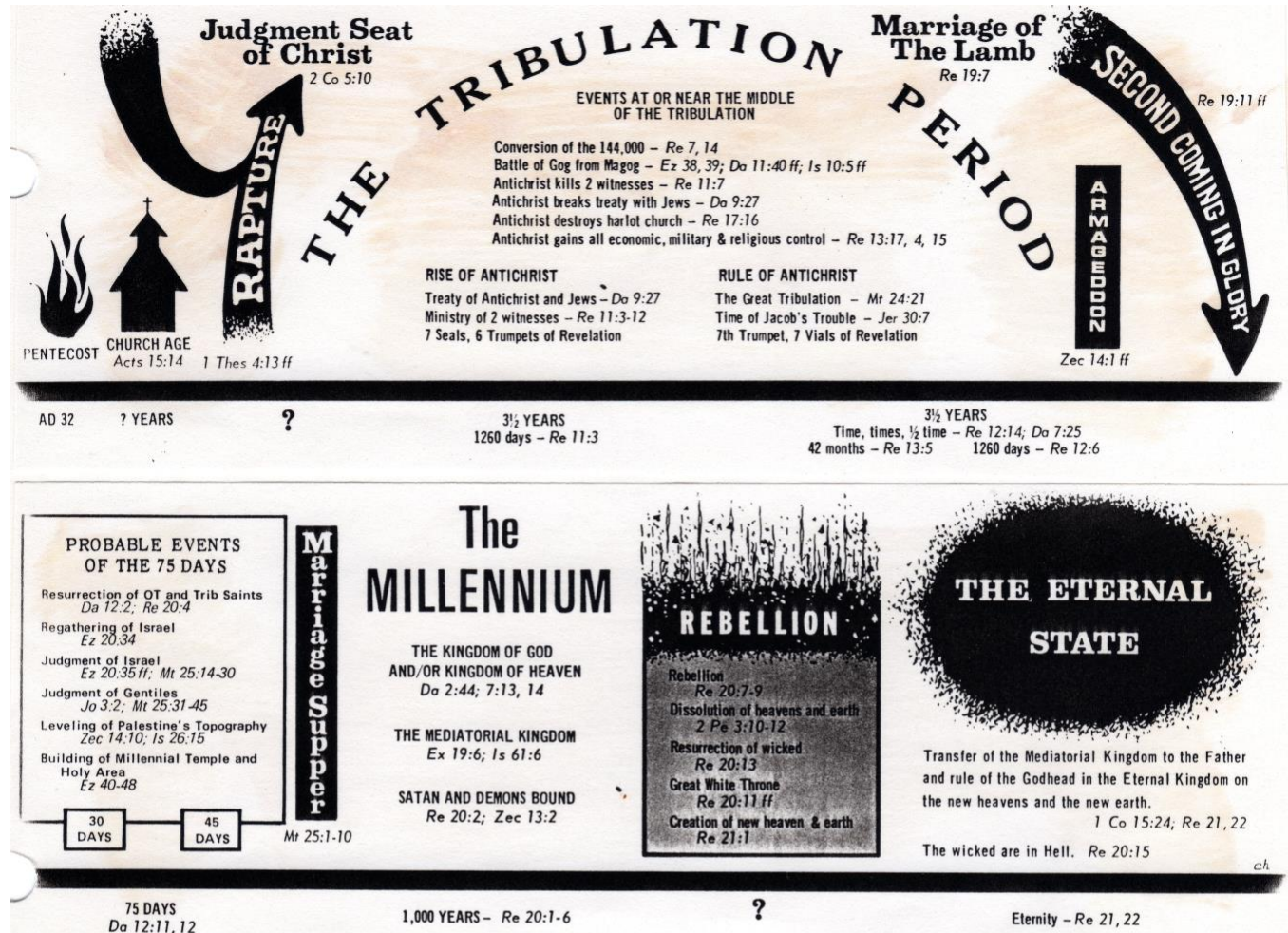


DEFINITIONS

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* = _____ or _____; *logos* = Word, _____
- B. Our knowledge of the specific details is _____. Acts 1:6-7
- C. Importance of the study of Eschatology
- It is one of the _____ themes of the Bible.
 - It brings _____. Acts 3:19-21
 - It brings _____ to Christians. I Th. 4:13-14, 18, Jn 14:1-4
 - It brings _____ during testing. II Co. 4:14-18
 - It brings _____ to the lazy, unfruitful Christian. II Co. 5:9-10
 - It brings _____ to the Christian. I Co. 15:58
 - It brings _____ to the worldly Christian. II Pt. 3:10-12, I Jn 3:2, 3; Tit. 2:11-13
 - It brings _____ for the Christian who becomes doctrinally careless. II Th. 2:5, II Pt. 1:19
 - It brings _____ to the Christian with unconfessed sin. I Jn 3:2-3
 - It brings a desire to be _____. Rom. 13:11, 12; II Co. 5:10-11
 - It encourages _____. I Jn. 2:28, Mt. 25
- D. Why has God waited so long? Rev. 22:7, 12 & 20
- God is not limited by _____. II Pet. 3:8
 - To give men the opportunity to be _____. II Pet. 3:9, 15
- II. The _____ of the Lord - *Not a specific day, but a period of* _____ (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 _____ 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:
- _____. Zech. 14:1-4
 - The _____. Matt. 24:29, 30

-
3. The _____ age. Rev. 20:6-10
 4. The Great _____ Throne Judgment. Rev. 20:11-15
 5. The New Heaven and Earth. Rev. 21:1, II Pet. 3:10-13
- D. The “*Day of _____*” 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 _____ 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 _____. I Th. 5:1-4
- III. The “*Last or Latter _____ or Times*” II Tim. 3:1, I Tim. 4:1, II Pet. 3:3
- A. We are presently in the _____ Age or the Age of _____. I Tim. 3:15, Eph. 3:2
- B. Distinction should be made between the last days for the _____ (ending at the Rapture) II Tim. 3:1, Jn 2:18, and the last days for _____. (at the 2nd Coming) Isa. 2:1-2, Dan. 10:14, Micah 4:1
