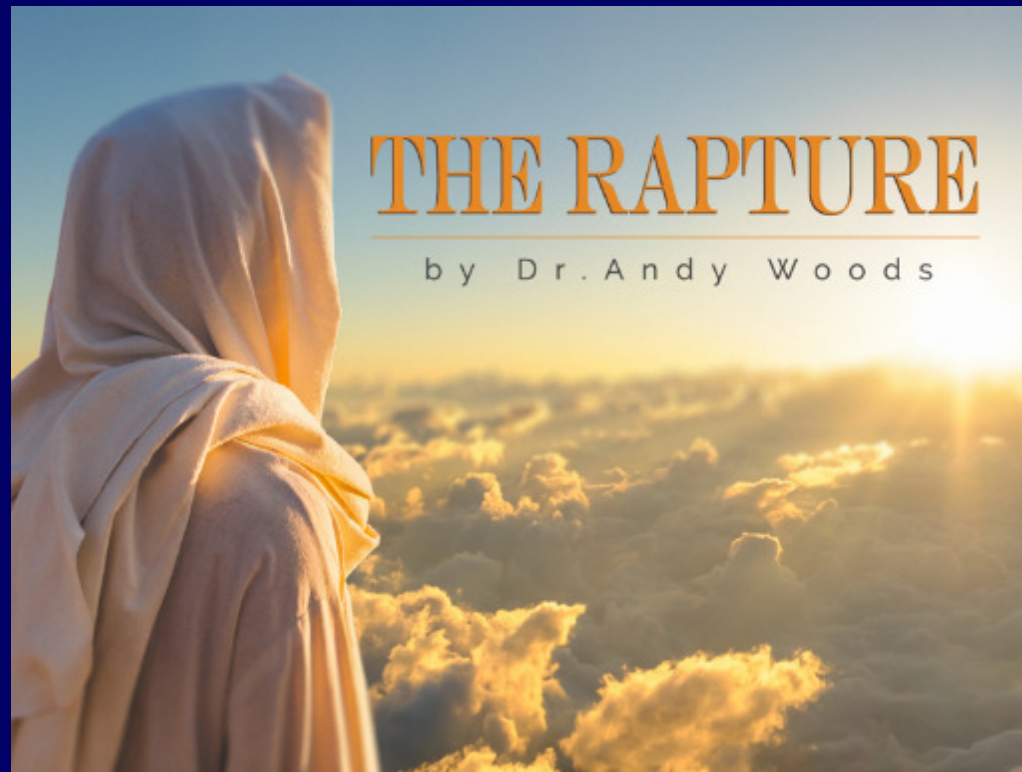


THE RAPTURE

What and When? – Part 20



Andrew Marshall Woods, Th.M., J.D., Ph.D.
Sr. Pastor, Sugar Land Bible Church

What is the Rapture?



