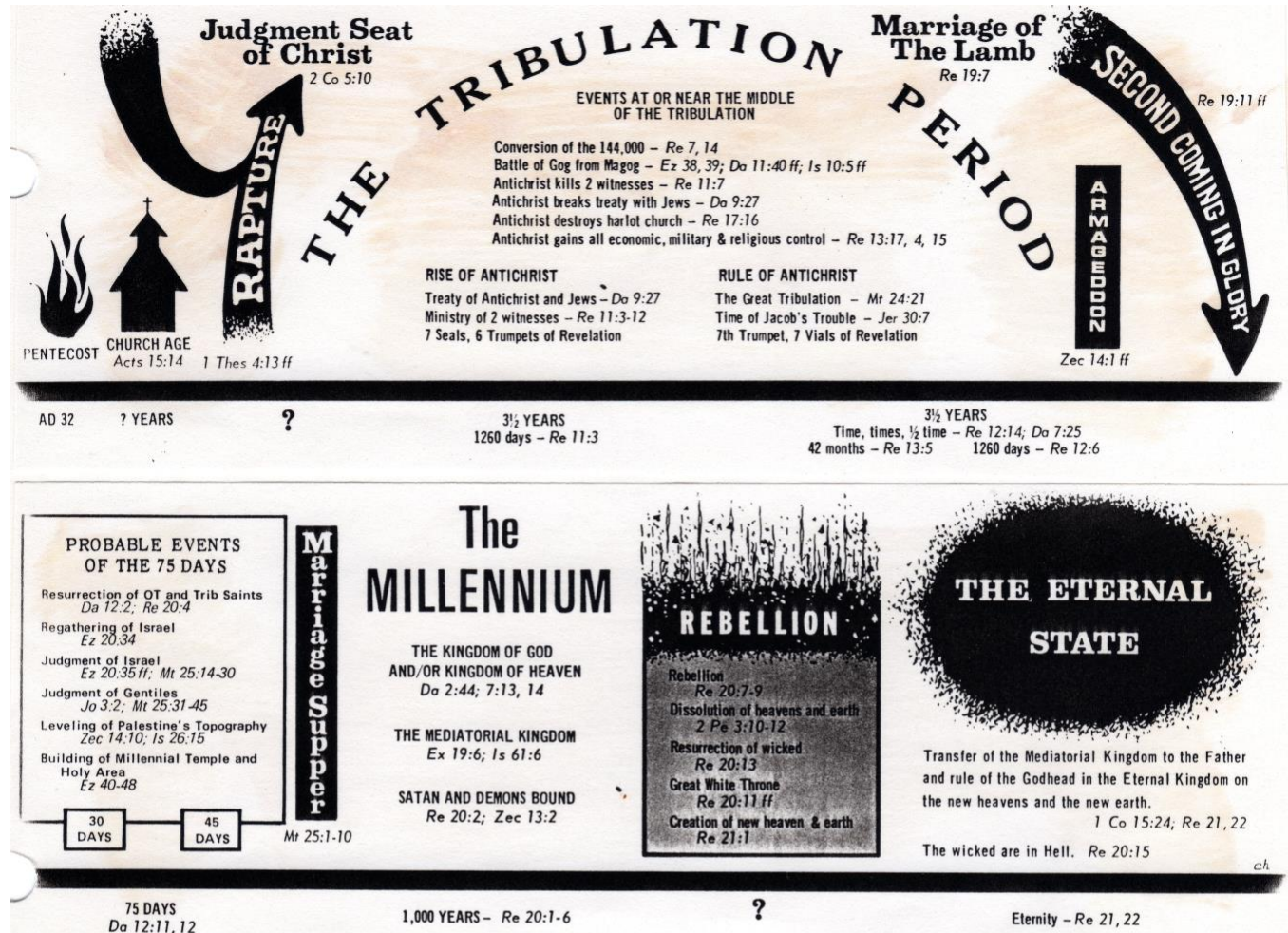


DEFINITIONS

I THESSALONIANS 4:13

1. **DAY OF THE LORD** (also called “that day, the day or the great day”) – Not a specific day, but a period of time beginning with the rapture, including the tribulation, Second coming of Christ, and the millennial kingdom on earth. Primarily the Second coming.
2. **THE LAST OR LATTER DAYS** – Refers to the end of the Church Age or Age of Grace just before the Rapture. Can also refer to the last days of Israel just before the Second Coming. The context determines which.
3. **RAPTURE** – This word is not found in the Bible. From a Latin word meaning “caught up”. It is the translation of all believers from this world to new bodies as they are caught up to meet the Lord in the air right before the Tribulation begins.
 - **PARTIAL RAPTURE** – Only saints who are worthy will be raptured. The rest will have to go through the Tribulation.
4. **TRIBULATION or THE GREAT TRIBULATION** – Seven years of God’s wrath and judgment on earth during the rule of the antichrist.
 - A. **PRE-TRIBULATIONIST** – The rapture of the church will take place before the 7 year period of Tribulation begins.
 - B. **MID-TRIBULATIONIST** – The rapture will occur after 3 ½ years of the tribulation have passed.
 - C. **POST-TRIBULATIONIST** – The rapture of the church will occur at the end of the tribulation period.
5. **JUDGMENT (BEMA) SEAT OF CHRIST** – The judgment of the believers works for reward or loss of reward based on their works, words, thoughts and motivations both good and bad.
6. **SECOND COMING OF CHRIST** – Jesus Christ’s return to earth as a conquering King, leading a mighty army of believers at the end of the tribulation period.
7. **MILLENNIAL KINGDOM** – One thousand year rule of Christ here on the earth. Begins after the Second coming and ends at the final rebellion of Satan and Great White Throne Judgment. Faithful Christians will rule with Him during this time.
 - A. **PRE-MILLENNIALIST** – The rapture and tribulation and Second coming will occur before the millennium
