

*** Two Approaches To Studying Biblical Doctrine:**

- The _____ Theological Approach
- The _____ Theological Approach

*** How Do We Interpret & Understand Biblical Prophecy?**

- Study Of Biblical “ _____ ”
 - Because Of The Variety Of Genres In The Bible:
 - History - Wisdom
 - Poetry - Law
 - Gospel - Doctrine
 - _____

*** “Principles Of Prophecy” – The _____ Of Prophecy:**

- “Prophets” Were God’s “ _____ ”

1. What Did The Prophets _____ ?

- A Two-Fold Ministry:
 - As _____ - Tellers:
 - They Spoke In Terms Of God’s _____ (Ex. 19:4-8)
 - “Covenant Enforcement Mediators!” (Walt Russell)
 - Most Of The Time – They Looked _____
 - As _____ - Tellers:
 - At Times – They Looked _____
 - Also In Relation To God’s _____

- Old Testament Prophecy:

- Only About _____ % Deals With The End Times
- In Order To Inform The People
- In Order To Validate The _____
- Not For Speculation, But _____ (1 Jn. 3)
- A _____ Task! (Matthew 21:35-39)

2. What Did The Prophets _____ ?

- Their Knowledge Was _____ (1 Peter 1:10-12)
- Limited In _____ (Daniel 9:2-3, 22-24)
 - They Could Only Communicate “According To The Measure Of Light And Knowledge Communicated To Them!” (Gill)
 - So They “Searched Diligently” – “In The Use Of Means; By Prayer And Supplication; By Reading The Prophecies That Went Before; By Observing The Types, Shadows, And Sacrifices Of The Law; And By Waiting Upon The Lord For The Inspiration Of His Spirit!” (Gill)
- Limited In _____
 - There Are “ _____ ” In The Timing Of Prophetic Events

3. What Did The Prophet’s _____ ?

- They Spoke In Ways That:
 - Their Audience Could _____
- We Must Be _____ Not To Read Prophecy:
 - In An “Anachronistic” Way

*** The Primary Point Of Prophecy:**

- Is To Call God’s People Into A Closer _____ With Him!