

ESCHATOLOGY

The Study of the End of God's Revelation to Man

The Grace Bible Institute

Bro. Courtney D. Jeffrey

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II. GOD’S HISTORIC DEALINGS WITH THE GENTILES

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 - a) God Created Adam in His Likeness and Image
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 - 2. Purpose of Creation
 - a) Adam Not Created to Sin
 - b) Adam Did Not Have to Sin
 - c) Adam’s Sin Caused an Adjustment in God’s Plan
- B. Sin Brought on Divine Judgment in Time

1. Acts of Sin God Judged
 - a) Adam's Sin – Gen. 3:14
 - b) Cain's Sin – Gen. 4:11
 - c) The Sin of Man Pre-Flood – Gen. 6:13
 - d) The Sin of Man Post-Flood – Gen. 11:7
2. Acts Only Brought on a Quality of Judgment
 - a) Wrath Revealed at Different Intervals – Rom. 1:18
 - (1) Non-Articular Expresses Quality – Articular Would Express Specific Wrath
 - (2) A Quality of Wrath Expressed at Differing Times
 - (3) Against Unrighteousness and Ungodliness
 - (4) Upon the Ones Suppressing¹ the Truth by Unrighteousness
 - b) Wrath Balanced by Longsuffering
 - (1) Displayed as a Necessity for Repentance – Rom. 2:4
 - (2) Displayed in the Prospect of Salvation – 2 Pet. 3:15
 - (3) Displayed in His Withholding of Complete Wrath – 2 Pet. 3:9
 - (4) Displayed in His Saving of Noah and Family – 1 Pet. 3:20
- C. Rejection of God
 1. God Rejected at Babel – Gen. 11:1; Rom. 1:18
 2. God Rejected Though Present
 - a) Man could know God in experience at a point in time – Rom. 1:21
 - b) Examples of Interaction with God:
 - (1) Enoch walked with God – Gen. 5:22, 24
 - (2) Job spoke with God – Job 38:1
 3. God Turned to Israel
 - a) Accomplished through Abraham – Gen. 12:2
 - b) Accomplish Based on God's Purpose – Deut. 7:7
- D. Salvation on an Individual Basis
 1. Some Saved among the Sons of Israel
 2. Some Saved from the Gentiles

III. GOD'S HISTORIC DEALINGS WITH ISRAEL

- A. The Creation of the Nation
 1. Chosen from among the Other Nations – Deut. 7:7
 2. Created from Abraham
 - a) The Initial Call – Gen. 12:1 (cf. Ac. 7:5)
 - b) The Promise of Physical Seed – Gen. 17:2, 5, 16, 20, 18:10
 - (1) The Physical Seed Isaac

¹ Friberg – 15597 **κατέχω** impf. κατέειχον; 2αορ. κατέσχω; (1) transitively, active; (a) *hold fast, keep in possession, possess* (2C 6.10); figuratively *hold in memory, keep in mind, continue believing* (1C 15.2); (b) *hold back, detain, prevent* (LU 4.42); figuratively *restrain, check* (2TH 2.6); (c) *hold down, suppress*; figuratively *suppress* (RO 1.18); (d) *take (over), occupy* (LU 14.9); (2) transitively, passive; (a) of law *be bound by* (RO 7.6); (b) of disease *be afflicted with* (JN 5.4); (3) intransitively, as a nautical technical term *hold one's course toward, head for, steer for* (AC 27.40)

- (2) The Physical Seed Not Ishmael
3. Connected to Jacob
- a) The Name Changed to Israel
 - (1) Changed by the Lord - Gen. 32:28, 35:10
 - (2) Indicating “Prince of God”
 - b) The Twelve Sons Fathers of Tribes – Gen. 49:28
 - (1) The Twelve Son – Joseph, Dan, Asher, Zebulon, Rueben, Issachar, Gad, Naphtali, Simeon, Levi, Benjamin and Judah
 - (2) Joseph’s Sons Blessed Double (Ephraim and Manasseh)
 - (3) Levites Not Accounted Land (Priesthood)
 - c) The Blessing of Joseph’s Sons – Gen. 48:16
- B. The Promises and Covenants.²
1. The Covenant of Blessing – Gen. 22:18; Ac. 3:25
 2. The Land Covenant – Gen. 15:18, 17:8; Ex. 2:24, 6:4, 5
 3. The Covenant of Circumcision – Gen. 17:10
 4. The Covenant of Law – Ex. 31:16; Deut. 29:1
 5. The Davidic Covenant – 2 Sam. 7:12
 - a) The Building of a Temple (By Solomon)
 - b) The Establishment of His Throne
 - c) The Extent of His Throne
 - (1) To His Sons
 - (a) Solomon – 1 Ki. 2:12
 - (b) The Lord – Jer. 23:5; Lu. 1:32
 - (2) To Himself (Resurrection) – Ps. 89:3, Ez. 34:23, 37:24
 6. The Eternal Covenant – Jer. 31:33
- C. The Offer of a Kingdom – Ex. 19:1

