

Prophecy 101

A Survey of Bible Prophecy

The Supernatural Bible

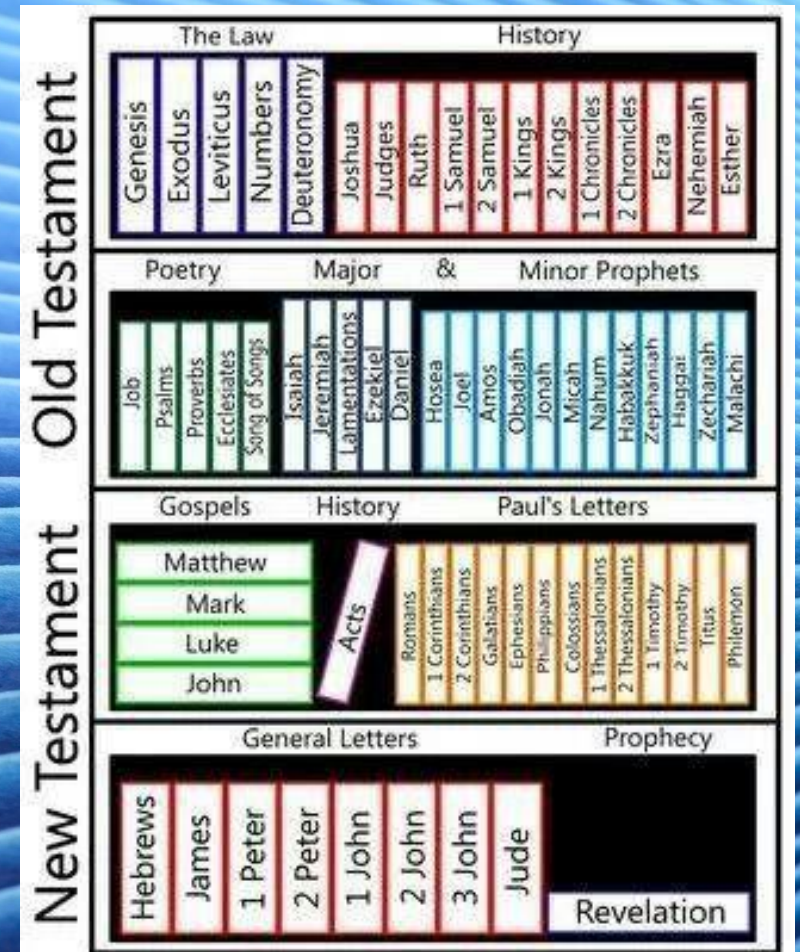
66 Books

40 Authors

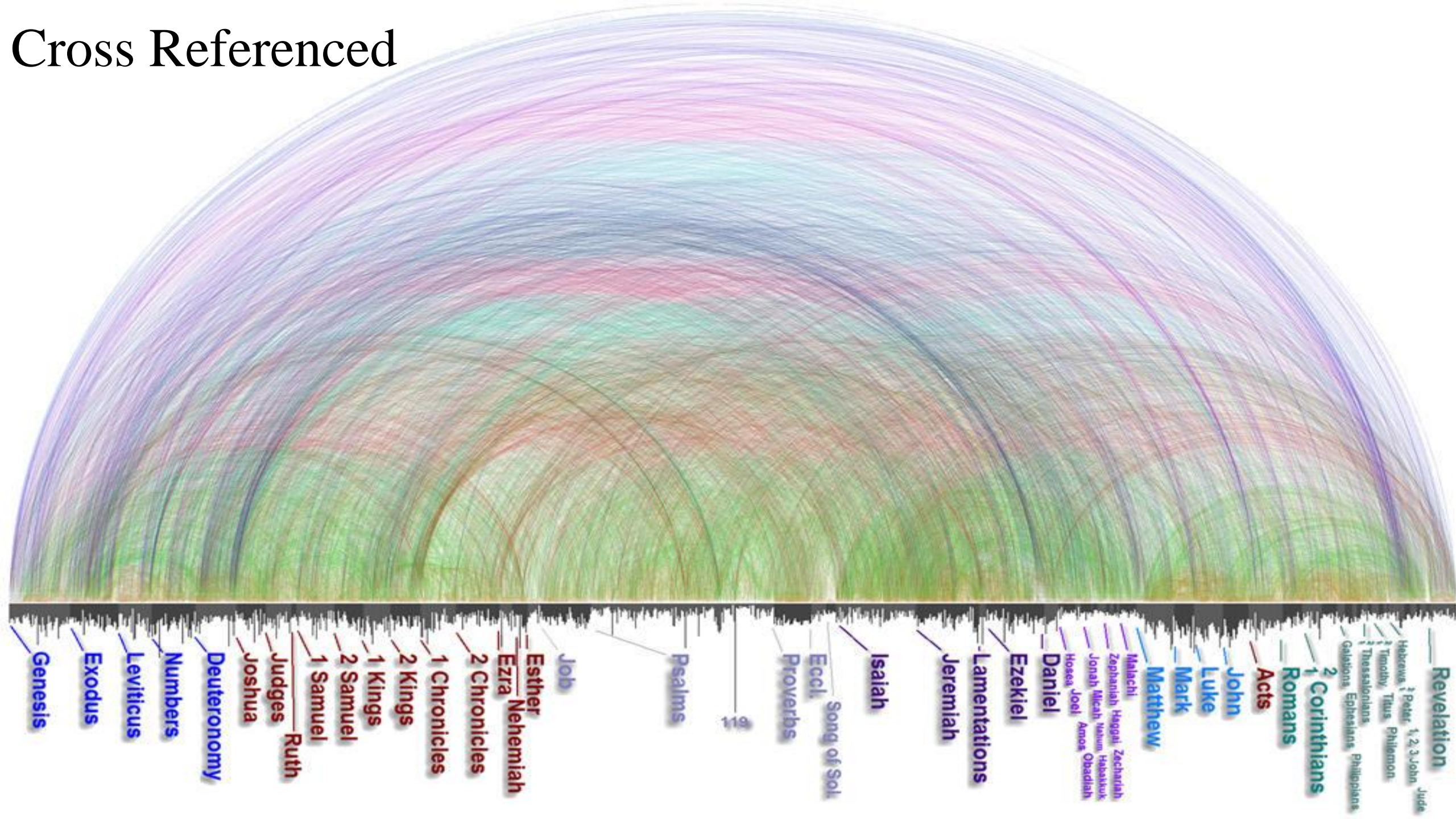
2,000 years

3 Continents

99 Doctrines



Cross Referenced



Progressive Revelation & Illumination

- **Adam:** "I had no Bible at all, but I walked with God in the cool of the garden."
- **Abraham:** "I had no Bible at all, but at different times God would appear to me and speak to me" (see Genesis 17:1; 18:1; etc.)
- **Moses:** "My Bible contained 5 books—Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy"
- **David:** "My Bible contained the same 5 books that Moses had as well as Joshua and Judges and many of the Psalms which I wrote, etc."
- **Ezra:** "My Bible contained most of the Old Testament books but not all of them"
- **John the Baptist:** "My Bible contained all of the Old Testament books but none of the New Testament books"
- **Paul:** "My Bible contained the Old Testament books and most of the New Testament books but not all of them"
- **John:** "My Bible contained all of the Old Testament books and all of the New Testament books. Shortly before I died God used me to write the last New Testament book."

Creation – 95AD

Jesus Christ: here is what the Old Testament meant...(Matt. 5:18, Luke 24:27, Heb 1:1-2)

The Disciples: according to the word of the Lord...(2 Tim 3:16, 1 Peter 3:18-22)

Disciples of the Apostles: here is what the apostles meant/said (Chain of custody- John → Polycarp → Irenaeus → etc.)

The Early Church Fathers: according to Scripture and the Apostles...(around 33 of them)

AD 300-Pres: Post-Nicene Fathers: Edict of Constantine (313AD) and Council of Nicaea (325AD)- Paradigm shift

1500-Pres: Reformers: rejection of Roman Catholic corruption (Salvation by grace thru faith)

1800-Pres: Dispensationalist: let's return to a Literal/ Historical/Grammatical understanding of the whole Bible

1948-Pres: Fig Tree Generation: current events finally catches up to Bible Prophecy (Israel's national rebirth, Two Witnesses, MoTB, etc.)

