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The Rapture

Course Overview

- I. What is the Rapture?
- II. When is the Rapture?
- III. Strengthening the Pre-Tribulational case
- IV. The opposing views
- V. One second after the Rapture



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What is the Rapture?



- 1. An important doctrine
- 2. Distinct from the Second Advent
- 3. Catching away of all living believers (1 Thess 4:17)
- 4. Reunion (1 Thess 4:14-16)
- 5. Resurrection (1 Cor 15:50-54)
- 6. Exemption from death (1 Cor 15:51, 54-56)
- 7. Instantaneous (1 Cor 15:52)
- 8. Mystery (1 Cor 15:51)
- 9. Imminent (1 Cor 15:51; 1 Thess 4:15)
- 10. Traditional doctrine now being recovered

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When is the Rapture?

7 Arguments Favoring the Pre-Tribulation View

- 1. Tribulation's purpose concerns Israel (Jer 30:7; Dan 9:24)
- 2. No biblical reference to the church on earth during the Tribulation period (Rev 4-22)
- 3. Church is promised an exemption from divine wrath (1 Thess 1:10; 5:9; Rom 5:9; Rev 3:10; 6:17)
- 4. Rapture is imminent (1 Cor 15:51; 1 Thess 4:15)
- 5. Rapture is a comfort (1 Thess 4:18)
- 6. Antichrist cannot come to power until the restrainer is removed (2 Thess 2:6-7)
- 7. Symbolic parallels (2 Peter 2:5-9)

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Strengthening the Pre-Tribulation Case

- 1. John 14:1-4
- 2. Revelation 3:10
- 3. First Thessalonians 4–5
- 4. Second Thessalonians 2:3a
- 5. Matthew 24–25



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When Will the Rapture Take Place Relative to the Tribulation Period?

- Pre-tribulation rapture theory
- Mid-tribulation rapture theory
- Post-tribulation rapture theory
- Pre-wrath rapture theory
- Partial rapture theory



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Problems with Partial Rapturism?

- 1. Every divine blessing (Grace Package) is given on the basis of His grace and not human effort (Eph. 2:8-9; Rom. 12:6)
- 2. Symbolic parallels mandate that carnal as well as sanctified Christians will be taken up in the rapture (Gen. 19:22)
- 3. The promise of the rapture is mentioned in Paul's letter to the carnal Corinthian church (1 Cor. 15:51)
- 4. A partial rapture would sever Christ's body (1 Cor 12:12-14)
- 5. The partial rapture view subjects believers to God's wrath (Thess 1:10)

11

Problems with Partial Rapturism?

- Partial rapturism makes the Bema Seat Judgment unnecessary (1 Cor. 3:10-15)
- 7. Partial rapturists never objectively quantify the exact degree of faithfulness or spiritual maturity that is necessary to participate in the rapture
- 8. Partial rapturists appear individually biased
- Partial rapturists dispensationally misapply Bible passages (Matt. 25:1-13)
- 10.Partial rapturists misapply passages promising a reward to faithful believers (Rev. 3:11)

Mark Hitchcock

Could the Rapture Happen Today? (Sisters, OR: Multnomah, 2005), 68



"Every person I have ever met who believes in the partial Rapture view believes that he or she will be included in the first group that goes before the Tribulation. They always believe in the pre-Tribulationist view for themselves. It's those other unfortunate believers who will have to go through varying degrees of tribulation before they can be caught up to heaven. But why believe that you are worthy for this special reward while other believers are not? It is inconsistent."

13

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14

G.N.H. Peters

Theocratic Kingdom, 2:332



"It is not simply those who 'watch' that shall 'escape,' but those, Luke 21:36 who 'watch and pray always,' avoiding the corrupting influences around them. The number of translated ones may not be very large (for the number of translated ones given as...types in comparison with the number of those not translated, and with that of the resurrected saints is small So that Dr. Seiss, with whom many concur, is undoubtedly correct in saying: 'I have no idea that a very large portion of mankind, or even of the professing Church, will be thus taken. The first translation, if I may so speak, will embrace only the select few who watch and pray always," etc.""

If Jesus will not allow anyone who harmed and didn't help His bretheren (the Jews) throughout the tribulation, to enter into His Millennial Kingdom right after, why would He allow such to be raptured as His bride before the Tribulation?