² What is a Covenant? **Hebrew** *tyrb* (Be-rith) – BDB – 1447 בְּרִית [1448] (Hebrew) (page 136) (Strong 1285) בְּרִית:—*pact, compact, covenant. I. between men. 1. tetry, alliance, league: 2. constitution, ordinance, between monarch and subjects: 3. agreement, pledge: Jehoiada and captains 2 K 11:4 = 2 Ch 23:1; with oneself Jb 31:1; with Leviathan to be a servant Jb 40:28; between man and man Ho 10:4 cf. ברית בעל ברית Ju 8:33, 9:4 = אל ברית Ju 9:46. 4. alliance of friendship between David and Jonathan 1 S 18:3, 20:8, 23:18 cf. Psalm 55:21. 5. alliance of marriage Pr 2:17, Mal 2:14.—In all cases כרת ברית is the technical phrase for making covenant except Je 34:10 באו בברית ל; Dn 9:27 הגביר ברית ל. Various preps. are used, most oft. ל Ex 23:32 +, but also עם Gn 26:28 +, את 2 S 3:12 +, בין 2 Ch 16:3. II. between God and man. 1. alliance of friendship (||סוד) Psalm 25:14. 2. covenant, as a divine constitution or ordinance with signs or pledges (vid. אֹת). **Greek** – 6225 διαθήκαι N-NF-P διαθήκη 6226 διαθήκη, ης, ἡ basically *settlement*; (1) as a legal technical term in settling an inheritance, as common in the Greek and Roman world *last will and testament* (probably HE 9.16, 17); (2) between two or more persons, a binding *contract, agreement, treaty* (GA 3.15); (3) predominately in the NT, as in the Old Testament and Septuagint, a declaration of the will of God concerning his self-commitment, promises, and conditions by which he entered into relationship with man *covenant, agreement* (LU 1.72; MK 14.24; possibly HE 9.16, 17) CDJ – a agreement, pact or resolution between two or more parties, based on certain terms (conditional) or from the structure of the agreement (unconditional).*

- D. The Giving of the Law – Ex. 19:7
- E. The National Disobedience
 - 1. The Punishments Prescribed by Law
 - a) Punishments Given for National Sin
 - b) Ex: Deut. 29:21
 - 2. The National Sin of Israel
 - a) The Cycles of Sin
 - (1) National Sin
 - (2) Captivity
 - b) The End of Tolerance – Hos. 10:9
 - 3. The Declaration of God (Loammi) – Hos. 1:9
- F. The Prophecy of a Messiah
 - 1. Conceived of a Virgin – Is. 7:14
 - 2. Messiah Was to Be a Prophet – Deut. 18:15
 - 3. Messiah Would Be a Servant – Is. 42:1; 49:3, 52:13, 53:11
 - 4. Messiah Prophesied to Come and Be Cut off – Dan. 9:25, 26
- G. The Sending of the Savior
 - 1. In Line with the Fulness of Time (Decree) – Gal. 4:4
 - 2. Jesus Was of the Seed of David – Jn. 7:42; Rom. 1:3; 2 Tim. 2:8
 - a) The Lineage of the Throne from Prophecy
 - b) The Lineage of the Lord through Mary (by Blood) – Lu. 1:27
 - c) The Lineage of the Lord through Joseph (by Marriage) – Matt. 1:16; Lu. 3:23
- H. The Rejection of the Nation
 - 1. The Jews Derided the Claim – Lu. 23:37
 - 2. The Jews Desired a Murderer Released to Them – Jn. 18:39
 - 3. The Jews Requested Him Taken away and Crucified – Jn. 19:14
 - 4. The Jews Desired the Claim of His Royalty Removed – Jn. 19:21
 - 5. The Jews Rejected Christ after Death – Ac. 4:18, 5:29
 - 6. The Jews Rejection Led to a Turn to the Gentiles – Ac. 13:46

IV. GOD'S PRESENT PLAN FOR THE CHURCH

- A. The Purpose for the Church
 - 1. The New Commandment – Jn. 13:34
 - 2. The Effect on the World – Jn. 13:35; 2 Cor. 5:18; 1 Pet. 3:15
- B. The Failure of the Dispensation
 - 1. Failure to Consistently Love One Another
 - 2. Failure to Show Forth the Proper Witness to World
- C. The First Resurrection³

³ The Character of Resurrections – There are two general resurrections seen as taking place in Scripture. A hint is provided to this fact in 1 Cor. 15:20-23. We see that men generally take place in two kinds of resurrections. The first is a resurrection to life. It involves all of those believing at differing times. The Church is resurrected at the Rapture. The Tribulation Saints are resurrected after the Second Coming of Christ with the Old Testament Saints (Rev. 20:4-5). However, there are some also that are resurrected into Judgment at the Great White Throne. This is the Second Resurrection. It is resurrection to eternal separation from God. These are the ones that are involved in the Second Death (Rev. 2:11, 20:6, 14, 21:8)

1. The Dead in Christ
 - a) The Believers Dying Prior to Rapture Ascend to Heaven
 - b) The Dead in Christ Await the Rapture – cf. 1 Thess. 4:16
2. The Intermediate State
 - a) The Believers Dying Prior to the Rapture Receive Temporary Body – 2 Cor. 5:1
 - b) The Believer Never without a Body
 - (1) The Example of the Rich Man and Lazarus – Lu. 16:23
 - (a) The Implication of Sight
 - (b) The Implication of Touch
 - (c) The Implication of Taste
 - (d) The Implication of Emotion
 - (e) The Implication of Recognition
 - (f) The Implication of Memory
 - (2) The Body Clothed in Death – 2 Cor. 5:1
 - c) The Believer Exchanges Temporary Body at the Rapture – 1 Thess. 4:16
 - (1) The Body of the Dead Believer Left by Soul and Spirit
 - (2) The Body Given to Believer at Death Temporary
 - (3) The Bodies of the Dead in Christ Rise to Glorification
3. The Eternal State
 - a) Spiritual Bodies – 1 Cor. 15:53
 - b) Dwelling with the Lord – 1 Thess. 4:17
 - c) Permanent Bodies Like the Lords – 1 Jn. 3:2
 - (1) Physical Body – Face, Hands, Feet, Legs
 - (2) Unlimited by Space – Jn. 20:17, 26, Ac. 1:9