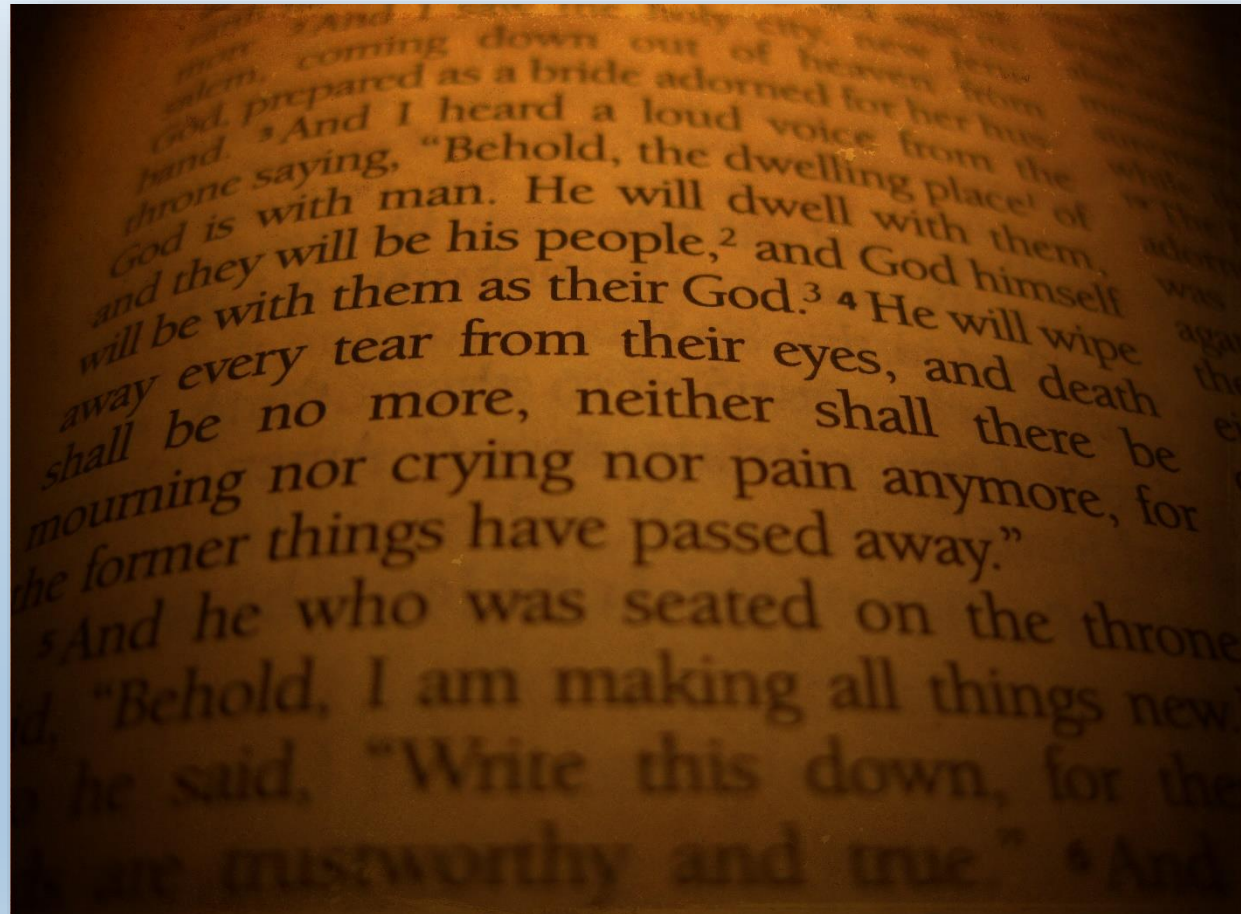
Tribulation Saints: the Rapture was real, and we are now in the 70th Week

The Jewish Remnant: "blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!"

95AD – Present

Dan 9:27 – Second Coming

Why You Should Study Bible Prophecy



Section I

WE NEED TO KNOW THAT THE BIBLE IS FULL OF PROPHECY

God put 18 books of prophecy in the Bible.

- He put 5 books called the Major Prophets in the Bible.
- He put 12 books called the Minor Prophets in the Bible.
- He put the Book of Revelation & whole chapters of prophecy in the Bible (Matt. 24-25, Mark 13, Luke 21, 1st and 2nd Thess., etc).
- Some say 25-40% of the Bible is prophecy. – The Bible is full of prophecy.

***The Bible contains 1,817 individual predictions concerning 737 separate subjects found in 8,352 verses. These numerous predictions comprise 27 percent of the 31,124 verses in the whole of the Scriptures.**

WE NEED TO KNOW THAT GOD REVEALS THE FUTURE TO HIS OWN BEFORE IT HAPPENS

Surely the Lord God does nothing, Unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets. **Amos 3:7**

For false christs and false prophets will rise and show signs and wonders to deceive, if possible, even the elect. But take heed; see, I have told you all things beforehand. **Mark 13:22-23**

“And now I have told you before it comes, that when it does come to pass, you may believe. **John 14:29**

WE NEED TO KNOW THAT BIBLE PROPHECY IS RELIABLE

God said, “The prophet, which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even that prophet shall die” -**Deut. 18:20**

—God’s prophets had to be commissioned by God, and had to be correct 100% of the time.

“We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts: Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost” -**2 Peter 1:19-21**

—Prophecy does not come from men's' imagination, but from the mind of God

—If it’s not from God, it’s from Satan

Peter said four things...

1. Bible prophecy is sure or accurate
2. You would do well [or be wise] to pay attention to Bible prophecy
3. Bible prophecy is like a light
4. Bible prophecy was given by the Holy Ghost, not men's interpretations

WE NEED TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE PROOF OF THE ACCURACY OF PROPHECY

The Old Testament records more than 300 prophecies about the first coming of Jesus.

- Some prophecies are repeated two or three times.
- After the repetitions are removed, the Old Testament still records at least 108 specifically different prophecies about the first coming.

THESE 108 SPECIFICALLY DIFFERENT PROPHECIES WERE
LITERALLY FULFILLED

[illegible]

With the odds being so great for one Person to fulfill just 48 prophecies, one must wonder what the odds would be for one Person to fulfill all 108 prophecies.

Fulfilled prophecy is indisputable proof:

- That Jesus is the Messiah
- That God knows the end from the beginning
- That God is in control
- And the Bible is the Word of God

WE WOULD BE WISE TO STUDY BIBLE PROPHECY, BECAUSE IT CHANGES LIVES

John said, “Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure” -I Jn. 3:2-3

– *Bible prophecy causes people to give up their sins (So we should use it)*

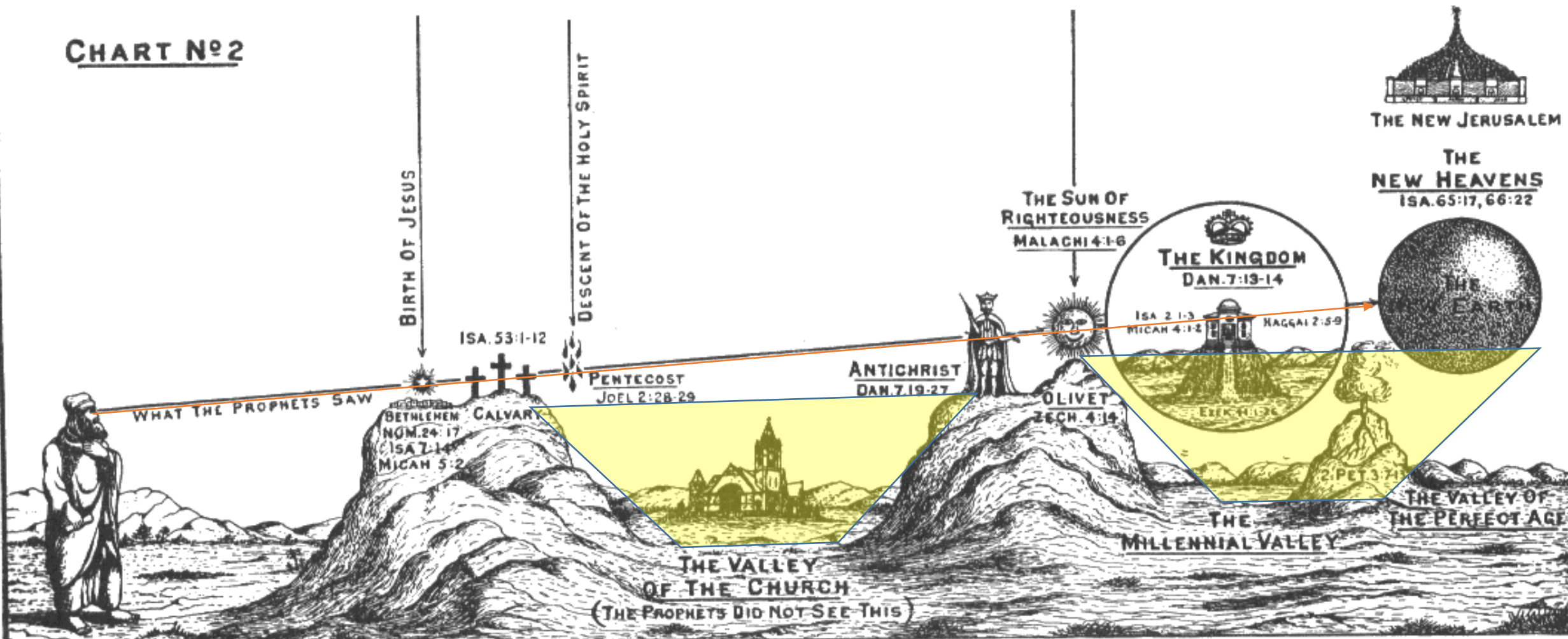
IN SUMMARY:

- ❑ Bible prophecy is the framework by which all Scripture hangs
- ❑ Fulfilled biblical prophecy sets the Bible apart from every other book
- ❑ All theological doctrine has prophecy interwoven throughout
- ❑ Creates situational awareness (1 Chron. 12:32; Matt. 2:1-2; 16:1-4; Luke 12:54-56)
- ❑ Provokes us to holy living (1 Thess. 4:1-12; 1 Peter 1:17-25, 2 Peter 3:10-13; 1 John 3:2-3; Titus 2:13)
- ❑ Provokes to wise decisions (1 Thess. 5:1-9; Hebrews 10:24-25; 1 Peter 4:17)
- ❑ Provokes us to evangelism (2 Peter 1:16-19)
- ❑ Watch and understand the times we live in (Mark 13:35-37; Luke 12:35-40, 21:34-36; 1 Thess. 5:1-8)
- ❑ Live with a sense of urgency in our lives concerning the coming of Christ (Matt. 24:42; Heb. 10:24-25)
- ❑ Its all about Christ, either directly, or indirectly (Rev. 19:10; Luke 24:25-27)



Old Testament Survey

CHART N°2



THE OLD TESTAMENT VALLEY
THE VIEW-POINT OF THE PROPHETS

OUR VIEW-POINT
WE SEE THE "MOUNTAIN PEAKS" AND "VALLEYS" FROM THE SIDE
AND SO CAN SEPARATE THE FIRST AND SECOND COMING PROPHECIES

THE "MOUNTAIN PEAKS" OF PROPHECY

DESIGNED AND DRAWN BY
GLARENCE LARKIN
FOXCHASE, PHILA. PA
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In the beginning, God created...

