

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #1

2 Timothy 2:15

3 IMPORTANT TRUTHS FROM 2 TIMOTHY 2:15

1. We are commanded to _____
2. We are told WHY we should study: _____
3. We are told HOW to study: _____

Failure to rightly divide the word of truth results in _____!

Why is Christianity in a mess today?

1. The Scriptures are not _____.
2. Information on right division is not _____ in most churches.

I. RIGHTLY DIVIDING ALL PEOPLE

cf. John 3:36

- Those who believe on the Son have _____.
- Those who do not believe on the Son have _____ abiding upon them.

cf. 1 John 5:11, 12

v. 11 - eternal life is in _____

v. 12 - "He that hath the Son" - _____

"He that hath not the Son of God" - _____

II. RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE SAVED

cf. 1 Corinthians 3:1-4

- Notice two groups of "brethren" found in v. 1
 - _____
 - _____ ("babes in Christ")

cf. Galatians 5:16, 17

- A believer has two natures - the _____ and the _____. These two are “_____ the one to the other” - they are polar opposites!

III. RIGHTLY DIVIDING GROUPS OF PEOPLE

cf. 1 Corinthians 10:32

- Notice 3 groups: the _____, the _____, and the _____
- In the Old Testament, there are only _____ and _____. God primarily used the nation of _____ (Jews) to dispense His truth to the world (**cf. Romans 3:1, 2**)
- While God’s focus was Israel in the Old Testament, today His focus is the _____ of Jesus Christ. The two are NOT the same!
 - **cf. Romans 10:1-3** - Paul distinguished between _____ Israel and the saved.
 - **cf. Romans 11:25, 26** - God still has a _____ for Israel even though they are presently _____ in part as a people.

cf. 1 Corinthians 12:13

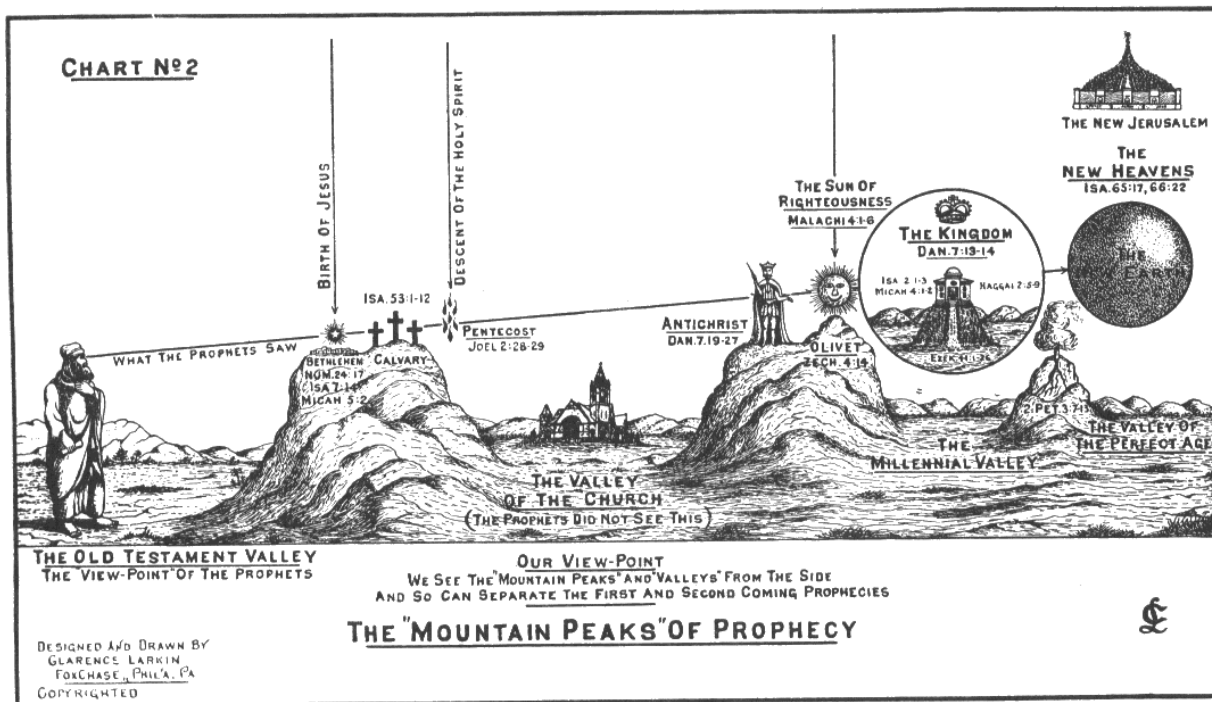
- The church today consists of both _____ and _____. These are mere _____ descriptions of people (dependent upon lineage). Being part of the body of Christ is a _____ matter, not a physical one!

Food for thought - WHEN did the Old Testament END and the New Testament BEGIN? - _____ see **Hebrews 9:13-16**

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #2

cf. Acts 1:1-8, Romans 16:25, 26

- God chose to reveal mysteries to the apostle Paul that unlock a great _____ of Bible prophecy.
- Living in this present age, we gain great insight on the Old Testament prophecies of Jesus Christ since we have the advantage of looking _____ at fulfilled prophecies while at the same time looking _____ to unfulfilled prophecies.



RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE FIRST & SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

So many prophecies in the Old Testament concerning Jesus Christ include details about his first and second coming, yet they appear in a verse as if they are a _____ event. Only by rightly dividing God's word can we distinguish the events of Christ _____ and the events of Christ's _____.

EXAMPLE #1 - cf. Isaiah 9:6, 7 - Notice that the _____ after the word "given" separates the first and second coming of Christ.

- **First Coming** - Christ was BORN, Christ (the Son) was GIVEN (cf. John 3:16)

- **Second Coming** - Christ will _____ (“the government...”), Christ will be _____ (“his name...”), and Christ will _____ (“with judgment and with justice”).