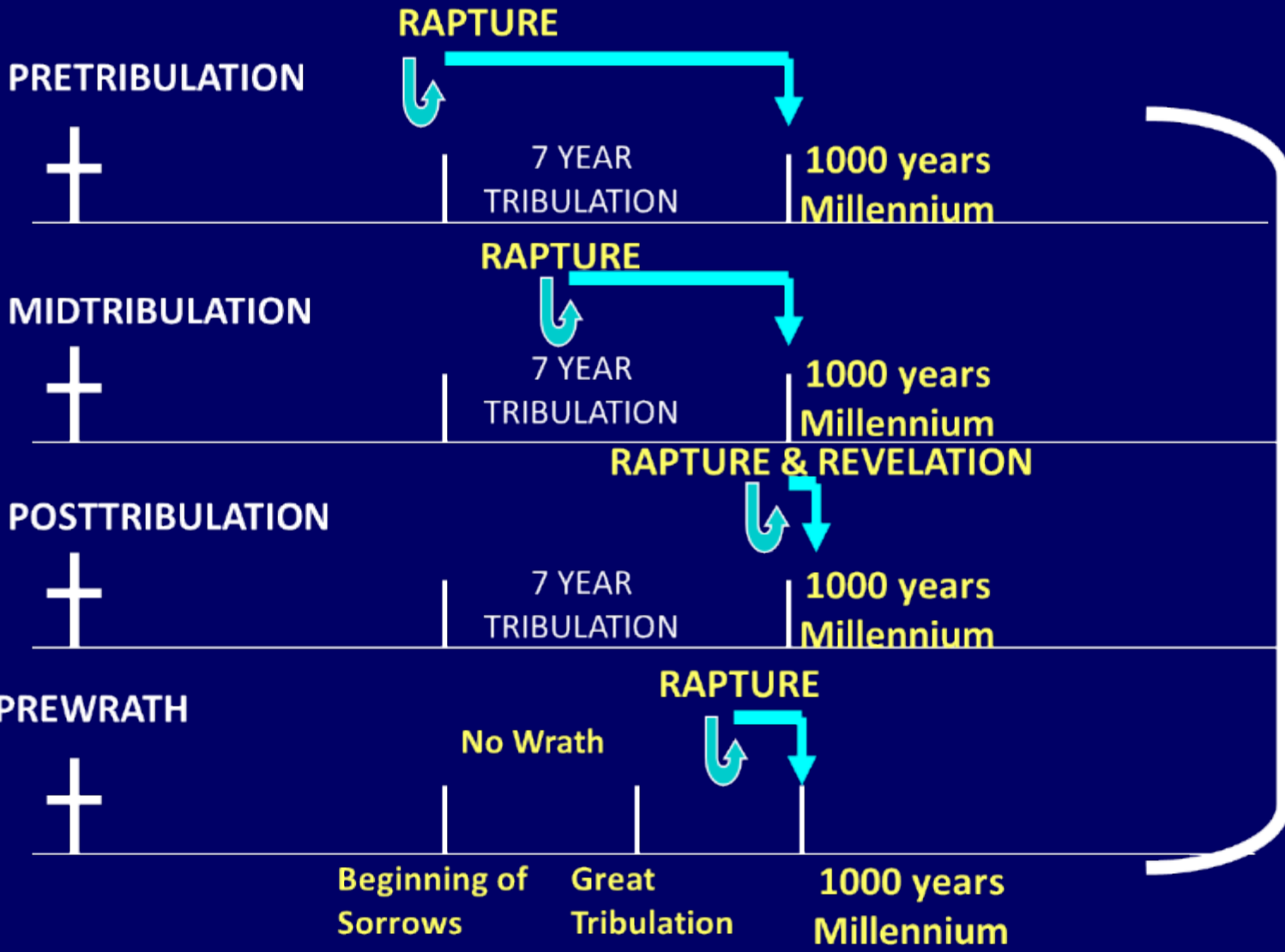
1. An important doctrine
2. Distinct from the Second Advent
3. Catching away of all living believers (1 Thess 4:17)
4. Reunion (1 Thess 4:14-16)
5. Resurrection (1 Cor 15:50-54)
6. Exemption from death (1 Cor 15:51, 54-56)
7. Instantaneous (1 Cor 15:52)
8. Mystery (1 Cor 15:51)
9. Imminent (1 Cor 15:51; 1 Thess 4:15)
10. Traditional doctrine now being recovered

When Will the Rapture Take Place Relative to the Tribulation Period?

- Pre-tribulation rapture theory
- Mid-tribulation rapture theory
- Post-tribulation rapture theory
- Pre-wrath rapture theory
- Partial rapture theory



RAPTURE VIEW COMPARISON



ETHAN
Z-H-Y

When is the Rapture?

7 Arguments Favoring the Pre-Tribulation View

1. Tribulation's purpose concerns Israel (Jer 30:7; Dan 9:24)
2. No biblical reference to the church on earth during the Tribulation period (Rev 4-22)
3. Church is promised an exemption from divine wrath (1 Thess 1:10; 5:9; Rom 5:9; Rev 3:10; 6:17)
4. Rapture is imminent (1 Cor 15:51; 1 Thess 4:15)
5. Rapture is a comfort (1 Thess 4:18)
6. Antichrist cannot come to power until the restrainer is removed (2 Thess 2:6-7)
7. Symbolic parallels (2 Peter 2:5-9)

Strengthening the Pre-Tribulation Case

1. John 14:1-4
2. Revelation 3:10
3. First Thessalonians 4–5
4. Second Thessalonians 2:3a
5. Matthew 24–25



Apostasy or Rapture?

(2 Thessalonians 2:3A)



Dr. Andy Woods

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church

President – Chafer Theological Seminary

2 Thessalonians 2:3

“Let no one in any way deceive you, for *it will not come* unless the apostasy [apostasia] comes first [prōton], and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.”