1. Scriptures relating to the last days of the _____ 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 _____ deal with political or world conditions.
- C. In the last days there will be a:
1. Denial of _____. Luke 17:26, II Tim. 3:4-5
 2. Denial of _____. I Jn 2:18, I Jn 4:3, II Pet. 2:6
 3. Denial of Christ’s _____. II Pet. 3:3-4
 4. Denial of the _____. I Tim. 4:1-2, Jude 3
 5. Denial of sound _____. II Tim. 4:3-4
 6. Denial of the _____ life. II Tim. 3:1-7
 7. Denial of Christian _____. I Tim. 4:3-4
 8. Denial of _____. II Tim. 3:1-8, 13, Jude 18
 9. Denial of _____. II Tim. 3:4
- IV. The _____. The _____ 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 (_____) should not be confused with the revelation (_____). Tit. 2:13, II Tim. 4:1, II Th. 2:1

_____ tribulation

_____ for the church

Christ comes _____ His saints

He meets us in the _____

Beginning of the _____

It is _____

_____ tribulation

_____ on enemies

Christ comes _____ His saints

He _____ to the earth

Beginning of the _____

Proceeded be _____

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

1. The rapture was a _____ in the O.T. I Co. 15:51-53
2. The first reference to the rapture is in _____.
3. The rapture of the church was foreshadowed in the O.T.:
 - a. _____ Gen. 5:24, Heb. 11:5
 - b. _____ Gen. 7:16
 - c. _____ and his family Gen. 19:22-24
 - d. _____ II Kings 2:11-12
 - e. _____ Acts 1:9, Mk. 16:19, Rev. 12:5
 - f. _____ II Co. 12:2-4
4. The rapture is pictured in the Jewish _____ 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 _____. I Th. 4:16
 - a. Shout of _____ or _____.
 - b. Voice of the Archangel _____.
 - c. _____ of God to gather or go forward.
2. There will be a _____. I Th. 4:16
 - a. Of the _____ first.
 - b. Of all _____ (in Christ).
3. There will be a _____. I Co. 15:51
4. There will be a _____. I Th. 4:17

