

Before It Happens

Checking the Prophetic Record

The Purpose of Biblical Prophecy

1. God signaled prophecy as important by _____.

“Taking it in bulk, more than one-half of the Bible is _____.”

Prophecy is important because it is part of _____ and God wrote it for _____.

2. Prophecy answers questions about the _____ world.

People ask:

- “What happens to us when we _____?”
- “What will happen to the _____ in the days to come?”
- “Is there a _____ of the dead?”
- “How and when will God _____ men and women?”

Prophetic portions help peel back the _____ to deeper questions.

3. Prophecy teaches us that _____ is a virtue.

James said we must be patient like the _____ who waits for _____.

“Instant” is not a normal descriptor for God’s _____.

4. Prophecy helps us keep _____ in hardship.

We are reminded that one day the _____ of Kings will be revealed as the _____.

Knowing the outcome helps us endure _____.

5. Prophecy prepares us so we are not _____ by evil.

Paul warned that in the last days people would:

- Be lovers of _____
- Be _____ and arrogant
- Lose respect for _____
- Reject Biblical _____
- Use the Bible but not its true _____

The purpose of these warnings was so believers would be _____.

What Prophecy Reveals About God

Prophecy reveals God's:

- _____
- _____
- _____

At the Great White Throne, no one can _____ or _____ God.

Justice means every crime will be _____ and every victim will be _____.

Prophecy also shows God's _____ for His creation.

The Day of the Lord

“The Day of the Lord” appears _____ times by _____ Old Testament writers.

It is mentioned by:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Four Stages of Prophetic Revelation

1) The Divided Kingdom Period (928–722 BCE)

This was about _____ years.

The Northern Kingdom had _____ kings, all in _____.

God sent prophets like:

- _____
- _____

The earliest writing prophets:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The rising superpower was _____ with its capital at _____.

The Day of the Lord in the Divided Kingdom

Obadiah said the Day of the Lord was God's standard of _____.

"As you have done, it will be done to _____."

Amos said the Day of the Lord would be _____ not _____.

Isaiah said it would bring the _____ of man and the _____ of God.

2) Judah Alone (722–586 BCE)

This was about _____ years.

Judah was left _____ after Israel was taken.

Prophets included:

- _____
- _____

- _____

Zephaniah said the Day of the Lord would be a day of:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Neither _____ nor _____ would deliver anyone on that day.

3) Judah's Exile (606–536 BCE)

Three waves of captives were taken:

- _____
- _____
- _____

God used _____ to describe false prophets.

The Day of the Lord would include judgment on _____ and other nations.

4) Post-Exilic Period (516–400 BCE)

God brought the people back under:

- _____
- _____

Prophets included:

- _____
- _____

Zechariah said the Day of the Lord would include:

- The nations attacking _____
- The Lord standing on the _____ of _____
- The mountain splitting _____ to _____

Malachi and the Day of the Lord

The Day of the Lord will burn like a _____.

For those who fear God:

- The _____ of righteousness will rise
- There will be _____ in its wings

God will send _____ before the great and terrible Day of the Lord.

Families will be _____

What the Day of the Lord Includes

The Day of the Lord is a _____ period of time that includes:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

It ends with:

- _____
- _____
- _____

The Big Truth

God is _____.

He will never:

- _____ His promises
- _____ His people
- _____ His covenant

Darkness will not _____.

God is still _____ in human history.

“Keep your eye upon the _____, for your redemption draweth nigh.”

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The exploration of Colossae and early Christianity doesn't end here. Dr. Smith continues to share insights that connect the world of the Bible with its historical and cultural setting—helping modern readers see Scripture through the lens of its original audience. Through Christian Travel Study Programs, he leads study tours across the Mediterranean and beyond, bringing biblical teaching to life in the lands where it happened. His non-profit, Global Vision Outreach, sponsors the ongoing work at Colossae, and many other educational initiatives that help people like you know the Word of God better.

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