 - B. **A-MILLENNIALIST** – Does not believe in a literal, earthly millennium. Christians will bring in the Millennial Kingdom through our efforts and behavior.
 - C. **POST-MILLENNIALIST** – The second coming is after the millennium
8. **GREAT WHITE THRONE JUDGMENT** – Judgment of the unsaved and casting into the Lake of Fire. Eternity begins right after this time.



PROPHETIC BIBLE CHART

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EXPLANATION OF THE CHART

CHURCH AGE This is an unspecified, parenthetical time in God's program for Israel which is ended by the Rapture (1 Th 4:14ff). The Church is a unique group of believers composed of Jews and Gentiles on a plane of equality (Ep 2:15) and united to Christ as His Body by Spirit Baptism (1 Co 12:13; Ep 1:22, 23).

RAPTURE This event terminates the formation of the Church; it is for those "in Christ" (Church saints) (1 Th 4:16, 17). It is the imminent, any-moment coming of Christ in the air; there are no prophesied events that must intervene before the Lord comes (Ja 5:8, 9; Ti 2:13). That the Rapture precedes the Tribulation is seen from: (1) the 24 elders (who represent the Church) who are in heaven before any of the seals are broken (Re 4, 5); (2) the promises of Scripture (1 Th 1:10; 5:9; Re 3:10); (3) the removal of the Restraint (the Holy Spirit in the Church) before Antichrist rises (2 Th 2:3, 7); (4) the doctrine of imminency; and (5) the place of the Bride of Christ (Church) in heaven in the Book of Revelation (Re 19:1, 7-8). Re 13:6, "His tabernacle, that is, those who dwell in heaven" (NASB), is another reference to the Church in heaven during the tribulation.

JUDGMENT SEAT This concerns the Church and occurs immediately after the Rapture (1 Co 4:5; 2 Ti 4:8; Re 22:12). The 24 elders, representing the Church, appear in heaven with their crowns (Re 4:1, 4) before the white horse (Antichrist) goes forth, showing that the Judgment precedes the Tribulation by a certain (minimal) amount of time.

