

Bible Prophecy

BPR - 333

Commentary Section

International College of Bible Theology

ARE YOU BORN AGAIN?

Knowing in your heart that you are born-again, and followed by a statement of faith are the two prerequisites to studying and getting the most out of your ICBT materials. We at ICBT have developed this material to educate each Believer in the principles of God. Our goal is to provide each Believer with an avenue to enrich their personal lives and bring them closer to God.

Is Jesus your Lord and Savior? If you have not accepted Him as such, you must be aware of what Romans 3:23 tells you.

23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God:

How do you go about it? **You must believe that Jesus is the Son of God.**

I John 5:13 gives an example in which to base your faith.

13 These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God.

What if you are just not sure? **Romans 10:9-10 gives you the Scriptural mandate for becoming born-again.**

⁹That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. ¹⁰For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

Take some time to consider this very carefully. Ask Jesus to come into your heart so that you will know the power of His Salvation and make your statement of faith today.

Once you become born-again, it is your responsibility to renew your mind with the Word of God. Romans 12:1-2 tells us that transformation of the mind can only take place in this temporal world by the Word of God.

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. 2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

The Apostle Paul, giving instructions to his “son” Timothy states in 2 Timothy 2:15:

15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

What happens if we do these things? Ephesians 4:12-13 gives us the answer to this question.

12 For the perfecting of the Saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: 13 Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ:

By studying the Word of God, you will be equipped for service in the Kingdom of God and you will also be ready to take the position in the Body of Christ to which God has appointed you. You will be able to walk in unity with other Believers and you will be a vessel of honor to God that can rightly divide the word of truth.

If you are not saved and you do not know what to say, consider this simple prayer.

Lord, I know that I have need of a savior. I believe that Jesus died for my sins and the God raised Him from the dead three days later. I ask to be forgiven and for Jesus to come into my heart and be the Lord of my life. I believe now by faith that God has heard my prayer and I am born- again.

If you have prayed this prayer, you must accept by faith that your sins have been forgiven. It is important that you tell someone of your decision to accept the Lord. Also, it is our recommendation that you should attach yourself to a local church and undergo water baptism.

For those who have prayed this prayer with sincerity of heart, we welcome to eternal life in the Kingdom of God. May the blessings of God overtake you.

May God grant you wisdom, knowledge, and understanding in all of His ways.

ICBT Directors and Staff

THE VISION

As we have been commissioned by the Prophet of old, we now set our hand to write the vision of International College of Bible Theology, so that: **"He that runs may read it, the vision having been clearly written and made plain" Habakkuk 2:2.**

- 1) **UNITY** - To build up the body of Christ by networking with all churches, as well as with local and international ministries. This networking is to provide seasoned leadership ministries to the small local church, to encourage unity and fellowship among Pastors, church leadership and para-church groups through active service.
- 2) **GOSPEL** - To go with the lifeline of the gospel, to educate with love, integrity, and without compromise.
- 3) **ONE CROSS FOR ALL** - To cross the cultural, racial, and denominational lines for unity, fellowship, networking, and progress. To have an open door through I.C.B.T to all who desire to join with us in a common goal and for the highest good. To proclaim one cross for all cultures, races, denominations, and peoples.
- 4) **GO YE** - To go wherever there is a need, to rich or poor, to majorities or minorities, to large or small churches, to free or bound: to go where many fail to go and to meet the needs before us.
- 5) **THE CALLED** - To make available opportunities to those called to minister and to expand their horizons through new associations and experiences. To aid new and/or younger ministers fulfilling God's call on their lives.
- 6) **EDUCATION** - God has charged us with propagating the gospel through education to whosoever will. This education is through foundational schools that teach the basics of Christianity as well as correspondence schooling for those seeking more in-depth levels in Christian teachings.
- 7) **APPLICATION** - To bring opportunity to students by making available to them teachings and information for practical application and beyond traditional confines.
- 8) **DREAM A DREAM** - To cause each person we associate with to catch a vision, to dream yet another dream, and to keep their eyes on Jesus, the author and finisher of their faith.
- 9) **THE CALL** - To encourage each person to move out of their comfort zone, to be all they can be for Christ and to fulfill that call upon their life. To encourage each one to pursue his purpose, live up to his potential, and produce the fruit of the Spirit.

For Your Consideration

Many times when we read material or study in an area, it seems that the subject matter does not apply to us. This can be because we do not fit the particular age group, gender, or situation that is being talked about. However, there is good reason to learn from any materials that we study; especially the Bible and Bible-based study courses, such as you are embarking on now.