EXAMPLE #2 - cf. Zechariah 9:9, 10 - Notice the first coming of Christ in verse ____ and the second coming of Christ in verse _____.

- **First Coming** - the King rode into Jerusalem _____
- **Second Coming** - the King will ride into Jerusalem _____
 - We know that v. 10 has not been fulfilled because the earthly _____ of Jesus Christ has not yet been established.

EXAMPLE #3 - cf. Isaiah 61:1-3

The Lord Jesus Christ Himself quotes this passage, but He intentionally _____ at a certain point.

- **cf. Luke 4:16-21**
 - Jesus Christ closed the book after quoting only _____ of verse 2 and _____ of verse 3. Why? He fulfilled verse 1 and the first half of verse 2 at His _____ coming, but the remainder will not be fulfilled until He returns the _____ time.
 - The _____ after “LORD” in verse 2 represents the last 2,000 years (approximately).

*****What time period separates the first and second coming of Christ? _____ - this was not revealed to the Old Testament prophets, but it was revealed to _____ so that you and I would KNOW what has come to pass, and what is still to come!*****

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #3 **INTRODUCTION TO DISPENSATIONS**

2 Timothy 2:15; 1 Corinthians 4:1, 2

Through the biblical study of dispensations, you will discover how the whole Bible _____ together! Dispensations are puzzle pieces which, when aligned properly, allow you to see the big _____ of the Bible.

I. DISPENSATIONAL DEFINITIONS

- The word “dispensation” is found four times in the Bible. Each occurrence sheds _____ on the meaning of the term.

cf. 1 Corinthians 9:17 - A dispensation refers to a _____ that God has given to Paul. Therefore, Paul is to be a good _____ of that which God has dispensed to him.

cf. Ephesians 1:10 - A dispensation refers to a _____ of time.

cf. Ephesians 3:2 - The dispensation of the _____ of God is mentioned. The responsibility was initially given to Paul to make known the grace of God available to all men through Jesus Christ. Today, that is the responsibility of _____.

cf. Colossians 1:24, 25 - Notice once again that a dispensation refers to a responsibility which anticipates _____.

- God expects his stewards to be _____ with that which He has dispensed to them (**cf. 1 Corinthians 4:1, 2**).

II. DISPENSATIONAL DISTINCTIVES

- Every dispensation emphasizes a specific _____ of God.

Example #1 - cf. Numbers 11:1 - The law revealed the _____ and _____ of God.

Example #2 - cf. Hebrews 1:8, 9 - The millennial dispensation will reveal the _____ of God - His righteousness will be _____.

*****During a dispensation, all of God's attributes are revealed, but one is _____ above the others.*****

- In every dispensation, God _____ man by various ways and, every time, man _____ in the end.

cf. Romans 3:4 - Every dispensation proves that God is _____ and man is _____. Even in the most perfect environment (Eden) man was not _____ and man _____ miserably!

*****The study of dispensations reveals the _____ and the _____ among God's people. Someone who does not rightly divide the Bible runs the risk of falling into _____!*****

III. DISPENSATIONAL DIVISIONS

There are a few different ways to make dispensational divisions. Listed below are Scofield's.

1. **Innocence** - Genesis 1:28
2. **Conscience** - Genesis 3:23
3. **Human Government** - Genesis 8:20
4. **Promise** - Genesis 12:1
5. **Law** - Exodus 19:8
6. **Grace** - John 1:17
7. **Kingdom** - Ephesians 1:10

There are others (Larkin, Shafer, Ryrie, etc.) who have made the divisions slightly different. While there is not necessarily a "right and wrong" when it comes to classifying dispensations, the key is to recognize that there are indeed _____ in the way God has tested man throughout the ages.

A FINAL WORD: While *all* Scripture is _____ us, all Scripture is *not* written _____ or _____ us. **This is the key to understanding the Bible.**

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #4 **DISPENSATION OF INNOCENCE**

1 Corinthians 12:4-6

- Keep in mind that God never _____ (Malachi 3:6, Hebrews 13:8), but the manner in which He **tests** man is _____ in every dispensation.
- Also remember that much heresy is a result of truth that is out of _____. (Example: Sabbath keeping under the law vs. in the church age).

DISPENSATION OF INNOCENCE

1. Begins: Genesis 1:26

- God made the heaven and the earth, and then He put man in the garden of _____. According to Genesis 1:28, God placed man in charge of everything upon the _____.

2. God's Attribute Revealed: _____

cf. Genesis 1:4, 10, 12, 18, 21, 25 - "and God saw that it was _____"

cf. Genesis 1:31 - "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was _____."

3. Man's Responsibility: Genesis 2:15-17

- v. 15 - Adam was to _____ and _____ the garden of Eden (this would be considered "light work" by today's standards).
- v. 16 - There was much _____ given to Adam and Eve in the garden.
- v. 17 - A warning about eating from the tree of the knowledge of _____ and _____. Disobeying God's command would result in _____!

4. Man's Test and Failure: Genesis 3:1-6

- Notice the subtlety of Satan: In the conversation with Eve, God's words are _____ from, _____ to, and _____. This is what textual critics do today!

- v. 4 - The serpent told an outright _____ concerning the consequence of disobeying God, then in v. 5 he made it seem as if God was keeping them from something _____.

5. God's Judgment: Genesis 3:14-19

- v. 14-15 - Judgment upon the serpent includes a prophecy concerning his _____ being bruised
- v. 16 - Judgment upon the woman: _____ in childbearing and submission to her _____
- v. 17-19 - Judgment upon the man included the _____ being cursed, having to labor in order to _____, and a coming return to _____ (physical death).

Question: Did Adam and Eve DIE on that day they partook of the forbidden fruit?

Answer: _____! There was a _____ death that took place immediately as a result of eating the forbidden fruit.

