

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY ABOUT THE RAPTURE?
Part Seventeen: February 17, 2021

The Parable of the Virgins:

- **The time of the parable**
- **The point of the parable**
- **The _____ of the parable**
- **The _____ of the parable**
- **The interpretation of the parable**
- **The _____ of the parable**

The Time of the Parable

- **Verse 1: “Then” (context) = at the time of Christ’s coming at the _____**
 - The time likened to the days of _____ (24:37-39).
 - The time when some will be _____, and others will be left behind (24:40-42).
 - The time of Christ’s coming like a _____ in the night (24:43-44).
 - The time of Christ’s coming to hold His house stewards _____ (24:45-51).
 - The time of Christ’s return from a far _____ (25:14-30).
 - The time when the _____ is tarrying, and the virgins are falling _____ in the middle of the night (25:5-6a).

The Point of the Parable

- **Verse 13: “Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.”**
 - “_____” reveals the primary lesson taught by the parable: “_____”!
 - The Lord’s return will be _____ and will catch many unprepared.

The People of the Parable

- **Ten virgins**
 - Their number = 10
 - Their division = _____ sets of 5
 - Their _____ = 5 wise and 5 foolish (vs. 2)
 - Wise = _____, sensible
 - _____ = the Greek word we get “moron” from.
 - Their similarities:
 - All had _____ (vs. 1).
 - All became drowsy and began _____ (vs. 5).
 - All woke up when the _____ came and at least attempted to get

their lamps working (vs. 7).

- All desired _____ to the wedding (vs. 6-7, 11).
- Their differences:
 - The wise took _____ for their lamps, but the foolish did not (vs. 3-4).
 - The wise had functioning lamps, but the foolish did not (vs. 8).
 - The wise were _____ when the Bridegroom came, but the foolish were not (vs. 10).
 - The wise were admitted to the wedding, but the foolish were not (vs. 10-12).
 - The wise were _____ to the Bridegroom, but the foolish were not (vs. 12).

• **One Bridegroom**

- He _____ (vs. 5).
- He _____ (vs. 10).
- He took the wise, prepared virgins through the open door to His house.
- He shut the _____ to the marriage.
- He _____ to open the door for the foolish virgins (vs. 11-12).
- Note: No _____ is mentioned!

The Symbolism of the Parable

• **The method for understanding symbols:**

- We should always allow _____ to shed light on Scripture.
- We should assign meanings to symbols based on their common _____ usages.
- We should not be _____ about other elements that might be symbolic but lack a clear Biblical meaning.

• **The meaning of the symbols:**

- Bridegroom = _____
 - Matt. 9:15: _____
 - _____
 - John 3:29: _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - Rev. 21:9: _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - See also Eph. 5:25-32: _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Virgins = the _____, not Israel
 - Israel is often compared to a single virgin in the Old Testament, but never to a _____ of 10.

- The Church is also described as a virgin in the New Testament:
 - 2 Cor. 11:2: _____
- More generally, a virgin is representation of complete moral _____, so is a fitting symbol for God's people.
- Here, the ten virgins are identified as "the kingdom of heaven" (vs. 1).
 - The "kingdom of heaven" or "kingdom of _____":
 - Is entered into by the new _____.
 - John 3:3: _____
 - Includes eternal _____ in heaven.
 - Acts 14:22: _____
 - Is a _____ kingdom in the hearts and lives of people at present on the earth.
 - Luke 17:20-21: _____
 - Is manifested visibly in this dispensation by the _____.

As described in the kingdom parables (Matt. 13).
- Therefore, we should see the ten virgins as a representation of the _____ in the days before Christ's coming.
- Why the virgins can't be symbolic of believing and unbelieving _____ in the Tribulation:
 - Many details of the parable have no meaning for Israel at the end of the Tribulation:
 - Why are there _____ virgins?
 - What _____ is shut?
 - In what sense are they _____?
 - Why do they have _____?
 - Unbelieving Jews in the Tribulation will have no _____ in Christ as their Messiah until they see the wounds in His hands.
 - Zech. 12:10: _____
 - Zech. 13:6: _____
 - Critical point: when Christ returns at the end of the Tribulation,

_____ Israel will be saved. None will be left out or excluded.

- Romans 11:26: _____
- Zech. 13:8-9: _____
- The coming of the Bridegroom = Christ's coming at the _____, not at Armageddon
- The _____ = that of the Rapture
 - 1 Thess. 4:16: _____
- The door = the door to _____
 - Rev. 4:1: _____
 - Rev. 3:7: _____

 - The key of David = the key to the king's heavenly _____ house (Isa. 22:20-25).
- The marriage = the marriage _____ of the Lamb
 - Rev. 19:7-9: _____

- The lamps and oil = the _____ of the Church's _____ to
- The sleep and the _____ lamps = the _____ of the Church's spiritual vitality and power before Christ's coming.

In Conclusion

- **Have you made yourself _____ for the marriage of the Lamb?**
 - Are you clothed in the fine linen of Christ's _____?
 - Are you prepared and watching for the _____'s coming?