Theology 5: Anthropology & Eschatology

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READING ASSIGNMENTS in Basic Theology by Charles C. Ryrie
January 23: First Class  
January 30: Chapter 77-78  
February 6: Chapter 79-80  
February 13: Chapter 81-82  
February 20: Chapter 83  
February 27: Chapter 84-85  
March 6: Chapter 86-87  
March 13: Chapter 88-89  
March 20: Chapter 90-91  
March 27: Chapter 92  
April 3: Chapter 29-30  
April 10: Chapter 31-32  
April 17: Chapter 33  
April 24: Review & Study  
May 1: Final Exam

Eschatology

Eschatology (sometimes termed ‘chiliasm’) is the theology or study of last things. This includes what the Bible says about things yet in the future and things beyond this physical life: the intermediate state, the resurrections, the Rapture of the church, the second advent of Christ, and the Millennium.

There is a personal eschatology which is the future of the individual.

There is a surge of interest in the study in Eschatology, the capstone and consummation of theology.

1. What are the Practical Effects of Eschatology?

   A. Help us to personally know & __________________________ our Savior Jesus Christ.

   Revelation 19:10; “the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.”

   B. Increase our faith & __________________________ in Holy Scripture.
Hundreds of prophecies have been literally fulfilled. This convinces us that those which have not yet come to pass, will!

C. Motivate us to holy & ______________________________________.

1 John 2:28; 1 John 3:3, Titus 2:11-14a

1 Corinthians 10:11; Now all these things happened unto them for examples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.

D. Prepare us for grateful & __________________________
__________________________________________.

1 Thessalonians 1:10; To wait for his Son from heaven...even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come.

Titus 2:14; Looking for that blessed hope...zealous of good works.

2. **What are the Key Eschatological Events?**

1. The Rapture of the Church  
   1A. Judgment Seat of Christ

2. Tribulation for Seven Years  
   2A. The Beginning of The Day of the Lord  
   2B. The 70th Week of Daniel

3. The Marriage Supper of the Lamb
4. The Revelation of Jesus Christ
5. The Culmination of the Battle of Armageddon
6. The Millennial Kingdom of Christ
7. The Great White Throne Judgment
8. The Eternal Kingdom
9. The New Heaven and New Earth

3. **What are the Three Basic Approaches to Eschatology?**

A. __________________________________________________________: Teaches Christ returns AFTER the millennium.
1.) Overview of Postmillennialism: The world becomes __________________ through the evangelization of the church militant. Christ returns at the close of a long period of righteousness and peace. The millennium is not necessarily 1,000 years.

2.) Postmillennialism is often the position of the theological liberal. They think that through social programs, redistribution of wealth, and/or social justice, as well as __________________ there will be peace on earth. There is a Kingdom without a ____________________________!

3.) Problems with Postmillennialism:

   a.) The Bible does not teach Christ will return to a world that the church has “Christianized.” This view sounds optimistic, the only problem, is it will never happen according to the Bible.

   b.) The Bible teaches that when Jesus returns he will not find much faith on the earth. In the last days perilous times will come. (Luke 18:8; 2 Timothy 3:1-5) After World War 1 and 2, this position largely collapsed.

B. __________________________: Teaches there is NO literal millennium.

1.) Overview of Amillennialism:

   a.) This view says there will __________________________ of Christ upon earth. They spiritualize and/or allegorize the covenant promises God made to Abraham and David.

   b.) Christ reigns __________________________ of the believer in this church age and not on a literal throne in Jerusalem.

   c.) The prophecies relating to the Kingdom of Christ are spiritually being fulfilled now, either by the church on EARTH, or the saints in __________________________ fulfill these promises (B.B. Warfield).

   d.) The Kingdom promises are not literally fulfilled by Israel. Amillennialism says that God does not have a future program with __________________________. The key to coming to this kind of interpretation is to interpret figuratively. Amillennialists teach that the promises God made to Israel, He makes to them
who believe. The church now inherits the promises God made to the physical seed of Abraham.