The
FALLING AWAY

SPIRITUAL DEPARTURE OR PHYSICAL RAPTURE?

A second look at 2 Thessalonians 2:3

Dr. Andy Woods



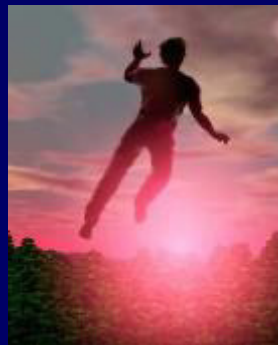
10 Reasons Favoring Physical Departure

- I. There have always been doctrinal departures
- II. 2 Thess. was an early letter
- III. The definite article before *apostasia*
- IV. Noun *apostasia* can refer to physical departure
- V. Verb *aphistēmi* can refer to physical departure



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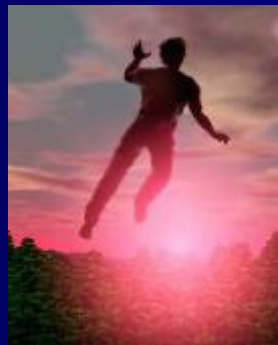
Order of Paul's Letters

1. Galatians (A.D. 49)
2. 1–2 Thessalonians (A.D. 51)
3. 1–2 Corinthians (A.D. 56)
4. Romans (A.D. 57)
5. Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians (A.D. 60–62)
6. 1 Timothy, Titus (A.D. 62–66)
7. 2 Timothy (A.D. 67)



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2 Thessalonians 2:3

“Let no one in any way deceive you, for *it will not come* unless the apostasy [*apostasia*] comes first, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.”



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Entries for *Apostasia* in Liddell & Scott

- Rebellion against God
- Apostasy
- Departure
- Disappearance
- Distance



Entries for *Apostasia* in Lampe's *A Patristic Greek Lexicon*

- Revolt
- Defection
- Apostasy from paganism, Judaism, Christianity, orthodoxy
- Divorce
- Departure
- Standing aloof



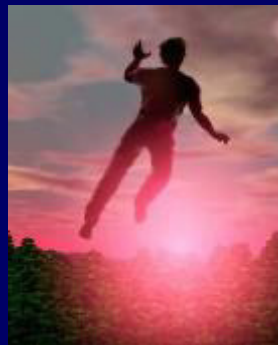
Definition of “Apostasy”

- *apos* = away from
- *histēmi* = to stand
- Apostasy = to stand away from
- Apostasy = a departure
- A departure from what?
 - ◆ From previously known truth
 - ◆ Physically from something



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New Testament Meanings of *Aphistēmi*

- 15 New Testament uses
- Spiritual departure – Luke 8:13; 1 Tim. 4:1; Heb. 3:12
- Physical departure – Luke 2:37; 4:13; 13:27; Acts 5:37-38; 12:10; 13:13; 15:38; 19:9; 22:29; 2 Cor. 12:8; 2 Tim. 2:19



10 Reasons Favoring Physical Departure

- VI. Extended context favors physical departure
- VII. Immediate context favors physical departure
- VIII. 2 Thess. 2:2 is a review course
- IX. Early Bible translations favor physical departure
- X. Physical departure is held by credible scholars



Unique Characteristics of 1 Thessalonians

- Every chapter ends with a reference to the Second Advent
- Small amount of time in between planting of the church and the first letter to the church



10 Reasons Favoring Physical Departure

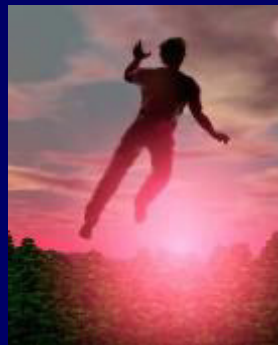
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2 Thessalonians 2:1

“Now we request you, brethren, with regard to the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him.”



2 Thessalonians 2:6-7

⁶And you know what restrains [*katechō; neuter*] him now, so that in his time he will be revealed.
⁷For the mystery of lawlessness is already at work; only he who now restrains [*katechō; masculine*] *will do so* until he is taken out of the way.



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1 Thessalonians 4:16-18

¹⁶ For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of *the* archangel and with the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first.

¹⁷ Then we who are alive and remain will be caught up [*harpazō*] together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we shall always be with the Lord. ¹⁸ Therefore comfort one another with these words.