Then God said, “Let Us make man in **Our image**, according to **Our likeness**; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth.” So God created man in **His own image**; in the **image of God He created him**; male and female He created them. Then God blessed them, and God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it; have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”

...Then God saw everything that He had made, and indeed *it was very good*. So the evening and the morning were the sixth day (Genesis 1:26-31)

Universal Rule vs. Theocratic Rule

But, man sinned, and in his fall, sin enters the world, and with it, separation from God and death.

So the Lord God said to the man...

To the woman....

And finally, to the serpent...

....And I will put enmity

Between you and the woman,

And between **your seed** and **her Seed**;

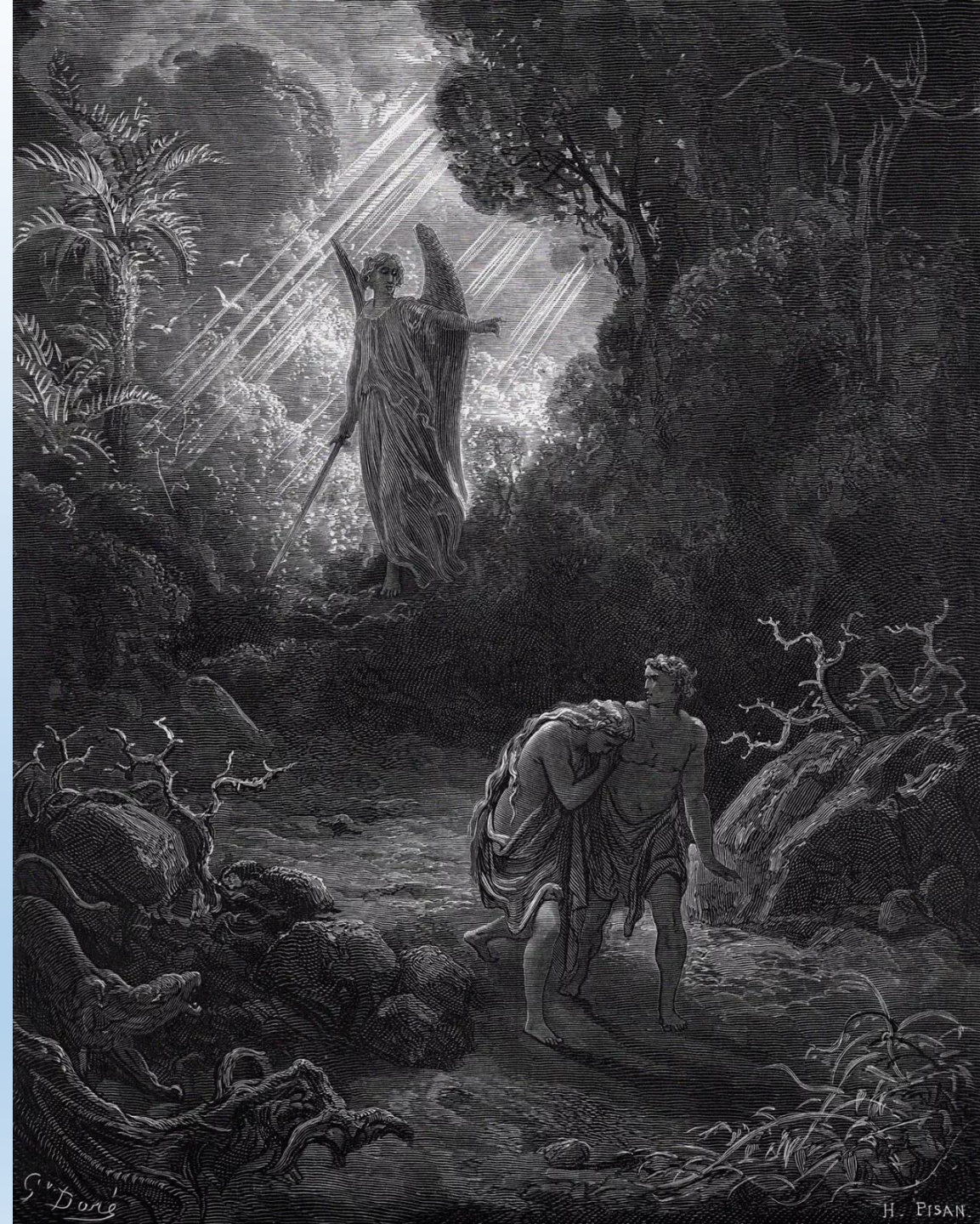
He shall **bruise** your head,

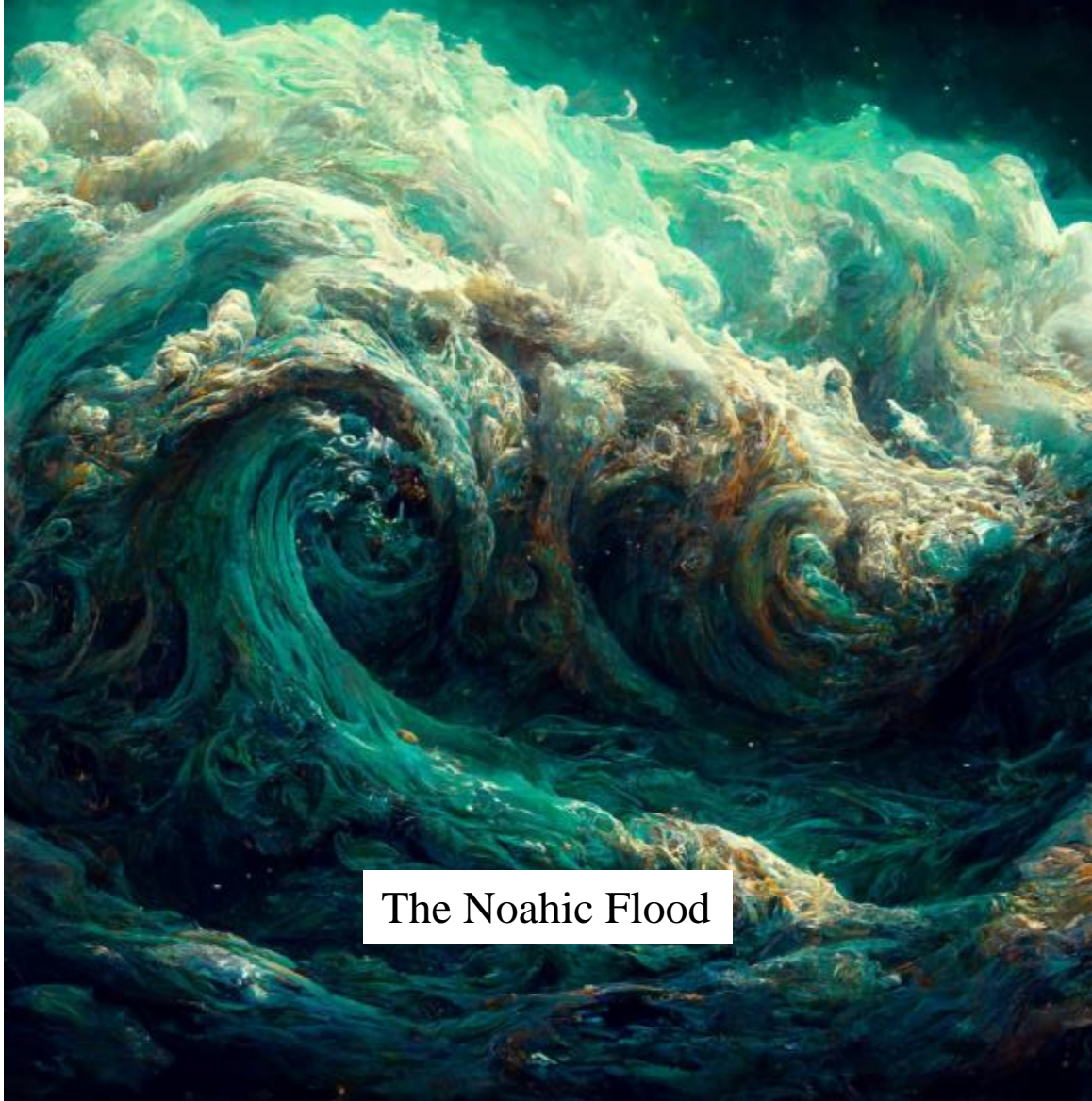
And you shall **bruise** His heel.”