2.) History of Amillennialism:

a.) __________________________________ (185-254 BC): He laid the foundation for it by popularizing an allegorical, non-literal method of Bible interpretation. He spiritualized the future kingdom.

b.) __________________________________: In 312 AD he united church and state and it appeared the church would triumph throughout the world.

c.) __________________________________ (354-430): He popularized this view by teaching that the visible church is the __________________ upon the earth. He said that “the Millennium is the time between the first and second comings of Christ.” (Ryrie, p. 520)

(1.) Augustine popularized this view by saying that the visible church is the Kingdom of God upon the earth. That is, the CHURCH replaces ISRAEL. Augustine was thoroughly a ROMANIST and therefore their view was that the RC system was the KINGDOM of God on earth. Many view Augustine as the greatest theologian between Paul and Luther.

(2.) Before Augustine, only heretics claimed amillennialism. The Reformers (Luther and Calvin) adopted this Roman Catholic position. It is popular in Reformed churches or in Covenant Theology and/or Presbyterian churches, today.

Note: It is a strange irony that the Reformation was based upon a literal interpretation of Scripture but in relation to future events still held to a figurative, allegorical interpretation. Perhaps the spiritual battles centering on salvation, baptism, and the Lord’s Supper did not lead them to more fully think through the importance of a literal interpretation on future events.

3.) The Problems with Amillennialism: They spiritualize the promises God made to Abraham and David rather than take them in a literal sense. Premillennialists use literal or normal interpretation in all areas of biblical truth while ammillennialists employ a __________________ or spiritual principle in the area of eschatology.
4.) The Strengths of Amillennialism that make it popular (Things to Come, p.388):

a.) It is a __________________________. It teaches one resurrection, one coming of Christ, and one judgment.

b.) It appeals to the Covenant theologian who fails to clearly distinguish between Israel and the Church in God’s program.

c.) It places great emphasis upon the __________________________. One could see where the Roman Catholic would gravitate toward this view.

C. ______________________________________________: Teaches Christ returns before the millennium to establish a literal earthly kingdom centered in Jerusalem.

1.) Overview of Premillennialism:

a.) Christ will return to earth prior to the __________________________ of Christ and literally fulfill the Abrahamic and Davidic Covenants (Revelation 20:1-7; the phrase “one thousand years appears six times).

b.) Christ will establish a Kingdom of peace and righteousness sitting upon the throne of David in Jerusalem (Daniel 2:34,44).

2.) History of Premillennialism: This was the clear teaching and hope of the early New Testament church and the early church leaders: Papias, Irenaeus, Tertullian, and others. When the “church united with the state”, Premillennialism faded as the professing church thought they could establish the kingdom of God upon earth through conquering with the sword.

3.) The Basis of Premillennialism: A literal fulfillment of the Abrahamic, Palestinian, and Davidic Covenants.

4.) The Covenants

a.) __________________________: An unconditional covenant in which God places the obligation of fulfillment on Himself alone (Gen. 15:9-17). He promises to Abraham a seed, a nation, and a land through which all nations of the earth will be
b.) __________________________: Deut. 30:1-10

(1.) There will be a future __________________________ of Israel, v.1-3

(2.) Israel will be __________________________ to the land, v.5

(3.) Israel will be converted as a nation, v.4-8; Romans 11:26,27.

Note: This could not have been during the days of Joshua or Solomon because they lived before the dispersion. This covenant deals with a restoration after a dispersion.

c.) __________________________: God promises to David that His seed will be established forever upon His throne. (2 Samuel 7:12-16; Luke 1:31-33) A literal kingdom is a natural interpretation. Daniel 2 tells of earthly kingdoms of Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome. Christ’s Kingdom will follow and “fill the whole earth.” (Daniel 2:35)

d.) __________________________, Jeremiah 31:31-34

Israel will be converted and forgiven. Gentiles will participate in the fullness of the blessing of salvation in this New Covenant.

3. Why is a Literal Interpretation of Scripture Correct?

• Many of the differences in eschatology mainly boil down to hermeneutics, or how does one apply the rules of Bible interpretation? Premillennialism rests upon a literal interpretation of Scripture. Post and Amillennialism must interpret the Bible __________________________.

• When I speak of a literal interpretation, what do I mean? I mean that the words mean what they say. We are to interpret Scripture according to __________________________ background and rules __________________________. This does not mean that there is not an abundance of symbols relating to prophetic literature. But the
symbols relate to something literally. (For example see Revelation 11:8.)

