

General Principles concerning Prophecy

Prophecy in the Bible can be divided into two _____ groups: fulfilled and not yet fulfilled. Some examples:

I. Fulfilled Prophecies:

- A. The _____ coming of Christ **Deuteronomy 18:15–19; Numbers 24:17; Daniel 9:25–26; Micah 5:2**
- B. Jesus as the _____ of mankind **Genesis 3:15; Isaiah 53:4–5**
- C. Prophecies regarding _____ people, such as the doom of Jezebel **2 Kings 9:10**
- D. Prophecies regarding _____, such as in the case of Israel’s exile to Babylon **2 Kings 20:18; Jeremiah 34:3**
- E. The destruction of the temple, which occurred in _____ **Matthew 24:1–2**
- F. Daniel’s prophecies about the rise and fall of _____ kingdoms **Daniel 7:2–6, 16**

II. Prophecies Still to Be Fulfilled:

- A. The _____ coming of Christ **Zechariah 14:3–4; Matthew 24:44; Acts 1:10–11; Revelation 1:7**
- B. The _____ of the church **1 Thessalonians 4:16–17**
- C. The _____ **Daniel 9:27; Matthew 24:15–22**
- D. The _____ of the saved and the unsaved **Daniel 12:1–3; 1 Corinthians 15:20–23; Revelation 20:11–15**
- E. The _____ reign of Christ **Psalms 72:7–11; Zechariah 2:10–11; Revelation 20:4**
- F. The _____ of Israel **Jeremiah 31:31–37; Romans 11:26–27**
- G. The _____ heavens and new earth **Isaiah 65:17; 2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1**

III. Some prophecies have a _____ fulfillment: one nearer to the time of the prophet and one further in the future.

- A. **Isaiah 7:14**—The birth of a child served as a sign for King Ahaz, but the prophecy also pointed forward to the virgin birth of Jesus
- B. **Matthew 1:22–23**—Some interpret Jesus’ explanation of the signs of the end times as having been fulfilled in some sense in AD 70 yet also signaling a future, more complete fulfillment during the end times tribulation.

IV. Other prophecies have been fulfilled _____ and are awaiting complete fulfillment.

- A. In **Luke 4:16–19** Jesus quoted **Isaiah 61:1–2**, in which He declares the fulfillment of Isaiah’s prophecy. In the synagogue, Jesus read from the scroll: *“The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to set the oppressed free, to proclaim the year of the Lord’s favor”*
- B. In **Luke 4:18–19** He then proclaimed Himself as the fulfillment of that prophecy. But He had stopped reading in the middle of **Isaiah 61:2**. The reason is: the first part of that verse was fulfilled by Christ in His first advent, but the second half, concerning “the day of vengeance of our God,” was not. The Day of the Lord is still to be fulfilled in the future.

Conclusion: There are many things to consider when reading and _____ to interpret prophecy. Most of all one must _____ on the guidance of God, the Holy Spirit to so as to not go into error in reading and explaining Bible prophecy.