

We completed Old Testament Prophecy some weeks ago, so now we are going to complete the study by looking at New Testament Prophecy.

Before the Covid shutdowns, we already studied some of the beginning material covered in New Testament Prophecy, so today we are going to do a fast review of something that took around ten weeks to cover previously.

Goal: to refresh your minds about some key terms before we get into details once again.

I. Hermeneutics

1. Interpret literally
2. Interpret grammatically and historically
3. Interpret according to context
4. Interpret according to the harmony of Scripture
5. Interpret Christologically
6. Interpret according to the perspective of prophecy

II. Presuppositions of Inspiration

- A. The Scripture, every word of the originals, is the voice of God (through men)
- B. God knows all things, is always truthful, and never contradicts himself
- C. Any interpretation of Scripture must take God's omniscience and perfection into account
- D. Consequently
 1. The Bible is no allegory
 2. The Bible may use figures of speech, but always speaks consistently and truly, so that passages do not contradict

III. The Millennial Systems

- A. Chiliasm (Church Fathers and some since)
- B. Amillennialism (no millennium)
- C. Postmillennialism (return of Christ after the millennium)
- D. Premillennialism

IV. Theories on the Rapture

- A. Partial Rapture Theory (only “overcoming” Christians raptured, rest endure a kind of “Protestant purgatory” — the Tribulation!)
- B. Midtribulation Theory (rapture occurs after first 3.5 yrs of Tribulation [variant: Pre-Wrath Rapture theory] but makes Rapture not imminent)
- C. Posttribulation Theory (rapture occurs at end of Tribulation, just before Armageddon, but also makes Rapture not imminent)
- D. Pretribulation Theory (rapture occurs before Tribulation begins)
 - 1. This is the view we hold and teach at GBCvic
 - 2. Those who hold differing views are fellow-believers, but, we think, mistaken