Paul wrote to us in First Corinthians, chapter ten (10) and verse eleven (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." What Paul is saying here is that God had a purpose in everything He had the writers record for us. Everything that is written down will apply to us in some way or another, whether as a warning, as material for future ministry to someone who needs it, or simply to help us avoid a pitfall that the enemy places in front of us.

The same is true in the Bible courses of International College of Bible Theology. However, there is a possibility that some might think that something does not apply to them, because of the way the materials are written, when we use words that appear to refer to a particular gender. At times the material does apply to gender, as when it is talking about marriage relationships, or possibly the rearing of children. However, there is one area that does not refer to gender, though it may appear so.

In the courses, as well as the Bible, there are areas where the word "he" is used extensively. This is not necessarily designed to refer to gender. God is certainly no respecter of persons, and neither are we. The King James Bible especially, has a myriad of references that use the word "he" which are in no way gender significant. For instance, the Scripture that says, "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: The soul that sinneth, it shall die" Ezk18:4. We all know that women have souls, the same as men. However, the use of the words "father" and "son" here would seem to imply that women are left out. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Also, there is the use of "he" and "she" in terms of natural things. For instance, the Church is continually referred to as "she" in the Scriptures. "She" is pictured as the Bride of Christ. Isaiah 61:10 speaks of the Bride who has adorned herself with her jewels. Of course, this does not preclude the male gender from being a part of the Church and those who are delivered from the destruction of the end times, the Great Tribulation (Re.21:2).

Ships are referred to as "she," airplanes as "she," yet Pastors and Elders as "he." Does this mean that women cannot be Pastors or Elders? No. It simply means that for ease of reference, there has been a gender applied to some words.

No one should feel left out or slighted because of this nuance in the English language. You will find that both genders are not referenced every time in the course materials you are studying, and will study through International College of Bible Theology. It is double referenced in some places, and in some it is not. It is by no means meant to leave out some precious souls, just because we did not double reference every time a gender was referred to.

International College
of
Bible Theology

*"Study to shew thyself approved unto God,
a workman that needeth not to be ashamed,
rightly dividing the word of truth"*
II Timothy 2:15

Administrative & Curriculum Office
P.O. Box 339
Norris City, Illinois 62869
Phone: 618-378-3821 - Fax: 618-378-2101

Bible Prophecy

105 pages of Commentary

7 Homework assignments

3 Quiz assignments

1 Midterm Exam

1 Final Exam

33 pages of Answer Keys for school sites only (Answer keys are not included in the student's copy of material).

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the Commentary.

Do Homework I, which covers pages 10-21 in the Commentary

Do Homework II, which covers pages 21-36 in the Commentary

Do Homework III, which covers pages 36-50 in the Commentary

Do Quiz 1, which covers Homework I-III.

Take Mid Term Exam, which covers Homework I - III.

Do Homework IV, which covers pages 50-66 in the Commentary

Do Homework V, which covers pages 66-81 in the Commentary

Do Quiz 2, which covers Homework VI-V.

Do Homework VI, which covers pages 81-89 in the Commentary.

Do Homework VII, which covers pages 89 -102 in the Commentary.

Do Quiz 3, which covers Homework VI-VII.

Take Final Exam, which covers Homework IV-VII.

13 weeks in a Trimester: 11 weeks of teaching and 2 weeks of testing. You will need to cover 2.36 pages per teaching session.

18 weeks in a Semester: 16 weeks of teaching and 2 weeks of testing. You will need to cover 1.6 pages per teaching session.

NOTE: The Instructor is encouraged to add his/her personality to the teaching sessions and to add knowledge to the Commentaries. The Instructor had some latitude if they desire to give some outside homework or essays. Before doing so, please check with the administrator of the school.

ALL TERM PAPERS MUST BE COMPLETED AND TURNED IN TO THE INSTRUCTOR BEFORE THE FINAL EXAM. NO GRADES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE COURSE WITHOUT THE COMPLETION OF THE TERM PAPER.

Table of Contents

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| I. | Introduction | 10 |
| | A. Prophecy Defined | 11 |
| | B. Prophecy's Reach | 13 |
| | C. Prophecy's Test | 14 |
| | D. Types of Prophetic Delivery | 15 |
| | E. The Prophet's Life | 16 |
| | F. Biblical Prophets and Prophetesses | 16 |
| II. | Old Testament Prophecy | 21 |
| | A. Classifications | 21 |
| | B. Prophetic Terminology | 26 |
| III. | Old Testament prophetic Messages | 27 |
| | A. Prophetic Messages to the Chosen (Hebraic) | 27 |
| | B. Old Testament Messianic Thread of Prophecy | 29 |
| | C. Gentilic Prophecy | 36 |
| | D. The Church Foretold | 37 |
| | E. Feasts, Festivals and the Future | 41 |
| IV | Prophetic Subjects | 46 |
| | A. Prophecy Given from God Deals with God's interests | 46 |
| | B. Prophetic Times/Circumstances | 46 |
| | C. Prophetic Processes | 47 |
| | D. Prophetic Sequential Events | 47 |

| | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| V. | Prophecy Completed | 48 |
| | A. Old Testament fulfilled | 48 |
| | B. The Prophet Jesus | 50 |
| VI. | Prophecy unfolding | 50 |
| | A. Ezekiel, Daniel, and Revelation | 50 |
| | B. The prophetic City of Refuge | 81 |
| | C. The prophetic Tabernacle of David | 82 |
| | D. The prophetic Feasts | 83 |
| | E. Feasts in the Book of Revelation | 88 |
| VII. | Chronology of Prophecy Hereafter | 90 |
| | A. The Tribulation | 90 |
| | B. Tribulation's Mid-Time | 92 |
| | C. The Church's Future | 94 |
| VIII. | Glossary | 96 |
| IX. | Summary | 101 |

BIBLE PROPHECY

"...declaring the end from the beginning..."Isaiah 46:9,10

..."Prophecy is for those who believe"..."I Corinthians 14:22

I. Introduction

In this course, we seek to introduce the student to God's real conversation with man. God, as Mother and Father to His children, provides for their needs in this life. He also speaks words of life to them that they might meet the future in His success and victory.

God, in His omniscience, has given in advance, words of wisdom, words of warning, words of judgment, words of liberty, words of comfort, words of power, and words of victory. By word and prophecy, God has provided for Kingdom living under the shadow of His loving security, protection, wisdom, and strength. It is His desire that man might walk through his earthly life undamaged spiritually by the ravages of the enemy, Satan.

A study of prophecy will enrich the spiritual life of anyone who has ears to hear and a heart of understanding. Prophecy, though written long ago by God's Prophets, is as fresh and new as today's dawn; with lessons directed at us in today's circumstances.

Though God's prophecy is all recorded in the Bible, God is so good to repeat the meaning of it prophetically for today's and tomorrow's application through brothers and sisters in Christ, whom God chooses as "speakers" of His living word.

Prophecy is the prerecorded history of God which continues to unfold to completion. Every event of every day is simply a result of the Prophecy of God. The world interprets daily news as unrelated to anything beyond man's own inability to live in harmony, but in spiritual reality, daily news is divinely ordained by God through prophecy. Read Isaiah 46:8-11 and Revelation 1:8 where the Prophet declares his prophecy.

When God speaks it sets in motion spiritual activity and the destiny of all things. Many of the things which God in the past prophesied have already come to pass with perfect accuracy and other things spoken forth by God are yet to be fulfilled in the course of God's timing.

Remember that all of the Holy Scripture is God's written prophetic prediction about His relationship with His people and the impact of Jesus Christ on that relationship. Creation itself was prophesied by God so as to become the stage upon which to establish eternal relationship with mankind. The players upon God's created prophetic stage are man himself, the enemy of God, Satan, which God uses to bring man into perfection, and the primary person, member of the Godhead (Trinity), Jesus Christ, Creator, Savior, Redeemer, King and Head of the church, the body of Christ.

In this course, we will also focus on the prophetic destiny of the church of Jesus Christ, on New Testament scripture dealing with the time just before and after the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ to reign over the earth from the City of David, Jerusalem. This course will also be referring to Books of the Old Testament containing prophecy yet to be fulfilled and pointing to this time spoken forth by God, a culmination of what has come to pass since the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

A. Prophecy Defined

1. Prophecy:

Prophecy is a declaration of something to come, a prediction forth telling by God to man. If a prophecy never comes to pass, it is a false prophecy, not from God. One must be careful in judgment for the time of fulfillment of prophecy is strictly in God's design of time. The flood in Noah's time was prophesied 120 years before it happened. Noah lived by faith meanwhile. Prophecy is a gift from God. Prophecy is a function of the spirit of man responding to the Spirit of God (1Co.12:4-10; 14:3,4). Prophecy is the voice of God speaking through man bypassing self and intellect.

2. Prophet:

A prophet is one who prophesies.

3. Prophet:

One picked by God who speaks for God about future events. A person inspired by God to speak in his name. The Prophet is a spiritual seer recognizing truth through and beyond natural circumstances. He senses spiritual facts while subduing the appearances of the material things the five senses report. A Prophet is God's representative among his people.