Genesis 3:14-15

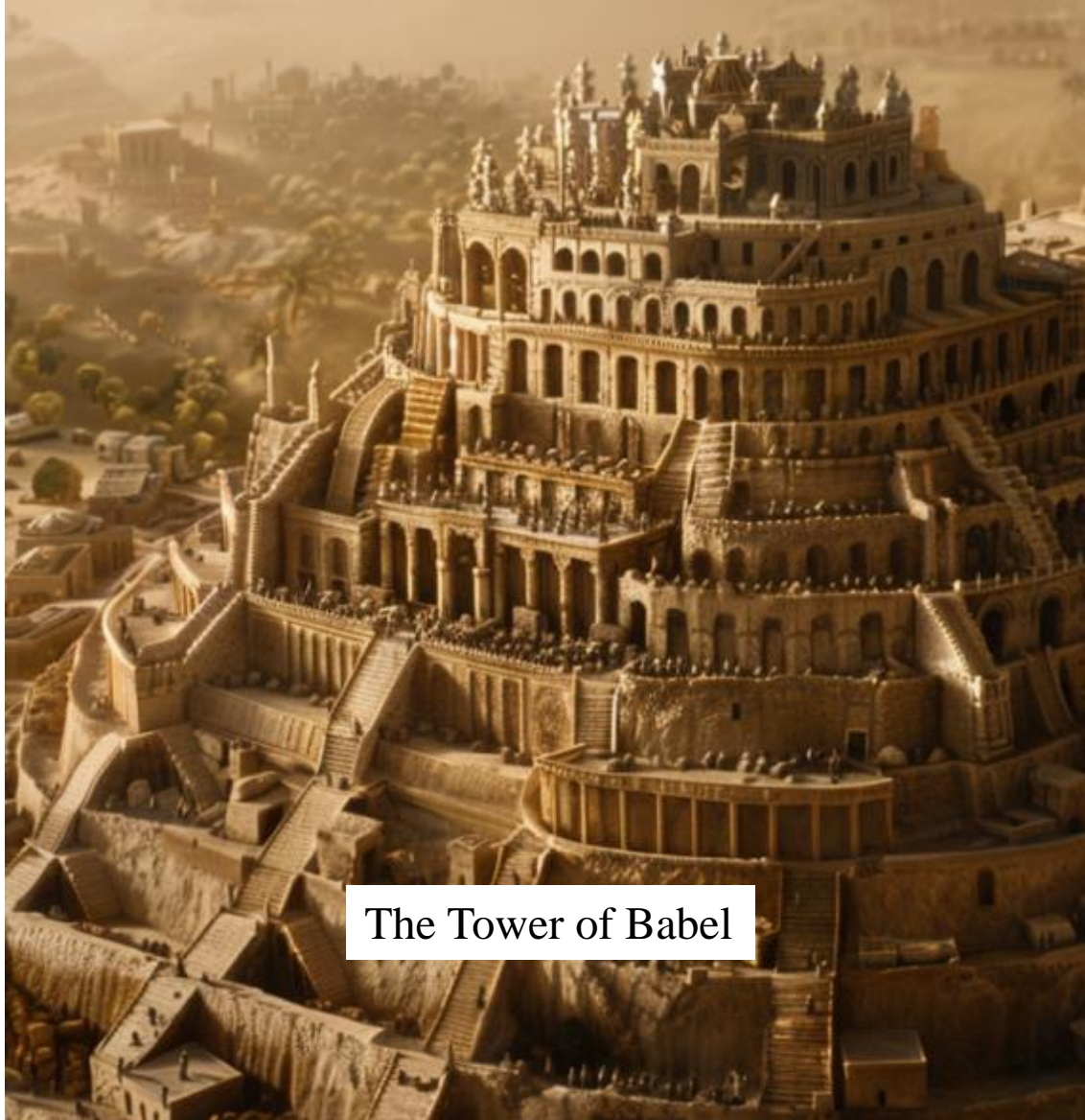
This is known as the
Protoevangelicum

This is also the first
prophecy in the Bible





The Noahic Flood



The Tower of Babel

Abrahamic Covenant – Unconditional

Abrahamic Covenant
Genesis 12:1-13

Land Seed Blessing

Israel's Land
Covenant

Deuteronomy 30
Land

Davidic Covenant

2 Samuel 7
Seed

New Covenant

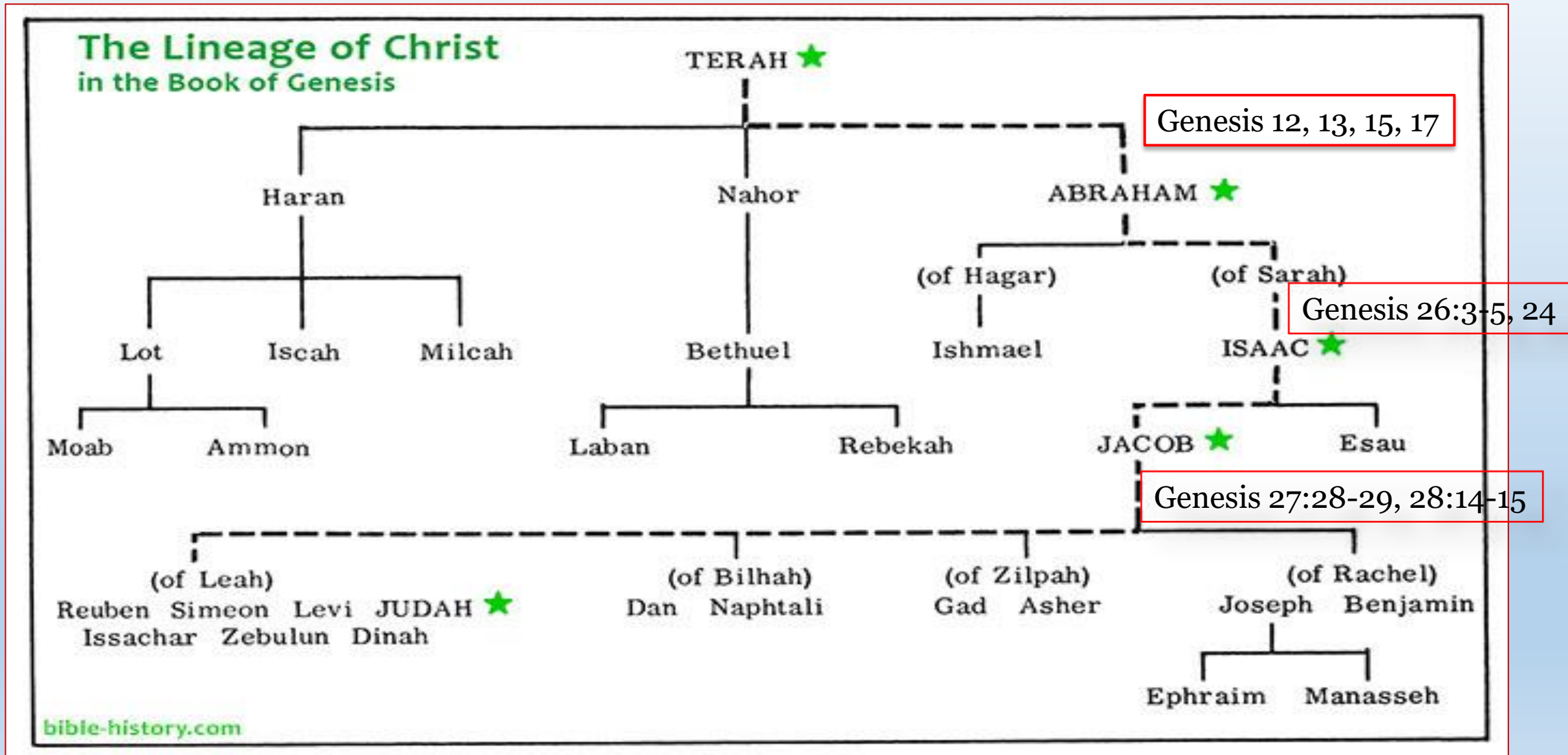
Jeremiah 31
Blessing

The promise of land (Genesis 12:1). God called Abraham from Ur of the Chaldees to a land that He would give him (Genesis 12:1). This promise is confirmed by a *covenant of the pieces*; the land's dimensions are given in Genesis 15:18–21 (**precluding any notion of this being fulfilled in heaven**). The land aspect of the Abrahamic Covenant is also reiterated in Deuteronomy 30:1–10, but conditional upon Israel's faithfulness.

The promise of descendants (Genesis 12:2). God promised Abraham that He would make a great nation out of him. Abraham, who was 75 years old and childless (Genesis 12:4), was promised many descendants. This promise is amplified in Genesis 17:6 where God promised that nations and kings would descend from the aged patriarch. This promise (which is expanded in the Davidic Covenant of 2 Samuel 7:12–16) would eventuate in the Davidic throne with Messiah's kingdom rule over the Hebrew people. See also Luke 1:32

The promise of blessing and redemption (Genesis 12:3). God promised to bless Abraham and the families of the earth through him. This promise is amplified in the New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31–34; cf. Hebrews 8:6–13) and has to do with "Israel's spiritual blessing and redemption." Jeremiah 31:34 anticipates the forgiveness of sin. The unconditional and eternal nature of the covenant is seen in that the covenant is reaffirmed to Isaac (Genesis 21:12; 26:3–4). The "I will" promises suggest the unconditional aspect of the covenant. The covenant is further confirmed to Jacob (Genesis 28:14–15). It is noteworthy that God reaffirmed these promises amid the sins of the patriarchs, which fact further emphasizes the unconditional nature of the Abrahamic Covenant.

The Abrahamic Covenant (est. 2100-2000BC)



Land Promises Fulfilled by Joshua or Solomon?