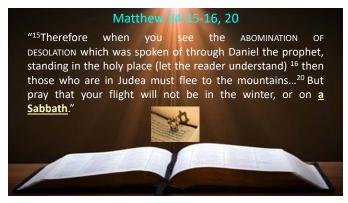
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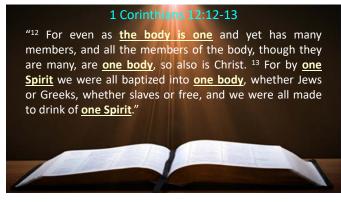
42 Retweets and comments 195 Likes

16

Preview of Matthew 24–25 I. The problem II. The larger context III. The immediate context (23:37-39) IV. The Disciples' questions (24:1-3) V. The Tribulation's first half (24:4-14) VI. The Tribulation's mid-point (24:15-20) VII. The Tribulation's second half (24:21-22) VIII. The Second Advent (24:23-31) IX. Eight parabolic exhortations (24:32–25:46)

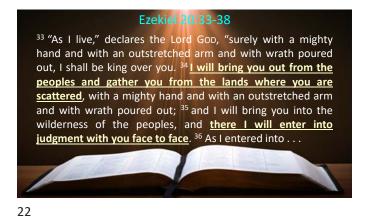
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Ezekiel 20:33-38

...judgment with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so I will enter into judgment with you," declares the Lord God. ³⁷ "I will make you pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant; ³⁸ and I will purge from you the rebels and those who transgress against Me; I will bring them out of the land where they sojourn, but they will not enter the land of Israel. Thus you will know that I am the LORD.

23



John F. Walvoord

"Christ's Olivet Discourse on the End of the Age Part V: The Parable of the Ten Virgins," Bibliotheca Sacra 129, no. 514 (April 1972): 101.

"Following the strict rules of exegesis, the context indicates that the subject is the second coming of Christ to the earth not the rapture of the church. Although many expositors have attempted to make this whole discourse apply to the church, or at least from Matthew 24:45 make an application of the general truth of Christ's coming to the rapture of the church, as seen in previous study the evidence is quite insufficient."



John F. Walvoord

"Christ's Olivet Discourse on the End of the Age Part V: The Parable of the Ten Virgins," Bibliotheca Sacra 129, no. 514 (April 1972): 101.

"There is no clear distinction between the illustrations before Matthew 24:45 and those which follow. Neither the church nor the rapture are in view. Inasmuch as the rapture (John 14:1–3) had not yet been revealed, it is questionable whether Christ would have tried to teach His disciples using an illustration of a truth that was not even known to them at this time. Interpretation, therefore, must relate this passage to the context, namely, the doctrine of the second coming of Christ to establish His earthly kingdom."

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A Comparison of the Olivet and Upper Room Discourses			
Discourse	Olivet	Upper Room	
Scripture	Matt 24–25	John 13–17	
Location	Mount of Olives	Upper Room	
Passion week	Third day	Sixth day	
General focus	Farewell: Israel	Hello: Church	
Specific focus	Israel's future	Divine provisions	
Prompting	Temple's destruction	Christ's imminent departure	
Explanations	Written OT	Unwritten NT	
Apostles	Israel (Matt. 19:28)	Church (Eph. 2:20)	

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28



Ron Rhodes

The Big Book of Bible Answers: A Guide to Understanding the Most Challenging Questions (Eugene, OR: Harvest, 2013), 278.

"This view is based on the parable of the 10 virgins—depicting five virgins being prepared and five unprepared (Matthew 25:1–13). This is interpreted to mean that only faithful, and watchful Christians will be raptured . . .Pre-tribulationalists respond that Matthew 25:1–13 has nothing to do with the rapture. Those virgins who are 'unprepared' apparently represent people living during the tribulation period who are unprepared for Christ's second coming (seven years after the rapture)."

29



Tony Garland

Anthony Garland, "Q181: George Peters and the Partial Rapture View," online: www.spiritandtruth.org, accessed 13 August 2015.

"I believe that Peters is mistaken in confounding various thief passages with the coming of the Lord for the church (e.g., Matt. 24:37-44, Luke 17:26-37). Where these passage speak of 'one taken...another left,' Peters falls into the common mistake of misinterpreting Second Coming judgment passages as Rapture passages...If we consider various passages where people fail to watch or perform, we find that some very serious consequences result: Left as dead for birds of prey (Mat. 24:28, 37-43; Luke 17:37). Being cut in two with the hypocrites, weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matt. 24:51). Being shut out from the wedding feast . . .



Tony Garland

Anthony Garland, "Q181: George Peters and the Partial Rapture
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... with the Master proclaiming, I do not know you (Matt. 25:12 cf. Matt. 7:23). Being cast into outer darkness, weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matt. 25:30). Although some teach that 'outer darkness' is a place where under-performing believers may suffer during the Millennial Kingdom, this seems most unlikely. Jesus clearly states that those Jews who did not believe in Him—the faithless 'sons of the Kingdom'—were bound for outer darkness (Matt. 8:12)...While not focusing specifically on Rapture-related warning passages here, I hope you can see that the way in which a person interprets various readiness warning passages—whether. . .

