appearing _____ times in the Bible. To fail to study Bible prophecy is to neglect a large portion of God’s revealed Word.

_____ Another important Biblical word that relates to the prediction of events in the future

In Genesis chapters 12, 13, 15, 22, 26 and 35, God made _____ to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob that they would possess a land and have a seed. _____ is actually called the _____ Land.

_____ is also used in speaking of prophecies relating to the last days. The Book of Daniel especially speaks of the _____ of the end. Jesus likewise spoke of the end in the Great Olivet Discourse as recorded in _____.

_____ This term was used by Jacob in Genesis 49:1. Joel prophesied of the last days in Joel 2:28-31. Simon Peter quoted Joel on the _____ of _____ in Acts 2.

_____ This word is seen in Mark 13:23 and 2 Peter 3:2, or to testify beforehand, 1 Peter 1:11. Paul said to the Athenian _____ on Mars Hill that God “hath determined the times before appointed.” (Acts 17:26) Another interesting phrase is in Galatians 3:8 -- “The Scripture, foreseeing.”

Four other words all beginning with the letter “R” have profound meaning connected with prophetic fulfillment in the future.

_____ Acts 3:21

Times of _____ Acts 3:19

The _____ Hebrews 9:10

The time of the _____ Matthew 19:28

If God’s predictions are to come true, then God must know all things and be Almighty to bring it to pass.

Indeed, God is _____ -- having all knowledge.

He is also _____ -- He has all power. The name “_____” can be applied only to the One who created Heaven and Earth.

Prophecy is related to God the _____ -- Isaiah 46:9,10

“I am God and there is none like me, declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done.”

The Lord Jesus said, “Behold I have foretold you all things.” (Mark 13:23)

Concerning the _____, we read, “When He, the Spirit of Truth, is come . . . He will show you things to come.” (John 16:13)

There are many and vast areas of _____ in the Bible.

1. Prophecies of individuals, as of _____ . (Genesis 12:1-3)
2. Prophecies of _____, like Ninevah in the Book of Nahum.
3. Prophecies of _____. (Jeremiah 46-51)
4. Prophecies of great _____ (Daniel 2 and 7)
5. The _____ prophecies, beginning with _____ 3:15.
6. Many prophecies concerning _____.
7. Prophecies about the _____ as in Acts 20:29, 30
8. The prophecy of _____ concerning the end of the age – Matthew 24, Mark 13, Luke 21.
9. Other prophecies concerning the _____ Tribulation, the second coming of _____, the _____ of the saved and the _____, the _____ reign of Christ, Heaven and _____, the Last _____, and the new _____ and the new _____.

Someone has estimated that there are _____ words of predictive prophecy in the Bible.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 2

Balaam, A False Prophet

Balaam was a false prophet who spoke some true prophecies, proof that “God can hit a straight lick with a crooked stick.” Some have taught that one time Balaam was a true prophet and became a false prophet. Balaam’s main problem was _____. The New Testament has some very revealing things to say about him.

Second Peter 2:15 speaks of “the _____ of Balaam.” Jude 11 speaks of the “_____ of Balaam”. Revelation 2:14 speaks of the “_____ of Balaam”. When an error becomes our way, it soon becomes our doctrine. It becomes engraved. First, we _____ evil, then we _____ it, then we _____ it.

Balak could not _____ Israel.

Balaam could not _____ Israel.

Later they found a way to _____ Israel.

Let the church learn from this example. The church will never be _____ by outside forces. The church will never succumb to the _____ of the occult. The greatest danger to the church comes from _____ from within.

Balaam, the false prophet, gave a true prophecy and one of the most beautiful prophecies ever given. See **Numbers 24:17-19**. It was a prophecy about Christ.

- “A star out of Jacob . . .”
- “A scepter shall arise out of Israel . . .”
- “Out of Jacob shall come he that shall have dominion . . .”

Balaam showed us how God sees His people.

God sees His people _____ -- Numbers 23:8-9.

- “. . . the people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations . . .”
- Sanctified means _____ .
- Israel has been like the _____ flowing through the Atlantic Ocean (in it, but not OF it).
- Jesus said we were to be _____ the world, but not _____ the world.