V. THE DAY OF THE LORD

A. The Rapture

1. The Fallacy Relating to the Rapture
 - a) The Term Rapture Unscriptural
 - (1) Because of the lack of English translation of the word in Scripture
 - (2) Rapture⁴
 - (a) The Act Described in Event Related to Believers and Christ – 1 Thess. 4:17
 - (b) Examples of Seizing in Scripture

⁴ Rapture – The Greek verb “αρπάζω” describes the action referred to as “the rapture” and is found in Scripture. Friberg – **3633** **ἀρπάζω** fut. ἀρπάσω; 1aor. ἤρπασα; 1aor. pass. ἤρπάσθην; 2aor. pass. ἤρπάγην; (1) as forcibly taking someone or something *snatch, seize, take away* (JN 6.15); (2) as the action of thieves and wild beasts *steal, carry off, drag away* (JN 10.12); (3) of seed already sown *carry off, snatch away* (MT 13.19); (4) of an ecstatic vision or experience *catch up or away* (2C 12.2); (5) ἄ. in MT 11.12 has two possible meanings: (a) *seize on eagerly, appropriate* (the kingdom); (b) *attack and seize* (the kingdom) as a violent or forcible person would do; since ἄ. is used with βιάζεται (*suffer violently, be treated violently*) and βιασταί (*violent people*), the second is preferable

- (i) The Lord Foretold of Attempt to Take Kingdom of Heaven by Force – Matt. 11:12
- (ii) The Wicked One Seizes Away the Word Sown – Matt. 13:19
- (iii) The Jews Attempted to Take the Lord by Force and Make King – Jn. 6:15
- (iv) The Wolf Catches Away the Sheep in Parable of Good Shepherd – Jn. 10:12
- (v) The Lord Able to Protect Sheep from Plucking – Jn. 10:28, 29
- (vi) The Holy Spirit Snatched Phillip from One Place to Another – Ac. 8:39
- (vii) The Roman Soldiers Took Paul by Force to Keep Him from Jews – Ac. 23:10
- (viii) The Apostle Paul Raptured to Heaven after Death – 2 Cor. 12:2, 4
- (ix) The Believer’s Example Can Pull the Mockers from Fire – Jude 1:23
- (x) The Lord Caught Up to Heaven – Rev. 12:5
- (c) The Rapture Event Described in Scripture
 - (i) The Mystery of the Rapture – 1 Cor. 15:51
 - (ii) The Revelation⁵ of the Lord
 - (a) The Believer Should Not Come Behind in Spiritual Gifts Waiting for the Lord – 1 Cor. 1:7
 - (b) The Believer’s Trial Meant for Praise and Honor at Jesus Christ’s Appearing – 1 Pet. 1:7, 13
 - (c) The Believer’s Suffered Tempered by Future Glory Revealed – 1 Pet. 4:13
 - (iii) The Appearing⁶ of the Lord
 - (i) The Believer Made Manifest with Christ at His Appearing – Col. 3:4
 - (ii) The Pastor Teach Able to Receive Crown of Glory at Chief Shepherd’s Appearing – 1 Pet. 5:4
 - (iii) The Abiding Believer Able to Be Confident at His Appearing – 1 Jn. 2:28
 - (iv) The Believer Made Like Christ at His Appearing – 1 Jn. 3:2

⁵ **2974 ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ** literally, as an action *uncovering, disclosing, revealing*; figuratively in the NT; (1) generally, of what God discloses or makes known *revelation, disclosure*, e.g. his plan of redemption (EP 3.3); (2) as an end-time event *revelation, appearing* (RO 2.5; 1P 1.7); (3) of particular forms of disclosure, as through vision (RV 1.1) and personal guidance (GA 2.2)

⁶ Friberg – **21069 παρρησία, ας, ἡ** as an attitude of openness that stems from freedom and lack of fear; (1) in speech *boldness, plainness, outspokenness* (AC 2.29); (2) in public work *openness*; *παρρησία publicly* (JN 7.13); (3) in the presence of high-ranking persons *courage, confidence, boldness* (AC 4.13); (4) in relation to God *confidence, boldness, joyful sense of freedom* (HE 10.35)