- ❑ Extended context Josh 13:1-7
- ❑ Land gained was a fraction of what was promised Num. 34 vs. Gen. 15
- ❑ Jerusalem unconquered by Joshua Josh 15:63
- ❑ Forever? Gen 17:8
- ❑ Amos 9:11-15 Reaffirms land promises (Amos written around 760-750 BC)



The camp of Reuben

Reuben	46,500
Simeon	59,300
Gad	45,600

	151,400

Numbers 2:10-16

Gen. 49

W

E
P
H
R
A
I
M

Bull

The Camp of Ephraim

Ephraim	40,500
Manasseh	32,200
Benjamin	35,400

	108,100

Numbers 2:18-24

The Camp of Levi

Numbers 1:44-53

S

Man

REUBEN

	L	E	V	I	
L					L
E		*			E
V					V
I					I
	L	E	V	I	

Eagle

DAN

N

The Camp of Judah

Judah	74,600
Issachar	4,400
Zebulun	57,400

	186,400

Numbers 2:3-9

Lion

J
U
D
A
H

The Camp of Dan

Dan	62,700
Naphtali	53,400
Asher	41,500

	157,600

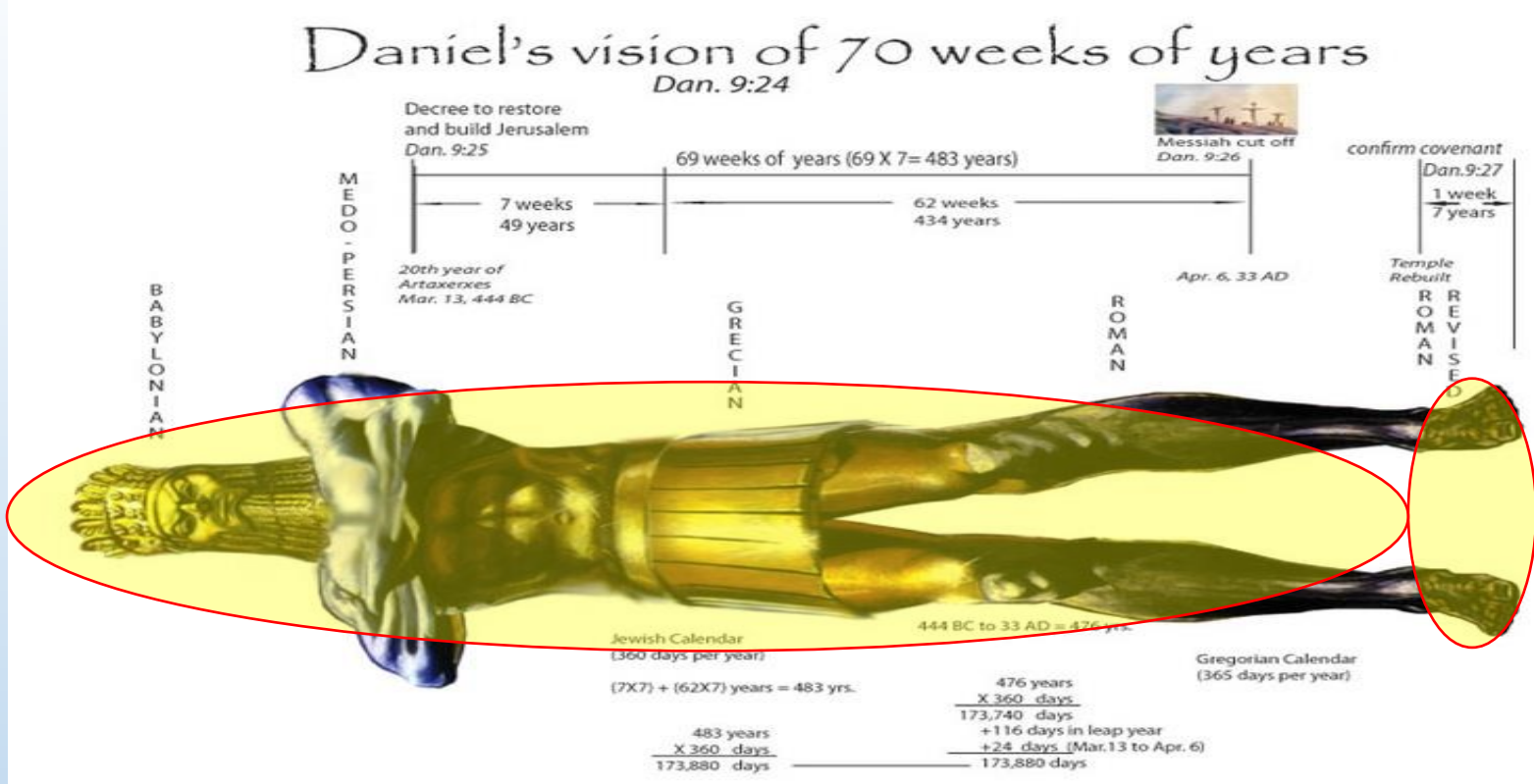
Numbers 2:25-31

E

The Twelve Tribes

In Hebrew these six things read a little differently than they do in most English translations. Literally, God had determined to;

- 1. restrict or restrain the transgression (also translated rebellion)
- 2. seal up their sins (as if putting them away in a sealed container)
- 3. make atonement (restitution) for their iniquity
- 4. bring them into a state of everlasting righteousness
- 5. seal up (same word as #2) vision and prophecy
- 6. anoint (consecrate) the most Holy place (sanctuary)

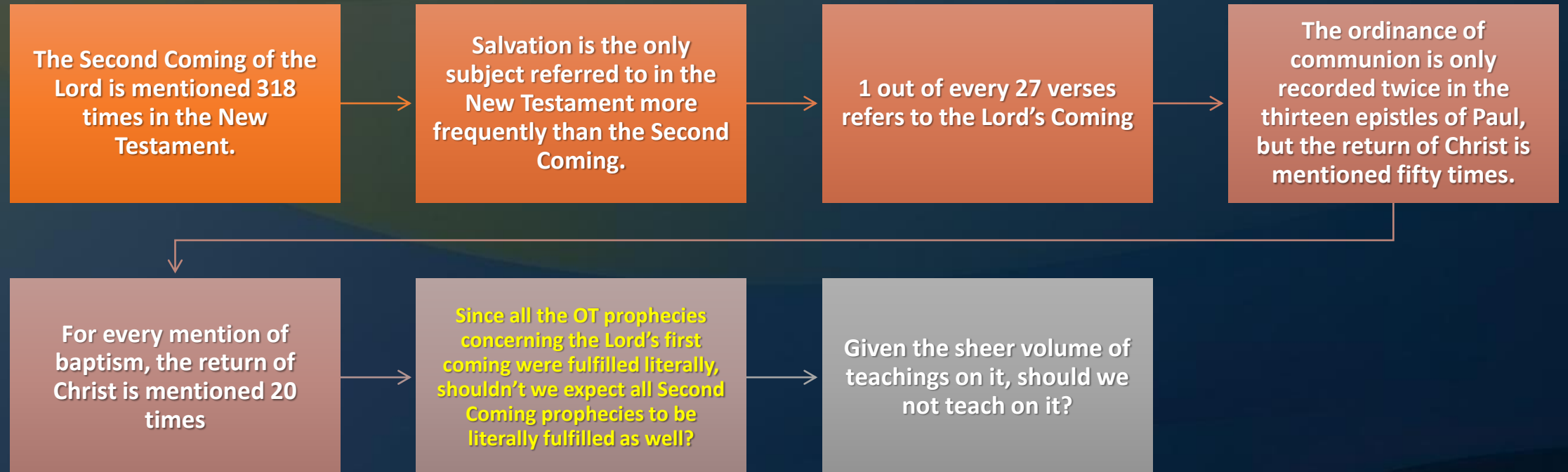


The background of the slide is a high-contrast image of a sky. A bright sun is positioned near the top center, creating a powerful lens flare that radiates across the frame. The sky is filled with dark, swirling clouds, some of which are illuminated by the sun's light, creating a dramatic and somewhat ominous atmosphere. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues and blacks, with the bright white of the sun and its rays providing a stark contrast.

New Testament Survey

Section III

The New Testament



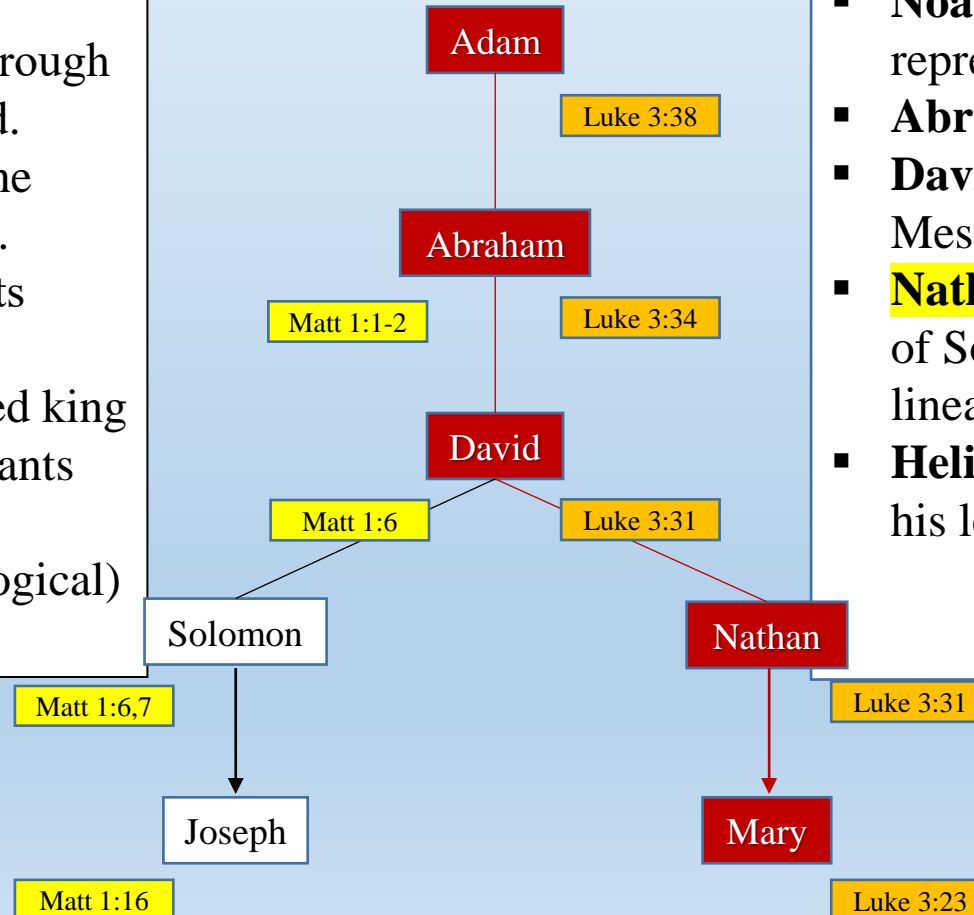
The Genealogy of Jesus Christ

Matthew 1:1-17 – Joseph (Legal Right)

- **Abraham** – The father of Israel, through whom God promised to bless all nations.
- **David** – Israel's greatest king, through whom the Messiah was promised.
- **Solomon** – The king who built the Temple; represents the royal line.
- **Jehoram** – Jehoram's descendants were wicked
- **Jeconiah (Jehoiachin)** – A cursed king (Jeremiah 22:30) whose descendants were disqualified from ruling.
- **Joseph** – The legal (but not biological) father of Jesus.