6. Types of Christ: Genesis 3:21

- The first physical death that took place on earth was that of an innocent _____. No doubt there was a shedding of _____ in order for there to be "coats of skins."
- cf. 1 Corinthians 15:45-52 - Jesus Christ is called "the _____." Adam was _____, whereas Jesus Christ is _____.

7. Lessons for Today:

- Beware of Satan's _____!
- Instead of playing the _____ game, own up to your _____ and confess it!
- Sin has _____ consequences. It is always in man's best interest to _____ God no matter how pretty the world paints sin!
- Look around today and notice the consequences that _____ from the first sin in the garden of Eden.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #5 **DISPENSATION OF CONSCIENCE**

Romans 2:14, 15

- Last week, we read how Adam and Eve started out in a state of innocence, but that changed once they _____.
- Now, man has a **conscience** - an inward _____ that he did not have before sin entered. Break “conscience” into 2 words:
 - CON = _____ SCIENCE = _____
- **cf. 1 Timothy 4:2** - A “seared conscience” results in having no _____. The conscience can tell you what’s wrong, but it has no power to make you do the _____ thing to avoid the wrong.

DISPENSATION OF CONSCIENCE (Cain & Abel - The Flood)

1. Begins: Genesis 3:22

- Through their disobedience to God, Adam and Eve came to know the difference between good and evil by _____. In the aftermath of sin, their conscience entered.
- Cain and Abel (Genesis 4:1-7) - In being ruled by the conscience, Cain demonstrates that the conscience cannot be trusted as our only _____. We also need the _____!

2. God’s Attribute Revealed: _____

- This dispensation lasted approximately _____ years. The wickedness of man became great due to man’s _____ (see Genesis 5 for an idea of lifespans).
- **cf. 1 Peter 3:18-20** - “the **longsuffering** of God waited in the days of _____” - also, **LONGSUFFERING** is listed in the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5:22, 23

3. Man’s Responsibility: Genesis 4:6, 7

- During this dispensation, man was to simply follow his _____. When a man went against his conscience (“the knowledge of good and evil”), God required a _____.

- God revealed Himself through 3 witnesses during this dispensation:
 - _____ witness - the conscience (Rom. 2:14, 15)
 - _____ witness - the creation (Rom. 1:19, 20)
 - _____ witness - the criteria - there had to be a _____ for sin

4. Man's Test and Failure: Genesis 6:5

- When given the choice to follow the conscience or not, men chose to do _____.
- **cf. Genesis 6:11-13** - Notice how the earth was _____ and filled with _____ (not much has changed!).

5. God's Judgment: Genesis 6:6-8, 13-18

- The evil heart of man grieved the Lord, and He sent judgment upon the _____. God used _____ to bring judgment (think about how there is a connection with the picture seen in believer's baptism). In the future, God will use _____ to bring judgment (cf. 2 Thessalonians 1:7, 8).
- In every dispensation, God provides a means of _____ from His judgment.
 - **cf. Hebrews 11:7** - God dispensed the means of deliverance to _____ in this dispensation.
 - For an additional exception, see Genesis 5:23, 24 - _____

6. Types of Christ: Genesis 7:1, 16-23

- The ark was the _____ from God's judgment, but Noah and his family were only safe once they were _____ the ark.

7. Lessons for Today:

- Even though man has a conscience, it will **not** keep him from doing _____. Man's heart is deceitful and desperately _____ according to Jeremiah 17:9.
- **cf. Matthew 24:37, 38** - Jesus Christ referred to "the days of Noe" as a comparison to the moral condition of the earth just prior to His _____.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #6 **DISPENSATION OF HUMAN GOVERNMENT**

Romans 13:1-5

- Last week, we read about man's failure when individuals are governed by their own _____. Man became more corrupt and his wicked imaginations resulted in God judging the world through the _____.
- The test God gives man during the next dispensation is whether or not men can be _____ by other men.

DISPENSATION OF HUMAN GOVERNMENT (Post-Flood - Tower of Babel)

1. Begins: Genesis 8:20

- Drastic changes upon Earth after the Flood:
 - Something was different in the _____ (the atmosphere). See **Genesis 9:20, 21**.
 - Since there was no rain prior to the Flood, it is possible that there were no _____. Notice the mention of such in Genesis 8:22.
 - Lifespans were now _____ (from 700-900 years in Genesis 5 to 100-200 years afterward).
 - **cf. Genesis 9:1-5** - Man was not permitted to eat _____ until after the Flood. Notice the warning (also found in the New Testament) about eating _____.

2. God's Attribute Revealed: _____

- **cf. Deuteronomy 32:4** - Our God is _____ and _____ 100% of the time!
- **cf. Genesis 9:6** - Notice the great value that God places on _____ life.

3. Man's Responsibility: Genesis 9:7-16

- Continuing on from the previous dispensation, man was to follow his _____, but there are additional responsibilities.

- Man was to carry out _____ punishment for murder (still in effect today, see Romans 13:1-4)
- **cf. Genesis 9:1** - Be _____ and _____ (remember that possibly billions of people died in the Flood)
- **cf. Genesis 8:20** - Offer an animal sacrifice, now on an _____.

4. Man's Test and Failure: Genesis 11:1-4

- God's command was to be FRUITFUL, MULTIPLY, and _____ the earth. Genesis 10 seems to indicate that this initially occurred, but that changes in Genesis 11.
- This is the first ecumenical movement! Man's fear was being _____, yet God commanded them to do just that.
- Verses 3-4 indicate that man was quite impressed with _____.

5. God's Judgment: Genesis 11:5-9

- The unity of man against God resulted in the LORD confounding the _____ of all the earth so that man might be _____ upon the face of all the earth.

6. Types of Christ: Genesis 10:21-31, 11:10-32

- Not coincidentally, the genealogy of _____ occurs before and after the account of the tower of Babel. It is through the line of Shem that _____ is born!