- (v) The Apostle Paul Encouraged Timothy Keep His Charge Until Appearing of the Lord – 1 Tim. 6:14
- (vi) The Lord to Judge the Living and Dead at Appearing – 2 Tim. 4:1
- (vii) The Believer Loving Lord's Appearing Awarded – 2 Tim. 4:8
- (viii) The Blessed Hope of the Believer Is Glorious Appearing – Tit. 2:13
- (iv) The Presence of the Lord
 - (a) The Believer Resurrected at Christ's Presence – 1 Cor. 15:23
 - (b) The Thessalonian Saints Paul's Reward at the Presence of the Lord – 1 Thess. 2:19
 - (c) The Believer Established Unblameable before Father at Christ's Presence – 1 Thess. 3:13
 - (d) The Believers Alive at Christ's Presence Don't Proceed the Dead – 1 Thess. 4:15
 - (e) The Apostle Paul Prayed for Preservation of Thessalonian Saints Body Until His Presence – 1 Thess. 5:23
 - (f) The Presence of the Lord Identified with Gathering Together with Him – 2 Thess. 2:1
 - (g) The Presence of the Lord Mentioned with Appearing – 1 Jn. 2:28
- (v) The Believer at Home⁷ with the Lord – 2 Cor. 5:8
- (vi) The Falling Away⁸ – 2 Thess. 2:3
 - (a) The Glory of God Revealed for the Sake of Believers – Rom. 8:18
 - (b) The Motives for Believer's Works Revealed at Christ's Judgment Seat – 1 Cor. 3:13
 - (c) The Salvation Given to Believers Revealed at the Last Time – 1 Pet. 1:5
 - (d) The Sharing in Common of the Glory to Be Revealed – 1 Pet. 5:1
- (vii) The Gathering Together⁹ unto Christ – 2 Thess. 2:1

⁷ Friberg – **9466** ἐνδημέω 1aor. ἐνεδήμησα; literally *stay at home, be in one's own land*; idiomatically ἐνδημεῖν ἐν τῷ σώματι literally *be at home in the body, i.e. be (physically) alive (on earth)* (2C 5.6); ἐνδημεῖν πρὸς τὸν κύριον literally *be at home in the presence of the Lord, i.e. be in heaven* (2C 5.8)

⁸ Friberg – **2962** ἀποκαλύπτω fut. ἀποκαλύψω; 1aor. ἀπεκάλυψα; 1aor. pass. ἀπεκαλύφθην; with a basic meaning *uncover, reveal*; figuratively in the NT; (1) generally *disclose, make known, reveal* (MT 10.26); (2) of divine revelation; (a) active *reveal, make known* (MT 11.25); (b) passive *be revealed, be shown* (RO 1.17, 18); (3) passive, of persons *appear, be revealed, be made (fully) known* (LU 17.30)

⁹ Friberg – **11079** ἐπισυναγωγή, ἡς, ἡ strictly, in a passive sense; an action *being gathered together*, of a community of believers *meeting together* (HE 10.25); as an end-time event at Christ's return *assembling, gathering together* (2TH 2.1)

- (viii) The Readiness¹⁰ of Revelation
- (a) The Believer About to See Revelation of Glory – Rom. 8:18
 - (b) The Things Coming Continue the Love of God in Christ – Rom. 8:38
 - (c) The Things Coming Belong to Believer – 1 Cor. 3:22
 - (d) The Coming World Revealed after Rapture – Eph. 1:21
 - (e) The Godliness of Believer Profitable after This Life – 1 Tim. 4:8
 - (f) The Believer Living by Grace in Life Has Eternal Value – 1 Tim. 6:19
 - (g) The Living and Dead Believers Soon Judged – 2 Tim. 4:1
 - (h) The Angels Minister to Saints Soon to Inherit Salvation – Heb. 1:14
 - (i) The Rapture Carries Believer to the City to Come (New Jerusalem) – Heb. 13:14
 - (j) The Apostle Peter Describes Himself as Sharer of Glory Soon Revealed – 1 Pet. 5:1
 - (k) The Rapture Proceeds the Hour of Temptation Soon Coming – Rev. 3:10
- (ix) The Created Ones Anticipate¹¹ the Rapture
- (a) The Created Ones Anticipate Revelation of Sons of God – Rom. 8:19, 23, 25
 - (b) The Believer Shouldn't Lack in Gifts Awaiting the Revelation of the Lord – 1 Cor. 1:7

¹⁰ Friberg – **18074** μέλλω impf. ἐμελλον and ἤμελλον; fut. μελλήσω; (1) predominately with an infinitive following; (a) with the future infinitive μέλλειν ἔσεσθαι *will certainly take place, will come to pass* (AC 11.28); (b) with the aorist infinitive *be on the point of, be about to* (RV 3.2); *be destined to, be inevitable* (GA 3.23); (c) with the present infinitive *be about to, be going to, begin to* (MK 13.4); as a future or as a periphrasis for settled futurity *will, be going to* (HE 10.27); denoting intended action *have in mind to, intend to, want to* (MT 2.13); denoting an action resulting from a divine decree *be destined to, must, certainly will* (AC 26.22); (2) the present participle used absolutely to denote what is coming *future, to come, coming* (HE 2.5); neuter participle as a substantive, for an unlimited extent of time to come *the future* (1T 6.19); (3) as extending time because of indecision τί μέλλεις; *Why do you delay? What are you waiting for?* (AC 22.16)

¹¹ Thayer's – **626** ἀποκαραδοκία

ἀποκαραδοκία, ἀποκαραδοκίας, ἡ (from ἀποκαραδόκειν, and this from ἀπό, κάρα, the head, and δοκεῖν in the Ionic dialect, to watch; hence, καραδόκειν (Herodotus 7. 163, 168; Xenophon, mem. 3, 5, 6; Euripides, others) to watch with head erect or outstretched, to direct attention to anything, to wait for in suspense; ἀποκαραδόκειν (Polybius 16, 2, 8; 18, 31, 4; 22, 19, 3; (Plutarch, parall., p. 310, 43, vol. vii., p. 235, Reiske edition); Josephus, b. j. 3, 7, 26, and in Ps. 36:7 (Ps. 37:7) Aquila for ἄγρηπη), anxiously (?) to look forth from one's post. But the prefix ἀπό refers also to time (like the German *ab* in *abwarten* (cf. English wait it out)), so that it signifies constancy in expecting; hence, the noun, found in Paul alone and but twice, denotes), *anxious (?) and persistent expectation*: Rom. 8:19; Phil. 1:20. This word is very fully discussed by C. F. A. Fritzsche in Fritzschorum Opuscc., p. 150ff; (cf. Ellicott and Lightfoot on Philippians, the passage cited).*

