

Theology and Doctrines Eschatology 1

1. God has _____ out the _____, and He has communicated some of those _____ to us in the Bible. About one _____ of the Bible is information about the _____ called prophecy. **Psalm 33:11; Isaiah 25:1; Jeremiah 29:11.**
2. The _____ of the information in the Bible about the _____ is called _____.
3. The goal of the study is to determine _____ happens, and _____ it happens; to put every event on a _____.
4. The goal of studying eschatology is so that we have a sense of _____ and _____ knowing that God has everything under _____. **Isaiah 45:4-7, 46:9-11.**
5. The goal of studying eschatology is to give us a sense of _____ as a _____ for Jesus and as an _____ of others. **John 17:4; Philippians 1:21-25.**
6. The goal of studying eschatology is to give us a sense of urgency and _____ about what we will experience at the “_____ of _____”. **Luke 12:35-40; Matthew 25:1-13, 14-30; 1 Peter 1:13-17; 2 Corinthians 7:1; Matthew 16:27; 2 Corinthians 5:6-11; 1 Corinthians 3:12-15; 1 John 2:28.**

7. Our goal in studying Eschatology is to _____ us to _____ on to _____ in the time that we have left.
8. **Genesis 1:26** - Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness." _____? What was God's _____?
9. Who we are in _____ the day we die or the day Jesus takes us to heaven is who we are in _____ forever. **Hebrews 6:1; James 1:2-4; Matthew 5:48; Colossians 4:12; Psalm 90:12.**
10. The _____ of life for us as believers is to make us as much like Jesus as possible. The more like Him we are the more we will _____ Him and the more He will _____ us. **Philippians 3:7-11.**
11. The Greek word for "_____ " is different than the normal word. It literally means "extra" _____, "above" _____, or "super" _____.
12. The _____ word for "the _____ " is used twice in the New Testament, here and in **1 Corinthians 9:24-27.**
13. There are many _____ at the Judgment Seat of Christ, but the one that _____ Paul the most was being at the _____ of Jesus for all eternity. **Revelation 3:20-22.**

14. _____ followers of Jesus are not very _____ by the “Judgment Seat of Christ”. We tend to think of _____ life only and not set our minds on the _____ life. **Colossians 3:2.**
15. Our _____ in heaven, our salvation from hell, is by _____ alone. By faith we believe the _____ to be true, and follow Jesus and our saved. **Ephesians 2:8-10; John 3:16.**

The Gospel:

- (1) Jesus is _____, equal with the Father, _____ with the Father. **John 1:1, 10:30-33.**
- (2) Jesus left _____, _____ Himself of all that He was as God, and became _____ just like us. **John 1:14; Galatians 4:4-5; Philippians 2:6-7; Hebrews 2:14, 17; 1 John 4:2-3.**
- (3) As a man, Jesus lived a _____ life, never _____, not even a _____ sin of thought or attitude. **1 John 3:5; Hebrews 4:15; 2 Corinthians 5:21.**
- (4) Jesus was nailed to a cross and while there God the Father put our _____ on Jesus; He became our _____. God the Father then _____ Jesus for our _____. **Romans 5:6-8; 2 Corinthians 5:21.**
- (5) Jesus was buried and three days later He _____ from the _____ and He is _____ today. **1 Corinthians 15:1-4.**

16. Our _____ in the Kingdom of God, our glory, our responsibility, and our _____ are determined by our _____, our fruit. **Matthew 19:27-30; 1 Corinthians 15:41-42.**

17. Let's get _____ to bear much fruit, let's get _____ to do as much as possible with our life for the Lord, and let's get _____ to press on to maturity and become as much like Jesus as possible, let's get _____ by studying eschatology.

Eschatology, cont. points 18-50

18. There are many differences of _____ in the area of _____, and most of them are because of the differences in _____.

19. The Bible is the _____, _____, _____, and all sufficient Word of God. **2 Timothy 3:16-17.**

20. The Holy Spirit _____, guides, and helps us understand the Bible, but we are _____ as well to study diligently and accurately in order to _____ the full and precise meaning of what we read. **Ezra 7:10; 2 Timothy 2:15; 1 Timothy 4:15-16.**

21. _____ is the science of _____ the Bible. **Hebrews 7:2; Luke 24:27-32.**

22. As a science or system there are _____ that are understood and followed for _____ and _____.

23. Many will say that the _____ of _____ quench the _____ work of the Holy Spirit who is leading us into all truth.

24. The rules of hermeneutics have been established over many years by Bible believing _____ and reduce greatly the number of _____ that come out that are _____.
1 Timothy 4:1; Ephesians 4:14; 1 Timothy 1:3.

25. There are a number of different systems of interpreting the Bible, but the one that is right and true is the _____, _____, and _____ method.

26. The literal, historical, and grammatical method looks for the _____ and _____ meaning, not some _____ or _____ meaning, it is the _____ way of understanding communication from others as you listen to them or read what they have written.

27. There are over 1,000 prophecies made about Jesus' _____, his _____, and His _____ that were fulfilled literally.
Zechariah 9:9; Matthew 21:2; Micah 5:2; Matthew 2:1; Psalm 22:14-18; Luke 23:34.

28. As we study prophecies that have _____ been fulfilled we can establish _____ on how to interpret prophecies _____ to be fulfilled.
29. As we grow up and learn to _____ and _____ we _____ learn the rules of hermeneutics as we communicate to others.
30. These rules that we learn are for the _____ and _____ way of communicating information.
31. A beginning step in _____ a given passage of scripture is to determine the _____ of the passage.
32. One of the most often committed _____ in interpreting the Bible is asking and answering the question, “_____ was a given passage _____ to?”
33. Every passage is part of not only its immediate _____, but also a broader _____ which would include _____, both secular and Biblical, and cultural.
34. There is the context of the _____, there is the context of the _____, there is the context of the _____, and there is the context of the whole _____.

35. We automatically apply the rule of context in day-to-day conversation, but because the Bible was written many years ago _____ is required to learn the context in terms of _____ and _____.
36. Bible _____, _____, and _____ are a big help in understanding the background, history, culture, and context of a particular passage of scripture.
37. There are _____ commentaries and dictionaries and there are _____ ones; get _____ and counsel on choosing the ones to use.
38. The best tool for determining context is the _____; those who read it the _____ will understand it the _____.
39. Those who read the Bible a _____ will develop a Bible _____, they see and understand the _____ picture of what God is doing and why.
40. There are _____ in the Bible, that run from Genesis to _____ are understood in the context of that _____.
41. Those who _____ the Bible _____ will recognize the various _____ in the Bible.
42. Another important and basic rule of hermeneutics is to interpret the Bible _____. **Genesis 26:4-5.**

43. The Bible was written by many _____ beginning with _____ and ending with _____ over a thousand year period.
44. The various _____ unfold like a _____ progressively.
45. The _____ that are in the Bible are expanded and revealed to us _____.
46. Every writer of Scripture was on a _____ or at a place in _____ with all the other _____ of Scripture
47. Each individual writer _____ what those who were before them wrote, they _____ it, believed it, and often _____ it in their own writings.
48. They also _____ that everyone who would read what they had _____ would be familiar with the message of _____ writers of Scripture.
49. When _____ wrote the book of _____ he did so with a good understanding of the Books of _____, Isaiah, and the rest of the Old Testament prophetic books, and he assumed that all who read what he wrote would have a good understanding of those books as well.

50. Each writer had no _____ about information that had
_____ _____ been revealed by God and written about, but
_____ readers of the Bible often forget that.