4. Other names:

- a. Seer (II Samuel 24:11)
- b. Man of God (I Samuel 9:6)
- c. Servant (Jeremiah 7:25)
- d. Messenger (Haggai 1:13, Malachi 3:1)
- e. Prophet (Matthew 10:41, Hosea 12:10)

f. Watchman (Ezekiel 3:17, 33:7)

Often God's Prophets are unlikely, unpopular, and even unwilling. Always remember that Satan, God's enemy, calls many false Prophets which deny God's prophecies. A Prophet confronts mankind in his misguided state to speak about deliverance and correction and about God's way out of the circumstance toward the place of covering and safety, to a close obedient relationship.

5. Prophetic:

The term "prophetic" relates to the work of the Prophet and God's prophecy. It is an actual foretelling of events, which is related to the Prophet and God's prophecy.

6. Purposes of prophecy:

From the beginning, after Adam's fall, God Himself arose in prophecy and He raises up men (and women) in whose mouths he puts word sent to the people in order to bring them back into intimate relationship and fellowship. Prophecy emphasizes the sole deity of Almighty God (Jehovah was the name used for God by the Hebrew people). Prophecy pointed to his majesty, holiness, righteousness and justice and revealed the principles upon which relationship could be reestablished. Jehovah used Prophets to point out wickedness which caused separation from himself. They also declared his infinite overwhelming knowledge, wisdom, and understanding about the spiritual struggle man placed himself in. Jehovah God is more than able to declare the end even from the beginning, and he never lies. God's attributes of all-power, all-knowing and ever-presence is infinitely more than we can even understand. God declares through Isaiah his awesome completeness (Isaiah 43:11, 44:6, 44:24-26, 46:10). God simply speaks through a Prophet and his word begins to bring about the fruit of it. The prophetic word of God carefully begins to accomplish that for which it is sent. The spoken truth (and written) word of God does not reflect or return to him in any way except as it was spoken. The return is a function of the manifestation of what God had said.

- a. Prophecy is for illumination, edification, and equipping the Saints of God to be His divine fullness. Ephesians 4:11-12 indicates that all is designed to perfect the Saints and has specific purposes:

- As law for: (Nehemiah 8:1,14, 9:14, John 1:17, 7:19, Leviticus 10:8-11, Hosea 4:6, Ezekiel 22:26, and Malachi 2:7)

--Guidance, instruction

--Direction

--Victory, deliverance

--Judgment

- As counsel for: (II Samuel 14:1-24, 20:16-22, see Beatitudes, Matthew 5:1-12)

--Warning

--Correction

--Preparation (John the Baptist)

--Rebuke

--Revelation, illumination

--Interpretation of a sign, dream, or vision

--Judgment coming

--Refreshing (Amos 3:7)

- As of life's abundance in God:

Many of David's Psalms are clear examples, as is Isaiah 53. Prophets are special ambassadors of God's heart. Prophets propagate and participate in all of God's plans. They are perpetual from Genesis to Revelation. Prophets prepare the way for the coming of the Lord and they prepare the Bride of Christ.

B. Prophecy's Reach

Christ is the focal point of prophecy. It speaks of His advent and God's perfect will unfolding through the work of Christ and his representative, the body of Christ. Prophecy reaches through Christianity to the entire world. Prophecy reaches to the

next moment, the next season, the next millennium. You are receiving and living now in truth prophesied hundreds of years ago. Jesus Christ's coming with man's salvation was prophesied in Genesis 3:15, 4,000 years before the manifestation. Jesus prophesied or foretold His own return (Matthew 16:27). Jesus predicted Peter's denial only a few hours before its occurrence (Matthew 26:34, 69-75).

C. Prophecy's Test

The true test of all prophecy is that it agrees with God's infallible Word and it comes to pass. All events that occur in this world are testimony to the prophecies of God.

1. The essentials in prophecy

The ingredients essential to the effectiveness of God's use of prophecy are:

- a. God himself and his desire for a people (Genesis 1:26, 31).
- b. Man, the created, fallen, and the object of God's desire and focus of all prophecy.
- c. Need. Man cannot return to close relationship without the Father's help. People need a salvation which comes only from the Creator (Romans 3:23). Prophecy instructs man's escape from the clutches of the influence of God's enemy.
- d. Salvation, the word of God, Jesus the Christ. By prophets and through Christ himself, God's word makes a way, a path, a door through which those who so choose may return to His loving care (John 3:16).