- (c) The Hope of Righteousness out from Faith Anticipated by Believer – Gal. 5:5
 - (d) The Believer Awaits Return of the Lord from Where Political Affiliation Resides – Phil. 3:20
 - (e) The Believer Awaits the Appearance of the Lord Apart from Sin – Heb. 9:28
 - (x) The Believer Will Be Found (Passive)¹² at Christ Return
 - (a) The Apostle Paul’s Desire Was to Be Found in Christ – Phil. 3:9
 - (b) The Believer Expectation to Be Found unto Praise and Honor at Appearing of the Lord – 1 Pet. 1:7
 - (c) The Believer’s Hope to Be Found in Peace without Spot and Blameless – 2 Pet. 3:14
2. The Rapture Viewpoints
- a) Mid-Trib.
 - (1) Characteristics
 - (a) Correctly Divides Tribulation into Two Intervals
 - (b) Man of Lawlessness Comes to Power in Second Half
 - (c) Believers Endure First Part of Tribulation
 - (d) Believers Raptured at the Resurrection of the Two Witnesses
 - (2) Flaws
 - (a) Tie Characteristics of the Rapture to the Tribulation Period/ Second Coming (cf. Matt. 24:27-31)
 - (b) No Mention Given of the Church in Revelation of the Two Witnesses – Rev. 11:11
 - b) Pre-Wrath
 - (1) Characteristics
 - (a) Believers Raptured Prior to Wrath of God
 - (b) Believers Raptured in Concert with Seal Judgements
 - (c) Believers Endure the Wrath of Man and Satan
 - (d) Began with Robert Van Kampen (1970’s)
 - (e) Brought Back by Marvin Rosenthal (1990’s – Wrote “The Pre-Wrath Rapture of the Church”)
 - (2) Flaws
 - (a) The Church Saved from All Wrath
 - (b) Tribulation Period to Designed to Judge Israel and Unsaved Mankind – Dan. 9:24; 1 Thess. 1:10
 - (c) The Seal Judgements Occur First of Judgment Series

¹² Friberg – 12206 εὕρισκω impf. εὕρισκον; fut. εὕρήσω; 2aor. εὔρον; pf. εὔρηκα; 1aor. pass. εὕρέθη; 1fut. pass. εὕρεθήσομαι; find; (1) to find after searching *discover, come on* (MT 7.7); (2) to find accidentally or without seeking *come across, come on* (MT 12.44); passive *be found, find oneself, be* (AC 8.40); (3) to experience for oneself *obtain, get, procure* (HE 9.12); (4) figuratively, of spiritual or intellectual discovery gained through observation, reflection, perception, investigation *find, discover, recognize* (RO 7.21); (5) passive *be found to be, appear, prove to be* (MT 1.18)

- (d) The Rapture Occurs with Believers Left Behind (If doctrine is true)
- c) Post-Trib.
 - (1) Characteristics
 - (a) Believe the Rapture to Occur after the Tribulation Period
 - (b) Make Rapture and Second Coming One Event
 - (c) Attribute Signs to the Rapture
 - (d) Make Trumpets Prior to Christ's Coming Synonymous
 - (e) Attribute Any Sufferings Mentioned Prior to Rapture to the Tribulation Period (cf. Rom. 8:18-23)
 - (2) Flaws
 - (a) Merge the Second Coming Events with Rapture
 - (b) Misapply the Gospels to the Church (cf. Mt. 24:29-31)
 - (c) Fail to Acknowledge the Distinction in First and Second Coming
 - (d) Fail to See the Design of Suffering Prior to the Rapture
 - (e) Fail to Understand Salvation
 - (a) The Tribulation Period Involves God's Wrath – Matt. 3:7; Lu. 3:7; Rom. 2:5; Rev. 6:16, Rev. 11:18, Rev. 14:10
 - (b) The Believer Saved from Wrath – Rom. 5:9; Eph. 2:3; 1 Thess. 5:9
- d) Pre-Trib.
 - (1) The Biblical Doctrine
 - (2) The Proof
- 3. The Doctrine of Imminence
 - a) The Apostles Expected the Rapture Contemporarily
 - b) The Lord Stated as Coming Quickly¹³
 - (1) The Lord warns of a quick return if the Ephesians don't heed His warning – Rev. 2:5
 - (2) The Lord warns the Saints at Pergamum of a quick return should they not heed His warning – Rev. 2:16
 - (3) The Lord encourages the Philadelphian Saints with His soon return – Rev. 3:11
 - (4) The Lord extolls the virtues of the ones keeping the sayings in the book in light of His soon return – Rev. 22:7
 - (5) The Lord brings a reward in His quick return – Rev. 22:12
 - (6) The Lord closes the book reminding of His soon return – Rev. 22:20
 - c) The Events of the Rapture at Hand¹⁴