2 Thessalonians 2:3

“Let no one in any way deceive you, for *it will not come* unless the apostasy [apostasia] comes first, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.”



Paul's Various Rapture Terms

parousia

2 Thess. 2:1

episynagōgē

2 Thess. 2:1

apokalypsis

1 Cor. 1:7

epiphaneia

Titus 2:13

rhyomai

1 Thess. 1:10

harpazō

1 Thess. 4:17

apostasia

2 Thess. 2:3a



Exemption from Death

(1 Cor 15:54-56)

- Enoch (Gen 5:24)
- Elijah (2 Kings 2)
- Christ (Acts 1:11; Rev 12:5)
- Philip (Acts 8:39)
- Paul (2 Cor 12:2, 4)
- John (Rev 4:1-2)
- Two witnesses (Rev 11:12)



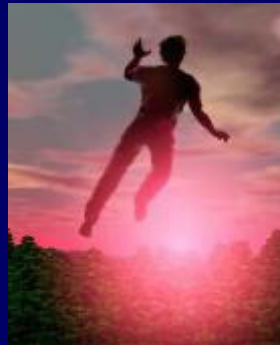
2 Thessalonians 2:5

“Do you not remember that while I was still with you, I was telling you these things?”



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“Departing First” or “Falling Away”

Year	Bible	Translation
1384	Wycliffe Bible	Departynge First
1526	Tyndale Bible	Departynge First
1535	Coverdale Bible	Departynge First
1539	Crammer Bible	Departing First
1576	Breeches Bible	Departing First
1583	Beeza Bible	Departing First
1608	Geneva Bible	Departing First
1576	Rheims Bible	The Protestant “Revolt”
1611	King James V.	Falling Away

House, When the Trumpet Sounds, p. 270.

2 Thessalonians 2:3

Rheims Bible 1576

“Let no man deceive you by any means, for unless there come a revolt [apostasia] first, and the man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition.”



Matthew 3:1-2

“Now in those days John the Baptist came, preaching in the wilderness of Judea, saying, ‘Repent [*metanoēō*], for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.’”



Matthew 3:1-2

Rheims Bible 1576

“AND in those days cometh John the Baptist preaching in the desert of Judea. And saying: **Do penance**: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”



“Departing First” or “Falling Away”

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1384	Wycliffe Bible	Departynge First
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1611	King James V.	Falling Away

House, When the Trumpet Sounds, p. 270.

Thomas Ice

“The ‘Departure’ in 2 Thessalonians 2:3,”
online: www.pre-trib.org, accessed 7 May 2017, 2.

“Most scholars say that no one knows the reason for the translation shift. However, a plausible theory has been put forth by Martin Butalla in his Master of Theology thesis produced at Dallas Theology Seminary in 1998. It appears that the Catholic translation into English from Jerome’s Latin Vulgate known as the Rheims Bible (1576) was the first to break the translation trend. “*Apostasia* was revised from ‘the departure’ to ‘the Protestant Revolt,’” explains Butalla. “Revolution is the terminology still in use today when Catholicism teaches the history of the Protestant Reformation. Under this guise, *apostasia* would refer to a departure of Protestants from the Catholic Church.” The Catholic translators appear eager to engage in polemics against the Reformation by even allowing it to impact Bible translation.”

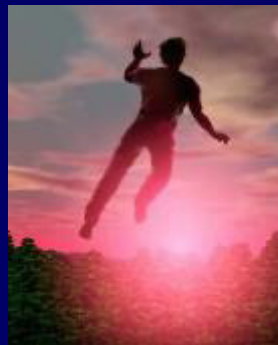
NKJV, NIV, RSV, ASV, JB, NASB

- “apostasy”
- “falling away”
- “revolt”
- “rejection”
- “rebellion”



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Physical Departure Adherents

