

INTERPRETING PROPHECY

I. The “Allegorical” Method

- A. Attempts to find a “ _____, _____ ” message
- B. _____ in this method
 - 1. It does not _____ Scripture, but _____ it
 - 2. Makes the _____ of the interpreter the _____
 - 3. Allows no means to _____ the _____ of the conclusions

II. The “Literal” Method (a.k.a. “Grammatico-Historical”)

- A. Allows the message to _____ what it actually _____
- B. _____ of this method
 - 1. Interpretation of _____ language is by finding _____ meanings
 - 2. _____ meanings are based on the _____
 - 3. Most of the Bible makes _____ when interpreted _____
 - 4. Allows for _____ of speech, _____, _____ and _____
 - 5. Provides a _____ on the interpreter’s _____
 - 6. The Holy Spirit uses _____ to guide into _____ and away from _____
 - 7. God’s revelation should be _____ and _____ rather than _____
 - 8. Scripture consistently interprets _____
 - 9. Any prophecy said to have been _____ fulfilled has been _____ fulfilled

- C. _____ of this method
1. Interpretation is grounded in _____ not _____
 2. Interpretation is _____
 3. Interpretation succeeds in _____ God's Word
 4. Interpretation may be _____ authoritatively
 5. Interpretation is not based on _____ or _____

III. Understanding the _____ of prophecy

- A. It is often _____ (e.g., Gen. 49:5-7)
- B. Its _____ is often _____ (e.g., Jer. 25:11; 29:10)
- C. Requires _____ for understanding (e.g., 2 Kings 7:2)

IV. Understanding the _____ of prophecy

- A. Testifies to God's _____
- B. Encourages _____
- C. Inspires _____ and _____

V. Understanding _____ for interpreting prophecy

- A. Determine the _____ background
- B. Determine the full _____ of the _____
- C. Determine if the text is intended to _____ or _____
- D. If predictive, determine if it is _____ fulfilled, _____ fulfilled, _____ or _____
- E. Determine if same _____ is treated _____
- F. Pay attention to textual _____
- G. Note any elements limited to a specific _____, _____, or _____
- H. Use the _____ as your guide