Prophecy is God's process of restoring relationship with his beloved man. Prophecy is complete in the Bible (Revelation 22, 18, 19). Old Testament prophecy all centered on the salvation of a people through the coming of one to make the way, to take away all sin, all transgression, all things causing separation from God. New Testament prophecy confesses what God had prophesied throughout the Old Testament, the coming of the word of God to a man's life in the flesh, to reveal Old Testament prophetic proclamation. Jesus Christ came and spoke words of agreement with Old Testament prophecy. He fulfilled those words in his life, his death upon the cross, his burial, his resurrection and ascension to the Father's right hand, where he lives as intercessor for mankind and waits to return.

D. Types of Prophetic Delivery

We can determine from what has thus far been discovered that prophecy is a statement of faith made by God and used to begin a transformation from what is into what shall be. God's Spirit applies the word, the prophecy, through the heart and mouth of man. These methods are types of instruments used by God to carve out his kingdom. Prophecy is the voice of God given through an earthly instrument for the purpose of restoring relationship of his children with their heavenly Father. The method of delivery of prophecy is unique in its anointed character in every Prophet. We see in I Corinthians 14:3 the main restorative reasons for prophecy: edification, consolation, and exhortation.

The method God uses to deliver prophecy through his Prophet is varied. God uses all kinds of attributes and personalities to deliver prophecy. Examples:

1. Humility and meekness. Moses was the meekest man that ever lived (Exodus 3:1-14; Numbers 12:3). Moses was reluctant as was Jonah (Exodus 3:11; Jonah 1:2,3). Also these examples show that God will use a supernatural event to get the spiritual attention of his Prophet (Exodus 3: 2,3; Jonah 1:4, 17).
2. Sorrowfulness and compassion. Jeremiah was a heart broken Prophet with a heartbreaking message of doom to a stiff-necked people of Judah (Jeremiah 9:1; 13:17).
3. Faithfulness. Every Prophet of God exercises his measure of faith and that is the channel through which God sends his word of prophecy for life. God sees His righteousness in the faithful (Genesis 6:8; 15:6; I Samuel 13:14).
4. Boldness. John the Baptist was a loner and had a weird lifestyle according to the customs of his day. He was not shy in his prophetic proclamations (Matthew 3:1-12; Luke 3:3-9).
5. Compassion and selflessness. Jesus was never focused or motivated inwardly. All spiritual activity in his 33 1/2 years on earth was directed in pure servanthood, outwardly, to all of mankind's needs.
6. The mouthpieces for God speak with:
 - a. Piercing sharpness (Proverbs 5:4)
 - b. Fire (I King's 18:22-24)

- c. Authority (Matthew 18:18)
 - d. Spiritual clarity (John 17:17)
 - e. The love of a concerned Father (Isaiah 42:1-9).
7. Signs and miracles often precede the prophecy to get the attention of the recipients (Daniel 5:5-29).

E. The Prophet's Life

God's purpose for Old Testament Prophets was to communicate his divine word to Israel. Prophecy's intent is the glorification of God. Words from God concerning the past, present, and future boil up within the spirit of the Prophet (Jeremiah 20:9). God's Prophets are not merely foretellers of the future, implying that no action is required of the hearer, but forth-tellers implying that God desires a response through which relationships might become established.

Those called by God to be Prophets unto the people come from every category of age, sex, and lifestyle. God Himself prophesied directly to mankind (to Adam in Genesis 3:14, 15) and later used a rich man, Abraham, then his son, and later his grandson (Genesis 20:7, 17). Moses became God's prophetic lawgiver after calling him from a foreign desert where he tended sheep. God spoke through David as a very young man. Miriam and Deborah were two examples of female Prophets (Prophetesses) (Exodus 15:20; Judges 4:4).

Some Prophets of God held that divine position while also fulfilling other works not directly related to the prophetic. Aaron, Moses' brother, was Moses' aide and confidant and also held the office of high priest. Samuel was placed in the position of judge over the people of Israel while also functioning as Prophet. Jonah was supposed to be an ambassador for God while being a prophetic deliverer. Jesus fulfilled offices of Pastor, Teacher, Apostle, Evangelist, and Prophet simultaneously.

The Lord Jesus Christ was the supreme and final Prophet of God and superior in every way to the other Prophets who were called and qualified of God. The other Prophets were, and are, finite, fallible, human, and necessarily imperfect and inferior to him who was without sin.

