

Theology and Doctrines - Eschatology
Millennialism

Revelation 20:1–10 Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, holding the key of the abyss and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold of the dragon, the serpent of old, who is the devil and Satan, and bound him for **a thousand years**; and he threw him into the abyss, and shut *it* and sealed *it* over him, so that he would not deceive the nations any longer, until the **thousand years** were completed; after these things he must be released for a short time. Then I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was given to them. And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of their testimony of Jesus and because of the word of God, and those who had not worshiped the beast or his image, and had not received the mark on their forehead and on their hand; and they came to life and reigned with Christ for **a thousand years**. The rest of the dead did not come to life until **the thousand years** were completed. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is the one who has a part in the first resurrection; over these the second death has no power, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with Him for **a thousand years**. When **the thousand years** are completed, Satan will be released from his prison, and will come out to deceive the nations which are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together for the war; the number of them is like the sand of the seashore. And they came up on the broad plain of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city, and fire came down from heaven and devoured them. And the devil who deceived them was thrown into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are also; and they will be tormented day and night forever and ever.

1. The _____ method of interpreting the Bible is the right method unless it is obvious that a _____ is being used in the Old Testament or metaphor or _____ in the New Testament.

2. If the scripture passage makes _____ using the plain _____, seek no other _____ because the result will be _____.
3. The use of a “_____” six times in Revelation 20 appears to be a _____ years.
4. There is nothing in the context in Revelations that suggests that the term _____ years is _____ rather than _____.
5. The main promise to Israel in the _____ Covenant is the _____ of _____.
6. There are _____ of Old Testament prophecies that _____ that the nation of Israel will inherit the _____ of Canaan.
7. With all of the history in the Old Testament surrounding the nation of Israel conquering the Promised Land, it is obvious that the _____ of a _____, well-defined piece of _____ - _____ is what was intended in the Abrahamic Covenant.
8. Because of Augustine’s teaching, _____ - _____ and _____ Theology became the standard theology of the Church.

9. Once “_____ Theology” became the accepted doctrine of the church, the promise of _____ to the Church made no sense and wasn’t very _____ to Gentile believers.
10. _____ commented that the land of _____ was nothing but a big _____.
11. Once the land was “_____” it wasn’t long before the _____ years was as well.
12. The view that Augustine developed was called _____ which became the theology of the _____ Church, and most of the _____ also held to this view.
13. Today, _____ denominations are _____ in their theology.
14. _____ means that there is _____ Millennium, that the _____ years is figurative, not literal.
15. _____ teaches that the _____ of God began when Jesus ascended into heaven, and continues on through today for an _____ period of time.
16. They teach that the Church has _____ Israel and that God is _____ on earth today through the _____, the Body of Christ, which is the Kingdom of God.

17. A-millennialism _____ the thousand years and they also spiritualize the _____ into being all the _____ that have happened over the years.
18. _____ is the name of the view that teaches that the _____ happened in 70 AD with the destruction of _____ by the Romans.
19. A-millennialism teaches that at some point in the future _____ will come back and this _____ as we know it will be over and all believers will all go to _____.
20. A-millennialism rolls all of the three _____ of God into _____ event making it primarily about _____ heaven or hell for eternity.
21. _____ has a lot of similarities to _____.
22. Post-millennialism teaches that the Church is _____ the world and that when we have made the world “_____” Jesus will _____ back again.
23. Instead of teaching that things will get _____ and _____, they teach that things will get _____ and _____.
24. Post-mill teaching was very _____ and growing from the _____ of our country until _____ 1.

25. It got going again and then _____ 2 came along and _____ it in the head.
26. The year _____ has just about _____ it off as a _____ theological view.
27. _____ is the _____ theological view by those who hold to a _____ interpretation of the Bible.
28. The Pre-millennial view holds very strongly to the _____ of the Church and _____, and that _____ is the _____ people of God for all eternity.
29. They teach a literal _____ year _____ period called the “_____ of the Lord”.
30. Most people who believe in a premillennial view also hold to a _____ view.
31. Pre-mill people hold to at least _____ different _____ of God.
32. Jesus will return with His Church after the Tribulation and set up the _____ of _____ on a _____ earth with Jerusalem being the _____ of the world, this Kingdom will last a literal _____ years.

33. Because of using a strict _____ method of _____
Scripture the Premillennial view is very much more _____
and _____ than either of the other millennial views.

34. _____ don't _____ which of the
views is _____ and they don't _____ which of the
views is correct, they just believe that it will all _____ out in the end.