God sees His people _____ -- Numbers 23:14-21.

- “He has not beheld _____ in Jacob, neither has He seen _____ in Israel.”
- Justification = **Just – As – If – I** had never sinned.
- Isaiah 43:25 – “I, even I, am He that blotteth out thy transgressions for my own sake, and will not remember they sins.”

God sees His people as _____ -- Numbers 24:5-9.

- “goodly tabernacles”
- “gardens by the riverside”
- “trees of lign aloes” – from which incense for the altar of the Temple was made
- “as cedar trees beside the water”

_____ -- _____ -- _____ -- _____

Psalm 1:3 – “And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that brings forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall

_____.”

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 3

Signs of the End Times

Our only source of knowledge of what is to come in the future is found in God's Book, the _____ . He wrote _____ in advance and called it _____ .

Holy men of God spoke as they were inspired by the _____ . The Old Testament _____ , the New Testament _____ , and Jesus Christ Himself have told us much to expect in the end times.

I. Antediluvian and Sodomite Conditions

Genesis 6:5 – “And God saw that the wickedness of man was _____ in the earth, and that every _____ of the thoughts of his heart was only evil _____ .”

Genesis 6:11 – “The earth was _____ before God, and the earth was filled with _____ .”

Luke 17:26-30

II. Widespread Apostasy (1 Timothy 4:1; Matthew 24:11-13; 2 Timothy 4:3-4)

1. Some will _____ from the faith.
2. They will listen to seducing _____ .
3. They will turn from the _____ .
4. Their love will wax _____ .

III. An Increase of Sin and Lawlessness (2 Timothy 3:1-5; Matthew 24:12)

1. _____ times
2. Reads like today's newspapers
3. A religious _____
4. _____ shall abound.

IV. Scoffers (2 Peter 3:3-6)

1. In the _____ days
2. Believers in steady state _____
3. Deny _____
4. Willingly _____

V. Widespread Persecution (Matthew 24:9-10; Mark 13:9-13)

1. For my _____ sake
2. Shall _____ one another
3. Even _____ members

VI. Harvest of Souls (Matthew 24:14)

1. Through the _____ page
2. Through _____ and _____
3. Through scriptural _____
4. Through _____ -- the foot soldiers
5. All nations -- _____ groups

VII. Knowledge and Travel Explosion (Daniel 12:4)

"But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the _____ of the _____: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."

1. Medical _____
2. Technological _____
3. _____ knowledge

VIII. The Heaping Together of Wealth (James 5:1-3)

1. _____ are common place.
2. _____ are no longer a curiosity.
3. _____ are now the obscenely wealthy.

IX. The Return of the Jews to Israel (Isaiah 11:11-12; Jeremiah 32:37-41)

1. The modern nation of _____ organized in _____.
2. Jerusalem was reoccupied in _____.
3. God has not cast away His _____.

Conclusion: Ask yourself, "Do you see these signs today?"

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Lesson 4

The Last Days According to Jesus Christ Matthew 24

The setting is Jerusalem at the _____ (verses 1-2). The disciples asked Jesus a threefold _____:

1. When shall these _____ be?
2. What shall be the _____ of Thy coming?
3. And of the _____ of the world (age)?

Jesus did not rebuke them for _____. Rather, He answered their _____.

I. Deception (verses 4-5)

- a. _____ is a deceiver.
- b. We _____ ourselves.
- c. _____ will try to deceive us.

II. The Non-Sign (verse 6)

- a. Wars have _____ been.
- b. Wars will _____.
- c. This is _____ a sign of the end.

III. The Fourfold Sign (verse 7)

- a. Alliance again alliance of _____
- b. _____, pestilence, _____ in various places
- c. _____ in all of these

IV. The Beginning of Sorrows (verse 8)

- a. The beginning of _____
- b. Birth pains get harder and more _____ as birth draws near.

V. Persecution (verses 9-10)

- a. The _____ time is coming.
- b. Persecution is _____ here.
- c. More _____ than anytime in the past
- d. This is not the Great _____.