Kenneth Wuest

E. Schuyler English

J. Dwight Pentecost

H. Wayne House

Stanley Ellison

J.S. Mabie

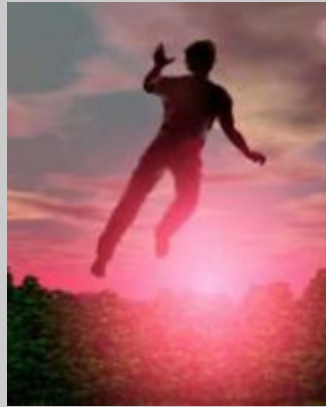
Allen McRae

Gordon Lewis

Henry Morris*

John. R. Rice

David Olander



Paul Lee Tan

Arnold Fruchtenbaum*

Tim LaHaye

Thomas Ice

Don Stewart

Robert Thieme

Gordon Olson*

J. Vernon McGee*

Jimmy DeYoung*

J.D. Farag

David Hocking

C. Gordon Olson

C. Gordon Olson, *The Resurrection New Testament* (Lynchburg, VA: Global Gospel Publishers, 2017), 261, n. B.

“Let no one deceive you in anyway, for that day will not come unless the departure comes first and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the man doomed to destruction.’...The Greek *Apostasy* means a departure, as does its verb *aphistēmi*. It can refer to a physical departure, a spiritual departure, or a rebellion. The rapture of Christians would be a physical departure, which is supported by his announced subject in 2:1, ‘our gathering together unto him’ (cf. 1 Th. 4:13-18). Otherwise Paul never returned to his declared topic in a lapse of thought, which raises questions. Only two other versions so render it: GNV & WNB.”

Henry M. Morris

The Defender's Study Bible: King James Version (Iowa Falls, IA: World Bible Publishers, 1995), 1337-38.

“2:3 ***falling away***. The ‘falling away’ (Greek *apostasia*) has commonly been translated as the apostasy (the definite article in the Greek indicates Paul had already told them about it), and then assumed to apply to the final, great religious apostasy at the end of the age. The context, however, as well as the etymology of the word itself, makes this interpretation unlikely. In this precise form, it is used nowhere else in the New Testament, so its meaning must be defined by its context here. It is derived from two Greek words, *apo* (meaning ‘away from’) and *stasis* (meaning ‘standing’). It could properly be rendered ‘standing away’ instead of ‘falling away.’”

Henry M. Morris

The Defender's Study Bible: King James Version (Iowa Falls, IA: World Bible Publishers, 1995), 1337-38.

“In Paul’s previous letter, he made no reference to a coming departure from the faith, but he had discussed, at length, a coming departure from the earth by all believers when Christ returns to meet them in the air (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18). This standing away from, in context, seems to refer to all the raptured believers standing away from the earth, as they stand before their returning Lord when they meet Him in the heavens. Here, Paul is reminding them that the ‘sudden destruction’ that would come upon unbelievers when the day of the Lord begins could not happen until the rapture - the standing away from the earth before Christ (Romans 14:10) - had taken place.”

Henry M. Morris

The Defender's Study Bible: King James Version (Iowa Falls, IA:
World Bible Publishers, 1995), 1337-38.

“The entire context, before and after, fits this understanding of the text better than the idea of the apostasy from the faith. Over the 1950 years since Paul wrote these lines, there have been numerous great apostasies from the faith, and none of these introduced the day of the Lord, although the persecuted believers in each case might easily have so interpreted them.”

J. Vernon McGee

Thru the Bible with J. Vernon McGee. 5 vols. Pasadena, Calif.: Thru The Bible Radio; and Nashville: Thomas Nelson, Inc., 1983. 5:413.

"... (1) the organization of the church [as contrasted with the true church] has separated from the faith—it has apostatized and (2) there has been another departure, the departure of the true church from the earth. The departure of the true church leads into the total apostatizing of the organized church."



Jimmy De Young

Prophetic Prospective – Daily Devotional

“Our key verse for this devotional, verse 3, has become somewhat controversial. There are those that believe that the Antichrist will come when the ‘falling away’ of the church, apostasy in the Church, has happened. This then seems to be saying that the church will be here when the Antichrist appears. This belief comes from a wrong understanding of the Greek word used in the passage and translated, ‘a falling away’...A close and careful word study of the Greek word apostasia will conclude that the true meaning of the word is found in the phrase, ‘departing from one place and going to another’, not a falling away from the doctrines of the church.”



Jimmy De Young

Prophetic Prospective – Daily Devotional

“If the word ‘apostasia’ was communicating that ‘apostasy’ was what it was talking about then the Rapture and the coming of the Antichrist would have happened during the writing of II Thessalonians. Apostasy had infiltrated the early church by the time Paul wrote this passage. What Paul is saying here is that the Antichrist, the ‘Son of Perdition’, would not come until the Church departs from one place and goes to another. That is what happens at the Rapture. The scenario for the future according to all prophetic passages is that the Rapture takes all Christians into Heaven and then the Antichrist appears on earth...Let me remind you that all preparations have been made for the temple to be built in . . .