7. Lessons for Today:

- Man-made unity, without the dictates of God's word, results in _____ against God (Example: the United Nations).
- The first ecumenical movement took place in the land of Shinar.
 - **cf. Genesis 10:8-10** - _____ is connected with Shinar
 - **cf. Daniel 1:1, 2** - _____ is connected with Shinar
 - **cf. Revelation 17:5** - the _____ religion of Babylon will play a prominent role in the deception of nations during the Great Tribulation.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #7 **DISPENSATION OF PROMISE**

Hebrews 11:8-10, 17-22

- Notice the mention of four key patriarchs: _____, _____, _____, and _____

DISPENSATION OF PROMISE (Patriarchal Dispensation)

Post-Tower of Babel to the Giving of the Law

1. Begins: Genesis 12-Exodus 19:8

- **cf. Genesis 12:1-3**
 - Following the judgment at the Tower of Babel, the people of the earth _____. At this time, God began to deal with one man named _____.
 - Through the seed of Abram, God would _____ all the families of the earth.

2. God's Attribute Revealed: _____

- **cf. Deuteronomy 7:9** - God always _____ His covenants!
- **cf. Lamentations 3:22, 23** - God's faithfulness is _____

3. Man's Responsibility: Genesis 12:1-8

- Abram and his **seed** had a simple responsibility: _____ in the **land** God promised them.
 - God promised to make a great _____ of Abram
 - God promised to _____ Abram
 - God promised to make Abram a _____
 - God promised to _____ those who blessed Abram, and _____ those who cursed Abram.
 - God promised to bless the _____ of the earth in Abram.

4. Man's Test and Failure: Genesis 12:10-20

- In the same chapter where God singles out a land specifically for Abram, he is put to the test through a _____ in the land.

- **cf. Genesis 12:10** - Rather than trusting God and _____ in the land, “Abram went _____ into _____ to sojourn there”
 - **cf. Genesis 16:1-5** - Look at the initial _____ of not abiding in the land of promise!
 - Nevertheless, God’s _____ remains intact! (**cf. Genesis 17:1-7**)
- **cf. Genesis 26:1-4** - Notice the Lord’s command when there was a famine in the days of _____.
- **cf. Genesis 27:34-36** - While Abraham had his flaws, things drastically spiral out of control with Abraham’s _____, as Jacob and some of his sons have major _____ problems (see Genesis 37 and Genesis 49).
- **cf. Genesis 42:1, 2** - The last _____ in the book of Genesis results in Jacob’s sons going to _____ to buy food.
- **Cf. Genesis 43:1, 2** - Conditions worsen, and now _____ of Jacob’s sons resort to Egypt (remember what they did to Joseph?).

5. God’s Judgment: Genesis 46:1-7, Exodus 1:1-11

- While the LORD’s promises remain intact, Israel ends up in _____ where they become _____ to Pharaoh and the Egyptians.
- While God eventually _____ them from bondage, this is a difficult time for God’s people.

6. Types of Christ: Genesis 22, 37, 39-50

- **cf. Genesis 22** - Abraham offers _____ - called “his only begotten son” (Heb. 11:17).
- Of Jacob’s sons, _____ is an outstanding type of Christ.
 - He was _____ by his brethren and sold into slavery, yet he _____ them when they are in need.

7. Lessons for Today:

- Be sure to consult the Lord concerning _____ you should be!
- You can be _____ by Abraham’s seed! Have you?

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #8 **DISPENSATION OF THE LAW**

Hebrews 7:11-19, John 1:17

In this dispensation, we see how man responds when a _____ law is given to him by God. This is also known as the legal dispensation and covers the remainder of the _____ Testament and even crosses over into the _____ Testament. It begins on Mount _____ and ends on Mount _____.

DISPENSATION OF THE LAW (The Exodus - The Cross)

1. Begins: Exodus 19

Verses 3-8

- Notice the CONDITION that God gave Israel in verse 5:
 - They had to _____ God's voice and _____ God's covenant.
 - In verse 8, Israel _____ to the conditions set forth by God

2. God's Attribute Revealed: _____

- cf. Exodus 15:11 - God is _____ in holiness
- cf. Exodus 28:31-38 - Israel's high priest would go into the holy _____, he was to wear a mitre with "HOLINESS TO THE LORD" on the forefront, and was to bear the iniquity of the holy _____, which were hallowed in their holy _____.
- The Scope of the Law:
 - Moral code or law - _____ (Exodus 20:1-26)
 - Civil code or law - _____ (Exodus 21:1-24:11)
 - Religious code or law - _____ (Exodus 24:12-31) - the tabernacle, feasts, and Levitical priesthood
- The Sign of the Covenant:
 - cf. Exodus 31:13-17 - the _____

3. Man's Responsibility: Leviticus 18:1-5

- The Israelites were to _____ the law.

- **cf. Leviticus 4:27-31** - If they broke the law, the _____ system was in place, but it only provided _____ forgiveness.

4. Man's Test and Failure: Jeremiah 3:12, 13

- Israel could not keep God's _____ word.
- **cf. Deuteronomy 18:15-19** - Additionally, Israel rejected the _____ Word - the Lord Jesus Christ (cf. Matthew 26:3, 4)

5. God's Judgment: 2 Kings 17:5-11, 25:1-11

- Rejecting the written law resulted in Israel being carried away into _____ (North - Assyria, South - Babylon)
 - The world is ruled by _____ powers during this time (see Daniel 2).
- Eventually, many Jews made their way back to the land of Canaan, but the _____ were in power at the time of Christ.
 - In 70 A.D., the Roman general _____ besieged Jerusalem and destroyed the _____.