TWO WITNESSES These are placed in the first half of the Tribulation because without them God would have no testimony on earth after the Rapture, and their preaching best explains the conversion of the early Tribulation martyrs (Re 6:9) and the 144,000 (Re 14:4). Thus the first half of the Tribulation is 1260 days and the 7th trumpet must be the mid-point of the seven years (Re 11:15).

MID-TRIBULATION EVENTS The 144,000 apparently are saved late in the first half of the Tribulation. The battle of Gog from Magog (King of the North) (Ez 38, 39; Da 11:40ff) occurs near the middle (Cf. Da 12:1 & Re 12:6, 7, 14) and catapults Antichrist to international power. It is then that he kills the two witnesses, destroys the harlot church (Re 17:16), breaks his treaty with Israel (Da 9:27), and initiates great tribulation against Israel (Mt 24:21).

MARRIAGE OF THE LAMB The actual marriage of Christ and the Church will occur in heaven some time after the judgment of the harlot church (Re 19:1, 2). From heaven the
(continued on back page)

marriage party moves to earth to end the Tribulation (Re 19:11ff; Zec 14:1ff) and to enjoy the marriage supper, being greeted by the remnant of saved Jews (Mt 25:1-10; Lk 12:35, 36; 22:16, 18; Re 19:9).

ARMAGEDDON This battle closes off the Tribulation and is a relatively short campaign extending from the plains of Megiddo in the north (Re 16:16), through Jerusalem (Zec 14:1ff), to Bozrah in the south (Is 34; 63:1-6) -- a distance of 1600 furlongs or about 200 miles (Re 14:20).

75 DAYS Daniel 12:11, 12 speaks of 1290 and 1335 days from the time the abomination of desolation is set up. This is set up at the middle of the Tribulation. The last half of the Tribulation is 1260 days, which leaves a period of 30 days to care for resurrections, judgments and other after effects of the Tribulation. The Millennium is inaugurated at the

1335 days (the one who attains to it is "blessed"), the 45 days being used to ready the earth for the divine rule.

KINGDOM The Millennium is a theocratic (God-ruled) kingdom with the Church co-enthroned with Christ (Re 3:21), beneath which are O.T. saints (Da 7:22, 27), and surviving Jews and Gentiles from the Tribulation in that order (Is 60, 61). It is followed by a rebellion, the annihilation of the heavens and earth, the judgment of the Great White Throne, and the creation of the new heavens and earth, which events constitute the transition from the Millennium to the Eternal Kingdom (1 Co 15:24).

ETERNAL STATE This is a true kingdom, with kings, nations, the throne of God, and the exercise of the reigning function (Re 21:14; 22:1, 3, 5b). It is a virtual continuation of the Millennium on a perfect basis and explains why the O.T. spoke of the Kingdom as eternal (Da 2:44; Is 9:7).

I. Introduction

- A. Definition: *Eschatos* = **last** or **latter**; *logos* = Word, **study**
- B. Our knowledge of the specific details is **limited** Acts 1:6-7 *Cannot know identity of antichrist, dates, USA in prophecy, specific details – Nothing has to happen before starts!*
- C. Importance of the study of Eschatology
 - a. It is one of the **dominant** themes of the Bible. *More about 2nd coming than 1st*
 - b. It brings **salvation** Acts 3:19-21
 - c. It brings **comfort** to Christians. I Th. 4:13-14, 18, Jn 14:1-4
 - d. It brings **strength** during testing. II Co. 4:14-18
 - e. It brings **rebuke** to the lazy, unfruitful Christian. II Co. 5:9-10
 - f. It brings **stability** to the Christian. I Co. 15:58
 - g. It brings **correction** to the worldly Christian. II Pt. 3:10-12, I Jn 3:2,3; Tit. 2:11-13
 - h. It brings **reproof** for the Christian who becomes doctrinally careless. II Th. 2:5, II Pt. 1:19
 - i. It brings **cleansing** to the Christian with unconfessed sin. I Jn 3:2-3
 - j. It brings a desire to be **soul winners** Rom. 13:11, 12; II Co. 5:10-11
 - k. It encourages **faithfulness** I Jn. 2:28, Mt. 25
- D. Why has God waited so long? Rev. 22:7, 12 & 20 *Paul thought it would happen during his lifetime*
 - 1. God is not limited by **time** II Pet. 3:8
 - 2. To give men the opportunity to be **saved** II Pet. 3:9, 15