D. Wrong theories of the Rapture

1. _____ Rapture Theory

- a. Definition: Only those who are _____ and _____ 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 _____.
 - 2) The unity or _____ of the body (church) I Co. 12:12-13, Eph. 4:3-6; 5:30
 - 3) The use of the words _____ and _____ in passages on the Rapture. I Co. 15:51-52; I Th. 4:14-17
 - 4) Confusion of _____ with the Rapture. II Tim. 4:8
 - 5) Confusion of the church and _____. Luke 21:36, Matt. 24:41-42

2. _____-tribulation Rapture Theory

- a. Definition: The church will be raptured to meet the Lord in the air, as He _____ to earth for the second advent. Jer. 30:7
- b. Arguments against a Post-tribulation Rapture.
 - 1) The doctrine of _____. Tit. 2:13, I Th. 1:9-10, Jas. 5:8-9
 - 2) Confusion of the church and _____. Luke 23:27-31, Matt. 24:9-11
 - 3) The church is not “*appointed to* _____” I Th. 1:10; 5:9, Rev. 3:10
 - 4) We have _____ because we will miss the tribulation. I Th. 4:18

3. _____-tribulation Rapture Theory

- a. Definition: The church will be raptured at the end of the first _____ years of the tribulation period.
- b. Arguments against a Mid-tribulation Rapture:
 - 1) Basically the same as for _____.
 - 2) It is an argument based on compromise.

E. _____-tribulation View of the Rapture

- 1. Definition: The church (_____) is raptured or taken away before the tribulation.
- 2. Support for a Pre-tribulation Rapture
 - a. It is based on a _____ interpretation of the Bible.
 - b. It is built on a _____ view of Scripture.

- c. The _____ period is always dealt with in relation to Israel and the world, not the church.
- d. The doctrine of _____ I Th. 5:6, Tit. 2:13, Rev. 3:3
- e. The taking away of the _____. II Th. 2:6-8
- f. The _____ of Christ is in Heaven. Rev. 19:1, 7-8

V. The _____ Seat of Christ

A. From the Greek "*Bema*" - A raised _____

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Of our _____ II Co. 5:10, I Co. 3:8
- 2. Of our _____ Matt. 12:36
- 3. Of our _____ I Co. 4:5
- 4. Of our _____. Phil. 1:10, Phil. 2:16

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

- 1. _____ Matt. 6:6
- 2. Acts of _____. Matt. 10:42
- 3. Faithful at _____. Eph. 6:8-9, Col. 3:24-25
- 4. Crowns I Co. 9:25 (Rev. 4:10)
 - a. _____ winners crown. I Thess. 2:19
 - b. Crown of _____. Jas. 1:12
 - c. Crown of _____. II Tim. 4:8
 - d. _____ crown. I Pet. 5:4
- 5. _____ with Christ. II Tim. 2:12, Rev. 2:26-27

F. The _____ at the Bema. II Co. 5:10-11, Heb. 10:30

1. _____ I Co. 3:13
2. _____ I Co. 3:15, Matt. 6:19-21, II Jn 8
3. Rewards taken _____. Rev. 3:11
4. Castaway (_____) I Co. 9:27
 - There will be _____ of reward or loss at the Bema. Matt. 25:21, 23