6. Types of Christ:

- Exodus 16 & John 6:35 - _____ / _____ of life
- Numbers 21 & John 3:14, 15 - the _____ of brass/Jesus Christ being _____ up
- Israel's high priest - cf. Hebrews 4:15 - Jesus Christ our High Priest who is _____!
- Several men - David, Solomon, Mordecai - to name a few

7. Lessons for Today:

- **cf. Romans 3:20-24** - keeping the law could not provide the _____ of God - this comes ONLY through Jesus Christ!
- **cf. Romans 5:20** - the law was given that _____ might abound, but "**grace did much more abound**" through Jesus Christ!
- **cf. Galatians 3:13** - A _____ is upon those who fail to keep the law, but Christ became a curse _____!

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #9 **TRANSITION INTO THE CHURCH AGE**

cf. Ephesians 5:25-32

Last week, we covered the dispensation of the _____, and next week (Lord willing), we will cover the dispensation of the _____.

- There is a _____ period that exists between these two dispensations that is difficult to nail down as a specific dispensation.

TRANSITION #1 - Transition from _____ to _____

cf. Matthew 10:1-6 - The ministry of Jesus Christ was first and foremost “to the lost sheep of the house of _____.”

cf. Matthew 15:21-28 - Notice the persistence of this _____ woman that ultimately paid off!

cf. Acts 2:22-24 - Notice that Peter’s message at Pentecost was addressed to the Jewish men of _____.

cf. Acts 11:1-4, 17, 18 - Peter had to tell the account of the vision God gave him in which God revealed that the Gentiles could be _____ in the same manner as the Jews.

cf. Acts 13:46; 18:5, 6 - The gospel was preached to the _____ since many Jews would not hear it.

TRANSITION #2 - Transition from Judaism to _____

cf. Acts 11:25, 26 - Even though the early church was made up primarily of Jews, they now had a new _____ - that of “Christians.”

cf. Acts 15:1-11, 23, 24 - Since circumcision was a token of the _____ between God and Abraham, it was difficult for Jews to accept that the uncircumcised Gentiles could be right with God.

TRANSITION #3 - Transition from _____ to the _____

cf. Acts 6:9-7:2, 51-60 - Stephen’s sermon was preached to the _____, _____, and the chief _____. The rejection of Stephen’s message marked a turning point in the book of Acts:

- **Acts 8** - the Ethiopian eunuch is _____
- **Acts 9** - _____ (Paul) is saved
- **Acts 10** - _____ (an Italian) is saved

cf. 1 Corinthians 12:13, 14 - No longer was the focus primarily on the nation of Israel, but the _____ - made up of BOTH Jews and Gentiles (there is NO difference in Christ!).

TRANSITION #4 - Transition from Jerusalem to _____

cf. Acts 11:19, 20 - Notice the preaching to both _____ and _____ at Antioch.

cf. Acts 11:26, 27 - The word “Christian” is first used in Antioch (v. 26), and notice the movement of the _____ from Jerusalem to Antioch (see also **Acts 13:1** - also look at 13:14; 14:21; 15:22, 30, 35)

TRANSITION #3 - Transition from _____ to _____

cf. Acts 15:7 - This is the _____ mention of Peter in the book of Acts. God used him greatly in the first half of the book, but eventually Paul became the key spokesman.

cf. Acts 13:9 - We are told that Saul is called _____. For the remainder of the book of Acts, Paul is the key spokesman.

cf. Romans 11:13 - Paul is the _____ of the Gentiles.

The 13 books that follow the book of Acts all begin with “_____” since he is the human author. These are the books that are specifically addressed _____ the church of Jesus Christ.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #10 **DISPENSATION OF THE CHURCH**

John 1:17, Ephesians 2:1-9

While God's grace is present in every dispensation, the "exceeding _____ of his grace" is highlighted in the church age.

THE CHURCH AGE: Resurrection of Christ - Rapture

1. Begins: Difficult to nail down, but... **cf. 1 Corinthians 15:1-4**

- The work of Jesus Christ _____ everything!!!
- **cf. 1 Corinthians 12:12, 13** - Christ's death, burial, and resurrection made it possible for both _____ and _____ to be saved and to be part of one _____.

2. God's Attribute Revealed: _____

GRACE - the _____ and _____ favor of God as manifested in the _____ of sinners through Jesus Christ

- **cf. Ephesians 3:1-9**
 - v. 2 - This present age is also called "the dispensation of the _____ of God"
 - v. 7-8 - _____ was a recipient of God's grace through Jesus Christ
 - v. 9 - Paul was given grace and was sent preach the gospel of God's grace to the _____

3. Man's Responsibility: _____ on the Lord Jesus Christ

- **cf. Romans 3:19-24**
 - v. 19-20 - The law could not _____ a man
 - v. 21 - The grace of God through Jesus Christ made the _____ of God available to man!
 - v. 22 - The key that unlocks the righteousness of God is _____!
 - v. 23 - The work of Jesus Christ _____ those who believe and it is 100% _____!

4. Man's Test and Failure:

- **cf. 2 Corinthians 4:3, 4** - Many will _____ the free gift of God through Jesus Christ and will be spiritually _____. Their final destination is _____.
- **cf. 2 Timothy 4:2-4** - The church of Jesus Christ will _____ from the truth (apostasy)
- Laodicea, the last of the 7 churches in Revelation, is indicative of the church in the last days:
 - **cf. Revelation 3:16** - _____
 - **cf. Revelation 3:17** - physically _____, spiritually _____
 - **cf. Revelation 3:20** - notice that Jesus Christ is on the _____ of the door of the church

5. God's Judgment:

- Those who reject Jesus Christ and are still alive after the rapture will enter the time of _____ trouble (cf. Jeremiah 30:7), also known as the time of great _____ (cf. Matthew 24:21)
- The saved will be raptured or “_____ ... to meet the Lord in the _____” (cf. 1 Thessalonians 4:17)
 - **cf. 2 Corinthians 5:10, 11** - Sometime after the rapture, yet before the second coming of Christ is the _____ seat of Christ. This is NOT a “heaven or hell” judgment, but instead the saved are judged and rewarded (or not rewarded) according to their _____.

