

BIBLICAL PROPHECY

WILBUR M. SMITH, D.D.

Copyright 1984
All rights reserved



Santa Fe Springs, California

THE MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE OF PROPHECY IN THE BIBLE**Homework:****REVIEW:** Lecture #1, Dr. Wilbur M. Smith**READ:** Gen. 20:7

Matt. 2:17 and Jer. 31:15

Matt. 3:3 and Isa. 40:3-5

Luke 4:26, 27 and II Kings 5:14

Acts 2:25-31 and Psa. 16:8-10

Matt. 11:7-11

Matt. 14:3-5

Luke 7:16

Acts 13:1

Eph. 4:9-13

Acts 7:52

Rom. 1:2

Luke 24:44

Rom. 16:26

Isa. 65:1-7

Jer. 2:1 to 3:11

Isa. Chapters 56, 57, 58, 59

Jer. Chapter 42, 43, 44

ANSWER: Examination Questions**SCORING:** Advise students of grade points taking into consideration listening to cassette and reading assignment.**OUTLINE:** Prophecy in the Bible

It is inevitable that when a nation, or a great empire, or the whole world is undergoing convulsions and facing a great crisis accompanied by fear for what is coming that men should ask themselves what the future holds. That is the reason why in the last forty years we have had many books by scientists, economists, statesmen and philosophers attempting to foretell what lies ahead than at any other time in human history there is only one great Book among all the religions of the world that makes any attempt to predict the future in all its ramifications. That Book is the Bible, which not only contains thousand of words of prophecy, but also stands alone as the only book divinely inspired. It is indeed a lamp unto our feet and a light unto our pathway.

I. INTRODUCTION**II. THE BIBLICAL MEANING OF A PROPHET**

- A. A prophet is a man through whom God speaks to men
- B. The distinction between prophet, priest and king
- C. The Bible references to Jesus Christ as a Prophet
- D. Scripture calls certain men by the name of prophet
- E. A prophet may be a forthteller or foreteller or both
- F. Certain prophets wrote certain books of the Old Testament
 1. The Law, the Writings and the Prophets
 2. Distinction between predictive prophecy and non-predictive prophecy
 3. Part of the books of Jeremiah and Isaiah interpret the past
 4. Ethical instructions are to be found in the prophets
 5. The prophets also wrote much that was future or predictive
 - a. Immediate predictions: e.g. Jesus' prophecy about Simon Peter's denial
 - b. Continuous fulfillment prophecies: e.g. the parables of Matthew 13
 - c. Conditional prophecies
 - d. Far-off prophecies

III. PORTION OF THE BIBLE DEVOTED TO PREDICTIVE PROPHECY

- A. Genesis to Nehemiah: 14,500 words devoted to this subject
- B. Psalms: 3,300 words
- C. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel: 83,850 words
- D. The Minor Prophets: 14,000 words
- E. The Synoptic Gospels: 12,682 words
- F. John, Acts and Paul's Epistles: 7,276 words
- G. The remainder of the New Testament: 13,148 words
- H. Total of the Bible: 159,000 words

IV. SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED IN FOLLOWING LESSONS

- A. The fourteen major themes of Biblical predictive prophecy
- B. Messianic prophecy in the Old Testament
- C. Hebraic prophecy
- D. The Book of Daniel
- E. The prophetic ministry of Jesus
- F. The Olivet Discourse
- G. Paul on the Resurrection
- H. The Anti-christ
- I. The Book of Revelation.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS:

1. What three kinds of people were there in the Old Testament connected with God's revelation to man and man's approach to God?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

2. Define the meaning of the name "prophet."

3. Give three headings under which Dr. Smith stated that prophecies could be divided.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

4. Divide predictive prophecy into four groups.

- a. _____

