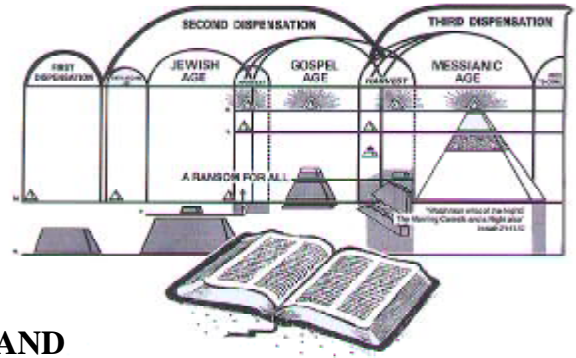


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THE TIME IS AT HAND

STUDY 4

THE TIMES OF THE GENTILES

NAME: _____

PHONE: () _____

- ◆ **BEFORE** filling in the blanks, please prayerfully **study** the 77 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 5** will be sent when you have completed this lesson.

1. "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the _____ until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." (Luke 21:24)

2. That interval between the removal of the Kingdom of Israel and the establishment of the true kingdom of God is termed, "_____". (Ezekiel 21:25-27)

3. God didn't commend the Gentile governments but did recognize their _____ for an appointed time.

4. (a) _____ was originally given the dominion of earth, (Genesis 1:28) but he _____. (Genesis 3:17)

(b) Next the _____ were permitted to have the control.

(c) The promise to Abraham, was "In thy seed shall all the _____ of the earth be blessed." (Genesis 22:18)

5. Did the other nations have a desire to be the chief nation? _____

6. Did the Kings and the princes claim that God specially chose them to bless the people of earth? _____

7. (a) Israel hoped for the promised _____ of earth.

(b) Were the angels able to rule and bless the world? _____ (Jude 6)

(c) Are the earthly governments able to rule the world in its present sinful condition? _____

8. (a) The Kingdom of Israel was typical in some respects of the _____ of Christ.

(b) The typical Kingdom of Israel was removed in the days of _____. (Ezekiel 21:24-27)

9. (a) The typical Kingdom of Israel was first turned over to _____ then to Medo-Persia, then to _____, and then to _____.

(b) God's Kingdom under Christ's administration will be the _____ universal empire of earth.

(c) The Kingdom of God is established _____ during a great time of _____. (Revelation 11:15-18)

10. The lease of dominion to the Gentiles expired in A.D. _____.

11-17. (a) The smiting of the Gentile image (Daniel 2:44) and then the eviction of the Gentile nations began in A.D. 1914 at the time the first World War began under the direction of earth's new ruler, King _____.

(b) The spiritual phase of the Kingdom cannot be fully set up without every _____ of the body of Christ.

(c) Since 1914 Jerusalem is no longer trodden down of the _____.

(d) Israel will be _____ in part until the full number of the bride is completed from the Gentiles as well as from the Jews. (Romans 11:25)

(e) The great time of trouble, which comes in spasms (Daniel 12:1; 1 Thessalonians 5:1-3) will culminate in a world-wide reign of _____.

(f) The work of the complete eviction of the _____

Gentile nations and the testing of the last members of the body of Christ has taken longer than was first expected, but the signs in the earth now indicate that soon the "bride" will have made herself ready and then shortly thereafter the almighty God by or through the Christ will stop the _____.
(Zechariah 14:3; Matthew 24:22)

(g) When worldwide anarchy begins, the great _____ (Revelation 7:9) will first recognize that the Lord's anointed is reigning; then fleshly _____, at the close of anarchy, will recognize the divine intervention on her behalf (Jeremiah 30:7). Ultimately all _____ will recognize the presence of King Jesus. (Revelation 1:7)

18. The "times of the _____" was a definite, fixed period of time.

19. Do those now watching know the beginning and the termination of the Gentile times? (1 Thessalonians 5:1,2) _____

20. (a) The "Times of the Gentiles" is a period of _____ years, from B.C. 606 to and including 1914.

(b) The Gentile Times began at the time of the removal of the crown of God's typical Kingdom from _____, Israel's last king.

21. (a) Jerusalem was besieged by _____ army and laid in ruins, and so remained for _____ years. (2 Chronicles 36:21)

(b) Even though Cyrus restored Israel to their land and personal liberty, Israel, as a nation was subject successively to the _____, _____ and _____.

(c) At the time of our Lord's first advent, Israel was under the _____ yoke. (Luke 2:1)

22. (a) The first year of the reign of Cyrus was B.C. _____.

(b) Seventy years prior to the first year of the reign of Cyrus brings us to B.C. _____.

23. (a) Was the Kingdom of God set up at Pentecost? _____

(b) Was the Kingdom of God set up when the Roman Empire was converted to Christianity by Papacy? _____

(c) Those nations designated Christian nations are really "Kingdoms of this _____".

