

Part two

Areas of Agreement

The first part of this story is intended to communicate one vital principle. Regardless of how you interpret the apocalyptic literature of the Bible, the most important thing is that you believe the gospel. This is where true unity and fellowship comes from.

Points of Agreement:

1. God makes covenants with his people. He made the first move by _____ to have a relationship with us by not only creating mankind, but opening up a dialogue with him.
2. God will remain _____ to keep his promises to his chosen people.
3. God will create a new heaven and a new earth that will be inhabited and enjoyed by his _____ forever.

Definition of terms:

Amillennialism: This view replaces a literal understanding of Christ's one-thousand-year reign on Earth with a spiritual one. Revelation 20 is understood to be a vision of His present reign in _____ who have died and gone to be with him. Christ's Second Coming is a single event accompanied by a general resurrection and judgment of all people, followed by the eternal state.

Covenant Theology: This view understands God's relationship with mankind through a Covenant of _____, _____, and/or _____. It was developed by Calvin and Zwingli in the 1500's, largely as a consequence of debates with anabaptists.¹ These covenants are a man-made way of understanding God's plan to bring glory to himself by saving the elect through the work of the Son and the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

Dispensationalism: This view is best known for making a clear distinction between _____. Proponents commonly understand the Rapture of the church to occur before a literal, seven-year Tribulation, which is followed by Christ's return to establish the Millennial Kingdom. At this time, the Abrahamic, Davidic, and New Covenants are _____.

Eschatology: The study of last things and outworking of God's sovereign plan and purposes in history.

¹ Robert Reymond, *A New Systematic Theology of the Christian Faith*, 503-504.

Hermeneutics: The science and art of Bible _____, including methods used in studying Scripture.

Millennial Kingdom: Christ's reign on earth for one thousand years after his Second Coming (Rev. 20:1-7).

Postmillennialism: The view that preaching the gospel will _____ the world and that Christ will return after a time of peace called the Millennium.

Premillennialism: The view that Christ will return to establish his Millennial Kingdom on earth after the Tribulation.

Preterism: The view that the book of Revelation predicts how God would deliver Christians from the Roman Empire and predicted Jerusalem's fall in **AD 70** when the Romans destroyed the city.

Rapture: Christ's return for his church when they meet him _____.

Tribulation/Great Tribulation: Also called "Jacob's trouble" (Jeremiah 30:7). It begins when the Antichrist confirms a covenant with many in Israel (Daniel 9:27) and God pours out His judgment on the entire ungodly world and brings Israel to national repentance and reconciliation (Revelation 6-19).