A. The ________________________________ are interpreted internally in a literal way, Nehemiah 8, Daniel 9:3-5, Isaiah 44:28.


C. ________________________________ interpreted the Scripture literally, referring to many people, places, and events of the past, beginning with creation and Adam extending all the way to Malachi, Romans 5:12.

D. Hundreds ________________________________ have already been literally fulfilled. That is, they were actual events in earth’s history (Christ’s virgin birth, birthplace, miracles, death, and resurrection).

E. This will result in us seeing the clear distinction between ________________________________ and that the promises relating to National Israel will be literally fulfilled (Genesis 12:1-3; Daniel 2:44).

**Key Eschatological Events**

1. The ________________________________ of the Church

A, WHAT IS IT? The Saints ________________________________.

1 Thess.4:17: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

The word rapture derives from the Latin word “RAPIO” which comes from the word, caught up. The rapture is the CATCHING UP of the believer when Jesus Christ returns in the clouds. We will MEET THE LORD. We will be with Him forever!
1 Cor. 15:52 In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

B. WHEN IS IT? !

• Never, set a date for the return of Christ, but be ready ever!

1.) It is not _______________ -Tribulational: This is the belief that the rapture will be in the middle of the Tribulation. Their main argument is that the last trumpet of Revelation 10:7, Rev. 11:15 corresponds to the _______________ of 1 Corinthians 15:52.

Answer: The trumpet in Revelation 11 does not depict the rapture but the revelation of Christ to the earth. The post Tribulationalist argues that the two witnesses are symbolic of a larger company of witnesses. If the resurrection of the two witnesses does symbolize the rapture of the church, then the resurrection occurs before the trumpet in Revelation 11:12,15. In 1 Cor. 15:52 the trumpet clearly precedes the resurrection.

2.) It is not _______________ -Tribulational: This is the belief that the Rapture and the Second Coming are different facets of a single event that occurs at the end of the tribulation. The post-tribulationalist teaches the church will endure the entire tribulation time. They use verses that teach that “in the world ye shall have tribulation,” John 16:33, Acts 14:22.

Answer: The term tribulation can have a non-eschatological sense. It may refer to any time of testing into which one goes, Romans 5:3; Rom. 12:12, 2 Cor. 1:4.

3.) It is not _______________ Rapture: The church will endure the tribulation until the final part which is the Great wrath of God.

4.) It is _______________ -Tribulational

5.) Reasons this is the best position:

   a.) _______________ interpretation of the Scripture.

   b.) _______________ return of Christ:
1 Thess.1:10 And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivered us from the wrath to come.

(1.) We eagerly wait for something that can happen during our lifetime.

(2.) We are living in the last days and His coming is ______________________________ 2 Timothy 3:1; Philippians 4:5; James 5:7-9.

c.) The Church is delivered from ___________________: 1 Thess.1:10; 1 Thess.5:9

d.) The Tribulation is God’s ______________________________

(1.) There is a distinct difference between Israel and the Church. Israel in Scripture is a nation of the physical seed of Abraham. The Church is all those saved by the blood of Jesus Christ. The Tribulation is called in Jer. 30:7 as the time of Jacob’s trouble.

(2.) In Daniel 9:27-30, perhaps the most important four prophetical verses in all of Scripture, we see that the tribulation is the final 7 year period of God’s dealing with Israel.

(3.) The nature, purpose, and scope of the _____________ of Daniel show clearly that the Tribulation is God’s dealing with Israel, Dan. 9:24-27.

e.) The ________________________________ is not mentioned in Rev. 4-19

f.) The ________________________________ between the Rapture passages and the Revelation passages.

1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 is so different from Revelation 19:11-21 that we are led to conclude two different events are in view. 1 Thessalonians 4 deals with the Rapture of the church before the Great Tribulation and Revelation 19 deals with the Glorious Return of Christ at the end of the Tribulation.
The Day of the Lord
1 Thessalonians 5:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:1-10

1. It’s Prevalence Throughout Scripture:

- The Day of the Lord appears in Isaiah 2:12; 13:6,9; Ezekiel 13:5; 30:3; Joel 1:15; 2:1, 11, 31; 3:14; Amos 5:18, 20; Obadiah 15; Zephaniah 1:7, 14; Zechariah 14:1; Malachi 4:5; Acts 2:20; 1 Thessalonians 5:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:2; 2 Peter 3:10. The phrase “that day” or “the great day” appears over 75 times in the Old Testament to show the importance of this phrase in the Scripture.