31



Tony Garland

Anthony Garland, "Q181: George Peters and the Partial Rapture View," online: www.spiritandtruth.org, accessed 13 August 2015.

... they can have in view believers who are securely saved—will have a lot to do with whether a teacher believes that the body of Christ will be sliced into two companies, either at the Rapture or at the entry to the Millennial Kingdom to follow. Peters, while having much to offer concerning the coming Kingdom and eschatology in general, appears to be comfortable with the idea that it is our performance rather than identity that determines our destiny in relation to the Rapture. I take the opposite view: that those who are in Christ are joined to Christ in a way which cannot (and will not) be broken."

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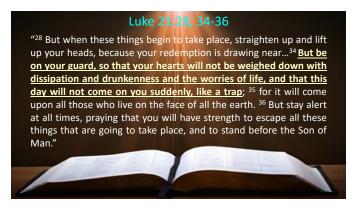


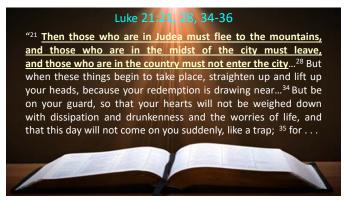
³⁶ "But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, nor the Son, but the Father alone. ³⁷ For the coming of the Son of Man will be just like the days of Noah. ³⁸ For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, ³⁹ and they did not understand until the flood came and <u>took (airō)</u> them . . .



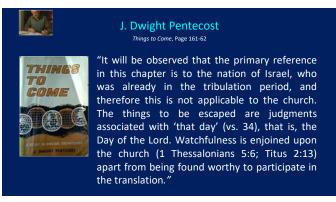












Problems with Partial Rapturism?

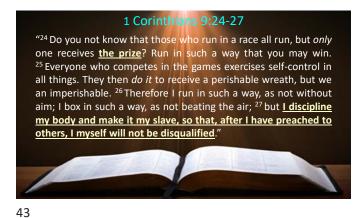
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Scripture's Five Crowns (Rev 4:10: 3:11; 2 John 8)			
SCRIPTURE	CROWN	PURPOSE	
1 Cor. 9:24-27	Incorruptible	Gaining mastery over the flesh	
1 Thess. 2:19-20	Rejoicing	Soul winning	
Jas. 1:12; Rev. 2:10	Life	Enduring trials	
1 Pet. 5:2-4	Glory	Shepherding God's people	
2 Tim. 4:8	Righteousness	Longing for His appearing	

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44





Samuel Hoyt

"The Judgment Seat of Christ in Theological Perspective,"
Part 2, Bibliotheca Sacra, electronic media.

"The judgment seat of Christ might be compared to a commencement ceremony. At graduation there is some measure of disappointment and remorse that one did not do better and work harder. However, at such an event the overwhelming emotion is joy, not remorse. The graduates do not leave the auditorium weeping because they did not earn better grades. Rather, they are thankful that they have been graduated, and they are grateful for what they did achieve. To overdo the sorrow aspect of the judgment seat of Christ is to make heaven hell. To under do the sorrow aspect is to make faithfulness inconsequential" (underlining mine).

46



47



J. Dwight Pentecost

Things to Come, Page 163



"This [2 Tim. 4:8] is used by the adherents of this position to show that the rapture must be a partial one. However, it is to be noticed that the subject of the translation is not in view in this passage, but rather the question of reward. The Second Advent was intended by God to be a purifying hope (1 John 3:3). Because of such purifying a new life is produced because of the expectancy of the Lord's return. Therefore, those that truly 'love his appearing' will experience a new kind of life which will bring a reward."

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- 1. Every divine blessing is given on the basis of His grace and not human effort (Eph. 2:8-9; Rom. 12:6)
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DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVEN CHURCHES Revelation 2–3			
CHURCH	SCRIPTURE	DESCRIPTION	
Ephesus	2:1-7	Loveless	
Smyrna	2:8-11	Persecuted	
Pergamum	2:12-17	Compromised	
Thyatira	2:18-29	Corrupt	
Sardis	3:1-6	Dead	
<u>Philadelphia</u>	<u>3:7-13</u>	Missionary	
Laodicea	3:14-22	Man-centered	









55

Problems with Beginning the Sentence in Rev. 3:10 with "Because"

