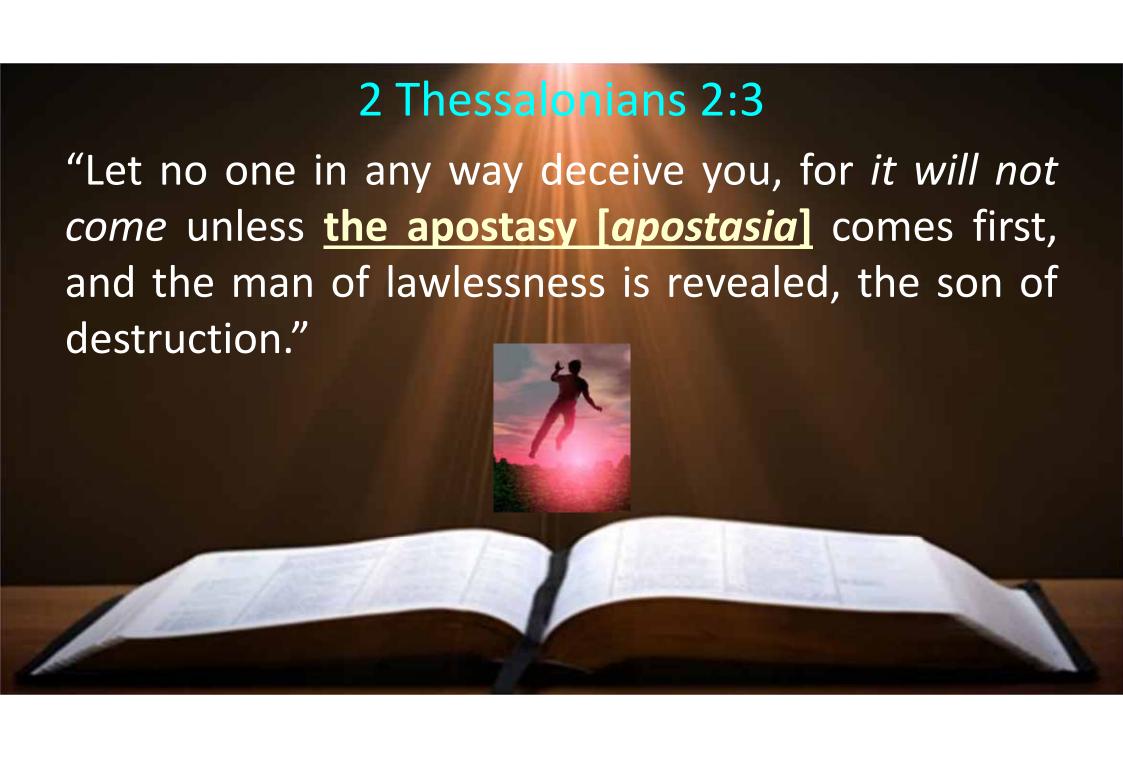
# Apostasy or Rapture? (2 Thessalonians 2:3A) Awake to Israel 2019