6. Types of Christ:

- _____ - cf. Acts 7:59, 60
 - “receive my spirit” (v. 59) → “into thy hands I commend my spirit” (Luke 23:46)
 - “Lord, lay not this sin to their charge” (v. 60) → “Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do.” (Luke 23:34)
- _____ - stood before the _____, hated for preaching the _____, endured great trials of _____

7. Lessons for Today:

Even the simplest of instructions cannot be kept, resulting in _____!

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #11
RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE RAPTURE OF THE CHURCH

1 Corinthians 15:50-57

THE CHURCH AND THE APOSTLE PAUL

- Remember that God revealed _____ to Paul that are specific to the church.
- Like all mysteries, they were previously unknown, but are now _____ through Paul's epistles, and the illustrations of Pauline revelation found throughout the Scriptures (specifically in the Old Testament).
- The rapture of the church was _____ known until God revealed it to Paul.

WHAT IS A RAPTURE?

- It is a special event that bypasses _____!
- It is the rapid _____ of a person from this life to heaven.
 - The word "rapture" is derived from the Latin word *raptus* which means "to _____" or "to _____."
- Man's desire to go UP is good, but the way to UP is through _____, NOT by airplane or rocket.

OTHER RAPTURES IN THE BIBLE

- _____ - cf. **Genesis 5:22, Hebrews 11:5**
- _____ - cf. **2 Kings 2:11**
- _____ - cf. **Acts 1:9-11**
- _____ - cf. **1 Thessalonians 4:13-18**
- _____ - cf. **Revelation 11:3-12**
- _____ - cf. **Matthew 24:30, 31**

Those who do not believe in a pre-tribulation rapture of the church point to Matthew 24 as the rapture of the church, occurring at the end of the Great Tribulation. Here is why the Matthew 24 rapture CANNOT be the rapture of the church:

1. In 1 Corinthians 15:50-57, the rapture revealed to Paul was a _____ . It would be impossible for this to be a mystery if it was already revealed in Matthew 24!
 - Since there are _____ raptures in the Bible, the rapture in Matthew 24 cannot be the same as the rapture of church age saints as revealed to Paul in 1 Corinthians 15 and 1 Thessalonians 4.
2. God has a history of rescuing the righteous BEFORE His impending judgment:
 - Enoch's translation occurred before the _____ of Noah's day. See where the Tribulation is compared to "the days of Noe" in Matthew 24:36-38.
 - Lot (called "just" in 2 Peter 2:7) is rescued by two _____ in Genesis 19 just before the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.
 - When Israel fled Egypt, they crossed the Red Sea safely on dry ground. That which saved Israel became a _____ that drowned the Egyptians.
3. The church is saved from the _____ of God according to Romans 5:9; 1 Thessalonians 1:10, 5:9; 2 Peter 2:9

For a wonderful Old Testament type of the rapture of the church, look at **Song of Solomon 2:8-10**.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #12 **THE GREAT TRIBULATION**

Jeremiah 30:4-9

- This period being described as “the time of _____ trouble” falls between the church age and the literal, visible reign of Christ on Earth for _____ years.

cf. Romans 11:1-5, 25-28 - Remember that during the church age, God is not dealing directly with _____ as a nation like in the Old Testament, but this is only _____. During the Tribulation, God will once again deal specifically with Israel as a nation.

1. Begins: After the _____ of the church. The end of the Tribulation marks the beginning of the _____ year reign of Christ.

- **cf. 1 Thessalonians 5:1-3** - There is likely a period of “prosperity” after the rapture - a “golden age” in which the beast _____ the nations and gains their trust before breaking his covenant with _____ (Daniel 9:27, 27) followed by sudden _____.

2. God’s Attribute Revealed: _____

cf. Matthew 24:3-13, 21, 22 - The Lord need not give an answer for His judgment because His _____ demands that justice prevail. The Tribulation will undoubtedly be the _____ period of judgment the world has ever seen.

3. Man’s Responsibility:

- Remember that dispensations reveal a _____ in the way God deals with man, therefore conditions during the Tribulation do not match the conditions of the Church Age.

cf. Matthew 24:13 - For a man to physically enter into the Millennial kingdom of Jesus Christ, he will have to _____ to end - that is, the end of the _____.

cf. Revelation 7:1-8 - During the Tribulation, there will be 144,000 Jewish _____ preaching.

cf. Revelation 11:3-12 - During the Tribulation, there will also be two _____ proclaiming the truth.

cf. Revelation 14:6, 17 - During the Tribulation, an _____ preaches the everlasting gospel. This is a message of God's coming _____.

A UNIQUE CONDITION PRESENT DURING THE TRIBULATION:

cf. Revelation 14:9-12 - Taking the _____ of the beast during the Tribulation will permanently seal an individual's eternal doom!

- Bible Example: _____ in Hebrews 12:14-17 - he surrendered something _____ so that he could appease a _____ desire.

4. Man's Test and Failure:

- cf. Revelation 9:17-21, 16:8-11 - The majority of people in the Tribulation will refuse to _____!

5. God's Judgment:

- cf. Revelation 19:11-21 - The return of Jesus Christ marks the end of the Tribulation. Notice who is judged:
 - v. 15 - the _____
 - v. 18 - _____, _____, and _____ men... in addition to many others regardless of status
 - v. 19, 20 - the _____ and _____ are judged

6. Types of Christ:

- The outstanding type are the _____ Jewish evangelists - look what happens to them in Revelation 14:1-5!!!

7. Lessons for Today:

- Expect hatred for the _____ to abound leading up to the Tribulation.
- Study the book of _____ alongside the book of Revelation for a more specific timeline of the Tribulation.
- If you are _____, thank the Lord that you will not endure this time!

