

Revelation: Introduction

Defining terms

Dispensationalism-understanding the Bible and God's plan for mankind by seeing a rigid _____ between Israel and the Church

Covenantalism-seeing _____ in the Bible and in God's plan for mankind by seeing believing Israel and believers in the New Testament as one _____ people of God

Ways to interpret the book of Revelation

Futurist-see Revelation as revealing future event to unfold at the _____ of time

Historicist-see Revelation as a book spanning the _____ of the Church

Preterist-see Revelation as largely being fulfilled in the _____ century

Idealist-see Revelation with _____ historic events in mind

Events

Millennium (chiliasm)-A period of _____ years

-Premillennialism-Christ's second coming will happen _____ the millennium

-Postmillennialism-Christ's second coming will happen _____ the millennium

-Amillennialism-Christ's second coming will _____ be before or after a millennium

The Tribulation-A period of intense _____

Rapture-the _____ away of the saints

Our Approach

Circular Historicist Interpretation-The book of Revelation is broken into _____ sections spanning the 2 advents of Christ (1-3, 4-7, 8-11, 12-14, 15-16, 17-19, 20-22)

Things to keep in mind

Genre: Apocalyptic literature-highly pictorial with much _____

Theme of book: "The theme is the _____ of Christ and of His Church over the dragon (Satan) and his helpers. The Apocalypse is meant to show us that things are not what they _____."-William Hendriksen

In essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty, in all things charity

-Rupertus Meldenius-