II. The **Day** of the Lord - *Not a specific day, but a period of **time** (I Th. 5:1, II Pet. 3:8) beginning with the Rapture and ending with the creation of the new Heavens and earth. Mal. 4:5, Acts 2:20, I Th. 5:2, II Pet. 3:10*

- A. Also called *that day, the day or the great day*, which occur more than **75** times in the O.T.
- B. The primary emphasis of these passages is on the **judgments** of God in the end times. Zeph. 1:14-18
- C. The “*Day of the Lord*” encompasses the:
 - 1. **Tribulation** Zech. 14:1-4

2. The **Second Coming** Matt. 24:29,30
 3. The **millennial** age. Rev. 20:6-10
 4. The Great **White** Throne Judgment. Rev. 20:11-15
 5. The New Heaven and Earth. Rev. 21:1, II Pet. 3:10-13
- D. The “*Day of **Christ***” is related to, but different than the “*Day of the Lord*”. cp. Isa. 2:12 and Rev. 19:11-21 to II Th. 2:2
1. The *Day of Christ* is used in reference to the **church** and the rewards and blessing of His coming. I Co. 1:8, 5:5; II Co. 1:14; Phil. 1:6,10, 2:16
 2. The *Day of the Lord* is used in reference primarily to **judgements** I Th. 5:1-4
- III. The “*Last or Latter **days** or Times*” II Tim. 3:1, I Tim. 4:1, II Pet. 3:3
- A. We are presently in the **church** Age or the Age of **grace** I Tim. 3:15, Eph. 3:2
 - B. Distinction should be made between the last days for the **church** (ending at the Rapture) II Tim. 3:1, Jn 2:18, and the last days for **Israel** (at the 2nd Coming) Isa. 2:1-2, Dan. 10:14, Micah 4:1
 1. Scriptures relating to the last days of the **church** deal with the church and God’s people. I Tim. 4:1-3, II Tim. 3:1-5; 4:3-4
 2. Scriptures relating to the last days of **Israel** deal with political or world conditions.
 - C. In the last days there will be a:
 1. Denial of **God** Luke 17:26, II Tim. 3:4-5
 2. Denial of **Christ** I Jn 2:18, I Jn 4:3, II Pet. 2:6
 3. Denial of Christ’s **return** II Pet. 3:3-4
 4. Denial of the **faith** I Tim. 4:1-2, Jude 3
 5. Denial of sound **doctrine** II Tim. 4:3-4
 6. Denial of the **seperated** life. II Tim. 3:1-7
 7. Denial of Christian **liberty** I Tim. 4:3-4
 8. Denial of **morals** II Tim. 3:1-8, 13, Jude 18
 9. Denial of **authority** II Tim. 3:4
- IV. The **Rature** - The **translation** of all believers from this world to new bodies as they are caught up in the air to meet the Lord. I Th. 4:16-17.

- A. The rapture (**snatching away**) should not be confused with the revelation (**second coming**)
Tit. 2:13, II Tim. 4:1, II Th. 2:1

RAPTURE

Before tribulation

Blessing for the church

Christ comes **for** His saints

He meets us in the **air**

Beginning of the **tribulation**

It is **imminent**

REVELATION

After tribulation

judgement on enemies

Christ comes **with** His saints

He **descends** to the earth

Beginning of the **millenium**

Proceeded by **signs**

- B. The rapture is the next event in Biblical prophecy and is **imminent** I Th. 1:10, Jas. 5:8-9