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #13
THE 1000 YEAR REIGN OF JESUS CHRIST

Revelation 20:1-10

- Notice the mentions of “a thousand years” or “the thousand years” _____ different times. This will be the greatest time on Earth since the _____ before sin.

1. Begins: _____ the Great Tribulation. This period marks the _____ 1000 years of recorded time. The closing events of the Great Tribulation overlap with the return of Jesus Christ in Revelation 19.

2. God's Attribute Revealed: _____

cf. Isaiah 11:1-10 - The _____ of the Lord Jesus Christ will be characterized by righteousness and faithfulness. Notice the many changes on Earth during this time:

- Verses 4-5 - A ruler who always does what is _____ and the _____ are dealt with in a _____ manner
- Verses 6-7 - The _____ all get along! The _____ becomes an herbivore!
- Verse 8 - Children will no longer need to fear _____.
- Verse 9 - The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the _____.
- Verse 10 - The King (Jesus Christ) will _____ in glorious fashion.

3. Man's Responsibility: _____ Jesus Christ!

cf. Psalm 2

- Jesus Christ will rule with a _____. The inhabitants of the earth will _____ him with fear. Those who disobey Him WILL BE _____!
- Jesus Christ will have absolute _____, but unlike rulers in the modern day - he can ALWAYS be _____!

3 GROUPS OF PEOPLE IN THE MILLENNIAL KINGDOM

1. Christians from the church age - in _____ bodies
(cf. Philippians 3:20)
2. The redeemed remnant of _____ (cf. Jeremiah 31:31-34)

3. Those who _____ to the end of the Great Tribulation (**cf. Matthew 24:13**) and made their way into the Millennial Kingdom.
- This group will _____ during the 1000 years, and their children will be born in _____.

4. Man's Test and Failure:

- **cf. Psalm 39:5** - At his BEST state, man is altogether _____.
- **cf. Revelation 20:7, 8** - In spite of the conditions on Earth being ideal, man still has a desire to _____ against Jesus Christ. Satan is _____ after 1000 years and leads one final battle against Jesus Christ.

5. God's Judgment:

- **cf. Revelation 20:9, 10** - This last "world war" is won by the Lord Jesus Christ and Satan meets his _____ judgment for ever and ever!

6. Types of Christ:

- **cf. 1 John 3:2** - There will be Christ-like people _____ during the 1000 year reign of Jesus Christ!
 - Even better - the Lord Jesus Christ himself will be ever _____ and we shall _____!

7. Lessons for Today:

- When you read the gospel of Matthew, it presents Jesus Christ as _____. The Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7) will serve as the _____ of the Millennial kingdom
- The _____ will inhabit ALL of the land God promised them during the time of Abraham.
- **cf. Isaiah 2:1-5** - _____ will be the world's capital, and only the presence of the _____ brings true _____.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #14
THE DISPENSATIONAL LAYOUT OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

Exodus 40:18-29

- God is _____ in ALL that He does!
- **cf. Exodus 39:37, 2 Kings 20:1, Titus 1:5**

In our initial text, the _____ in the tabernacle was to be set in order. Bread is a type of God's _____ (**cf. Matthew 4:4**).

- In **Leviticus 24:5-7**, we discover that the bread was to be placed in two rows of _____. That's SIX in one row, and SIX in the other. How many books are in the Bible? _____!!!
- God was intentional in the _____ He placed the books of the Bible. Notice the _____ order of the first 10 books of the Old Testament.

Genesis - book of _____

Exodus - book of _____

Leviticus - book of the _____

Numbers - book of wilderness _____

Deuteronomy - book of the law for the _____ time

The number FIVE (Gen-Deut.) in the Bible is the number of _____.

Joshua - book of _____

- **cf. Romans 8:3** - Just as Joshua did what Moses could NOT do, the Lord Jesus Christ did what the law could NOT do - _____ us!
- **cf. Acts 7:44, 45** - Notice the Bible says _____, showing us that God intends for us to see Joshua as a type of _____!

Judges - book of spiritual _____

Ruth - a Jewish man (Boaz) takes a _____ bride (Ruth)

- A picture of Jesus Christ and His bride, the _____
(**cf. Ephesians 5:23-32**)

1 Samuel - Israel demands a _____ - Saul takes the throne; the picture is Israel being under the rule of the wrong king during the _____

2 Samuel - the _____ king takes the throne - King _____

Only God could put together such a _____!

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #15
FIVE JUDGMENTS - PART 1

Deuteronomy 32:4

While our judicial system has its flaws since it is run by _____, the Lord's judgment is always _____ and _____.

FIVE KEY JUDGMENTS IN THE BIBLE:

1. *Calvary* - The place where _____ was judged. This judgment separates _____ from _____.

cf. John 3:14 - God told Moses to place a brass _____ on a pole and by beholding the serpent, the people would _____ death from the fiery serpents.

cf. John 3:15-18 - There was no sin _____ Jesus Christ on the cross, but our sins were placed _____ him.

cf. 2 Corinthians 5:21 - We are _____, Jesus Christ is _____. Christ became _____ so that we might become _____.

cf. 1 Peter 3:18 - Either the _____ is condemned, or the _____ is condemned in place of the sinner.

2. *Judgment of the Believer* - In this age, it is necessary for the Christian to judge his/her _____ sin.

cf. 1 John 1:6-10 - The Christian NEVER loses the _____ with God, but the _____ may be broken between the Christian and God.

- The Christian has two choices - _____ or _____.
 - **cf. Hebrews 12:5-8** - God the Father is the example for _____ to follow in dealing with their children.
 - **cf. 1 Corinthians 11:31, 32** - A Christian must:
 - Accept the truth that he/she does _____.
 - Accept the _____ of the Holy Spirit when he sins
 - Admit and _____ sin (or judgment from God will occur)

3. The Judgment Seat of Christ - Once a believer gets to Heaven, the condition is NOT sin, so the judgment is for _____ instead of Heaven or Hell.