2. Features of It’s Beginning:

A. The Day of the Lord begins sometime ________________________________, with the signing of the peace treaty by the Antichrist with Israel (Daniel 9:26,27).

B. There may be a gap of _________ between the Rapture and the beginning of the Day of the Lord when the peace treaty is signed.

C. This “covenant” signals the start of the 70th week, or seven year period, of God’s dealing with Israel often called the Tribulation.

3. How Long the Day of the Lord Lasts

A. It extends through the ________________________________ and through the glorious return of the Lord Jesus Christ in glory coinciding with the Battle of Armageddon (Joel 2:31,32). The Day of the Lord continues through the Millennial Kingdom and its related events (2 Peter 3:10; Zechariah 14:1-21).

B. Zechariah 14 makes very clear that the “day of the LORD cometh” (Zechariah 14:1) and will extend for a long period of time, extending throughout the entire Millennial reign of Christ. The phrase “in that day” appears in Zechariah 14:4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 20, 21.

4. 2 Thessalonians 2:1-10 tells us of the Day of the Lord and the End Times:

A. The “gathering together to Him” refers to the ________________________________.
B. The “day of Christ” refers to the beginning of the ____________, His glorious return and even the Millennial Kingdom that will follow His Second Coming in glory.

C. Two things must happen before the Tribulation begins and Christ returns in brightness and glory:
   1.) There will be a great ________________ (1 Timothy 4:1-3; 2 Timothy 3:1; Luke 18:8).
   2.) The man of sin, or ________________, will be revealed.

D. The Character of the Anti-Christ, v.4,9

E. There is a restraining power that is holding back ________________ upon the earth (v.6,7). When that restraining power is removed, then the Anti-Christ will be revealed. This restraining influence is the ________________ because only He has sufficient power to restrain the “man of sin.”

F. When Christ returns he will judge the Anti-Christ and the unsaved upon the earth (v.8-12).

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**The Seventy Weeks of Daniel**
Daniel 9:24-27

1. This prophecy relates to Daniel’s people, ________________, and Daniel’s city, ________________, v.24.

2. This prophecy relates to the eternal promises that Messiah will bring based on His ________________ death and His ________________ power (v.24).

3. A period of 70 weeks is revealed divided into 7 weeks, 62 weeks, and one week. This is a total of ________________ years.

   (A week is best interpreted as a 7 year period of time)
4. The first 69 weeks are summarized in verse 25. This is a 483 year period of time which is exactly 173,880 days. A Biblical year and all ancient nations counted 360 days in a year, or 12 months with 30 days. (42 months is 3 ½ years. In Genesis 7:11, five months was 150 days.)

5. The 70 weeks begins with the commandment to “restore and to build Jerusalem,” v.25. This time period began in __________________ when Artaxerxes decreed Nehemiah to re-build the walls of Jerusalem.

6. The 69th week ends before the Messiah is “cut off” or crucified. From March 14, 445 BC to April 6, 32 AD is exactly 173,880 days. The final day of this time period would have been the Day Jesus walked into Jerusalem, Luke 19:41-44.

   • Sir Robert Anderson arrives at his figures in the following way:

   • March 14, 445 BC to April 6, 32 AD is 476 years and 24 days.

   \[
   \begin{align*}
   476 \times 365 \text{ days} & = 173,740 \text{ days} \\
   \text{Add 14 March to April 6} & = 24 \text{ days} \\
   \text{Add leap year days} & = 116 \text{ days} \\
   \text{Total days:} & = 173,880 \text{ days}
   \end{align*}
   \]

7. Verse 26 gives a summary of what will happen between the 69th and 70th week. After the 69th week, or after the 483 year period, two things will happen: Messiah will be ________________ and Jerusalem will be _________________. This is also before the 70th week, indicating that there is a gap of time between the 69th and 70th week.