Jimmy De Young

Prophetic Prospective – Daily Devotional

. . . Jerusalem. False teachers and deception presently are a part of our society today, which indicates that Antichrist is nearing his appearance on earth. Remember, before the appearance of Antichrist and the temple is built, the Rapture happens. Actually the Rapture could happen at any moment. Be ready!”

Answering Objections to the Physical Departure View



1. Subtraction from the Last Days will be characterized by continual apostasy?
2. Rapture is passive and apostasy is active?
3. Incongruence with verse 1?
4. Paul is re-assuring the Thessalonians that they had not already missed the rapture; therefore, it would be incomprehensible to read, “the rapture cannot have happened unless the rapture happens first”

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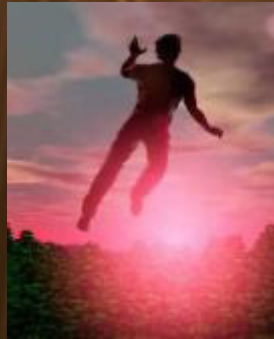
Order of Paul's Letters

1. Galatians (A.D. 49)
2. 1–2 Thessalonians (A.D. 51)
3. 1–2 Corinthians (A.D. 56)
4. Romans (A.D. 57)
5. Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians (A.D. 60–62)
6. 1 Timothy, Titus (A.D. 62–66)
7. 2 Timothy (A.D. 67)



1 Timothy 4:1

“But the Spirit explicitly says that in later times some will fall away [*aphistēmi*] from the faith, paying attention to deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons.”

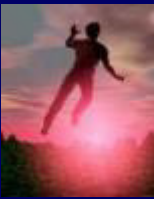


2 Thessalonians 2:3

“Let no one in any way deceive you, for *it will not come* unless the apostasy [apostasia] comes first [prōton], and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.”



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D. Edmond Hiebert

The Thessalonian Epistles. Chicago:
Moody Press, 1971. Page 306

"Nowhere else does the Scripture speak of the rapture as 'the departure.' A departure denotes an act on the part of the individual or company departing. But the rapture is not an act of departure on the part of the saints. In the rapture the church is passive, not active. At the rapture, the church is 'caught up' or 'snatched away,' an event wherein the Lord acts to transport believers from earth into His presence (1 Thess. 4:16-17). Everything that takes place with the believers at the rapture is initiated by the Lord and done by Him."

Matthew 4:4

“But He answered and said, “It is written, ‘MAN SHALL NOT LIVE ON BREAD ALONE, BUT ON EVERY WORD THAT PROCEEDS OUT OF THE MOUTH OF GOD.’”



Matthew 5:18

“For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not *the smallest letter or stroke* shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished.”



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2 Thessalonians 2:1

“Now we request you, brethren, with regard to the coming [*parousia*] of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering [*episynagōgē*] together to Him.”



2 Thessalonians 2:3

“Let no one in any way deceive you, for *it will not come* unless the apostasy [apostasia] comes first, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.”



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"Paul has just referred to the rapture as 'our gathering together unto him' (v. 1); why then should he now use this unlikely term to mean the same thing?"



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parousia

2 Thess. 2:1

episynagōgē

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apokalypsis

1 Cor. 1:7

epiphaneia

Titus 2:13

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harpazō

1 Thess. 4:17

apostasia

2 Thess. 2:3a



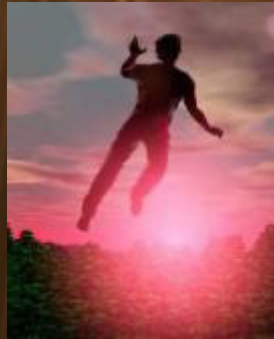
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2 Thessalonians 2:2

“that you not be quickly shaken from your composure or be disturbed either by a spirit or a message or a letter as if from us, to the effect that the day of the Lord has come.”