F. Biblical Prophets and Prophetesses

The Prophets:

Aaron.....Exodus 7:1

Abraham.....Genesis 20:7

Agabus.....Acts 21:10
Ahijah.....I Kings 11:29
Amos.....Amos 7:14, 15
Asaph.....Psalms 78:2
Balaam.....Numbers 24:2
Daniel.....Daniel 10; Matthew 24:15
David.....Acts 2:25
Eldad.....Numbers 11:26
Elijah.....I Kings 18:36
Elisha.....II Kings 6:12
Ezekiel.....Ezekiel 1:2, 3
Gad.....I Samuel 22:5
Habakkuk.....Habakkuk 1:1
Haggai.....Ezra 5:1; 6:14; Haggai 1:1
Hananiah.....Jeremiah 28:17
Hosea.....Hosea 1:1; Romans 9:25
Iddo.....II Chronicles 13:22
Isaiah.....Isaiah 1:1; II Kings 20:11; Matthew 3:3
Jehu.....I Kings 16:7
Jeremiah.....II Chronicles 36:12; Jeremiah 1:2
Joel.....Joel 1:1; Acts 2:16
John the Baptist.....Luke 7:28

Joshua.....I Kings 16:34
Jonah.....II Kings 14:25; Jonah 1:1; Matthew 12:39
Malachi.....Malachi 1:1
Medad.....Numbers 11:26
Micah.....Jeremiah 26:18; Micah 1:1
Moses.....Deuteronomy 34:10
Nahum.....Nahum 1:1
Nathan.....I Kings 1:32
Obadiah.....Obadiah 1:1
Oded.....II Chronicles 15:8
Samuel.....I Samuel 3:20
Shemaiah.....II Chronicles 12:5
Zacharias.....Luke 1:67
Zechariah.....Zechariah 1:1
Zephaniah.....Zephaniah 1:1

The Prophetesses:

Anna.....Luke 2:36
Deborah.....Judges 4:4
Huldah.....II Kings 22:14
Miriam.....Exodus 15:20
Noadiah.....Nehemiah 6:14
Phillip's daughters....Acts 21:9

1. The office

God established the office of His Prophet. Once called into office the Prophet remained "mantled" or "cloaked" for life. Those holding the office or position of official Prophet for God spoke generally for God concerning a people, a nation, and/or a country. Today the Prophet's office is found within the body of Christ and the word through the Prophet always agrees with what has already been written by God in Holy Scripture and deals with application for now and for tomorrow, as concerns the believer in God be they Gentile, Jew, Messianic, or Judaic (Ephesians 4:11). This office is an extension of the office of the Prophet, Jesus Christ.

2. The gift

God also speaks prophetically through whosoever He chooses to apply wisdom and knowledge for a specific need or individual circumstance and this person who speaks prophetically does not usually sit in the office or position of Prophet to the people, body of Christ, at large, but is just as useful in fulfilling God's purposes. This prophetic unction is a gift (I Corinthians 12: especially verse 10, 14:3).

3. The False Prophet

From the beginning, the spirit of false prophecy, the false Prophet has been loose among the people (Genesis 3:4). The intent of this demonic spiritual work is to pervert, to steal, kill, and destroy the life in abundance God's Word of prophecy brings (John 10:10). False Prophets are revealed to all who have ears to hear and a heart to discern lies and deception (Deuteronomy 18:20-22; Jeremiah 28; Matthew 24:24; Revelation 16:13,14; Acts 13:6-10).

4. Examples of Prophets:

a. Elijah

Like a wind of prophecy in about 865 B.C. when God's people had begun to turn to the Canaanite god Baal, Elijah, seemingly from nowhere, blasts on the scene to confront King Ahab from the Northern Kingdom of Israel (I Kings 17:1). Elijah had an innate ability to disappear when his life was endangered because of the word of the Lord he delivered. Elijah and his successor, Elisha, were both instruments of great prophetic miracles (I Kings 18:20-39; 18:41-46). Chapter 19 in I Kings shows that even the greatest of Prophets of God

Homework Section

BPR - 333 Bible Prophecy
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International College of Bible Theology

STUDENTS

STUDENTS: If you are not born-again, please refer to the Salvation message at the beginning of your Course Commentary.

STUDENTS: Be sure to read the commentary thoroughly at least twice.

Please write your name on each homework sheet, each quiz, each exam, and on any other work that you submit.

Be sure to check grammar, spelling and sentence structure on all work you submit. Grading is based on homework, quizzes, exams, grammar, spelling, attendance, participation, etc.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

READ: {The Bible as pertaining to the course and look up the
{Scriptures referred to in the commentary.
{Commentary and text books if required for the course.

COMPLETE: {Homework, which can be done open note: Answers to homework
{questions are found in the course commentary and/or Bible.
{Quizzes and exams are to be done by closed notes.
{Essay/term paper, if applicable, according to the
{requirements of the study level of the student.