1. The rapture was a **mystery** in the O.T. I Co. 15:51-53
2. The first reference to the rapture is in **John 14:1-3**
3. The rapture of the church was foreshadowed in the O.T.:
 - a. **Enoch** Gen. 5:24, Heb. 11:5
 - b. **Noah** Gen. 7:16 **took out before the judgement**
 - c. **Lot** and his family Gen. 19:22-24 **took out before the judgement**
 - d. **Elijah** II Kings 2:11-12 **taken up in a whirlwind**
 - e. **Christ** Acts 1:9, Mk. 16:19, Rev. 12:5 **“take up”, “caught up”, “received up”**
 - f. **Paul** II Co. 12:2-4

4. The rapture is pictured in the Jewish **marriage** customs. Matt. 25:10

- C. Biblical description of the rapture. I Th. 4:13-18; I Co. 15:51-58

1. Christ will come in the **air** I Th. 4:16
 - a. Shout of **joy** or **command**
 - b. Voice of the Archangel **Michael**
 - c. **Trump** of God to gather or go forward.
2. There will be a **resurrection** I Th. 4:16
 - a. Of the **dead** first.
 - b. Of all **believers** (in Christ).

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3. There will be a **translation** I Co. 15:51
 4. There will be a **reunion** I Th. 4:17
- D. Wrong theories of the Rapture
1. **Partial** Rapture Theory
 - a. Definition: Only those who are **watching** and **waiting** and are faithful will be taken in the Rapture. Lk 21:36, Ph. 3:20, Tit. 2:13, II Ti. 4:8, Heb. 9:28
 - b. Arguments against a Partial Rapture
 - 1) We are ready for the Rapture by being **saved**
 - 2) The unity or **oneness** of the body (church) I Co. 12:12-13, Eph. 4:3-6; 5:30
 - 3) The use of the words **all** and **us** in passages on the Rapture. I Co. 15:51-52; I Th. 4:14-17
 - 4) Confusion of **2nd coming** with the Rapture. II Tim. 4:8, I Co. 13:12-15
 - 5) Confusion of the church and **Israel** Luke 21:36, Matt. 24:41-42
 2. **Post**-tribulation Rapture Theory
 - a. Definition: The church will be raptured to meet the Lord in the air, as He **returns** to earth for the second advent. Jer. 30:7
 - b. Arguments against a Post-tribulation Rapture.
 - 1) The doctrine of **imminency** Tit. 2:13, I Th. 1:9-10, Jas. 5:8-9
 - 2) Confusion of the church and **Israel** Luke 23:27-31, Matt. 24:9-11
 - 3) The church is not “*appointed to **wrath**” I Th. 1:10; 5:9, Rev. 3:10*
 - 4) We have **comfort** because we will miss the tribulation. I Th. 4:18
 3. **Mid**-tribulation Rapture Theory (**Pre-wrath**)
 - a. Definition: The church will be raptured at the end of the first **3 1/2** years of the tribulation period.
 - b. Arguments against a Mid-tribulation Rapture:
 - 1) Basically the same as for **Post-tribulation**
 - 2) It is an argument based on compromise.
- E. **Pre**-tribulation View of the Rapture
1. Definition: The church (**believers**) is raptured or taken away before the tribulation.
 2. Support for a Pre-tribulation Rapture
 - a. It is based on a **literal** interpretation of the Bible.
 - b. It is built on a **dispensational** view of Scripture.

- c. The **tribulation** period is always dealt with in relation to Israel and the world, not the church.
- d. The doctrine of **imminency** I Th. 5:6, Tit. 2:13, Rev. 3:3
 - Look for the **Lord** not for **signs**! I Co. 16:22 (Rev. 22:20)
- e. The taking away of the **restrainer** (**Holy Spirit**) II Th. 2:6-8
- f. The **Bride** of Christ is in Heaven. Rev. 19:1, 7-8

V. The **Judgement** Seat of Christ

A. From the Greek “*Bema*” - A raised **platform**

- 1. Platform from which **reward** is given I Co. 3:13-15
- 2. Platform from which **judgement** is pronounced. II Co. 5:10-11