¹³ Friberg – **26358** *ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ* (1) as an adjective *quick, prompt, ready* (JA 1.19), opposite *βραδύς* (*slow*); (2) predominately, neuter singular *ταχύ* as an adverb; (a) as qualifying action *quickly, swiftly, rapidly* (MT 28.7); (b) as qualifying time *without delay, right away, at once, soon (afterward)* (MT 5.25); (3) comparative *τάχιον*; (a) *more quickly, faster, sooner* (JN 20.4); (b) without a time comparison *quickly, without delay* (JN 13.27); (4) superlative *τάχιστα* *very quickly*; with *ὡς* as *soon as possible* (AC 17.15)

¹⁴ Friberg – **7526** *ἐγγίζω* fut. *ἐγγίσω* (Attic fut. *ἐγγιῶ*); 1aor. *ἤγγισα*; pf. *ἤγγικα*; intransitively in the NT *approach, draw near, be near*; (1) with the dative of person or place *draw near to, approach* (AC 9.3); (2)

- (1) The Realization of Complete Salvation Near – Rom. 13:12
 - (2) The Apostle Paul Encourages Moderation in Light of Imminent Return – Phil. 4:5
 - (3) The Thessalonian Saints Concerned the Day of the Lord at Hand – 2 Thess. 2:2
 - (4) The Coming of the Lord in a State of Drawing Nigh – Jas. 5:8
 - (5) The End of All Judgement at Hand – 1 Pet. 4:7
 - (6) The Time for the Words of Prophecy at Hand – Rev. 1:3, 22:10
4. The Order of Events
- a) The Resurrection of the Dead in Christ – 1 Thess. 4:16
 - b) The Joining of the Alive in Christ – 1 Thess. 4:16
 - c) The Bema Seat¹⁵ Judgement
 - (1) The Examples of Earthly Appearances
 - (a) The Lord's Appearance before Pilate – Matt. 27:19; Jn. 19:13
 - (b) The People of Tyre and Sidon Appeared before King Herod's Seat – Ac. 12:21
 - (c) The Apostle Paul Appeared before Gallio's Seat – Ac. 18:12, 16, 17
 - (d) The Apostle Paul Appeared before Festus' Seat – Ac. 25:6, 10, 17
 - (2) The Purpose of Judgment
 - (a) The judgment of believer's motives performed – Rom. 14:10; 1 Cor. 4:5
 - (b) The judgment seat meant to distinguish the works of the Believer – 2 Cor. 5:10
 - (i) The Necessity for Each Believer to Give Account of Personal Works
 - (ii) The Works of the Believer Manifested – 1 Cor. 3:13
 - (iii) The Believer should be bold in at the judgment seat due to loving in life – 1 Jn. 4:17
 - (c) The judgment of good works renders reward
 - (i) The Character of the Crown¹⁶
 - (a) Crown Is Incorruptible – 1 Cor. 9:25

with εἰς *draw near, approach* a place (MK 11.1); (3) absolutely, of approaching in space *be near* (MT 26.46); of approaching in time *draw near, be at hand* (LU 22.1); perfect *have come* (RO 13.12)

¹⁵ **Thayer's 1013 βῆμα**

βῆμα, βήματος, τό (from ΒΑΩ, βαίνω) (fr. Homer (h. Merc.), Pindar down);

1. a step, pace: βῆμα ποδός the space which the foot covers, a foot-breadth, Acts 7:5 (for כַּרְיָן, Deut. 2:5, cf. Xenophon, an. 4, 7, 10; Cyril 7, 5, 6).

2. a raised place mounted by steps; a platform, tribune: used of the official seat of a judge, Matt. 27:19; John 19:13; Acts 18:12, 16f; 25:6,10,(17); of the judgment-seat of Christ, Rom. 14:10 (L T Tr WH τοῦ Θεοῦ); 2 Cor. 5:10; of the structure, resembling a throne, which Herod built in the theater at Caesarea, and from which he used to view the games and make speeches to the people, Acts 12:21; (of an orator's pulpit, 2 Macc. 13:26; Neh. 8:4. Xenophon, mem. 3, 6, 1; Herodian, 2, 10, 2 (1, Bekker edition)).*

- (b) Crown a Reward¹⁷ for Present Tense Salvation
 - (i) The Rewards Individual – 1 Cor. 3:8
 - (ii) The Reward from Work in Line with God’s Purpose – 1 Cor. 3:14
 - (iii) The Reward Based on Believer’s Volition – 1 Cor. 9:17, 18
 - (iv) The Reward Possibly Deprived¹⁸ from Believer – Col. 2:18
 - (v) The Reward Accounts for Bad Works – 2 Tim. 4:14
 - (vi) The Reward Surety Allows Boldness for Believer – Heb. 10:35
 - (vii) The Reward Based on Believer Abiding in Position – 2 Jn. 1:9
 - (viii) The Reward Given by the Lord – Rev. 22:12
- (ii) The Types of Crowns
 - (a) Crown of Glory – 1 Pet. 5:4
 - (b) Crown of Life – Jas. 1:12; Rev. 2:10
 - (c) Crown of Rejoicing – 1 Thess. 2:19; Phil. 4:1
 - (d) Crown of Righteousness – 2 Tim. 4:8
- (iii) The Upward Calling a Prize for Believer – 1 Cor. 9:24; Phil. 3:14
- d) The Presentation¹⁹ of the Church as the Bride of Christ
 - (1) The Purpose and Result of Dispensation of Grace
 - (2) The Presentation Mention in Scripture
 - (a) The Believer Stands before Christ’s Judgment Seat – Rom. 14:10
 - (b) The Church Presented together in the Future – 2 Cor. 4:14
 - (c) The Believer Aided by Other Saints in Presentation to the Lord – 2 Cor. 11:2; Col. 1:28
 - (d) The Church Presented to the Lord by Himself as His Bride – Eph. 5:27
 - (e) The Church to Be Clean in Presentation – Col. 1:22
 - (f) The Believer to Be Hasty to Present Themselves Approved – 2 Tim. 2:15
 - (3) The Placement²⁰ of the Believer