VI. False Prophets (verse 11)

- a. _____
- b. They shall _____ many

VII. Iniquity Abounding (verses 12-13)

- a. Iniquity (_____)
- b. Causes a falling _____
- c. It will require some _____.

VIII. World Evangelization (Matthew 24:14)

- a. The greatest _____
- b. Being _____
- c. By television, radio, short-wave, printed page, Bible translation, missionaries
- d. Church-planting _____
- e. **Then** the _____ (of the age) shall come – the rapture.

IX. The Great Tribulation (verses 15-26)

- a. The _____ of desolation
- b. _____ tribulation such as has never been.

X. The Return of Christ (verses 27-35)**XI. Don't Set Dates (verse 36)**

XII. Do Watch and Be Ready (verses 37-44)

XIII. Illustration of the Two Servants (verses 45-51)

Conclusion: Do you believe Jesus knows what will be in the end time? If so, re-read the chapter **carefully** and **prayerfully**.

BIBLE PROPHECY Lesson 5

The Five World Empires

Jesus called Daniel the _____ Daniel. Daniel was among the _____ captives and served faithfully both the Babylonian and _____ monarchs while maintaining his _____ in the one true God.

The Book of Daniel has twelve (12) _____. The first six are mostly _____, while the last six are largely _____.

The _____ section tells of Daniel's resolve not to partake of the king's meat and _____. Then it tells of Nebuchadnezzar's dream and of Daniel's _____. The third chapter gives us the story of Shadrach, Mesheck, and Abednego and their _____ to bow down to _____ statue. Their _____ from the furnace of fire elevated them in the graces of the king. Nebuchadnezzar then _____ his own downfall and _____ to sanity.

_____, Nebuchadnezzar's grandson, was giving a drunken party on the night the _____ came on the wall and he was _____ in the balance and found wanting.

The _____ section continues to tell of Daniel _____ three times a day in spite of the king's ordinance against _____. This got Daniel thrown into the lion's _____ for a night. God _____ him and brought him forth _____.

While the first _____ chapters are mostly _____, they do contain a _____ section, primarily the part that involves the _____ of Nebuchadnezzar and the five world empires.

Daniel 2:31-45 gives us Daniel's _____ of Nebuchadnezzar's dream. First, this _____ covers the whole course of _____ world dominion.

Second, it concerns only _____ empires.

Third, these _____ may not have possessed the known world, but they had power enough that they could have.

Fourth, it gives man's viewpoint of worldly _____ -- outward splendor and greatness.

Fifth, notice that there is no indication that these world _____ will be changed _____ to become conducive to the spread of God's Kingdom.

The First Kingdom

The head of _____ represented Nebuchadnezzar and _____. He was a powerful _____ and the world had never seen anything like him.

The _____ in the vision become inferior in value. Each _____ kingdom is inferior to the one before it.

Nebuchadnezzar build the _____ of Babylon, one of the seven _____ of the ancient world. He ruled as the _____ monarch. God put him in that position. He was the head of gold.

The Second Kingdom

The second kingdom was symbolized as _____, inferior to gold. That was the kingdom of _____ which arose to prominence at the fall of _____, Nebuchadnezzar's grandson. The Medes and the _____ reigned over the known world until the time of their defeat by the _____.

The Third Kingdom

The third _____ is symbolized by _____. This kingdom was _____. At the time of the _____ of Daniel, Greece was no more than a

few city _____. It was not until the brief reign of _____ the Great that Greece became a world power.

In defeating the _____ and becoming the power that _____, Greece was able to scatter its _____ and Greek became the _____ language.

The Fourth Kingdom

The fourth kingdom, represented as _____, was the strong, world-dominating power, _____.

Rome built good _____, conquered the known _____, and gave a time of peace known as _____, because there were no more enemies to fight.

Eventually, like the two legs of the _____, Rome was divided, East and _____, with capitol cities in _____ and Constantinoble.

It was in the days of this kingdom that God sent forth His Son. (Galatians 4:4)

The Fifth Kingdom

The fifth kingdom, represented by the ten toes, is the revived _____ empire of the future. We know from other _____ that ten kings will receive power for a short time in the days of the _____. It was symbolized as part iron and part _____.