B. Christ will be our **judge** at the Bema Seat. I Co. 4:5, II Co. 5:10 (Jn 5:22)

- 1. We must judge **ourselves** or be judged. I Co. 11:31 (I Jn 1:9, Heb. 10:17)
- 2. All Christians will **bow** to Him. Rom. 14:10-12, Phil. 2:10-11

C. The Bema will come after the **Rapture** (I Co. 4:5, Rev. 22:12) and before the Second Coming. Rev. 19:8

D. All believers must appear (be made **manifest** I Co. 3:13, II Co. 5:10) at the Bema to give account: (**narrative**) Rom. 14:10-12, Heb. 4:13

- 1. Of our **works** II Co. 5:10, I Co. 3:8 *good or bad – not moral by value*
- 2. Of our **words** Matt. 12:36
- 3. Of our **thoughts** I Co. 4:5
- 4. Of our **motivation** Phil. 1:10, Phil. 2:16

E. The **rewards** at the Bema I Co. 3:8, 14, Heb. 11:6, II Jn. 8, Rev. 22:12, Mt. 25:14-30

- 1. **Prayer** Matt. 6:6
- 2. Acts of **words** Matt. 10:42
- 3. Faithful at **thoughts** Eph. 6:8-9, Col. 3:24-25
- 4. Crowns I Co. 9:25 (Rev. 4:10)
 - a. **Soul** winners crown. I Thess. 2:19
 - b. Crown of **life** Jas. 1:12
 - c. Crown of **righteousness** II Tim. 4:8
 - d. **Shepherds** crown. I Pet. 5:4

5. **Rulership** with Christ. II Tim. 2:12, Rev. 2:26-27
- F. The **judgements** at the Bema. II Co. 5:10-11, Heb. 10:30
 1. **Manifestation** I Co. 3:13
 2. **Loss** I Co. 3:15, Matt. 6:19-21, II Jn 8
 3. Rewards taken **away** Rev. 3:11
 4. Castaway (**disapproved**) I Co. 9:27
 - There will be **degrees** of reward or loss at the Bema. Matt. 25:21, 23
- VI. The **Marriage** of the Lamb Eph. 5:32, Rev. 19:7-8
 - A. The **time** of the marriage.
 1. Before the **second** coming. Rev. 19:7 cp. Rev. 19:9-16
 2. After the **Bema** of Christ. Rev. 19:8
 - B. The **participants** in the marriage
 1. **Jesus** - the Bridegroom Jn 3:29
 2. The **church** - the Bride. II Cor. 11:2
 - C. The O.T. saints will be the “**guests**” at the marriage supper.
- VII. The **Great** Tribulation Matt. 24:21-22
 - *The seventieth week of Daniel’s prophecy which will come after the Rapture.*
 - A. Scripture describes the Tribulation as a time of:
 1. **Wrath** Zeph. 1:15, 18; I Th. 1:10; 5:9; Rev. 6:16-17; 11:18; 14:10, 19; 16:1, 19
 2. **Judgement** Rev. 14:7; 15:4; 16:5,7; 19:2
 3. Indignation Isa. 26:20-21; 34:1-3
 4. **Trial** Rev. 3:10
 5. **Trouble** Jer. 30:7; Zeph. 1:14-15; Dan. 12:1
 6. Destruction Joel 1:15; I Thess. 5:3
 7. Darkness Joel 2:2; Amos 5:18; Zeph. 1:14-18
 8. **Desolaation** Dan. 9:27; Zeph. 1:14-15
 9. Overturning Isa. 24:1-4, 19-21
 10. **Punishment** Isa. 24:20-21 *Not Satans – He is the instrument*
 - B. The tribulation is the time of **God’s** wrath and judgment upon the earth. Rev. 6:16-17; 14:7
 1. Primarily a time of purifying and preparation of **Israel** Dt. 4:30, Jer. 30:7, Ezk 20:37, Dan. 12:1, Zech. 13:8-9, Matt. 24