¹⁷ Friberg – **18578** μισθός, οὖ, ὄ pay, wages; literally, payment due for labor *wages, reward, compensation* (JA 5.4); figuratively, recompense for the moral quality of good or bad actions *reward, payment* (MT 6.2; AC 1.18); figuratively and in a positive sense, divine *recompense, reward* for obedience to God’s will (MT 5.12); a negative divine payback for disobedience to God’s will *punishment, reward* (RV 22.12)

¹⁸ Friberg – **14998** καταβραβεύω literally, of an umpire *decide against, rob of a prize*; figuratively, of depriving of a spiritual reward *disqualify, judge unworthy* (CO 2.18)

¹⁹ CDJ – Παριστημι (par-ris-tay-mi) From the composition of the preposition παρα (“alongside of”) and ιστημι (“to stand”). The resultant definition gives the idea of arranging something or someone before or beside something or someone else for approval or usage, i.e. presentation.

²⁰ Friberg – **14279** ἵστημι and ἱστάνω (and ἱστάω) fut. στήσω, mid. στήσομαι; 1aor. ἔστησα; 2aor. ἔστην; pf. ἔστηκα and ἔστηκα; pluperfect εἰστήκειν; 1aor. pass. ἐστάθην; 1fut. pass. σταθήσομαι; the meaning often derived from the context, tense, and surrounding relations; I. transitively (present active, imperfect active,

- (a) The Believer Able to Stand by Position in the Present
 - (i) Upon Foundation of God – 2 Tim. 2:19
 - (ii) Upon the Basis of Grace – Rom. 5:2
 - (iii) Upon the Instrument of Faith – Rom. 11:20
 - (iv) Upon the Immovability of Individual – 1 Cor. 7:37
- (b) The Believer Made to Stand by the Lord in the Future – The Believer Kept and Stood Faultless – Jude 1:24
- (4) The Present and Future Presentation of the Believer
 - (a) Without Blemish²¹
 - (i) The Purpose of Believer's Election – Eph. 1:4
 - (ii) The Accomplishment of Christ – Eph. 5:27
 - (iii) The Approval of the Lord at Presentation – Col. 1:22
 - (b) Without Spot²²
 - (i) Characteristic of Paul's Desire for Timothy unto the Lord's Appearing – 1 Tim. 6:14
 - (ii) Characteristic of True Religious Service – Jas. 1:27
 - (iii) Characteristic of the Believer in Awaiting Future Events – 2 Pet. 3:14
 - (c) With Clean Garments
 - (i) Believer's Garments Can Be Moth-Eaten – Jas. 5:2
 - (ii) Believer's Garments Can Be Spotted by the Flesh – Jude 1:23
 - (iii) Believers Encouraged to Keep Garments Clean in Present Tense – Rev. 3:4
 - (iv) Believers Clothed in White – Rev. 3:5, 4:4, 7:9

B. The Tribulation Period

1. The Evil Trinity

a) Satan

(1) His Purpose Prior to the Rapture

- (a) The Duplication of Deity – Is. 14:14

future active, first aorist active) basically, as causing to stand still; (1) of persons *place, put forward, appoint, cause to come* (MT 4.5; AC 1.23); (2) of things, generally *set up, arrange*; (a) as arranging payment by putting things on the scales and bringing them to rest *weigh out, pay* (MT 26.15); (b) of time *set, appoint* (AC 17.31); (3) of abstract things, as law, covenants, plan for righteousness, etc. *bring into force, establish, make valid, confirm* (RO 3.31; HE 10.9); **II.** intransitively (second aorist active, perfect active, pluperfect active, future middle/passive, first aorist passive); (1) aorist and future; (a) *stand still, stop* (AC 8.38); (b) *stand* or *appear* before someone (MK 13.9); (c) *stand up to, offer resistance to* (EP 6.11); (d) *stand firm, hold one's ground* (RV 6.17); (e) *stand up* (firmly on one's feet) (RV 11.11); (2) perfect and pluperfect; (a) *stand* (from some other possible position) (JN 7.37; LU 23.10); (b) with an accompanying adverb or prepositional phrase to indicate place *be, exist, stand* (MK 11.5); (c) figuratively, of remaining firm on a commitment or stand one has taken (1C 10.12)

²¹ Friberg – **1424** ἄμωμος, **ov** (1) literally, of the absence of defects in sacrificial animals *unblemished*; used metaphorically of Christ as God's sacrificial lamb (HE 9.14); (2) in a religious and moral sense *blameless, without fault* (EP 1.4)

²² Friberg – **3907** ἄσπιλος, **ov** literally *spotless, without defect* (1P 1.19); figuratively, in a moral sense *pure, clean, uncorrupted* (JA 1.27)