8. Jerusalem will be destroyed by the people of another prince who is yet to come, who is the Anti-Christ. This tells us that the anti-Christ will be from a revived __________________________ Empire.

9. Desolation and war is determined upon Jerusalem until the end of the 70 weeks.
10. Verse 27 reveals a summary of the 70th week, or the Seven year Tribulation. The Book of Revelation expands on this one verse of Scripture.

11. The 70th week begins with the signing of a ______________________________ or covenant between the Anti-Christ and Israel.

12. In the middle of the week, or at the 3 ½ year period, there will be a __________________________ done by the Anti-Christ (Matthew 24:15; 2 Thessalonians 2:3,4).

13. At the conclusion of the 70 weeks, there will be unparallelled blessing for the Nation Israel.

The _________________________________:

2 Cor. 5:10; 1 Corinthians 3:

After the rapture, the believers will be judged according to their works. This is not a judgment of salvation but one that determines a gain or loss of reward.

2. The Tribulation, Rev. 6-18

A. An Overview of the Tribulation:

The six seals of Revelation 6 give an entire overview of the seven year period of tribulation. Each of these seals can be cross-referenced to the ______________________________ in Matthew 24, Jesus’ teaching on the signs of his coming and of the end of the world (Matthew 24:3).

Revelation gives three series of judgments: 7 seals opening a scroll. The seventh seal lead to seven trumpets. The seven trumpets are the seventh seal (Revelation 8,9; 11:15). The seven vials are then poured out (Revelation 16).

1. SEAL of ________________________________: 
The first seal is a rider upon a White horse. This is not Christ but the Antichrist. Christ comes clearly in Revelation 19. Antichrist is not only against the true Messiah, but is seen as bringing peace _________________ the Lord Jesus Christ (Matthew 24:4, 5).

2. Seal of ___________________________________________ v.3,4: The rider on the Red Horse pictures the Antichrist maintaining his hold on power by war and much blood shed (Matthew 24:6).

3. Seal of ____________________________________________: This Black horse is the horse of famine. The balance speaks of rationing of food. A bit of wheat for one man will cost a whole days wage. (Matthew 24:7)

4. Seal of ____________________________________________: This Pale-green horse is a corpse-like color. This is the color of leprosy, and the horse speaks of tragedy. One forth of the world’s population will die. In a world of 6 billion people, that is 1.5 billion people. (Matthew 24:7)

5. Seal of ___________________________________________ v.9-11: These martyrs gave their life for the word of God. They are under the altar. The altar is a place of sacrifice, and they put their lives on the altar of sacrifice for the sake of the Word of God. (Matthew 24:12-28)

6. Seal of ___________________________________________: v.12-16

A. CATASTROPHE on the EARTH: John focuses upon the events right before the coming of Christ in the final verses of Rev.6. He says there will be a “great earthquake.” This is the same earthquake referenced in Revelation 11:13, during the 7th trumpet, and during the judgments of the seven vials, Revelation 16:18. The earthquake marks the final movements of the Tribulation before the glorious appearing of Jesus Christ.

B. ________________________________ in the SKY: He next says the sun and the moon will be changed. Jesus refers to this in Matt.24:29,30.

B. The Two Great Deceiving Personalities of the Tribulation:
With great power, signs, and lying wonders, energized by Satan himself, they will seek to deceive the nations of the world, and they will look very successful in doing it. Along with the Devil himself these two individuals will form an unholy trilogy, a counterfeit of God’s holy Trinity. It is through these two men that Satan works in these final 3 ½ years:

1. The Anti-Christ, the beast ____________________________, Revelation 13:1-10

- He will be the world’s final political ruler & dictator until Jesus Christ rules and reigns forever and ever. Anti, meaning against Christ and but also INSTEAD of Christ.

2. The FALSE Prophet, the beast ____________________________, Revelation 13:11-18

- He will be a religious ruler and leads many to worship the Anti-christ (Rev.13:15; 16:13).

