

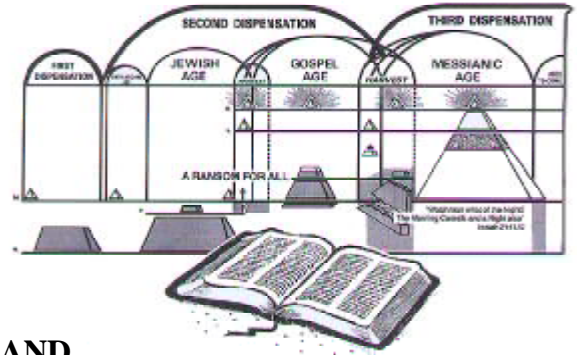


FORT WORTH BIBLE STUDENTS

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THE TIME IS AT HAND

STUDY 3

THE FULFILMENT OF TIME PROPHECY AT THE FIRST ADVENT OF CHRIST

NAME:

PHONE: ()

- ♦ **BEFORE** filling in the blanks, please prayerfully **study** the 23 paragraphs and the scriptures cited with the questions. We suggest that you number the paragraphs in your book.
- ♦ Return your answers to us. **PLEASE ENCLOSE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE.** Our Canadian and International friends may make special arrangements for the postage.
- ♦ Your answers will be checked and returned to you for your future studies.
- ♦ **STUDY 4** will be sent when you have completed this lesson.

1. From the going forth of the commandment to restore and build Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince was a period of _____ weeks (of years).

2. Messiah was cut off in the _____ of the last week (of years). (Daniel 9:23-27)

3. (a) At the end of the 69 weeks (of years) the _____ of the Jewish age began.

(b) Our _____ is the chief Reaper of the harvest of the Gospel age.

4. (a) The prophecy in Daniel was the only one which marked the date of the _____ advent.

(b) Many prophecies confirm the date of the second coming of _____.

5. (a) Daniel was shown many visions which showed great prosperity and _____ to the Gentile kingdoms. (Daniel 2, 4, 7, 8)

(b) Jeremiah's prophecy shows that the desolation of Judea would continue _____ years. (Jeremiah 29:10)

(c) Daniel prayed for the return of God's favor to _____. (Daniel 9:17-19)

6. (a) The 70 weeks (of years), mentioned in Daniel 9:24-27, began to count from the going

forth a decree to "restore and to build _____".

(b) During this period of 490 years great things were to be accomplished: The city would be _____ under unfavorable circumstances (Nehemiah 4); sin would be finished by a _____ being made for iniquity; justification would be established by the _____ of Christ; the better sacrifices would cause the typical sacrifices and oblations of the _____ to cease.

7. (a) Sixty-nine weeks (483 years) would bring one to the time of _____ presence in 29 A.D.

(b) In the middle of the last or _____ week of this period of time, Messiah was cut off in death. (Isaiah 53:10-12)

8. (a) Each symbolic day of the 490 days represented _____ year.

(b) Some of the Jews in time probably forgot this account, but faithful ones knew to expect _____. (Luke 3:15)

9. (a) The 483 years reach to Messiah the Prince, and not to the birth of _____.

(b) The Hebrew word Messiah corresponds to the Greek word _____.

(c) Jesus became the Anointed (the Messiah) after his full consecration and _____ in water. (Matthew 3:16; Acts 10:38)

(d) Under the Jewish law, one became a man at _____ years of age.

(e) The 69 weeks (483 years) ended in the autumn of A.D. _____.

10. (a) Cyrus' order was to build the house of the Lord (the _____ and its court wall.)

(b) The decree granted to Nehemiah was to rebuild the walls of _____. (Nehemiah 2:3-8; 6:15; 7:1)

11. The true date of Nehemiah's commission was B.C. _____.

12. Subtract 454 years from 483 years. _____ years.

13. Our Lord's ministry covered _____ and a half years, ending with the crucifixion.

14. In 33 A.D., after our Lord's crucifixion, the sacrifices offered according to the Law _____; these sacrifices were no longer accepted by God. (Hebrews 9:26)

15. (a) At the cross, Messiah finished the _____ (John 19:30) and thus "made an end of sin," thus bringing to mankind an everlasting justification from sin.

(b) The death of Messiah was also the guarantee of the fulfilment of the visions and prophecies of coming _____. (Acts 3:19-21)

(c) The Abrahamic Covenant and the New Covenant were made sure with the precious _____ of Jesus. (Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25)

(d) During the latter half of the seventieth week, beginning at Pentecost, the followers of Jesus were _____ with the Holy Spirit of God.

16. (a) The work of making an end of _____ and to bring in everlasting _____, to seal up the vision and _____, and to anoint the most _____, was deferred to the seventieth week when Messiah was present.

(b) The Jews had not learned by centuries of experience that they were powerless to put away _____ and make reconciliation for iniquity and that it would take a perfect _____ sacrifice to accomplish this great work of blotting out sin and justifying the condemned.

17. (a) The mass of the Jews were cast off in the _____ of the week. (33 A.D.)

(b) The anointing of the most holy occurred in the last half of the _____ week.

18. (a) Israel's house was left unto them _____ in the middle of the week.

(b) At the time our Lord rejected Israel, the nation was left desolate _____.

19. (a) The Israelites as a nation were not fit to be the recipients of the _____ favor (nor of the _____ favor either) after they rejected Messiah.

(b) During the last 3 1/2 years, _____ increased to the remnant. (Romans 9:28)

20. Jesus tasted death for _____. (Hebrews 2:9)

21. (a) It seems reasonable to believe that _____ was converted in 36 A.D.

(b) After 36 A.D., the Gospel was open to every _____ having an ear to hear.

22. (a) After the 70 weeks, the _____ prince came and destroyed the city and the temple.

(b) It is now time to speak _____ to _____.

(c) Israel's deliverance is now _____.

23. Study the scripture passage at the beginning of this lesson.