For a full study of these world _____, a study must be made of Daniel chapters 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Also, the Book of _____, especially chapter 13, describes this _____ kingdom.

The Stone Kingdom

Finally, Nebuchadnezzar saw a stone cut out of the _____ and it rolled over the ten _____ of the image and ground them to powder. Then the stone grew until it filled the _____. Daniel interpreted that to mean the Kingdom of _____ will smash the kingdom of the beast in the _____ and God's Kingdom will rule the world forever.

Observation: The kingdoms of _____, _____, _____ and _____ were literal earthly kingdoms. Shouldn't we conclude that when God smashes the world kingdoms and sets up His own kingdom, it will likewise be a _____ one.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 6

Daniel's Dream of the Kingdoms

Daniel 7

Daniel had this _____ dream the first year of _____ reign. He wrote the dream giving the main _____. Daniel saw the four winds stirring up the Great _____. We are reminded that John saw a _____ rise up out of the sea in Revelation 13:1. In Revelation 17:15, we are told that the waters represent “_____, multitudes, nations and tongues.”

Daniel saw _____ beasts come up from the _____. Each one was different.

The Lion

The first beast was like _____. It had eagle's _____. The wings were plucked off and it stood up like a man and a man's _____ was given to it. That is probably a reference to Nebuchadnezzar who was cast out and lived like a beast but who was restored as a _____. This happened because of Nebuchadnezzar's _____. The _____ was obviously a reference to the Kingdom of _____.

The Bear

The second beast that Daniel saw was a _____. It was _____ up on one side. It had three ribs between its _____. We know the _____ and _____ followed Babylon, and that the _____ were the dominant side of that partnership, and that they conquered _____ nations in becoming a _____ power.

The Leopard

The third _____ was like a _____ with four _____ and four _____. We know from history that _____ was the next world power after

_____. Alexander the _____ was the _____ who had _____ and whose armies struck with the _____ of a leopard. At Alexander's death, the kingdom was divided into _____ parts by four of Alexander's _____. At the time of Daniel's dreams, Greece was only a few city states and did not exist as a unified _____.

The Dreadful Beast

Daniel's fourth beast was _____ and _____, exceedingly _____. It had huge iron _____. It devoured, broke and _____ all the other beasts. It had _____ horns. This beast was _____.

The Little Horn

Daniel considered the _____ and he saw a _____ that plucked up three of the other _____. This little horn had the _____ of a man and spoke pompous _____. The ten horns are ten _____ allied with the _____ and the little horn is the _____ and his kingdom.

Speaking of Predictive Prophecy

Liberal scholars have questioned whether Daniel could have _____ this book because he recorded things that had not _____ in his day. The answer: He _____ things that haven't happened _____! Daniel saw in his dream all the way to the _____ when God sits on His _____ and opens the _____ to judge. This is prime example of _____ prophecy. The answer to the liberal critics: There is a _____ in Heaven who knows the _____ from the beginning and He _____ to Daniel in a _____ this predictive _____.

The Judgment

Daniel saw the _____ of Days seated on the _____ and the books _____. He saw the splendor that _____ describes in Revelation 1:14-18.

The beast was _____ and cast into the _____. Revelation 20:10 tells us of this end of the antichrist.

Second Coming of Christ

He returned and was given _____, _____ and a _____ that all people should serve Him, and His Kingdom never passes away and shall never be _____.

Interpretation of the Four Beasts

The four _____ are four _____ that lead four _____. But eventually the _____ of the Most High shall possess the Kingdom and that possession will be _____.

The little horn (the antichrist) will make war against the _____ just previous to the _____ by the Ancient of Days. His judgment will be in _____ of the saints when the _____ comes for them to _____ the Kingdom.

The Interpretation of the Fourth Beast

The fourth beast is _____ from all others. He will _____ the whole earth. That was _____. Later, the _____ will arise – the _____ kingdoms out of the old _____ empire. From the ten will come the _____. He will subdue _____ kings. He will _____ the saints. He will speak _____ words. He will change _____ and _____. For _____ and one-half years, the saints will be given into his hands. This will be the time of the _____.