VI. The _____ of the Lamb Eph. 5:32, Rev. 19:7-8

A. The _____ of the marriage.

1. Before the _____ coming. Rev. 19:7 cp. Rev. 19:9-16
2. After the _____ of Christ. Rev. 19:8

B. The _____ in the marriage

1. _____ - the Bridegroom Jn 3:29
2. The _____ - the Bride. II Cor. 11:2

C. The O.T. saints will be the “_____” at the marriage supper.

VII. The _____ 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. _____ Zeph. 1:15, 18; I Th. 1:10; 5:9; Rev. 6:16-17; 11:18; 14:10, 19; 16:1, 19
2. _____ Rev. 14:7; 15:4; 16:5,7; 19:2
3. Indignation Isa. 26:20-21; 34:1-3
4. _____ Rev. 3:10
5. _____ 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. _____ Dan. 9:27; Zeph. 1:14-15
9. Overturning Isa. 24:1-4, 19-21
10. _____ Isa. 24:20-21

B. The tribulation is the time of _____ wrath and judgment upon the earth. Rev. 6:16-17; 14:7

1. Primarily a time of purifying and preparation of _____. Dt. 4:30, Jer. 30:7, Ezk 20:37, Dan. 12:1, Zech. 13:8-9, Matt. 24
2. Many Jews and Gentiles will be _____ and brought into the kingdom. Rev. 7:1-9

3. God will _____ the unbelieving world. Isa. 26:21, I Thess. 2:12
- C. The time of the tribulation. Dan. 9:27
 1. It starts at the _____ and ends at the _____ coming.
 2. It lasts for _____ years divided into two _____ year periods.
- D. The events of the Tribulation
 1. The federation of nations which will combine to make up the old _____ 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 _____ 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 _____. 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 _____ 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 _____. Rev. 12
 9. The pouring out of the judgments in Rev. 16.
 10. The overthrowing of the false "professing" _____, 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 _____. Rev. 5:1-8:1 (Dan. 12:4, 8,9)
 2. The 7 _____. Rev. 8-9
 3. The 7 poured out _____. Rev. 16
 - *Note the similarities of the vials and the _____ of Egypt.*

VIII. The Antichrist

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

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

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

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

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

2. _____. Rev. 13:11-18

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

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

5. That _____. 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. _____ to the world after rapture. II Thess. 2:7-8

2. Negotiations with _____. Dan. 9:27

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

4. After _____ years breaks covenant with Jews. Dan. 9:27

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

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

7. Destroys the apostate _____. Rev. 17

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

9. Judged by Christ _____
- a. 5th vial - sores on antichrists. Dan. 7:25, 26 Rev. 16:10-11
 - b. Battle of Armageddon - cast into lake of fire

IX. Religion in the tribulation

- A. The _____ church. Rev. 17
 - 1. _____
 - 2. Controlled by the _____.
- B. The tribulation _____.
 - 1. 144,000 Jews. Rev. 7:1-8
 - 2. Multitude of Jews and Gentiles. Rev. 7:9-17
- C. Key questions concerning the tribulation saints.
 - 1. If the true church is taken out at the rapture, how will anyone hear the Gospel?
 - 2. If the Holy Spirit is “taken out of the way” how will anyone be regenerated?
 - 3. How will so many people be saved in the midst of such wickedness and judgmental wrath?
 - 4. If you hear the Gospel today, will you be able to believe during the tribulation? II Th. 2:10-1

X. The Second Coming Of Christ

- A. Christ will come in _____. Psalms 2
 - 1. He will return to defeat the _____ at Armageddon. Zech. 14:1-5
 - 2. He will come immediately _____ the tribulation. Matt. 24:27-31
 - 3. He will come with His _____. Rev. 19:11-16
 - 4. He will _____ the Antichrist and the Beast. Rev. 19:17-21
 - 5. _____ will be bound and cast into the bottomless pit. Rev. 20:1-3
- B. Preparation for the kingdom.
 - 1. Rebellious Jews will be _____. Ezechiel 20:33-39
 - 2. _____ will be saved. Romans 11:26

3. _____ will be judged. Matt. 25:31-46
4. Resurrection of OT and tribulation _____. Rev. 20:4-6