- (b) The Opposition to God
 - (i) The Energizing of Mature Sons to Influence and Oppose – Eph. 2:2
 - (ii) The One Opposing²³ a Name Given to Satan – 1 Tim. 5:14
 - (iii) The Opposition Manifested in Attempts against the Son
 - (a) Illustrated by Example of the Dragon – Rev. 12:4
 - (b) Illustrated by the Involvement of Demons in Crucifixion of Christ – 1 Cor. 2:6
 - (iv) The Opposition Revealed by Deception – Rev. 12:9
- (2) His Purpose after the Rapture
 - (a) The One Empowering the Man of Lawlessness – Rev. 13:2
 - (i) The Empowerment
 - (a) Able to Resurrect – Rev. 13:3, 12, 14
 - (b) Appearing from Satan – 2 Thess. 2:3 (Indwelt; cf. Jn. 17:12), 2:9 (Energized)
 - (c) Able to Perform Miracles – 2 Thess. 2:9; Rev. 13:13
 - (ii) The Throne
 - (a) Satan’s Seat Describe – Rev. 13:13
 - (b) Satan’s Authority over the Air – Eph. 2:1
 - (iii) The Authority
 - (b) The One Empowering the Beast
- (3) His Wrath
- (4) His Imprisonment
- (5) His Final Deception
- (6) His Eternal Judgment
- b) The Man of Lawlessness
 - (1) The Mystery of Lawlessness
 - (2) The Origin of the Man
 - (3) The Authority of the Man
 - (4) The Character of the Man
- c) The False Prophet
 - (1) The Religion
 - (2) The Deference
- 2. The Great Whore
 - a) The World Church
 - b) The World System
 - c) The Marriage
- 3. The Covenant with Israel
 - a) The Alliance of the Nation with the Beast
 - b) The Pseudo-Peace with Surrounding Nations

²³ Friberg – Αντικείμεναι (anti-kai-mai) – **2282 ἀντίκειμαι** be opposed, be hostile to, be in opposition to (GA 5.17); participle as a substantive ὁ ἀντικείμενος *the enemy, opponent* (LU 13.17); of the Antichrist *the adversary* (2TH 2.4)

4. The Mark of the Beast
 - a) The Mystique of the Mark
 - b) The Placement of the Mark
 - (1) Right Hand
 - (2) Forehead
 - c) The Purpose
 - (1) Commerce
 - (2) Ownership
5. The Abomination of Desolation
 - a) The Prophecy
 - b) The Description
 - c) The Consequence
 - (1) The Persecution of Israel
 - (2) The Flight of the Israel
- C. The Great Tribulation
 1. The Seal Judgments
 2. The Vial Judgments
 3. The Trumpet Judgments
 4. The Persecution of Israel
 5. The Campaign of Armageddon
- D. The Second Coming of the Lord
 1. The Signs of His Coming
 2. The Destruction of His Coming
 3. The Accompanying Party
 - a) The Saints
 - b) The Angels
 - c) The New Jerusalem
 4. The Geographical Change
 5. The Judgment of the Sheep and Goats
 6. The Establishment of an Earthly Kingdom
- E. The Millennial Kingdom
 1. The Millennial Viewpoints
 - a) Amillennial
 - b) Chiliast
 2. The Return of the King
 - a) The Condemnation of the Evil Trinity
 - b) The Conquering King
 - c) The Consort
 - (1) The Angels
 - (2) The Church
 - d) The Coming of New Jerusalem
 - (1) The Origin
 - (2) The Destination

- (3) The Purpose
- 3. The Fulfillment of Israel's Promises
 - a) The Promise of Land
 - b) The Promise of Placement
 - c) The Promise of Superiority
- 4. The Lifestyle in the Kingdom
 - a) The Responsibilities
 - (1) Agriculture
 - (2) Adherence to the Law
 - b) The Rule of Life
 - (1) The Kingdom Law
 - (2) The Enforcement of Law
 - c) The Role of Israel
 - (1) Resurrected (OT Saints)
 - (2) Rewarded (Tribulation Survivors)
- 5. The Final Rebellion
 - a) The Satan Release
 - b) The Satanic Deception
 - c) The Battle of Gog and Magog
 - d) The Immediate Judgment
- 6. The Purpose
 - a) The Dispensation of the Fulness of the Times
 - (1) Satan Contain
 - (2) Utopic Society
 - (a) All Needs Provided
 - (b) Absence of Adversity
 - (c) Appearance of the Son
 - b) The Determination
 - (1) Sin Nature
 - (2) Man Incapable of Pleasing God
- F. The Final Judgment
 - 1. The Judgment of Satan
 - a) Immediate
 - b) Final
 - 2. The Judgement of the Angels
 - 3. The Great White Throne (Non-Elect)
 - a) Unsavd Dead Resurrected
 - b) Unsavd Living Called before the Throne
 - c) Unsavd Judged by Works
 - d) Unsavd Complete and Permanent Separation from God
- VI. THE DESTRUCTION AND CREATION OF THE HEAVENS AND EARTH**
 - A. The Complete Destruction
 - 1. The Source of Destruction

2. The Protection of God
- B. The Creation Anew
 1. Heaven
 2. Earth
- C. The Contents of Future Revelation
 1. The Ages to Come
 2. The Bride of Christ
 3. The Angels and Spirit Beings