3. The ____________________________ of the Lamb, Rev. 19:1-10

4. The ____________________________ of Jesus Christ, Revelation 19:11-21

John uses the phrase, “And I Saw” to bring us unto eternity:

- The coming of the King, Rev. 19:11-16
- The invitation to the birds of prey, Rev.19:17-18
- The defeat of the Antichrist and false prophet, Rev.19:19-21
- The binding of Satan, Rev. 20:1-3
- The Millennial Kingdom, Rev. 20:4-10
- The Great White Throne Judgment, Rev. 20:11
• The Judgment of the Unsaved Dead, Rev. 20:12-15

• The New Heaven and Earth, Rev. 21:1-22:21

A. The Matchless __________________________ of Christ, v.11-13

B. The Majestic __________________________ of Christ, v.14-16

1. His Redeemed ARMY, v.14: This army is us. (Rev. 19:8, 19; Rev.17:14)

2. His Lethal JUDGMENT, v.15:

   a.) The SWORD out of His Mouth

   Isaiah 11:4: “And He shall smite the earth with the rod of His mouth, and with the breath of His lips shall He slay the wicked.”

   b.) The SCEPTER in His hand

   c.) The WINEPRESS under his feet (Isaiah 63:1-6)

3. His Awesome NAME, v.16: KING of Kings, and LORD of Lords.

C. The Mighty _____________________________ of Christ, v.15b-17-21

• The defeat of the Antichrist and false prophet, v.19-21

5. Culmination of the Battle of Armageddon, Revelation 19:11-21

6. The Millennial Kingdom of Jesus Christ, Rev.20:1-10

• The Millennium is a 1000 year celebration and rule of Jesus Christ of peace & righteousness, centered in Jerusalem, spreading throughout the world. It is the first stage of the eternal kingdom of Jesus Christ and it previews the eternal state.

A. WHAT is the PURPOSE of the Millennium?

   1. The millennium will demonstrate the glorious __________________________ of God to His Word and His Covenant.
2. The millennium provides the _______________ of fallen humanity.

B. When is Satan Bound?

1. He is bound for 1,000 years after Christ’s coming and before the start of His Millennium.

2. Amillennialists say that this binding of Satan describes the present age.

C. Who is Sitting on the Thrones?

• The THRONES: Those who sit on these thrones are ________________ who have died and been raised to life who will have both a responsibility to JUDGE and the privilege of RULE.

1. Tribulation Saints: John sees those who were martyred and beheaded for Jesus, and note the words, “AND THEY LIVED AND REIGNED WITH CHRIST a thousand years.” AND THEY LIVED is powerful!

2. _____________________________ Saints, Daniel 7:22, 27

3. The ___________________________ of Jesus Christ, Matthew 19:28


2 Timothy 2:12; If we suffer, we shall also reign with him.

C. What is the FIRST RESURRECTION?

• The first resurrection is to eternal life. The second resurrection is of the unsaved dead. There are PHASES of the First Resurrection to life.

1 Cor. 15:23; But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ’s at His coming. Notice the word, AFTERWARD…

1. The Resurrection of ________________: 1 Cor. 15: 20

2. Resurrection of SOME OT Saints (after His resurrection): Matthew 27:52,53

3. Resurrection of the ________________ at the Rapture, 1 Thess.4:16-17

4. Resurrection of the ________________, Daniel 12:2; Isaiah 26:19

5. Resurrection of the Tribulation martyrs and saints.

D. What Will Worship Be Like in the Millennium?
1. A New ______________________ Built, Ezek.47:1-12. The details of the temple revealed in Ezekiel 40-48 do not fit any other temple that was ever built.

2. A New ______________________ Instituted: While not a return to the Mosaic law, some of the feasts will be celebrated, like the Passover and the Feast of Tabernacles, and many of the sacrifices will be offered to commemorate and remember the finished work of Christ upon which our salvation rests (Zechariah 14:16; Jer. 31:31-34; Heb. 13:20).

3. Animal sacrifices will be offered by National Israel in faith with a full understanding of why they are being made: to remember and rejoice in the finished work of Christ. Therefore, animals will also die in the Millennium.

7. The ___________________________ Judgment, Rev.20:11-15

• This is man’s last day in court. The Great White Throne judgment is the final judgment of all unbelievers. The unsaved dead will be resurrected soul and body to stand before God. Death and hell will be cast into the lake of fire. This means that the unsaved will be cast soul and body into this eternal place of damnation.

• Judgment by God is an absolute certainty. Romans 14:12; So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God. Heb.9:27; It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this, the judgment.

