

1  **Doctrine of Last Things**

It's the End of the World as we know it  
But I feel fine

2  **Eschatology**

◆ Is the study of future events. From the Greek Eschatos which means last. The study of eschatology is the study of last things.

3  **General Eschatology**

◆ The study of future events that will effect the entire universe, such as second coming of Christ, the millennium, and the final judgement.

4  **Personal Eschatology**

◆ The study of future events that will happen to individuals such as death, the intermediate state and glorification.

5  **Second Coming of Christ**

◆ The sudden, personal, visible, bodily return of Christ from heaven to earth.

6  **Imminent Return**

◆ A term referring to the fact that Christ could return at any moment, and that we are to be prepared for Him to come at any moment.

7  **Great Tribulation**

◆ An expression from Matthew 24:21 referring to a period of great hardship and suffering prior to the return of Christ.

8  **Millennium**

◆ A term that refers to 1000 years mentioned in Revelation 20: 4-5 as the time of the reign of Christ and believers over the earth.

9  **Rapture**

◆ The taking up or snatching up of believers to be with Christ when He returns to the earth.

10  **5 ways of thinking about the End**

- ◆ The Near View
- ◆ The Long View
- ◆ The Future View
- ◆ The Symbolic View
- ◆ The Mixed View

11  **The Near View**

- ◆ Sees that most of the prophecies as being fulfilled shortly after they were written.
- ◆ 70 AD the destruction of the temple by Rome
- ◆ The Trials and tribulations of that time.

12  **The Near View**

- ◆ Revelation refers to the specific time, people and events during the time of the apostles.
- ◆ The near view is also called the preterist view.
- ◆ Emperor Nero,s name could be represented as the mark of the beast 666

13  **The Near View**

- ◆ This view isn't as popular with Christian evangelicals but to those who believe it there is nothing else that has to happen for Christ to return.

14  **The Long View (Historicists)**

- ◆ Prophecies are an outline of church history take place over 2000 yrs. It ends with Jesus return.
- ◆ 7 periods of time in church history that culminates with Revelation. the chapter's are broken up into times.

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- ◆ 1. 1-3 it's the beginning of the church
- ◆ 2. 4-7 fall of Roman Empire
- ◆ 3. 8-10 (trumpet judgements) the invasion of the empire by Vandels, Huns, Saracens, and Turks
- ◆ This interpretation says that the later chapters of revelation happen during the Protestant Reformation. the pope is the anti-Christ.

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- ◆ 4. 11-13 is the struggle of the true church and its battle against Roman Catholicism
- ◆ 5. 14-16 is God's judgement on the Catholic Church.
- ◆ 6. 17-19 Future overthrow of the Catholic Church
- ◆ 7. 20-22 Christ's return and the eternal kingdom.
- ◆ this view also believes we are living in the last days

17  **The Future View (Futurists)**

- ◆ It's view sees most of the events and experiences of Revelation 4-22 as happening in the future.
- ◆ They divide the book into three camps from Rev. 3:19. What is seen, what is now, and what will happen.
- ◆ Most evangelicals hold some form of this view.

18  **The Future View (Futurists)**

- ◆ We don't predict the time but we do look at recent events like Israel becoming a nation, and even more recent events that are happening today.
- ◆ Much of what has happened in the last century, they see as fulfillments of biblical prophecy.
- ◆ This view also puts us in the last days.

19  **The Symbolic View (Idealist)**

- ◆ This view was held by some early church father's, Origen 185-254 AD, and also Augustine 354-420 AD.
- ◆ They believed that the Holy Spirit made all of Scripture symbolic and claim the Revelation is not about people and events but about an ongoing struggle between God and Satan.

20  **The Symbolic View (Idealist)**

- ◆ The Symbolic view believes that John's message was to alert all believers of the ongoing struggle between God and Satan and that spiritual struggles are ongoing . We as believers are in these struggles and need to be equipped to engage, encouraged to endure, understanding that God's promise of triumph will happen with Christ's return.

21  **The Mixed View**

- ◆ We can see some validity in every view and most likely most of us that have studied do not

hold strictly to one view but have borrowed from different views to form our own.

## 22 **Four Views of Understanding the End**

- ◆ Historical Premillennialism
- ◆ Amillennialism
- ◆ Dispensational Premillennialism
- ◆ Postmillennialism

## 23 **Historical Premillennialism**

- ◆ Jesus will return to earth after a time of tribulation, but before (pre) millennium as described in Rev. 20.
- ◆ Christians will remain on the earth through the tribulation. This may be a short or intense time of persecution that will occur near the end of time.
- ◆ Or a long period which has occurred throughout church history.
- ◆ The modern state of Israel is not relevant in this view

## 24 **Dispensational premillennialism**

- ◆ God will rapture the church from the world before or midway 3 1/2 years into the tribulation (last 7 years).
- ◆ Jesus will return to the earth after the great tribulation, but before (pre) the 1000 year millennium described in Rev. 20
- ◆ The modern state of Israel is relevant in this view

## 25 **Amillennialism**

- ◆ the A in Amillennialism means no so Amillennialism means no physical millennium. the millennium is the present, spiritual reign of Jesus with His people.
- ◆ Jesus may return to earth at anytime and the tribulation occurs whenever Christians are persecuted or wars and disasters happen.
- ◆ The modern state of Israel is not relevant in this view.

## 26 **Postmillennialism**

- ◆ Jesus will return to the earth after (post) the millennium when the overwhelming majority of people thought the world will embrace the gospel.
- ◆ The great tribulation occurred either in the first century or will be a brief time of persecution immediately preceding the the millennium.
- ◆ The modern state of Israel is not relevant in this view.