XI. The Millennial Kingdom

- A. The kingdom may be broadly defined as the rule of God over His _____.
I Co. 15:27-28
- B. God has always and will always be _____. (Psa. 145:13; 29:10)
 1. Jesus presently rules in our _____. Rom. 12:1-2
 2. Jesus will be _____ as king by all. Phil. 2:9-11, Eph. 1:10
- C. Jesus will rule on earth for _____ years. Rev. 20:4-6, Zech. 14:9
 1. Kingdom of _____. Matt. 3:2; 7:21; 6:10
 2. Kingdom of _____. Luke 19:11; 17:20-21
 3. Kingdom of _____. Rev. 11:15
 4. The _____. Matt. 19:28
 5. Times of _____ or restitution. Acts 3:19, 21
 6. _____ to come. Heb. 2:5
- D. The Millennium is a _____, not just a spiritual kingdom (amillennial)
- E. The government of the kingdom
 1. Christ will _____. Rev. 19:6
 2. _____ will rule with Him. I Co. 6:2-3
 - a. According to our _____. Matt. 19:28-29, II Tim. 2:12, Rev. 20:4-6
 - b. According to our _____. Matt. 25:21, 23
 3. It will be a time of _____, equity, _____, & prosperity.
 4. Jerusalem will be the _____. Isa. 2:3
 5. We shall serve as _____ of God & worship Him. Rev. 20:6
- F. The end of the kingdom
 1. Satan will be _____ from the pit. Rev. 20:7-9
 - a. He shall _____ the nations.
 - b. A _____ will follow him.
 - c. God will destroy them.
 2. Judgments will be pronounced
 - a. On Satan. Rev. 20:10
 - b. On the unsaved. Rev. 20:11-15

XII. The Resurrections John 5:29; Acts 24:15

- A. The bodily resurrection is taught in all the Scriptures
 1. _____ Testament Job 19:26, Psa. 16:10-11, Isa. 26:19-20, Dan. 12:1-2
 2. _____ John 5:28-29
 3. Pictured in the _____ of Christ. Lk. 7:12-14; 8:41-56, Jn. 11:41-44 (23-26)
 4. Demonstrated by _____ resurrection. I Co. 15:20; I Jn 3:2
- B. The _____ of the resurrection. I Co. 15:20-24
 - *Order is a _____ term, meaning to line up by rank or company.*
 - 1. Christ is the first _____. I Co. 15:23
 - a. First to _____ be raised to Eternal Life. Rom. 6:9; Rev. 1:18
 - b. “First born” carries the significance of priority of _____ or authority as well as time. Col. 1:18, Rev. 1:5
 - c. Christ is the _____ of our resurrection. Jn. 14:19
 - 2. Those who are His
 - a. Names
 - 1) Resurrection of the _____. Lk. 14:14
 - 2) Resurrection of _____. Jn 5:29
 - 3) A _____ resurrection. Heb. 11:35
 - 4) The _____ resurrection. Rev. 20:6
 - b. In three groups
 - 1) The _____ at the Rapture. I Th. 4:13-18
 - 2) The _____ saints at the end of the tribulation. Rev. 7:14; 20:4
 - 3) The OT _____. Dan. 12:1-2, Isa. 26:19
 - c. Results
 - 1) No more _____. I Co. 15:54
 - 2) The _____ death has no power. Rev. 20:6, 14
 - 3. Those who are not His
 - a. All the _____ will stand before God. Rev. 20:11
 - b. They will be judged according to their _____. Rev. 20:12-13
 - 1) What are the books? Jn 12:48, Lk 12:2-3

- 2) Why is “hell” cast into hell?
- c. They will be cast into the *lake of* _____. Rev. 20:14-15
 - 1) It is an _____ fire. Matt. 25:41, 18:8
 - 2) It is an _____ fire Mk. 9:43-44, 46, 48 Lk 3:17
 - 3) It is a place of _____. Lk 16:28
 - 4) It is called *Gehenna* Matt. 5:22, 29-30, 10:28, Jas. 3:6
 - 5) It is where the _____ dieth not Mk 9:44
 - 6) It is a place of fire & _____. Rev. 21:8
 - 7) It is a bottomless _____ Rev. 9:2
 - 8) There is _____ darkness, weeping and gnashing of teeth. Matt 8:12
 - 9) It is a _____ of fire. Matt. 13:46
 - 10) There is blackness of _____. Jude 1:13