Homework 1 Chapter I

Name _____

God, by word and prophecy has given in advance:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

8. Prophecy is the _____ which continues to unfold to completion.

9. All of the Holy Scripture is God's written prophetic prediction about His relationship with His people and the impact of Jesus Christ on that relationship.

True or False

10. _____ is a declaration of something to come, a prediction forth telling by God to man.

11. Prophecy is a _____ of the spirit of man _____ to the Spirit of God.

Give 6 names used for God's representative among His people. Give Scriptural references for each name.

12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____

18. What does the term "prophetic" refer to?

19. Prophecy revealed the principles upon which the relationship with God could be reestablished that pointed to his:

- A. Majesty
- B. Holiness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Justice
- E. All of the above

20. Prophecy is for _____, _____, and _____ the saints of God to be His divine fullness.

21. Prophecy is a counsel for:

- A. Warning
- B. Correction
- C. Rebuke
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

22. What is the focal point of prophecy?

23. What is the true test of all prophecy?

Name the ingredients essential to the effectiveness of God's use of prophecy.

24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____

28. In 2-4 paragraphs on a separate sheet of paper, explain what the Old Testament prophecies are based upon. Your answer should not exceed 1 page.

Student Answer

29. _____ is a statement of faith made by God and used to begin a transformation from what is into what shall be.

List the 3 main reasons for prophecy found in I Corinthians 14:3.

30. _____

31. _____

32. _____

Name 5 types of attributes and personalities to bring deliverances through prophecy.

33. _____

34. _____

35. _____

36. _____

37. _____

38. What is prophecy's intent?

Give 2 examples of female Prophets:

39. _____

40. _____

Name the offices that Jesus fulfilled in His ministry simultaneously.

41. _____

42. _____

43. _____

44. _____

45. _____

46. Prophet remained "mantled" or "cloaked" for life.

True or False

47. Concerning false prophecy, what is the intent of this demonic spiritual work?

48. Which prophet accurately foretold the coming and works of Messiah 700 years before its fulfillment?

49. Amos and Hosea, as prophets, were identical in personality.

True or False

50. The very lifestyles of Amos and Hosea spoke prophetically of God's desire for a return to intimate relationship.

True or False

51. How much of Jesus' life was prophetic?

52. What did the soul of the Prophet understand?

Homework 2, Chapter II-III C

Name _____

1. God's prophecies always delivered:

- A. In His timing
- B. In the right spirit
- C. In the right attitude
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

2. The primary subjects of prophecy are:

- A. Satan's victories against God
- B. Jesus Christ's Advent and works
- C. The condemnation of sinful man
- D. None of the above

Name the 3 definitions of prophecy according to time:

- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

6. The predictive prophecy types are:

- A. Messianic
- B. Cosmic
- C. Satanic
- D. Idyllic
- E. A and B
- F. C and D

Name the 5 prophecy forms:

- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____

12. What transpires when true prophecy is given?

13. Who or what the complete word revealed and manifest in mortal flesh?

14. God's logos is:

- A. Creative
- B. Non-self-fulfilling
- C. Powerful only to a degree
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

15. God's logos is not eternal standard by which all things are measured.

True or False

16. What is an accurate interpretation of the word, "Rhema"?

17. In 2-4 paragraphs, on a separate sheet of paper, explain the difference between the Logos of God and the Rhema of God. Your answer should not exceed 1 page.

Student Answer

Name the 5 areas that prophetic pronouncements flow to edify the Body of Christ.

- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____

23. In 2-4 paragraphs, on a separate sheet of paper, explain in detail the differences between the Office of the Prophet and the Gift of Prophecy. Your answer should not exceed 1 page.

Student Answer

24. The closer the relationship, the better equipped we become to understand his expression to us
True or False

25. There are several ways in which the processes of prophecy can be obtained. Some of them are:

- A. Through patience
- B. Through love
- C. Through biblical examples
- D. All of the Above

26. There are pre-Hebraic, pre-patriarchal prophecies concerning the earth, man's condition, and Satan in the first eleven chapters of Genesis.
True or False

Name the 4 categories of Old Testament prophecies to the Children of Israel.

- 27. _____
- 28. _____
- 29. _____
- 30. _____

Name the 3 major chronological prophecies:

- 31. _____
- 32. _____
- 33. _____

34. How many predictions of the coming Messiah can be found in the Old Testament?

35. What is the difference between Old Testaments prophecies and New Testament prophecies?

Name 3 Messianic type offices:

- 36. _____
- 37. _____
- 38. _____

Explain the prophetic messianic examples in the following people:

- 39. Adam - _____
- 40. Melchizedek - _____
- 41. Moses - _____
- 42. Aaron - _____
- 43. Boaz - _____
- 44. David - _____
- 45. Jonah - _____

46. What does the prophetic word reveal to us in Genesis 3:15?

47. What does the prophetic word reveal to us in Psalms 2:6?

48. What does the prophetic word reveal to us in Psalms 89:26?

List 4 Gentilic prophecies in the Old Testament

49. _____

50. _____

51. _____

52. _____

Homework 3, Chapter IIID-V

Name _____

1. What overall concept does the Book of Song of Solomon set forth?

2. Where in Scripture does use a picture of human affection to convey His great love for us?

3. _____ is prophetic of the relationship that Christ desires with His bride.