2 Thessalonians 2:1-12

- Problem (2:1-2)
- Prerequisites for the Day of the Lord (2:3-12)
 - ◆ The apostasy (2:3a)
 - ◆ Advent of the lawless one (2:3b-4)
 - ◆ Removal of the restrainer (2:5-7)
 - ◆ Destruction of the lawless one (2:8-9)
 - ◆ Destruction of lawless one's followers (2:10-12)



2 Thessalonians 2:1-12

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Conclusion

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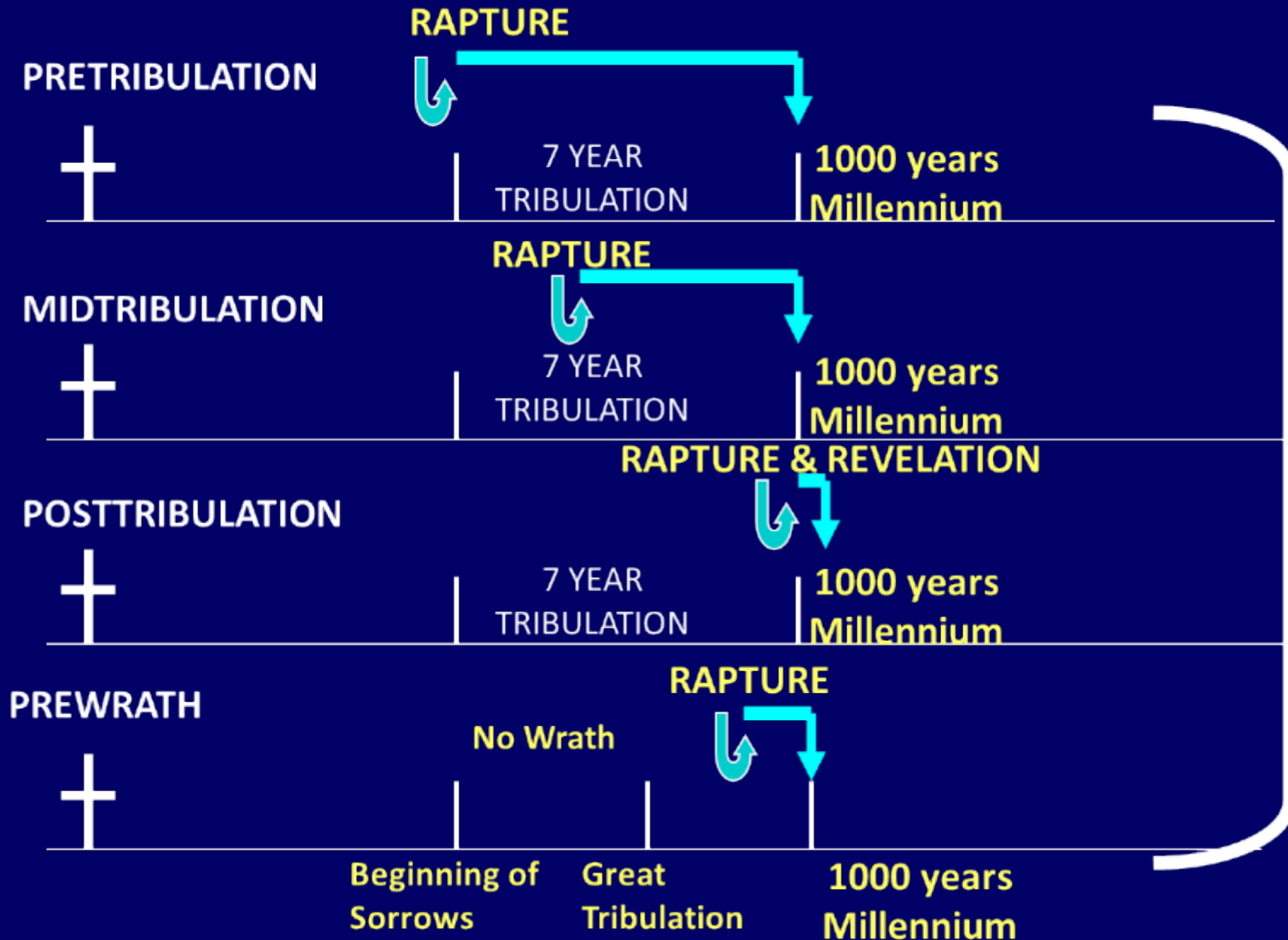


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RAPTURE VIEW COMPARISON



ETERNITY

Titus 2:13

“Looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus.”



Strengthening the Pre-Tribulation Case

1. John 14:1-4
2. Revelation 3:10
3. First Thessalonians 4–5
4. Second Thessalonians 2:3a
5. Matthew 24–25