WHEN DOES THIS JUDGMENT TAKE PLACE?

This judgment takes place _____ the Second Coming of Christ because the Bride is said to be clean and righteous in Revelation 19:7. The judgment seat of Christ most likely takes place _____ the Rapture and the Second Coming of Christ.

cf. Romans 14:10, 2 Corinthians 5:6-11 - This is a judgment of the Christian's _____ and _____ for rewards, and NOT a judgment of _____.

cf. Ephesians 2:10 - A Christian doesn't work to _____ saved, the Christian works _____ he/she is saved.

cf. 1 Corinthians 3:11-15 - This is a judgment of works that are built on the foundation of _____, so this is strictly a works judgment for _____.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #16
FIVE JUDGMENTS - PART 2

Our previous lesson covered 3 judgments that are important to salvation and the Christian life:

1. Our _____ were judged at Calvary when he willingly suffered the payment that we deserve.
2. The believer's _____-judgment is a matter of maintaining daily fellowship with the Lord Jesus Christ.
3. The judgment seat of _____ is NOT a Heaven/Hell judgment, but instead a time when a believer either receives _____ from the Lord or watches his/her works burn up.

This lesson covers two judgments that will not occur until the return of Jesus Christ at his Second Coming.

4. The Judgment of Nations - cf. Matthew 25:31-46

- This judgment divides the Great _____ from the 1000 year _____ of _____.

Verse 32 - At this judgment, all nations are gathered and then separated - the _____ from the _____.

Verse 34 - The sheep inherit the _____ - this is the Millennial kingdom of Christ - but WHY?

- **cf. Matthew 24:3-9** - During the Great Tribulation, the Jews will face great _____ from the nations. Remember that the mark of the beast must be taken to buy or sell during this time (cf. Revelation 13:16, 17), so the Jews who refuse the mark will need _____.

Verse 35-39 - The sheep nations are commended for helping _____, but they do not remember doing so.

Verse 40 - Jesus (the King) reminds them: "Inasmuch as ye have done *it* unto the least of these _____, ye have done *it* unto me."

- Who are Jesus Christ's brethren? _____

The nations who care for the Jews during the Tribulation will _____ into the Millennial Kingdom of Jesus Christ.

Verses 41-46 - The goat nations _____ to help the Jews during the Tribulation, and as a result they are sent to everlasting _____.

5. The Great White Throne Judgment - cf. Revelation 20:11-15

- This judgment takes place after the _____ reign of Jesus Christ on this earth.

Verse 12 - The _____, small and great, stand before God. This includes all the _____ dead since the beginning of time. Note that _____ delivers up the dead that are in it.

- Those who died in the Millennium will be judged here, in addition to the saints of the _____ and the _____.
- The basis of this judgment: that which is found in the _____.
 - Those who are not found written in the Lamb's book of _____ are cast into the lake of fire, which is the second death.
 - Those who are found in the Lamb's book of life would be those who were righteous from the _____, the _____ and the _____.

Verse 13 - Remember, those mentioned above have not yet been judged for their _____.

Verse 14 - The _____ death is far WORSE than the first!

Verse 15 - The lake of fire is a _____ place, and those who reject Jesus Christ during the church age will end up there.

- What about people from the Church Age?
 - Remember, that they have already been judged at the _____ and reigned with Jesus for one thousand years during the Millennium.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH #17
RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE

Colossians 3:1-4

Notice the polar opposites in the passage:

v. 2 - things _____ vs. things _____

v. 9 - put _____ vs. put _____ (v. 10)

v. 9 - the _____ vs. the _____ (v. 10)

- There are key truths about the Christian life that must be _____ in order to live a successful Christian life.

I. FAITH

cf. **Ephesians 2:8, 9** - Salvation is by _____ through _____. Since salvation is a gift, it cannot be _____.

cf. **Galatians 3:1-6** - The _____ is received when a person places his/her faith in Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit is NOT received by doing good _____!

cf. **Ephesians 1:12-14** - Notice the specific order:

_____ → trusting/believing → _____ by the Spirit of God

II. FEELINGS

- Since feelings are so dependent upon circumstances and constantly changing, they cannot be _____!

cf. **Galatians 5:16, 17, 19-24** - Notice the contrast between the _____ and the _____. It is the flesh that prevents us from fulfilling God's _____ for our lives.

- The apostle Paul, a man who obviously knew a great deal about living the Christian life, described his personal struggle in Romans 7.

cf. **Romans 7:15-24** - Notice the struggle that Paul described because of the contrasting law of _____ (v. 22) and the law of _____ (v. 23). Like us, Paul had to decide which law he would _____ (v. 25).

***It is a normal desire to be _____ of "the body of this _____" (v. 24)

III. FACTS

cf. Ephesians 2:1-6 - Notice the description of the current _____ of the believer:

v. 1 - _____ (no longer dead)

v. 6 - _____ up and _____ in heavenly places in Christ Jesus

- At the present time, a believer is on _____ in a physical sense, but in _____ in a spiritual sense.

A believer's **STANDING** has to do with one's _____ before Almighty God because of the work of Jesus Christ. Remember that Jesus Christ's _____ is imputed to the believer and God declares a believer to be positionally _____!

A believer's **STATE** has to do with one's personal _____, or our _____ for the Lord **AFTER** salvation.

cf. 1 John 3:2, 3

STANDING - "now are we the _____"

STATE - "every man that hath this hope in him _____ himself"

Examine: Galatians 3:27 and Romans 13:14

Galatians 3:27 has to do with our _____

Romans 13:14 has to do with our _____

KEYS TO THE CHRISTIAN LIFE - cf. Romans 6

v. 6 - _____ the condition of the old man

v. 11 - "_____ ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord."

v. 13 - "_____ yourselves unto God... and your members as _____ of righteousness unto God."