

**Theology and Doctrine Pts. 51-91 (3)**  
**Eschatology - Hermeneutics**

**Proverbs 25:2** It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, But the glory of kings is to search out a matter.

51. The word “\_\_\_\_\_” is often used in the Bible to refer to \_\_\_\_\_ truth.

**Romans 16:25-26; 1 Corinthians 2:7-8; Mark 4:11; Romans 11:25; Colossians 1:24-27; Ephesians 3:3-10.**

52. Paul was the \_\_\_\_\_ writer of the Bible who mentions the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church; up until then it was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**1 Corinthians 15:51-53.**

53. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not mentioned in the \_\_\_\_\_.

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55. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ teach about or mention the \_\_\_\_\_.

56. There are \_\_\_\_\_ “comings” of Jesus, the first is called the \_\_\_\_\_, and the second is called the “\_\_\_\_\_ coming”.  
**2 Thessalonians 2:1-8.**

57. One of the major \_\_\_\_\_ in studying prophecy is keeping the two “\_\_\_\_\_” of Jesus separate and \_\_\_\_\_.

58. Because Paul is the author who introduced the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, every reference that Jesus makes to His return is talking about the \_\_\_\_\_ Coming”.  
**Matthew 24:14, 13:47-50, 16:27; Luke 17:34-36.**

59. Many people use the \_\_\_\_\_ method of interpreting the Bible today, don't you do it, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
60. The \_\_\_\_\_ method says that the real meaning of what is written is \_\_\_\_\_ and obscure, and that we have to learn to read "\_\_\_\_\_ the obvious" to find the real message.
61. Those who \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ method would say that there can be several different \_\_\_\_\_; it can mean one thing for \_\_\_\_\_ and another for \_\_\_\_\_.
62. Those who believe the \_\_\_\_\_ method will say that to deny this method is to \_\_\_\_\_ the Holy Spirit's \_\_\_\_\_ work in our lives in hearing God's voice.
63. Many of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ teachings going around today come from using the \_\_\_\_\_ method of interpreting the Bible.
64. Carried to the \_\_\_\_\_ just about anything can be declared to be \_\_\_\_\_ from the Bible using the \_\_\_\_\_ method.
65. The most basic principle of the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ method is to discover what the \_\_\_\_\_ of any given book was trying to \_\_\_\_\_ to his readers, what did he intend to say?

66. To successfully interpret prophecy a Bible student must familiarize himself with the language of prophecy, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
67. It is very important to understand that the use of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, is not in the slightest suggesting the use of \_\_\_\_\_ to interpret prophecy.
68. Metaphors, and types, are all connected back to the Bible; \_\_\_\_\_ simply requires an overactive \_\_\_\_\_ to come up with a \_\_\_\_\_ meaning.
69. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most \_\_\_\_\_ part of the Bible to interpret accurately because there is so much \_\_\_\_\_ or figurative language used.
70. If the author uses \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ language it must be understood as \_\_\_\_\_ and we must seek the meaning of the \_\_\_\_\_ from the language of the people of the day or in another place in the Bible.
71. When a metaphor is used, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the metaphor is \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the Bible. **John 1:29; Revelation 3:20.**
72. When we say that we interpret the Bible literally, that doesn't mean that we don't allow for \_\_\_\_\_, figurative language, \_\_\_\_\_, and other \_\_\_\_\_ ways of communicating.

73. An over- \_\_\_\_\_ on being literal is called “ \_\_\_\_\_ literalism.”
74. In the book of Revelation there is not a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ used that is not in \_\_\_\_\_, Ezekiel, Daniel, or Zechariah at least in a small way.
75. A basic hermeneutical rule used in interpreting \_\_\_\_\_ is always use the \_\_\_\_\_ to interpret the \_\_\_\_\_. **Ezekiel 37:1-10.**
76. The \_\_\_\_\_ for Bible students is to be able to tell the \_\_\_\_\_ that which is literal and that which is a metaphor or a figure of speech.
77. In the \_\_\_\_\_ ahead as we study the various aspects of prophecy, a consistent \_\_\_\_\_ will be, “Is this a \_\_\_\_\_?”, and if we decide it is, “What does it mean?”
78. Another “ \_\_\_\_\_” of prophecy is “ \_\_\_\_\_.”
79. Much of the Bible is written using “ \_\_\_\_\_”, and so a task of the Bible student is to figure out what the \_\_\_\_\_ is, and then to interpret it \_\_\_\_\_.
80. Much of the Old Testament is written as a “ \_\_\_\_\_” or \_\_\_\_\_ of New Testament truth.

81. The “\_\_\_\_\_” is in the Old Testament and the “\_\_\_\_\_” is in the New Testament.
82. \_\_\_\_\_ is when an event, an object, a teaching, or a person is used to \_\_\_\_\_ a New Testament truth.  
**Numbers 21:9; John 3:14-15; Romans 5:14; Hebrews 11:17-19, 8:1-5; Matthew 12:40**
83. David was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Solomon was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Isaac was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Melchizedek was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Adam was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Jonah was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, Joseph was a \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.
84. Because types are a \_\_\_\_\_ of the real thing they are not an \_\_\_\_\_ picture, but a \_\_\_\_\_ of the real thing.
85. A very high percentage of the \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ truths.
86. Most of the \_\_\_\_\_ are a \_\_\_\_\_ of future events written as a \_\_\_\_\_. **Psalm 2:1-12, 9:1-8, 27:1-2; John 18:5-6.**
87. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not mentioned in the Old Testament, but there are many \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Old Testament.
88. Eve, Ruth, Solomon’s bride in the Song of Solomon, Rebekah, and Esther can all be \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.

89. Noah's ark and the Nation of Israel's escape from the ten plagues on Egypt can by \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ rescue from the \_\_\_\_\_.
90. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fascinating topic and hermeneutical tool for studying the New Testament and prophecy, but a person can go \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ if caution is not exercised.
91. The guiding principle is to stay within what is \_\_\_\_\_, indicated by other \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ with all of scripture.