C. *Sheol/Hades*

1. The _____ place in which the dead await resurrection.
2. *Sheol* is used _____ times in the O.T.
 - a. _____ (31 times) Deut. 32:22; Psa. 9:17; 18:5; Isa. 14:9
 - b. _____ (31 times) I Sam. 2:6; Job 7:9; 14:13
 - c. _____ (3 times) Num. 16;30:33; Job 17:16
3. *Hades* is always translated _____ except for I Co. 15:55.
4. _____ or Abraham’s Bosom Luke 16:22; 23:43
 - a. The waiting place of the O.T. _____.
 - b. A place of _____. Luke 16:24
 - c. Separated from “hell” by a great _____. Lk 16:26
5. Where is Paradise now?
 - a. _____ spent 3 days in Sheol/Hades Acts 2:27, 31; Eph. 4:9-10
 - b. While there He _____ to the saints I Pet. 3:19
 - c. He then “led captivity captive” Eph. 4:8
 - 1) Some dead appeared alive. Matt. 27:52-53
 - 2) Jesus had to ascend to the Father. Jn 20:17 cp. Vs 27
 - d. To be _____ from the body is to be _____ with the Lord. Lk 23:43, II Co. 5:8, Phil. 1:23
 - 1) We will be like _____ Phil. 3:21, I Jn. 3:2, I Co. 15:49

- 2) We will have a _____ body that is _____ and _____ . I Co. 15:42-44

XIII. The Judgments Jn. 12:48

- A. The essential purpose of the final judgments is to _____ man's work. I Co. 3:13, Rev. 20:12-13
1. Each will receive their _____ or reward. Rom. 6:23, I Co. 3:14-15, Rev. 22:12
 2. The judgment has already been _____. Jn. 3:18, 36
- B. The Judge
1. _____ is the judge of all. II Tim. 4:8, Heb. 12:23
 2. _____ will sit in judgment. Jn 5:22, 13:3
 3. _____ will stand in judgment with Him. I Co. 6:2-3, Rev. 20:4
- C. The final judgments
1. The _____ II Co. 5:10
 2. Tribulation on the _____. Rev. 16:7
 3. Tribulation _____. Rev. 20:4-6
 4. _____ saints. Dan. 12:1-2, Mal. 3:16-17
 5. Israel & the Gentile nations. Rev. 19:11-12, Matt. 25:31-46
 6. _____ and his _____. Rev. 20:10, Matt. 25:41
 7. The wicked dead. Rev. 20:11-15

XIV. The Eternal State

- A. The eternal state of the _____.
1. It is not annihilation
 2. It is not restoration
 3. It is an _____ punishment
 - a. _____ Matt. 18:8; 25:41,46; II Th. 1:9; Jude 13; Rev. 14:11; 19:3; 20:10
 - b. Unquenchable _____ Mark 9:44, 46, 48
 - c. Place of outer _____. Matt. 25:30; II Pet. 2:17; II Th. 1:9
 - d. Undying _____ Mark 9:44, 46, 48
 - e. _____ of punishment. Lk. 12:47, 48; Matt. 11:29-24; Rom. 2:5,6
- B. The eternal state of the _____

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1. There will be a new _____ and _____. Rev. 21:1, II Pet. 3:6-12
 - a. No more _____. Rev. 21:1
 - b. No more _____ Rev. 22:3
 - c. No more _____ Rev. 21:23, 25, 22:5
 2. God will rule from _____. Rev. 21:10-27, 22:3
 3. Inhabited by God, the angels, and redeemed mankind. Rev. 21:24,27
 4. No more _____, death, sorrow, or _____. Rev. 21:4
 5. We shall _____ (Rev. 22:3) and _____ (Rev. 21:22) Him
 6. We shall be Christ's _____ (Rev. 21:2, 9; 22:17) and God's _____ (Rev. 21:7)