24. (a) During the Gospel Age, the Kingdom of Christ has been subject to the _____ kingdoms.

(b) Righteousness will begin to prevail in the

earth at the time the great time of _____ is stopped by the Christ (Head and body members). (Matthew 24:22; Psalm 46:8-10)

(c) Christians should keep separate from the kingdoms of this world, but should render to them due respect and _____.

25. The Kingdom could not be fully established until some point in time after the lease to the _____ expired.

26. (a) Our Lord and King was present in earth's atmosphere for 40 years before the lease to the _____ expired.

(b) The crown passed away in the days of _____ but the scepter did not depart until _____ years afterward when our Lord Jesus became the rightful and only heir of the long promised scepter of earth.

27. (a) God promised Abraham that "in thy seed shall all the _____ of the earth be blessed." (Genesis 22:18)

(b) Moses prophetically declared to the people, A _____ like unto me shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren. (Deuteronomy 18:15)

(c) After the promise, "The scepter shall not depart from _____", the other tribes who had faith in the promises in a measure clung to Judah. (Genesis 49:10)

28. (a) The Lord's promise to David, that of the fruit of his loins he would raise up one to sit upon his throne forever, had narrowed down the promise in the tribe of Judah to one _____.

(b) The Jewish bosom swelled with hope and pride after _____ became king.

29. After Solomon's death the kingdom was overturned and the people were carried captives to _____. (Psalm 137:1)

30. Though the crown was removed, the scepter (the right to rule) remained until _____ came. (Ezekiel 21:25-27)

31. (a) The sect of the _____ claimed to fulfill every particular of the law blamelessly. (Mark 7:1-5)

(b) This sect called others publicans and _____.

32. (a) Could any of the fallen race keep the Law perfectly? (John 7: 19; Romans 3:20) _____

(b) Our Lord did not blame the Pharisees for being unable to keep the Law, but he did blame them for _____.

(c) Could the Pharisees have come nearer to a perfect observance of the Law than they did? _____

33. Did our Lord fully surrender himself to the will and plan of God? (Hebrews 10:7,9) _____

34. (a) By obeying the Law perfectly our Lord became the heir of all the blessings promised in that Law Covenant made with _____ at Mount Sinai and was proved to be the _____ of Abraham.

(b) The great prize was won by the Lion (the strong one) of the tribe of _____

(c) Shiloh, the great _____, not only redeemed mankind from the condemnation of death, but in due time will overthrow all wrong and evil and establish peace upon a sure basis of holiness. (1 Timothy 2:3-6)

35. Christ made an end of the _____ Covenant, nailing it to his cross. (Colossians 2: 14)

36. The _____ was given to the Lion (the strong one, the highly exalted spiritual creature, the Lord of _____) from the tribe of Judah.

37. When our Lord came to his own people at the first advent, he was, _____ and rejected. (John 1:11)

38. (a) Shiloh received the scepter and "all power" at his _____. (Matthew 28:18)

(b) The spiritual seed of Abraham is being selected from both _____ and _____. (John 1:12; Acts 15:14)

(c) After the gathering of the elect Church is accomplished, Israel and eventually all the families of the earth will begin to be _____. (Revelation 22:17)

(d) Shortly after the better Mediator (The Christ, Head and body members) is complete, Shiloh will exercise his great _____ for the establishment of the earthly phase of the _____, and the Mediatorial reign will begin. (Romans 11:25,26)

39, 40. The understanding regarding the Gentile Times was concealed until "the time of the _____." (Daniel 12:4,10)

41. Our Lord's words, "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled" suggest a _____ and definite period and also that spiritual and fleshly Israel has been subject to the _____ powers. (Luke 21:24)

42. (a) If Israel would obey God faithfully, they would be _____ above other nations.

(b) If Israel would not hearken to God, they were to be punished _____ times more for their sins. (Leviticus 26:17,18, 24, 28)

43. (a) Before the seven times of punishment began to count, Israel was delivered from their enemies when they _____ and cried unto the Lord. (Judges 3:9,15)

(b) When these chastisements failed, Israel, as well as the whole world was subject to the beastly powers for _____ times.

44. Did the punishment of the seven times have the designed effect of humbling them before the Lord and preparing them to receive his blessings?

45,46. (a) When a "time" or year is symbolic, the 360 symbolic days represent 360 _____.

(b) Seven times 360 years equals _____ years.

47,48. (a) We know that the seven times were not seven literal years because Israel had many _____ of longer duration. (Judges 3:14; Judges 4:2,3)

(b) The seven years punishment upon Nebuchadnezzar was _____, but both Nebuchadnezzar and his "7 times" were _____.

