

"IS GOD STILL GIVING PROPHECY AND REVELATION TODAY?" Pt.2

A. Seven GENERAL BIBLICAL OBSERVATIONS Regarding PROPHETS.

B. Some SPECIFIC NEW TESTAMENT OBSERVATIONS Regarding PROPHECY.

1. Prophecy is a _____ which is given to certain believers by the Holy Spirit.
(1 Corinthians 12:7-11)
2. Prophets were the _____ most important gift/office in the early church. (1 Cor. 12:28)
3. Prophecy was _____ given to all believers in Christ. (1 Corinthians 12:29)
4. Prophecy includes receiving _____ from God, with a _____ element. (1 Corinthians 13:2; 2 Peter 1:20-21)
5. Prophecy would _____ when "that which is _____ is come." (1 Cor.13:8-10)
6. Prophecy benefits the church by speaking God's Word via direct revelation resulting in _____, _____, and _____. (1 Corinthians 14:1-5)
7. Prophecy exercised during church gatherings needed to follow certain regulations. (14:26, 29-33)
 - a. In any church gathering, only ___ or at the most ___ prophets were allowed to speak. (14:29a)
 - b. Every prophecy was to be _____ or examined carefully. (14:29b)
 - c. The most recent prophesy was to take the _____. (14:30)
 - d. Prophesying was to be done _____. (14:31)
 - e. Prophets were always to be in _____ of their spirit when prophesying. (14:32-33)
8. Prophets were _____ to the church. (Ephesians 2:20)
9. Prophecies were not to be _____ but needed to be _____ before being embraced. (1 Thessalonians 5:20-22; 1 John 4:1-3; Acts 17:10-12)
10. False prophets / teachers are _____ in the "church" and are characterized by their _____, their _____ practices, their _____ of the undiscerning, their _____, their unrestrained _____, and abusing their position for personal _____. (2 Peter 2:1-3, 10-17)
11. False prophecy will be used by Satan to bring in the ecumenical _____.
(Matthew 24:4-5, 11, 24; Revelation 13:11-18, 16:13, 19:20)

C. Some IMPORTANT QUESTIONS Regarding PROPHECY and REVELATION TODAY?

1. What is the difference between a "prophet" and "pastors / teacher"? Prophets received _____ from God and proclaim God's truths. Pastors and teachers need to now carefully _____ God's written revelation in order to preach God's Word. (1 Tim.4:13; 2 Tim. 2:15)

2. Has "prophecy" and "revelation" ceased for the Church age? _____!

a. The prediction: _____.

8 Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail;

whether there are tongues, they will cease;

whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away.

9 For we know in part and we prophesy in part.

10 But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away.

- So what does the "perfect" refer to?

- Why?

1) The _____ of "that which is [the] perfect [thing]" would be appropriate for the Scriptures.

2) The completed Scriptures are the perfect _____ for the "in part" revelation of Paul's day.

3) _____ re-inforce this interpretation.

4) Because of Paul's use of the _____ analogy in reference to the Word of God in 2 Cor.3:18, and James use of a "mirror" and "perfect" in James 1:22-25.

b. The proofs:

1) Prophets were needed for the _____ of the Church, not for the roof. (Eph.2:20)

2) God's truths have been _____ to the saints. (Jude 3)

3) The Bible has been _____ for the present age, and we are warned not to _____ or _____ from it. (1 Cor.13:8-10; Rev.22:18-19)

4) _____ bears witness to the cessation of prophecy.

3. Was there ever a cessation of prophecy in the past?

4. If prophecy has ceased, how does one explain Pentecostal / charismatic claims of prophecy today?

5. If prophecy has ceased, how does God personally speak to believers today?

6. Does it really matter what one believes about on-going revelation and prophecy?