

“THE GREAT (RAPTURE) RESCUE”
(1 Thessalonians 4:13-18) pt 3

- I. HIS PERSONAL AND HISTORICAL HISTORY WITH THE CHURCH (1:2-3:13)**
- II. HIS PRACTICAL AND INSTRUCTIVE EXHORTATIONS TO THE CHURCH (4:1-5:24)**

- A. Exhortations concerning general conduct if we want to PLEASE God. (4:1-2)**
- B. Exhortations concerning SEXUAL PURITY or holiness. (4:3-8)**
- C. Exhortations concerning BROTHERLY LOVE and an ORDERLY LIFE. (4:9-12)**
- D. Exhortations concerning THE RAPTURE of the Church. (4:13-18)**

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- We have been discussing the **rapture**, which is ... a sudden _____ of believers _____ when He _____ at the close of the present age.

1. The CONTENT of these INSTRUCTIONS (4:13-17)

- a. Involves _____ regarding our future _____(4:13-15a)
- b. The _____ regarding the rapture _____(4:15b-17)
 - 1) The *term used* for Christ’s return in this passage is the Greek word _____ (par-oo-see'-ah} meaning... “the _____ of the Lord” (v. 15)

*Technically the term “Coming” is used of _____ of Christ’s 2nd coming: the _____, & the _____ – although these two events are separated by _____ of time!

Distinguishing The Difference Between The Rapture & Revelation of Jesus Christ

<u>Rapture</u>	(7 years between)	<u>Revelation</u>
1) Christ comes _____ His Bride (1 Thess. 4:16-17)		Christ comes _____ His Bride (Rev. 19:14; 1 Thess. 3:13; Jude 14)
2) Christ comes in the _____ (1Thess.4:17)		Christ returns to the _____(Zech. 14:4-9)
3) The _____ follows (1 Thess.1:10; Rev 6-8)		The _____ is established (Zech. 14:4-9)
4) The translation is _____ (1 Cor. 1:7; Phil.3:20, 4:5; 1 Thess. 1:10; Titus 2:13; James 5:7-9; Rev 3:11, 22:7 12, 17, 20)		A Multitude of _____ precede (Mt 24; Luke 21:25-27)

5) A message of _____ given
(1 Thess. 4:18; 2 Thess. 2:1-2)

A message of _____ given
(2 Thess. 1:7; 2:8-12; Rev 14:14- 20, 19:15-21)

6) The program for the _____ is
emphasized (Jn 14:1-3; 1 Cor.
15:51-58; 1 Thess. 4:13-18)

The program for _____ & the _____
is emphasized (Dan7:13-14, 18; Mt 24 -25;
Rom. 11:25-27; Rev. 3:10)

7) Translation is a _____
(1 Cor 15:51-52)

Revelation is _____ in both Testaments
(Mal. 4:1-3; Mt 24:27; 2 Peter1:16)

8) _____ are judged
(1 Cor. 3:10-15, 4:5; 2 Cor. 5:10-
11; 1 Jn 2:28; 2 Tim. 4:7-8)

_____ and _____ are judged (Mt 25)

9) Israel's covenants are _____
fulfilled

All of Israel's covenants _____
(Isa. 66; Zech. 14)

10) Believers _____ are affected
(Jn 14:2-3; Rev. 3:10)

_____ people are affected (Psa. 2:6-9;
Micah 4:3; Rev 1:7)

11) The church is taken into the Lord's
_____ (Jn 14:1-3
Rev. 3:10)

Israel is brought into the _____
(Acts 1:6; Rom. 11:26-27; Isa. 61)

12) Identified with the _____
(1 Cor. 1:8; 2 Cor. 1:14; Phil:6, 10)

Identified with the _____
(1 Thess. 5:1-2; 2 Thess. 2:1-12; 2 Peter 3:4-13)

2) A fact we need to note from verse 15 is that we who are physically alive at the time of the rapture,
"shall not _____ those who have fallen asleep."

- Did Paul think he would be included in the rapture generation?

3) The **focus** of the *parousia* is the _____ Himself... "*the Lord Himself will descend from heaven...*"

4) What three things will accompany His Coming?

- What will this mean?