49,50. After the eviction of the _____ nations, which began in 1914, is completed, Israel, according to promise, will begin to be blessed. (Leviticus 26:44,45; Romans 11:27)

51. (a) The spies searching Canaan for 40 days typified Israel's _____ years wandering in the wilderness. (Numbers 14:33,34)

(b) Ezekiel symbolized Israel's period of adversity by each _____ for a year. (Ezekiel 4:1-8)

(c) Each day of the 70 symbolic _____ in Daniel's prophecy (Dan. 9:24-27) represented a _____.

(d) The 3 1/2 times denoting the period of Papacy's triumph was fulfilled in _____ years. (Daniel 7:25; 12:7; Revelation 12:6,14; 13:5)

52. (a) Israel cannot enjoy the promised _____ until the elect Gospel church has been perfected as their deliverer. (Romans 11:25,26)

(b) Shortly after the deliverer is complete the New _____ will be inaugurated with _____. (Jeremiah 31:31-34)

(c) After the New Covenant is inaugurated, a person who dies will die for his own _____. (Jeremiah 31:29,30)

53. (a) Israel's punishment under the dominion of the _____ was continuous from B.C. 606.

(b) Shortly after the Millennial Age began in 1874, there were marked indications that the barren _____ tree was about to put forth. (Matthew 24:32,33)

(c) In the year 1948 _____ became a nation among the nations.

54. The restitution of man's original _____ over the whole earth is illustrated in a dream given to Nebuchadnezzar. (Daniel 4)

55,56.(a) The remarkable tree in Nebuchadnezzar's dream represented the first dominion of _____ given to the human race in its representative and head, _____.

(b) When sin entered the command came to _____ down the tree. (Genesis 3:22-24)

57. Even though God commanded the tree to be hewn down, yet the root, God's purpose and plan of a _____ continued. (Acts 3:19-21)

58. (a) Since sin entered, the human heart has become _____ and degraded. (Romans 1:21-25)

(b) God has permitted some of the _____ characters to rule over man in order that the present _____ experiences may prove in the future to be of lasting benefit.

59,60,61. (a) The God of heaven gave _____ a Kingdom, power, strength, and glory. (Daniel 2:37,38)

(b) Nebuchadnezzar received _____ years of punishment because of sin. (Daniel 4:25)

(c) At the end of the punishment, he was established in his kingdom and excellent _____ was added unto him. (Dan. 4:36)

62. The degradation of Nebuchadnezzar was typical of human _____ under beastly governments.

63. (a) God portrayed the Gentile governments as so many wild _____. (Daniel 7:3-7)

(b) The Kingdom of God is represented as given to one like unto a _____ of man. (Daniel 7:13,14)

64. Nebuchadnezzar's 7 years, fulfilled on him personally, had a greater and _____ significance.

65,66. (a) Shortly after the better Mediator is complete, the earthly phase of God's _____

will be established and Israel and the world will begin to be blessed. (Hebrews 8:8-11)

(b) Then the root of promise planted first in Eden, borne across the flood and transplanted with Israel will sprout and _____ again. (Genesis 3:15, 12:1-3)

67. By the close of the Restitution Age, man with reason restored, will be fully _____, with added _____ and glory. (Habakkuk 2: 14; Revelation 21:4)

68. Before man comes to recognize _____ and his dominion, it is necessary for him to experience more trouble. (Matthew 24:21)

69. Current events are causing the hearts of the rulers and high ones of earth to fail them for _____. (Luke 21:26)

70. When the great time of trouble, now raging in the earth is stopped, the earthly phase of the _____ will be set up. (Zephaniah 3:8,9)

71. The spiritual phase of the _____ as represented in the resurrected body members of Christ, was set up in 1878 which was before the lease to the Gentiles expired in 1914. (Daniel 2:44; 1 Thessalonians 4: 16, 17)

72. (a) As a result of our Lord exercising his power and beginning his reign, _____ results. (Daniel 12:1; Revelation 11:17,18)

(b) The resurrected saints beyond the veil as well as the prospective members on this side, are doing _____. (Rev. 14:13)

73. The sword of our Lord is the _____ (Ephesians 6:17)

74. The setting up of the spiritual phase of the Kingdom of God began in _____. (1 Corinthians 15:51,52)

75. "The Great Day" of God's _____ is in progress. (Joel 2:2)

76. (a) Freedom of thought and human _____, civil and religious are being appreciated and _____ as never before.

(b) The trouble is preparing mankind for a fuller appreciation of _____ and truth, under the reign of the King of Righteousness. (Zephaniah 3:8,9)

77. (a) Eventually _____ will be laid to the line and _____ to the plummet. (Isaiah 28:17)

(b) The desire of all _____ shall come. (Haggai 2:7)