## Eschatology - Week 1 eschaton (ἔσχατον) = the end

| Why does eschatology matter? |                |  |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| -                            | It matters to  |  |  |
| 2 Peter                      | 1:19-21        |  |  |
|                              | It mattered to |  |  |

- The Thessalonian church.
- 2 Thessalonians 1:3-4
- 2 Thessalonians 2:5 and 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

## **General Principles and Terms**

Hermeneutic - either...

- a noun meaning method of interpretation. "What hermeneutic do you use for Scripture?"
- an adjective concerning interpretation. "What hermeneutic approach do you take for this passage?"

Exegesis - reading meaning out of VS Eisegesis - reading meaning into

Let Scripture interpret Scripture.

Use clear passages to interpret less clear passages.

Prophecy - a 'depth perception' issue

| - | Isaiah 9:6a    | to | Isaiah 9:6b-7  |
|---|----------------|----|----------------|
| - | Zechariah 9:9  | to | Zechariah 9:10 |
| - | Isaiah 61:1-2a | to | lsaiah 61:2b-3 |

Millennium - 1,000 year reign of Christ from Revelation 20

Tribulation - A time of great turmoil occurring prior to the Day of the Lord.

Rapture - Greek word *harpazó* (ἀρπάζω). Latin translation is *rapturo* 

Parousia - παρουσίας - noun meaning presence, especially after a long absence

Erchomenon - ἐρχόμενον - present participle of a middle voice verb - coming or going

elthē -ἔλθη - aorist active imperative version of erchomenon - a single action associated with a command.

Apokalypsis - ἀποκάλυψις - to reveal, disclose, or unveil

Epiphaneia - ἐπιφάνεια - appearance

## The Meta-Narrative Context