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2. Many Jews and Gentiles will be saved and brought into the kingdom. Rev. 7:1-9
 3. God will judge the unbelieving world. Isa. 26:21, **I Thess. 2:12**
- C. The time of the tribulation. Dan. 9:27
1. It starts at the rapture and ends at the second coming.
 2. It lasts for seven years divided into two 3 1/2 year periods.
- D. The events of the Tribulation
1. The federation of nations which will combine to make up the old Roman empire. Dan. 2,7
 2. The rise of the political ruler of the revived Roman empire, the ruler who will make a covenant with the people of Israel back in their own land. Dan. 9:27; Rev. 13:1-10
 3. The formulation of the false religious system under the leadership of the beast who is a member of the Satanic trinity. Rev. 13:11-18
 4. The pouring out of the judgments under the seals Rev. 6
 5. The separation of the 144,000 Jewish missionaries who will preach the Gospel of the kingdom to every creature on earth who has not heard the it. Rev. 7
 6. The trumpet judgments outlined in Rev. 8 - 11.
 7. The time when God's two witnesses will testify in Jerusalem . Rev. 11
 8. The persecution of the nation Israel Rev. 12
 9. The pouring out of the judgments in Rev. 16.
 10. The overthrowing of the false "professing" church the church of Antichrist, symbolized by the harlot. Rev. 17 & 18
 11. The momentous events of the battle of Armageddon. Ezek. 38 & 39; Rev. 16; 19:17-21
 12. The time when the Gospel of the kingdom will be proclaimed to every tribe, nation, and kindred. Matt. 24:14
- E. The sufferings of the tribulation
1. The 7 broken seals Rev. 5:1-8:1 (6:1-17), Dan. 12:4, 8,9
 2. The 7 trumpets Rev. 8-9, 11:15-19
 3. The 7 poured out vials Rev. 16
 - *Note the similarities of the vials and the plagues of Egypt.*

VIII. The Antichrist

- A. The Antichrist will appear after the Rapture. II Thess. 2:6-8

B. He shall appear with “signs and lying wonders” II Thess. 2:9

C. He shall offer the world peace for 3 1/2 years. II Thess. 5:3

D. The names of the Antichrist. I Jn 2:18

1. Little horn Dan. 7:8, 23-28

2. Beast Rev. 13:11-18

3. The man of sin II Thess. 2:3

4. The son of Perdition. II Thess. 2:3

5. That wicked . II Thess. 2:8

E. The Christ

Vs

The Antichrist

“came down from heaven” John 6:38

came in His “Father’s name” John 5:43

“humbled himself” Phil. 2:8

despised & rejected of men Isa. 53:3, Lk 23:18

came to do His Father’s will John 6:38

came to seek and to save Luke 19:10

“the Good Shepherd” giveth life John 10:11

the true vine John 15:1

the Truth John 14:6, 8:32

the Holy One of God Mark 1:24

the sinless One Heb. 4:15

virgin-born, only begotten Son Lk 1:35

mystery of godliness I Tim. 3:16

has been exalted Phil. 2:9-11

“out of the bottomless pit” Rev. 11:7

“come in his own name” John 5:43

will exalt himself II Thess. 2:4

admired, wondered after, worshipped Rev. 14

will do his OWN will Dan. 11:36

come to destroy Dan. 8:24

the idol shepherd that leaves the flock Zec 11:16-7

vine of the earth Rev. 14:18, 19

the Lie II Thess. 2:11

that Wicked II Thess. 2:8

the man of sin II Thess. 2:3

the son of perdition II Thess. 2:3

the mystery of iniquity II Thess. 2:7

be brought down to hell Isa. 14:15

F. The Chronology of the Career of the Antichrist

1. Revelation to the world after rapture. II Thess. 2:7-8

2. Negotiations with Israel Dan. 9:27

3. World leader through Jewish and ten power confederacy. Rev. 13:5,7

4. After 3 1/2 years breaks covenant with Jews. Dan. 9:27

5. Sets up self worship Dan. 9:27, Rev. 13:14-17

6. Persucutes Jews for second 3 1/2 years. Rev. 12

7. Destroys the apostate church Rev. 17

8. Has life or death power over the world. Rev. 13:4, 8,17