4. Where did one interpretation of the story given in the Song of Solomon come?

5. In 2-4 paragraphs, on a separate sheet of paper give your understanding of the differences between the liberal rationalistic interpretation and the conservative interpretation of the Song of Solomon. Your answer should not exceed 1 page.

Student Answer

6. The relationship with Jesus that sweeps us off our feet like a religion or joining an organization.

True or False

7. Should there be evidences of the fragrance and perfume of Christ in our lives today?

Yes or No

Name 10 different examples of little foxes that can be found in this commentary.

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. What prophetic picture does Cain represent?

19. Quote the promise that Jesus makes us in John 10:27-28.

Name the 7 Feasts of the Lord

20. _____

21. _____

22. _____

23. _____

24. _____

25. _____

26. _____

27. Fasting was prescribed on the Feasts of Trumpets and on the Day of Atonement.

True or False

Name the 3 festivals when all male Israelites were to make a pilgrimage to the center of worship.

28. _____

29. _____

30. _____

31. In 2-4 paragraphs, on a separate sheet of paper explain the theme portrayed in the 3 fall feasts. Your answer should not exceed 1 page.

Student Answer

32. The Feast of Tabernacles speaks of the millennial restoration of Israel and the recollection of the long years of exile.

True or False

33. What is a Seder and when is it held?

Name the elements of a Seder.

34. _____

35. _____

36. _____

37. _____

38. _____

39. _____

40. _____

41. _____

42. What is the Hebrew name for the Feast of Trumpets?

43. What does the word Rosh HaShanna mean?

44. What was the first month of the agricultural year of the Babylonians?

45. What does the Yom Kippur represent?

46. How is the Day of Atonement to be spent?

47. The Feast does not serve as an occasion to render thanksgiving to God for a bountiful harvest.

True or False

48. Which feast is observed fifty days after the Passover and is also known as the Feast of Weeks or Shevout?

What are the 5 major subjects that deal with God's main interests?

49. _____

50. _____

51. _____

52. _____

53. _____

Prophecy approaches or appears to the spirit of man in many forms, name 5:

54. _____

55. _____

56. _____

57. _____

58. _____

59. _____ is God communicating His thoughts and intent to man.

60. Prophecy from God is a _____ of the love of God for His creature.

61. All prophecy from God has as its spiritual focus the restoration of relationship with the Jews.

True or False

62. Prophecy is the clear foretelling of?

63. From what prophetic moment were all the nations blessed of God? (Give the Scriptural Reference)

64. What picture can be seen in the example of Joseph's life and relationship with his family?

65. Where is one of the best examples, in the Old Testament, of prophecy concerning the Gentiles in relationship with God?

66. How do all blessings flow from God to mankind?

Homework 4, Chapter VIA-VIA2

Name _____

1. What is the thing that binds the Old Testament and the New Testament inseparably together?

2. What does unfulfilled prophecy reveal?

Which books of the Bible speak of things yet to come in God's destiny for mankind and the universe?

3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____

6. When did Ezekiel's prophetic ministry begin?

7. In 2-4 paragraphs, on a separate sheet of paper, give your understanding and interpretation of the Vision of Dry Bones. Your answer should not exceed 1 page.

Student Answer

8. The prophecy from God concerning Gog some 2600 years ago appears to be fulfilled.

True or False

9. It is known by all nations that prophetic intervention has been initiated by God for the people of Israel.

True or False

10. The final chapter of Ezekiel describes:

- A. A Temple, from which the Glory of God flows
- B. The duties of Priesthood
- C. The surrounding city of God on earth in a day yet to come
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

11. Which prophet ministered prophetically during the Babylonian siege of the Israelites?

12. _____ clearly illuminates the "cries of the Gentiles."

13. Give chapter and verse from the Old Testament sources where the Church is specifically mentioned.

What classifications are addressed by God's prophecy throughout Scripture?

- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____

18. Define the span of time characterized by the phrase, the "Time of the Gentiles."

Name the 4 world empires of Nebuchadnezzar's dream.

- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____