

Bible Doctrine 2 – Lesson 7

Eschatology

1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

Introduction: Eschatology means the theology of last things. That study can cover all things that were future at the time of their writing, or it can include only those things that are still future from our present vantage point. It deals with the consummation of all things, both those things that relate to individuals and to the world.

Everyone has some sort of eschatology. For many moderns, eschatology is a study in despair, for all things will end in death, the death of the individual and the death of the universe. For others the despair is modified by a vague hope in some sort of life after death. For the Christian the Bible provides clear and detailed teaching concerning the future so that he may know with certainty what lies ahead.

For the believer, the knowledge of prophecy:

1. Provides joy in the midst of affliction (2 Cor. 4:17).
2. Cleanses and encourages holy living (1 John 3:3).
3. Is profitable, like all Scripture, for a number of important needs in the Christian's life (2 Tim. 3:16–17).
4. Gives facts about life after death (2 Cor. 5:8).
5. Gives truth about the end of history.
6. Gives proof of the reliability of all Scripture, for the number of prophecies that have come to pass precisely as predicted cannot be accounted for by chance but only by God.
7. Draws our hearts out in worship to the God who is in complete control and who will accomplish His will in history. To slight prophecy is to miss these benefits.

The subject of Eschatology is too vast for one lesson and there is no way that we could cover it all. For there reason we will focus our time on a few areas.

I. An outline of future events.

- A. Events surrounding the end of the _____.
- B. The _____ of the church.
- C. The events of the _____.
- D. The events of the _____ of Christ.
- E. The _____.

II. An outline of Postmillennialism.

- A. A _____ of Postmillennialism.
- B. Doctrinal _____ of Postmillennialism.
- C. Evidence that the world is getting _____.
- D. _____ support.

III. An outline of Amillennialism.

- A. A _____ of Amillennialism.
- B. Doctrinal _____ of Amillennialism.
- C. The _____ of Amillennialism.
- D. _____ evidence for Amillennialism.
- E. _____ of Amillennialism.

IV. An outline of Premillennialism

- A. A _____ of Premillennialism.
- B. Doctrinal _____ of Premillennialism.
- C. The _____ of Premillennialism.
- D. The _____ of Premillennialism.