• There are a number of judgments in the Bible.

1.) Christ’s Judgment of Sin on the Cross
2.) Believers at the Judgment Seat (Bema Seat @ Rapture)
3.) Judgment of Babylon (Rev. 17-18, during the Tribulation)
4.) Judgment of the Nations, Matt.25:31-46 (Before the Millennium)
5.) Judgment of Israel (Before the Millennium)
6.) Judgment of Satan and his demons: Rev.20:10 (After the Millennium)

A. The BOOKS at the judgment, v.12

1.) Books of ___________________________, v.12, 13: They contain precise, indisputable records of man’s doings. Romans 2:16; In the day when God shall judge the secret of men by Jesus Christ according to my gospel. (Ecc. 12:14; Matt.12:36, 37; Matthew 11:24)
2.) Book of ___________________________ (Exodus 32:33; Phil. 4:3; Rev. 3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 21:27; 22:19)

3.) Word of God: John 12:48; The Word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.

B. The DEAD at the judgment, v.13
1.) They came from the ___________________________

2.) They came from the ___________________________ (death speaks of the physical body)

3.) They came from out of ___________________________ (hades speaks of the place of departed spirits)

8. The Eternal Kingdom of God & The New Heaven & Earth, Rev. 21-22

The eternal city of God is a dazzling spectrum of crystal clear color with gold cast into it all lit up with the glory of God!

An Introduction to the Eternal State is given in verses 1-8; a description of the New Jerusalem is given from verses 9-27.

A. New ____________________________:

There are three heavens:

1) Atmospheres, Eph. 2:1-3
2) Starry host, Genesis 1:14-18
3) Third heavens, 2 Cor. 12:1,2

B. New ____________________________:

Does God annihilate the earth or renovate the present earth? I believe the answer in 2 Peter 3:6-13 is God renovates the present earth and heaven.

C. New ____________________________: This city is built by God. He is the ultimate architect.

1. City of ____________________________, “as a bride”: The indescribable beauty of this city is described in verse 11, 18-21. The city is like a “jaspar stone, clear as crystal” (v.11). v.18: The wall of it was of jaspar: and the city was pure gold, like unto clear glass. The foundations had all the colors of the rainbow, each foundation had a name of the twelve apostles.
2. City of Glory, the tabernacle of God is with men..., v.3,22,23

3. City of Tranquility, “God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.” No More Tears, no death, no sorrow, no crying, no pain.

4. City for the Holy, v.6-8, 24-27

5. City of His Authority: The Number 12 being used multiple times emphasizes His rule and authority.

6. City of __________________________________: His unity is emphasized in the WALL, GATES & FOUNDATIONS, v.12-14. Notice how the wall is connected to the Gates (representing Israel) and the foundation (representing the church)

5. City of __________________________________ , v.12-19: The immensity of the city is seen in her wall, gates of pearl, and foundations along with the dimensions.

a) A __________________________, great and high, speaks of security, great and high. Our God will be our everlasting protector. John 10, Jesus tells us that no one can break over this wall.

b) The __________________________, v.12,13, 21: The 12 gates are each named after the tribes of Israel, v.12,13. Twelve angels stand at the gate. The gates are made of pearl.

c) The FOUNDATIONS, v.14,19,20: The 12 foundations of the city of the city had the names of the 12 apostles. Notice there are only 12 apostles!

d) The __________________________, v.15-17. Roughly 1500 miles in length, breadth, and height

• No More Sea! No More Death! No More Sorrow! No More Temple! No More Sun or Moon! No More Curse!

D. God’s Throne, 22:1-5

• Here is Glorious Satisfaction! Here is the heart of heaven, paradise restored!

1. The __________________________: Eternal Refreshment, v.1

2. The __________________________: Eternal Abundance, v.2
3. The _________________________: Eternal Service, v.3

4. The _________________________: Eternal Fellowship, v.4

Anthropology: The Doctrine of Man

1. The Original Character of Man

Psalm 8:4 What is man, that thou art mindful of him?

A. Man was made a physical being by _________________________ from the
dust of the ground.

Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground…

1.) Man is a _________________________ being.

2.) Man should be a _________________________ being.