- 1. Not part of the original manuscripts: chapter & verse divisions & punctuation marks (periods, commas, or exclamation points).
- 2. These things were all added by later copyists.
- 3. Most English translations separate the two verses with a period.
- 4. Thus, it becomes cause for participating the Rapture and not a cause for their enemies to worship before their feet.
- 5. However, the period should be placed in the middle of verse 10.
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John Niemela, The Interpretation of Revelation 3:10: You Have Kept My Word, CTS Journal; A summarized by Dennis Rokser, A Golden Nugget in Revelation 3:10, Grace for the Race, no. 2

56

Problems with Beginning the Sentence in Rev. 3:10 with "Because" (cont'd)

- 7. Rev. 3:10b becomes an additional unconditional promise of Rapture participation beyond the promises of Rev. 2:9b.
- 8. It is rare to begin a sentence with "because" (hoti) in a causative sense.
- Instead, hoti ("because"), when casual in function, usually follows a statement or promise in providing a reason for what preceded it in the sentence
- 10.Thus, Greek sentences rarely begin a sentence with the phrase "Because you have" when explaining the cause or reason for something, as Greek and English texts of Revelation 3:10 unfortunately do today. Instead, the "because" phraseology consistently follows later in the sentence.

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59



Dr. Roy B. Zuck

Basic Bible Interpretation, p. 43.



"Stephen Langton (ca. 1155–1228), Archbishop of Canterbury, held that spiritual interpretation is superior to literal interpretation. Therefore in the Book of Ruth, the field is the Bible, Ruth represents students, and the reapers are the teachers. Langton is the one who made chapter divisions in the Vulgate Bible."

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John Niemela, The Interpretation of Revelation 3:10: You Have Kept My Word, CTS Journal; A summarized by Dennis Rokser. A Golden Nugget in Revelation 3:10. Grace for the Race, no. 2:

61

Revelation 3:9-10 9 'Behold, I will cause those of the synagogue of Satan, who say that they are Jews and are not, but lie—I will make them come and bow down at your feet, and make them know that I have loved you. 10 'Because you have kept the word of My perseverance, I also will keep you from the hour of testing, that hour which is about to come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell on the earth.

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65

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- 7. Rev. 3:10b becomes an additional unconditional promise of Rapture participation beyond the promises of Rev. 3:9b.
- 8. It is rare to begin a sentence with "because" (hoti) in a causative sense.
- Instead, hoti ("because"), when casual in function, usually follows a statement or promise in providing a reason for what preceded it in the sentence
- 10.Thus, Greek sentences rarely begin a sentence with the phrase "Because you have" when explaining the cause or reason for something, as Greek and English texts of Revelation 3:10 unfortunately do today. Instead, the "because" phraseology consistently follows later in the sentence.

John Niemela, The Interpretation of Revelation 3:10: You Have Kept My Word, CTS Journal; J summarized by Dennis Rokser. A Golden Nugget in Revelation 3:10. Grace for the Race. no. 2



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Problems with Beginning the Sentence in Rev. 3:10 with "Because"

- 1. Not part of the original manuscripts: chapter & verse divisions & punctuation marks (periods, commas, or exclamation points).
- 2. These things were all added by later copyists.
- 3. Most English translations separate the two verses with a period.
- 4. Thus, it becomes cause for participating the Rapture and not a cause for their enemies to worship before their feet.
- 5. However, the period should be placed in the middle of verse 10.
- 6. Thus, it becomes not a cause for participating the Rapture and a cause for their enemies to worship before their feet.

John Niemela, The Interpretation of Revelation 3:10: You Have Kept My Word, CTS Journal; summarized by Dennis Rokser, A Golden Nugget in Revelation 3:10, Grace for the Race, no. 3

Problems with Beginning the Sentence in Rev. 3:10 with "Because" (cont'd)

- 7. Rev. 3:10b becomes an additional unconditional promise of Rapture participation beyond the promises of Rev. 2:9b.
- 8. It is rare to begin a sentence with "because" (hoti) in a causative sense.
- Instead, hoti ("because"), when casual in function, usually follows a statement or promise in providing a reason for what preceded it in the sentence
- 10.Thus, Greek sentences rarely begin a sentence with the phrase "Because you have" when explaining the cause or reason for something, as Greek and English texts of Revelation 3:10 unfortunately do today. Instead, the "because" phraseology consistently follows later in the sentence.

John Niemela, The Interpretation of Revelation 3:10: You Have Kept My Word, CTS Journal; As

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CONCLUSION

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The Rapture

Course Overview

- I. What is the Rapture?
- II. When is the Rapture?
- III. Strengthening the Pre-Tribulational case
- IV. The opposing views
- V. One second after the Rapture