But judgment will come. He will lose his dominion and will be destroyed. The dominion and kingdom will be given to the _____ of the Most High.

Daniel was greatly troubled by this _____, but he kept the matter in his own heart.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 7

Daniel's Second Vision of World Kingdoms Daniel 8 & 9

This vision came _____ years after his first vision. Daniel saw a _____ with two horns. Prophetically, horns are symbolic of _____. One of the horns was _____ than the other. The ram expanded westward, northward, and _____ and no beast could withstand him. We are not left to speculate what the ram _____ for in _____: _____ we read, "The ram which you saw, having the two horns, they are the kings of Media and Persia."

Persia was the _____ of the two, thus one horn was _____ than the other. We know from _____ that the _____ of the Medes and Persians became _____ and replaced Babylon as the great _____ power.

The Male Goat

Daniel then saw a male goat that came from the _____. He came speedily, flying, without touching the _____. He had a notable horn. That indicates a powerful _____. The male goat ran into the _____ and _____ him to the ground.

The male goat grew very great, but in the time of its greatest _____, the notable _____ was broken and four horns came up in place of the _____ horn.

Again, we are not left in doubt as to the meaning. _____: _____ -- _____ reads: "And the male goat is the kingdom of _____. The _____ horn between its eyes is the first _____." We know from history that this is a prophecy of _____ the _____. The four horns that replaced the large horn represent the _____ who divided Greece after Alexander's death.

The Little Horn

In Daniel 8:9-14, the prophet saw a _____ come up out of one of the four divisions of Alexander's empire. This is a prophecy of the _____. He will become _____. He will take away the sacrifice – and do what Jesus called the _____ of _____ (see Matthew 24:15).

Gabriel Gives the Meaning

In Daniel 8:15-27, we have the _____ of the vision given to Daniel by the _____ Gabriel.

Daniel was told the vision was for the time of the _____. Daniel was told the _____ with the two horns was the kingdom of _____ -- _____ and the rough goat was _____. The great horn on the rough goat represented the _____ king. We know that to be Alexander the Great. The four who followed never attained Alexander's _____.

Antichrist

Beginning with verse 23, Gabriel begins to describe the _____. He will be _____, understanding _____ things, and he will be _____ but not in his own power. He will _____ and destroy the holy people – the _____.

The Antichrist will cause _____ to prosper. He will magnify himself, and will destroy _____. He will stand against _____, but he shall be broken without human _____.

Daniel's Prayer

In Chapter 9:1-19, Daniel prayed a prayer that gives us a high example of _____ prayer. Daniel learned from reading _____ that the Babylonian _____ was to be _____ years and that it was about over. He knew he was praying in the _____ of God.

The Seventy Weeks

Once again Gabriel came to _____ with the interpretation and the _____ of the future times. Daniel 9:24-27 is a key passage to understanding _____ prophecy.

Seventy weeks is literally seventy _____. This is interpreted to mean 70 seven-year periods of time – 490 years.

He predicted that from the decree to rebuild and restore Jerusalem until the cutting off of the _____ (Jesus) would be 69 weeks = _____ years.

Scholars have told us that from the going forth of the command to _____ the walls until the crucifixion of _____ was exactly 483 years.

That leaves one more week of years -- _____ years (i.e., 490 years – 483 years = 7 years). We believe this week of years is going to happen at the time known as the _____.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 8

Bible Prophecy Fulfilled

Everything predicted by the Old Testament _____ relating to the _____ advent of Christ has been _____. They were fulfilled _____. Therefore, we have every reason to believe that all the events relating to the _____ coming of Christ will also be literally _____.

Two Streams of Messianic Prophecy

There were prophecies that the Messiah would come as a _____ servant. There were also prophecies that Messiah would be a _____ monarch. Some even thought that _____ Messiahs were predicted. Actually, the prophecies were _____ the first and second _____ of the _____ Messiah, Jesus Christ.