Luke 3:23-38 – Mary (Biological Right)

- **Adam** – The first man, showing Jesus as the Son of Man.
- **Noah** – The survivor of the flood, representing a fresh start.
- **Abraham** – The covenantal father of Israel.
- **David** – The king through whom the Messiah was promised.
- **Nathan** – David's lesser-known son (instead of Solomon), preserving a non-cursed lineage.
- **Heli** – Likely Mary's father, making Joseph his legal son-in-law.



The Gospels

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Primary Audience	Jews	Romans	Greeks	Church
Genealogy	Abraham	~	Adam	As Creator
Purpose	Kingship (Who He Is)	Servanthood (What He does)	Humanity (How He felt)	God Eternal (Why He came)
Animal Symbol	Lion	Ox	Man	Eagle
Olivet Discourse	24-25	13	21	Upper Room Discourse
Key Text	2:2	10:45	19:10	20:30-31
Rapture	~	~	~	14:1-3
Second Coming	26:64	13:26	17:24	~

The Prophets, Priests, and Apostles

- ❖ A **prophet** is essentially a man who speaks on behalf of God to the people revealing His will, warnings, and things to come. A prophet was almost exclusive to Israel (exceptions: Jonah, Daniel) and they unfolded what God taught, and thus the body was motivated, galvanized into activity. Jesus came in this role in His first advent. (NT: John the Baptist, Agabus)
- ❖ A **priest** (in the Jewish sense of the term), was one who spoke on behalf of the people to God. (Ex. Melchizedek, Aaron, Levites). Jesus functions now in this role as Mediator (1 Tim 2:5) not from the line of Aaron, but Aaron's predecessor Melchizedek (Heb. 6:20)
- ❖ An **apostle** was a personally-chosen representative of Christ. He sent them to establish the Church and spread the Gospel. Men such as Mark, Luke, James, and Jude were not themselves apostles, but were associated with the apostles in the writing of the New Testament.
- ❖ The **gift of a prophet** (NT) differs from that of an apostle: The apostle gives an authoritative declaration of the whole body of truth concerning Jesus Christ; but the prophet interprets that authoritative word and explains the truth so that it becomes very clear, vital, and compelling. The very word "prophet" suggests this. It derives from a Greek root which means "to cause to shine," and is linked with the prefix "pro" which means "before." Thus, a prophet is one who stands before and causes the word of the apostle to shine.
- ❖ This meaning of the word "prophet" is fully reflected in Peter's second letter when he says, "We have the prophetic word made more sure. You will do well to pay attention to this as to a lamp shining in a dark place" (2 Pet. 1:19). Paul also says, "He who prophesies speaks to men for their upbuilding and encouragement and consolation" (1 Cor. 14:3). (Ray Stedman 'Body Life')

Paul's Epistles SUBJECT	Romans	1 & 2 Thessalonians	1 & 2 Corinthians	Galatians	1 & 2 Timothy	Titus	Ephesians	Colossians	Philippians
<u>Apostasy</u> Perilous Times	1:18-31	1, 2:1-12		1:6-9	2-2:14-16 2-3:1-9 1-6:3-10				
Tribulation <i>(Dan 70th Week)</i>		5:1-9 2:1-12							
Rapture <i>(Harpazo)</i>	8:23, 30 11:25	1:10; 4:13-18; 5:9 2:1-12	1-15:23-27 1-15:51-56	1:4 5:5	1-6:14-16 2-4:1	2:12-13	2:6-7	3:4	3:20-21
2nd Coming	15:12	2:1-12	1-15:23-27						
Bema <u>Judgment</u> Great White Throne			1-3:5-10 2-5:10 1-15:23-27		2-4:1				

General Epistles SUBJECT	Acts	1 & 2 Peter	James	Jude	1-2 John	Hebrews	Revelation
<u>Apostasy</u> Perilous Times	20:29-31	2-2:1-22 1-3:1-13	5:1-6	1:3-22	1-2:22; 1-4:3; 2-1:7		3:14-22
Tribulation	2:16-21				1-2:18		6-18
Rapture			5:7-8	1:14-15	1-3:1-3	9:28	3:3, 10 4:1-2
<u>2nd Coming</u> Eternal State		1-3:1-13		1:14-15		12:26	19; 21-22
<u>Bema Judgment</u> Great White Throne		1-4:17					20:10-14