B. Man was made a spiritual being and activated by _____________
____________________________.

Gen. 2:7b and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a
living soul.

1.) Man is _________________________.

2.) Man is _________________________.

C. Man is made in God’s image.

1.) Being made in God’s image, the Lord puts three crowns upon His im-
age bearers:
a.) To ___________________________ the Earth:

b.) To ___________________________ the Earth:

c.) To RECEIVE His Blessing:

2.) Both Thiessen and Ryrie agree that no sharp distinction should be made between the two words, “image and likeness.” This likeness was not a physical likeness as God is Spirit. Man is in the likeness of God in the following ways:

a.) Man has __________________________ capacity: Gen. 2:20.

b.) Man has a __________________________ capacity: Gen. 2:16,17

c.) Man is spiritual: Gen. 2:7

d.) Man has an __________________________ capacity, Gen. 2:23, 3:10

e.) Man has a __________________________ capacity: Gen. 2:16

f.) Man has a __________________________ capacity: Gen. 1:28

D. God Created Man, Male and Female.

Man and Woman are __________________________ made as image bearers of God but are __________________________ different. Both must be believed and celebrated in order to discover fulfillment in this life.

1.) They were __________________________ uniquely & differently.

2.) They were given unique __________________________.

3.) Men and Women as equal image bearers are likewise made to __________________________ on another. 1 Cor. 11:10-11

a.) Men and Women are __________________________: None of us would be here without the other. 1 Cor. 11:11:

b.) Men and women fit together in their differences: The family, the church, and all society needs the FEMININITY of Women and the MASCULINITY of a man. When a woman does not behave in ways appropriate to a woman, and a man a man, things are not right.
c.) The earth is ________________ in obedience to God by Male and Female. The earth will not be replenished without loving cooperation between the sexes.

4.) Men and women should behave and dress distinctively in ________________ and ________________ according to their gender. Women and men are not the same and should not look the same, because God has made us distinctively unique, male and female. 1 Corinthians 11:14,15; 1 Timothy 2:9-15.

5.) What about Galatians 3:28?

2. The Nature of Man

Is man a three part being (trichotomy) or a two part being (dichotomy)?

   A. Trichotomous Theory: This view states that man consists of ____________________________ elements, ____________________________.

1 Thess.5:23 And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit, and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 4:12 For the word of God is quick...piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

   B. Dichotomous Theory: This view states that man consists of two distinct elements, material and immaterial. Ryrie takes this view.

1.) This view states that the immaterial part of man is defined by different facets:

   a.) ____________________________: “Nephesh,” or the life principle of man.

   b.) ____________________________: “Rauch” is the “center of various traits, emotions, and activities.”

   c.) ____________________________: The seat of the intellectual, emotional, volitional, and spiritual life.
d.) _____________________: The “witness within man that tells him he ought to do what he believes to be right and not to do what he believes to be wrong.” (Ryrie, p.198)

e.) _____________________: “The faculties of perceiving and understanding…” (Ryrie, p.199)

2.) Biblical Evidence for Dichotomy

a.) Body and soul constitute the _______________________, Matt.10:28; 1 Cor.5:3; James 2:26

b.) The terms “spirit” and “soul” are often used interchangeably: Matt. 20:28 & 27:50; Matt.6:25, 10:28; Luke 12:20

3. The Fall of Man

A. Sin is not ____________________________ but it entered the human race through the willfully ____________________________ act of Adam.

Romans 5:12; Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.

B. Sin has severely tainted man’s nature and brutally influenced every aspect of the image of God in which we have been made. Man no longer rules as God made him. Man has lost his crown and only through Christ can man be restored to the image from whence we have all fallen.

C. All men are both sinners by ______________________ and all men are sinners by ______________________.

1.) We have a ____________________________: Psalm 51:5.

1 John 1:8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

2.) We make ____________________________: Romans 3:10,23.

1 John 1:10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.
C. False Views on the Imputation of sin

1.) Pelagianism: “Everyone is born in the same condition as Adam before the fall...only now man has before him Adam's bad example. But Adam in no way transmitted a sin nature or the guilt of sin to his posterity” (Ryrie, p.220)

2.) Socinianism: This is the forerunner of Unitarianism. It denies original sin and total depravity.