Some of the _____ of the Messiah as a suffering servant are found in:

- Psalm 69:21
- Psalm 22:18
- Isaiah 50:6
- Isaiah 52:14
- Isaiah 53:1-10
- Daniel 9:24
- Zechariah 11:12
- Zechariah 12:10
- Zechariah 13:7

These, and many other, scriptures were literally fulfilled when Jesus came to earth and _____ for our sins.

Prophecies of a kingly _____ are also found in numerous Old Testament passages, such as:

- Psalm 2:6-8
- Psalm 68:18
- Psalm 118:22
- Isaiah 9:6-7
- Isaiah 32:1-3
- Isaiah 42:1-4
- Jeremiah 22:5
- Daniel 2:44
- Daniel 7:13-14
- Micah 5:2
- Zechariah 6:12-13
- Zechariah 9:9-10
- Malachi 3:1

These will be fulfilled in the _____ of Christ to earth and the establishment of His earthly _____.

Prophecies and Their Fulfillment

Prophecy		Fulfillment
Genesis 3:15	_____ of the woman	Galatians 4:4
Genesis 18:18	Seed of _____	Acts 3:25
Genesis 17:19	Seed of _____	Matthew 1:2
Numbers 24:17	Seed of _____	Luke 3:34
Genesis 49:10	Tribe of _____	Luke 3:33
Isaiah 9:7	Heir to the throne of _____	Matthew 1:1
Micah 5:2	_____ of birth	Matthew 2:1
Daniel 9:25	Time of _____	Luke 2:12
Isaiah 7:14	Born of a _____	Matthew 1:18
Jeremiah 31:15	Massacre of _____	Matthew 2:16
Hosea 11:1	Flight into _____	Matthew 2:14
Isaiah 9:1-2	Ministry in _____	Matthew 4:12-16
Deuteronomy 18:15	As a _____	John 6:14
Psalms 110:4	A priest like _____	Hebrews 6:20
Isaiah 53:3	His _____	John 1:11
Isaiah 11:2	Some _____	Luke 2:52; 4:18
Zechariah 9:9	Triumphal _____	John 12:13-14
Psalms 41:9	Betrayal by a _____	Matthew 14:10
Zechariah 11:12-13	Sold for 30 pieces of _____	Matthew 26:15
Psalms 109:7-8	Judas' office taken by _____	Acts 1:18-20
Psalms 27:12	_____ witnesses	Matthew 26:60-61
Isaiah 53:7	Silent when _____	Matthew 26:62-63
Isaiah 50:6	_____ and spat upon	Mark 14:65
Isaiah 53:4-5	Suffered _____	Matthew 8:16-17
Isaiah 53:12	_____ with sinners	Matthew 27:38
Psalms 22:16	Hands and _____ pierced	John 20:27
Psalms 22:6-8	Mocked and _____	Matthew 27:39-40
Psalms 69:21	Given gall and _____	John 19:29
Psalms 22:8	_____ words repeated in mockery	Matthew 27:43

Psalm 109:4	Prays for _____	Luke 23:34
Zechariah 12:10	Side _____	John 19:34
Psalm 22:18	Soldiers _____ for His robe	Mark 15:24
Psalm 34:20	Not a _____ broken	John 19:33
Isaiah 53:9	Buried with _____	Matthew 27:57-60
Psalm 16:10	His _____	Matthew 28:9
Psalm 68:18	His _____	Acts 1:9-11

What are the chances that all these ancient _____ could be fulfilled in one person after so many years?

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 9

Prophecies Yet to be Fulfilled (Part 1)

The Rapture of the Redeemed

Some scholars of Bible prophecy call the rapture the next event on God's _____ clock.

The word "rapture" does not appear in the King James _____; therefore, some say it is not _____. However, the Greek word "_____" does appear, and it means "snatched up and carried away." The _____ of the rapture is clearly taught in the _____ Testament.

There are _____ major scriptures that reveal much about the rapture, plus many other _____.

The two major scriptures are:

1. _____ and
2. I Corinthians 15:51-52.

The _____ scripture tells us the rapture is a _____. A New Testament mystery is something _____ revealed to the Old Testament prophets that has now been _____ to the _____ Testament _____. The definition of a mystery may be seen in _____ 3:3-6.