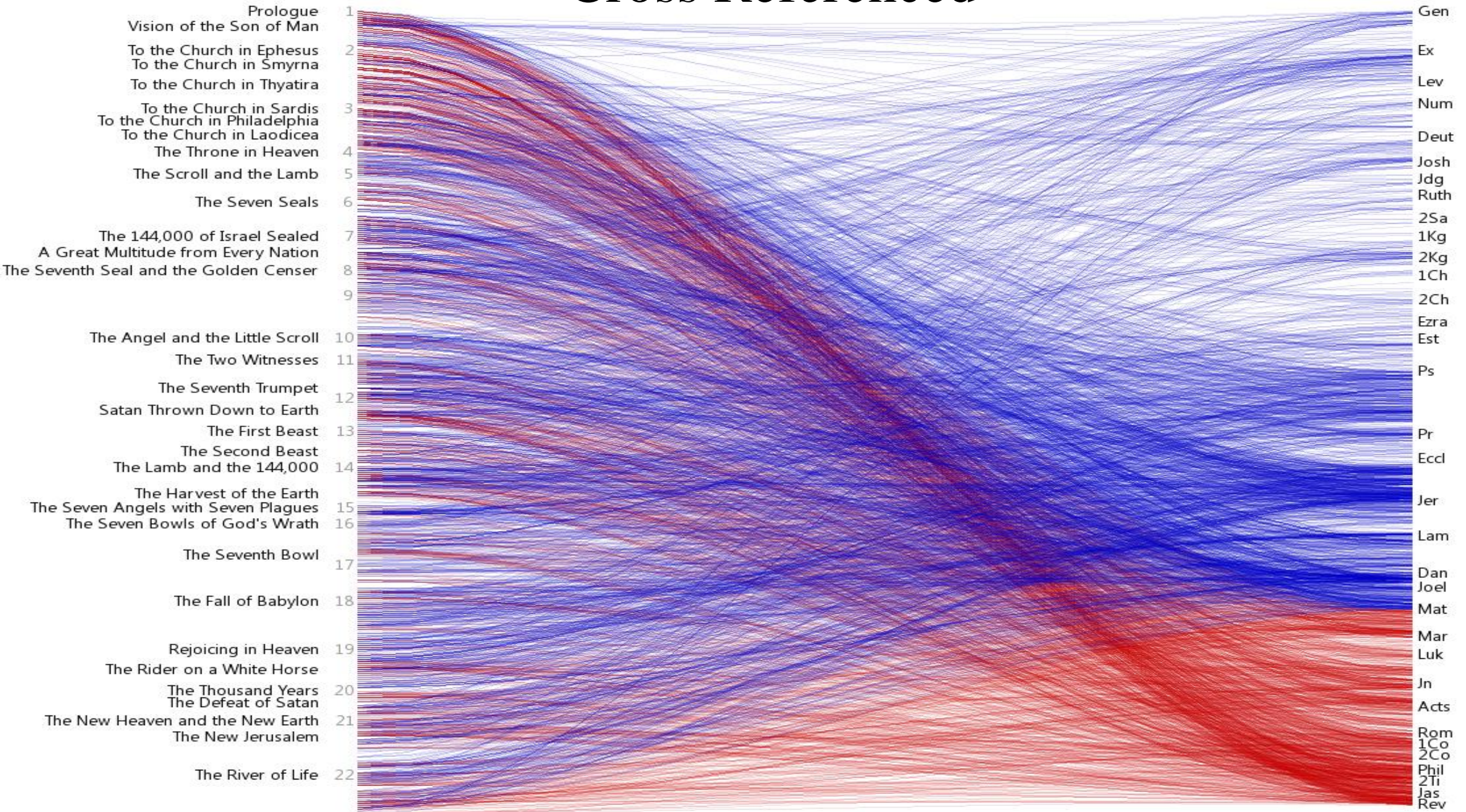


The Revelation of Jesus Christ

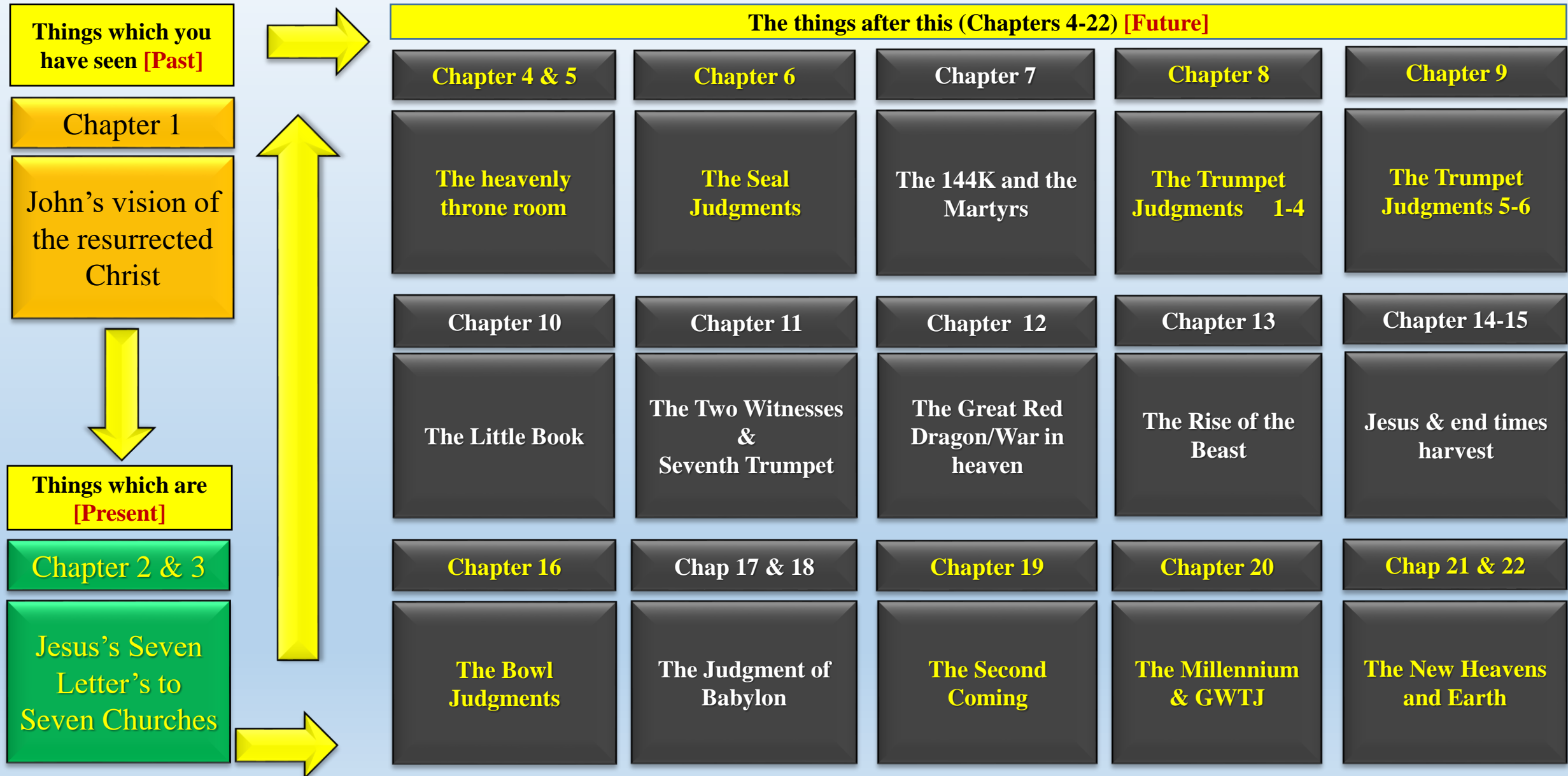
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Cross Referenced

Bible

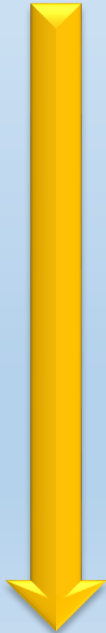
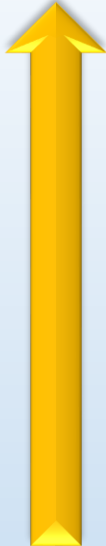


The Book of Revelation



Revelation 2-3 ‘The things which are’

Church	Era	Name means	Commendation	Condemnation	Pauline Epistle	Matt 13 Parable
Ephesus	Apostolic (30-100)	Beloved	Fought Apostasy and Heresy: hate <u>deeds</u> of the Nicolaitans	Left first love	Ephesians	The Sower
Smyrna	Ante-Nicene (100-313)	Crushed	Works, Tribulation, Poverty		Philippians (Joy through suffering)	The Tares
Pergamos	Post-Nicene/ Pre Catholic (313-600)	Married to the World/mixed marriage	Hold fast to His name	Allowed the world to come into the church/ <u>Doctrine</u> of Nicolaitans	I & II Corinthians Carnal Church	The Mustard Seed
Thyatira	Roman Catholic (600-Present)	Perpetual Sacrifice	Works, love, service, faith	Tolerates idolatry and paganism	Galatians Against religious externalism	The Leaven
Sardis	Protestant Reformation (1500-Present)	The dead church	Strengthen the things that remain	Dead denominationalism /Does not watch	Romans Salvation by faith/ replacement theology rebuked	The Field
Philadelphia	Evangelical (1700-Present)	Brotherly Love	Kept My Word, works, little strength, not denied His name		Thessalonians (The Rapture)	The Pearl of Great Price
Laodicea	Post-Modern (1830-Present)	The Peoples Opinion or the People Judged		Lukewarm/Poor/ Wretched	Colossians Told to exchange letters with	The Dragnet



Four Applications: Historical, Congregational, Individual, Prophetic



Eschatology (the study of last things)

Section IV

Proper Interpretation is:

- Literal
- Historical
- Grammatical

"When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other sense; therefore, take every word at its primary, ordinary, usual, literal meaning unless the facts of the immediate context, studied in the light of related passages and axiomatic and fundamental truths, indicate clearly otherwise."

Dr. D. L. Cooper

Figurative Examples

[**Personification**] Let the sea roar, and all its fullness, The world and those who dwell in it; Let the rivers clap their hands; ...**Psalm 98:7-9**

[**Hyperbole**] If your right eye causes you to sin, pluck it out and cast it from you; for it is more profitable for you that one of your members perish, than for your whole body to be cast into hell. **Matt. 5:29**

[**Metaphor**] I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep. **John 10:11**

Words in Translation

MANY ENGLISH WORDS COME FROM THE GREEK LANGUAGE

- Apostesia; Apostasy
- Biblion; Biblios Bible
- Hypokrites; Hypocrite
- Magos; Magia
- Magic; Magi
- Paromia; Parable
- Sabbaton; Sabbath

MANY ENGLISH WORDS COME FROM THE LATIN LANGUAGE

- Discipulus; Disciple
- Mansiones; Mansions
- Novi Testamenti; New Testament
- Rapere; Raptur
- Mille Annum; Millennium

Four Methods of Interpretation:

- **Past:** The Preterist approach (from the Latin *praeteritus* meaning *gone by*) seeks parallels between *Revelation* and the events of the first century, such as Herod's attempt to kill the infant Christ, the struggle of Christianity to survive the persecutions of Judaism and the Roman Empire, the fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD, the desecration of the temple in the same year, and the growth of Christianity from a sect within Judaism to an independent religion.
- **Ever Present:** The Historicist method takes a broader historical approach and seeks parallels between *Revelation* and the major people and events of history, especially those that directly affected Israel and the Church.
- **Not Yet:** The Futurist method approaches *Revelation* as chiefly referring to events that have not come to pass, but that will take place at the end of this age and at the end of the world. The main focus is the return of Christ. This is the approach that most applies to eschatological studies.
- **Symbolic:** The Idealist model, also known as *Spiritualist* or *Symbolic*, approaches the images of *Revelation* as symbols that represent larger themes and concepts, rather than actual people and events. It sees in *Revelation* an allegorical representation of the ongoing struggle of the forces of light and darkness, and the ultimate triumph of good over evil. An advantage of this approach for some is that it does not require belief in divine inspiration or the supernatural prediction of future events. But this fact also limits its application to eschatology, unless used in combination with the other approaches.

CHRISTIAN ESCHATOLOGY THROUGH THE AGES

Pre-Tribulation, Premillennial Dispensational

First Advent



The Rapture of the Church



The Second Coming



Last Judgment



DAN 70th WEEK

MILLENNIAL KINGDOM

ETERNITY

Post-Tribulation, Premillennial

First Advent



The Second Coming



Last Judgment



DAN 70th WEEK

MILLENNIAL KINGDOM

ETERNITY

Amillennial

First Advent



The Second Coming / Last Judgment?



Preterism P/F

SYMBOLIC MILLENNIAL KINGDOM

ETERNITY

Post-Millennial

First Advent



The Second Coming / Last Judgment



Preterism P/F

The Church takes Dominion

MILLENNIAL KINGDOM

ETERNITY

Factors Influencing Christian Eschatology

- 1st-3rd Centuries: (Ante-Nicene Fathers) Primarily Pre-Millennial
 - Jewish Diaspora (AD70, AD135)
 - Center of Greek Philosophy shifted south to Alexandria
- 4th-Today: (Post Nicene Fathers) Primarily Amillennial
 - Clement of Alexandria
 - Origen
 - Augustine (City of God- AD426)
 - Schism of Nepos – 299AD
 - 5th – Today: Roman Catholic Church
- 15th – Today: Protestant Reformation
 - 16th – 1800s: Puritan's (Post-Millennial-New World)
 - Isaac Newton (Pre-Millennial)
 - 1700s (Post Millennialism, Pre-Millennialism)
 - 1800s (Post Millennialism, Pre-Millennialism)
 - 1900s (Amillennialism, Pre-Millennialism)
 - 2000s (Pre-Millennialism, Post-Mill, Amillennialism)

“About the times of the End, a body of men will be raised up who will turn their attention to the prophecies, and insist upon their literal interpretation, in the midst of much clamor and opposition.” **Sir Isaac Newton**

The OT Taught the Resurrection



Abraham believed in the Resurrection

“Abraham said unto his young men,
Abide ye here with the ass; and I and the
lad will go yonder and worship, and come
again to you” (Gen. 22:5)

Job believed in the Resurrection

Job said,
“And though after my skin worms destroy
this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God:
Whom I shall see for myself, and mine
eyes shall behold, and not another; though
my reins be consumed within me.”
Job 19:26-27

Isaiah believed in the Resurrection

Your dead shall live; Together with my
dead body they shall arise.
Awake and sing, you who dwell in dust;
For your dew is like the dew of herbs, And
the earth shall cast out the dead.

