

Introduction to the Minor Prophets:

9. Principles of the Interpretation of Prophecy.
- A. The word "Prophecy" means to "enlighten or tell beforehand," so prophecy inherently involves _____ events.
 - B. Interpret _____, since all other Biblical prophecies had a literal fulfillment. Isa 28:13; Mark 13:31
 - C. Determine the _____ setting.
 - D. Interpret _____. (Harmony of Scripture)
 - E. Determine exact meanings from the _____ languages.
 - F. Recognize the _____ of prophecy. 2 Pet 1:20-21
 - G. Recognize that Christ is the central _____ of prophecy. 1 Pet 1:10-11
 - H. _____ if said prophecy is fulfilled, unfulfilled or conditional.
 - I. Recognize the use of _____ language but with _____ fulfillment.
 - J. Recognize the principle of _____ Reference. Two events, widely separated in time are brought together in one prophecy. Luke 4:16-21 cf. Isa 61:1-2
 - K. Recognize comparisons and especially _____.
 - L. Recognize _____ truth. Rev 2-3 cf. 4:1
 - M. The Four Dispensations. Heb 7:12
 - 1). The Age of the Gentiles extends from the Fall of Adam to the _____ from Egypt.
 - 2). The Age of Israel extends from the giving of the Mosaic Law (The Exodus) to the Day of _____.
 - 3). The Age of the Church extends from the Day of Pentecost until the _____.
 - 4). The Millennial Age extends from the _____ Advent to the _____ Throne Judgment.