The 1st Thessalonians _____ was written to _____ an error in the thinking of the Thessalonica Christians. They _____ their loved ones who had died in Christ had _____ the rapture.

Paul corrected their error by telling them that Jesus will _____ in the _____ and the dead in Christ will be _____ first. Then the Christians who remain will be "harpazo" or "caught up" – raptured. There will be a reunion in the air. Thus, this scripture teaches the three "R's" -- _____, _____,

and _____. We are also told to use these words to _____ one another.

The Timing

The big argument concerning the _____ of the rapture has occupied theologians for years. Those who hold the a-millennial _____ do not believe in the rapture. They allegorize these scriptures.

The folks who are post-millennial _____ think that the rapture and return of Christ will not take place until after the millennial reign of _____.

Those who hold the _____ - _____ view are divided into three camps concerning the _____ of the rapture:

1. The pre-tribulation, pre-millennialists believe in the _____ coming of Christ. The rapture could be any time. All _____ relate to Christ's _____ to the earth, not to the rapture.
2. The mid-tribulation, pre-millennialists believe the rapture will take place in the _____ of the tribulation; that the church will go through the first three and one-half years and be raptured before the _____ of God falls upon the earth during the _____ three and one-half years.
3. The post-tribulation, pre-millennialists believe the _____ will go through the entire seven-year tribulation period and will then be caught up to _____ Jesus at the end.

Jesus said we should _____ set dates. He said we should watch and _____. He said we should be _____. He said this Gospel of the _____ will be preached in all _____ (ethnic groups) and then the end shall come.

The Judgment Seat

In the future, there will be a _____ (bema) seat before which all Christians will stand.

It will _____ be a _____ judgment. The judgment for the _____ sins took place on Calvary's _____. It _____ be a judgment of the _____ of the Christian. Two important passages are _____ in 2nd Corinthians 5:10 and 1st Corinthians 3:11-15.

All prophecies concerning Christ's first coming came to pass _____. We have every reason to think that those relating to His _____ coming will also come to pass exactly as _____.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 10

Prophecies Yet to be Fulfilled

The Second Coming of Christ

The second coming of Christ is mentioned _____ times in the New Testament. It is in _____ phases.

First, there is the rapture of the _____, followed by a seven-year period known as the Great _____. At the _____, the Lord will come FOR His people, who will be caught up to meet Him in the air.

Read 1st Thessalonians 4:13-18.

This was a _____ -- something not known by the Old Testament prophets.

Read 1st Corinthians 15:51-52.

After the redeemed are caught up, those remaining on earth will go through a period of time like “Hell on Earth”.

Read what _____ said: Daniel 12.

Read what _____ said: Matthew 24:21

The book of _____ gives a blow-by-blow account in
_____ 6-18.

The antichrist will be revealed and the kingdom of the _____ will reign on earth a short time. He will first appear as a great _____ with the answers to the world's problems. Later, the world will experience him as the _____ who prevents buying and selling to all who refuse his mark.

Compare: Revelation 6 and Revelation 13.

BIBLE PROPHECY

Lesson 12

Great New Testament Chapters of Prophecy

We have already studied Matthew 24. But there are other equally important chapters written by Paul, Peter and John.

- 2nd Thessalonians 2 – We are told of the rise of the _____ and of his demise

- 2nd Peter 3 – We see the conditions in the time of the end. We are told of the Lord's _____ and finally of His judgment of fire upon the earth and the creation of the new heavens and the _____.

- Revelation 20, 21 and 22 – These chapters describe the millennium, the new heavens and the new earth. These chapters show us Paradise _____.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDED READING:

- **Between the Times: Malachi, The Last Prophet Before Centuries of Silence** by R. T. Kendall; *Christian Focus Public*
- **Understanding Bible Prophecy for Yourself** by Tim LaHaye; *Harvest House Publishers*
- **The Popular Bible Prophecy Commentary: Understanding the Meaning of Every Prophetic Passage** by Tim LaHaye and Ed Hindson; *Harvest House Publishers*

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