Isaiah 26:19

Martha believed in the Resurrection

Jesus said to her, “Your brother will rise
again.”

Martha said to Him, “I know that he will
rise again in the resurrection at the last
day.”

Jesus said to her, “I am the resurrection
and the life. He who believes in Me,
though he may die, he shall live.

John 11:23-25

Daniel believed in the Resurrection

And many of those who sleep in the dust
of the earth shall awake,
Some to everlasting life,
Some to shame *and* everlasting contempt.
Those who are wise shall shine Like the
brightness of the firmament, and those
who turn many to righteousness like the
stars forever and ever. **Daniel 12:2-3**

The Rapture?

Was a Mystery

- **John 14:1-3 (Jewish Wedding)**
- **1 Thess 4:13-18 (The Rapture)**
- **1 Cor. 15:51-56 (The Rapture)**
- **Rev. 3:10 (kept from the hour)**
- **Rev. 4:1-2 (type)**

Biblical Examples

- **Enoch** (Gen 5; Heb 11)
- **Elijah** (2 Kings 2)
- **Christ** (Lk 24:51, Acts 1:11)
- **Philip** (Acts 8:39)
- **Paul** (2 Cor 12:2, 4)
- **John** (Rev 4:1-2)
- **Two witnesses** (Rev 11)
- **The Child** (Rev 12)

- From the English “Caught up”
- Comes from the Greek word Harpazo
- Used 17 times in the NT
- Harpazo = seized or caught up by force
- **Pseudo-Ephraem (7th century):** A sermon attributed to this Syriac writer includes a passage stating, "For all the saints and Elect of God are gathered, prior to the tribulation that is to come, and are taken to the Lord..." Some interpret this as an early reference to a pre-tribulation gathering of believers.
- **Rev. Philip Doddridge (1738):** wrote a commentary on the New Testament. –He was the **first person** to call the Harpazo or the Rapere the “Rapture.”
- **Morgan Edwards (1744):** This Baptist minister wrote an essay as a college paper that described a scenario resembling a pre-tribulation rapture, suggesting a separation between the rapture and the Second Coming.
- **Rev. John Gill (1748):** did the same thing. –The word caught on and has been used ever since. –This was 75-100 years before John Darby, Margaret McDonald and others used it





The Second Coming

Now I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him *was* called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war.

His eyes *were* like a **flame of fire**, and on His head *were* many crowns. He had a name written that no one knew except Himself. He *was* clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God. And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses.

Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron. He Himself treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. And He has on *His* robe and on His thigh a name written:

KING OF KINGS AND
LORD OF LORDS.

Revelation 19:11-16

Compare: The Rapture vs. The Second Coming

The Rapture	The Second Coming
1. At the Rapture, Jesus comes FOR His Church . (John 14:1-3; 1 Thess. 4:14-17).	1. At the Glorious Appearing (Second Coming), Jesus comes WITH His Church . (Zechariah 14:5; Colossians 3:4; Jude 14, Revelation 19:14).
2. At the Rapture, Christians are <i>caught up</i> to meet Jesus in the air. (1st Thess. 4:13-18).	2. At the Second Coming, Jesus' feet touch the Earth . (Zechariah 14:4; Revelation 19:11-21).
3. At the Rapture, Christians are taken first, and unbelievers are left behind . (1 Thess. 4:13-18)	3. At the Second Coming, the wicked are taken first , but the righteous (the Tribulation saints) are left behind. (Matthew 13:28-30).
4. At the Rapture, Jesus will gather His Bride , the Church, unto Himself in preparation of the Marriage of the Lamb. (John 14:1-3, 1 Cor 15:51-58, Revelation 19:6-9).	4. At the Second Coming, Jesus will execute judgment on the Earth and establish His Kingdom. (Zechariah 14:3-4, Jude 14-15; Revelation 19:11-21).
5. The Marriage of the Lamb takes place in Heaven AFTER the Rapture of the Church. (Revelation 19:6-9).	5. War on Earth comes AFTER the Marriage of the Lamb at the Second Coming when the King of Kings and Lord of Lords lays the smack-down on evil! (Revelation 19:11-21).
6. The Rapture will happen in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye . (Blink and it's over!). (1st COR 15:52). (<i>thief in the night</i>)	6. The Second Coming will be a slow coming . Everyone will see Jesus coming with great power and great glory! (Zechariah 12:10; Matthew 24:30; Revelation 1:7).
7. At the Rapture, only those who are looking for Him (Christian believers) will see Him. (1st John 3:2; 1 COR 15:52).	7. At the Second Coming, every eye will see Him and those who have rejected Him will wail. (Revelation 1:7).
8. At the Rapture, Jesus will descend from Heaven with a shout (calling for the Saints at the resurrection). (1st Thess. 4:16).	8. At the Second Coming, no shout is mentioned , although the Lord does slay the wicked with the sword of His mouth. (Revelation 19:11-21).
9. At the Rapture, a resurrection will take place . (1st Thess. 4:13-18; 1st COR 15:51-54).	9. At the Second Coming, there is no resurrection spoken of. (Zechariah 12:10; Zech 14:4-5; Revelation 1:7, 19:11-21).
10. The Rapture can happen at any time ... maybe even now which is why we are to be WATCHING for the return of Christ Jesus! (Revelation 3:3; 1st Thess. 5:4-6).	10. The Second Coming will occur at the end of the seven-year Tribulation period. (Daniel 9:24-27; Matthew 24:29-30; 2nd Thess. 2:3-8).
11. At the Rapture, no angels are sent to gather the Church.	11. At the Second Coming, angels will be sent to gather people together for judgment. (Matthew 13:39, 41 & 49; Matthew 24:31; Matthew 25:31; 2nd Thess. 1:7-10).
13. At the Rapture, Jesus doesn't return riding a white horse.	13. At the Second Coming, Jesus will return riding a white horse. (Revelation 19:11).
14. The Rapture will bring with it a message of hope and comfort. (1st Thess. 4:18; Titus 2:13; 1st John 3:3).	14. The Second Coming will bring with it a message of judgment. (Joel 3:12-16; Malachi 4:5; Revelation 19:11-21).

Compare: The Rapture vs. The Second Coming

The Rapture	The Second Coming
15. Satan is loosed (1 Peter 5:8, 1 John 5:19)	15. Satan is bound (Revelation 20:1-2)
16. The focus is on the Lord and the Church. (1st Thess. 4:13-18)	16. The focus is on Israel and the Kingdom. (Matthew 24:14)
17. No signs precede the Rapture. (1st Thess. 5:1-3)	17. Massive signs precede the Second Coming (Luke 21:11, 15)
18. The Tribulation begins	18. The Millennial Kingdom begins
19. The removal of believers. (1st Thess. 4:17)	19. The manifestation of Christ Jesus (Malachi 4:2)
20. The world is deceived. (2nd Thess. 2:3-12, Revelation 13:4,8)	20. World no longer deceived (Isaiah 11:9)
21. The Marriage Supper of the Lamb follows the Rapture. (Revelation 19:9)	21. The Great Supper of the wicked follows the Tribulation (Revelation 19:17)
22. The world will not see Christ Jesus at the Rapture; but rather, believers are caught up and go to meet Him in the air. (1st Thess. 4:17)	22. Jesus will descend bodily and visibly for all the world to see, just as He ascended bodily and visibly (Acts 1:9-11)
23. The Judgment Seat of Christ (Bema) follows the Rapture. (2nd Cor 5:9-11)	23. The Judgment of the Nations follows the Tribulation (Matthew 24:32-46)
24. Believers receive a new, immortal glorified body fashioned like unto the Lord's. (Philippians 3:21; 1st COR 15:51-54)	24. Saints saved during the Tribulation enter the Millennium kingdom with their earthly bodies (Isaiah 65:20)
25. The Antichrist is revealed after the Rapture. (2nd Thess. 2:8)	25. The Antichrist is defeated and cast into the Lake of Fire at the Second Coming (Rev 19:20)
26. Israel persecuted during the Tribulation. 2/3rds of Jews in Israel are killed. (Zech. 13:8-9)	26. Israel is restored to prominence in Messianic Kingdom (Jeremiah 23:5-8, Matt 25:31-46)
27. World government (the New World Order) follows the Rapture. (Revelation 13:15)	27. Christ Jesus' reign and government follows the Second Coming (Daniel 2:34-35)
28. World famine, pestilence, war, and sorrow follow the Rapture (Matthew 24:6-10), (Matt 24:6-10; Luke 17:31)	28. World peace follows Christ's Second Coming when He reigns from Jerusalem (Isaiah 2:4, 11:6, 11)



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Because you have kept My command to persevere, I also will keep you from the hour of trial which shall come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell on the earth.

Revelation 3:10