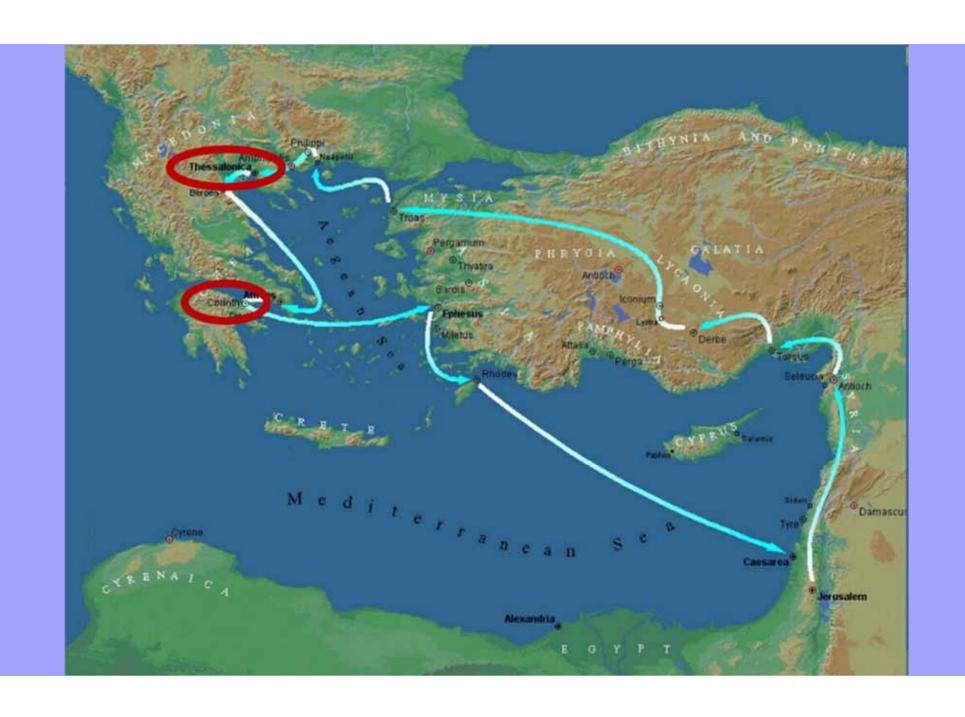


Dr. Andy Woods
Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church

President – Chafer Theological Seminary





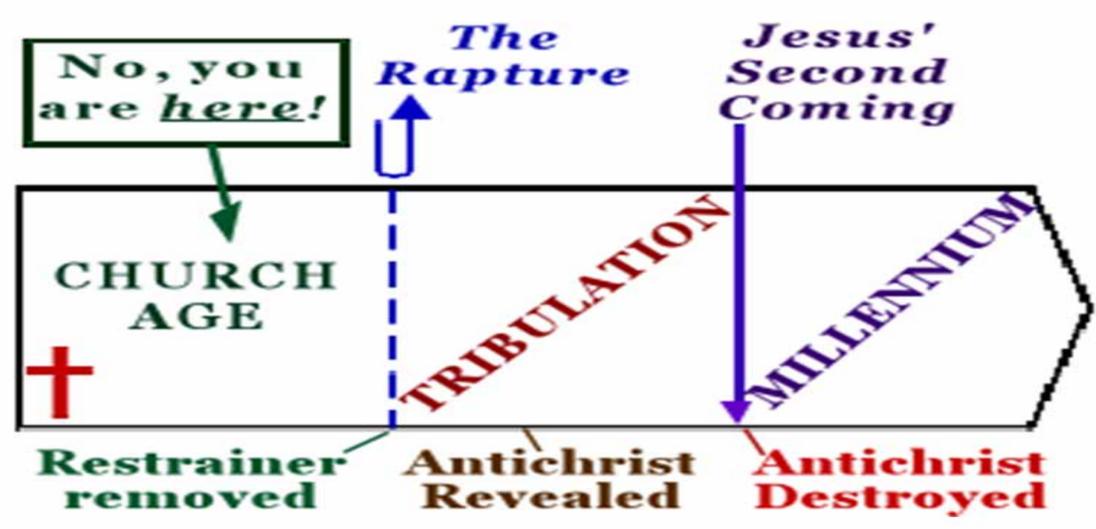


#### 2 Thessalonians 2:1-12

- **Problem (2:1-2)**
- Prerequisites for the Day of the Lord (2:3-12)
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  - Advent of the lawless one (2:3b-4)
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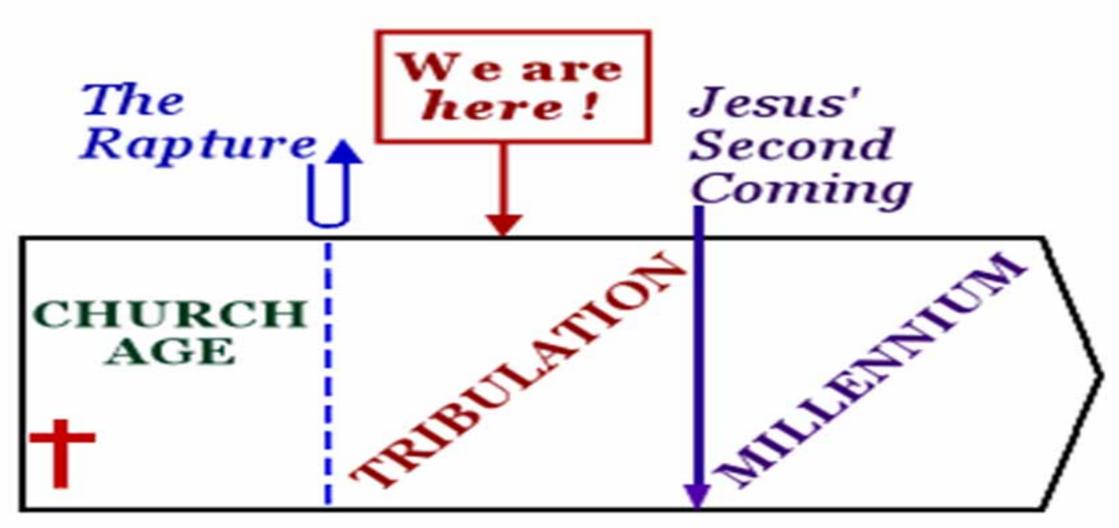


#### Paul's Correction of their Error



Constable's 2 Thessalonians Online Notes, 13

#### The Thessalonians' False Idea



Constable's 2 Thessalonians Online Notes, 13

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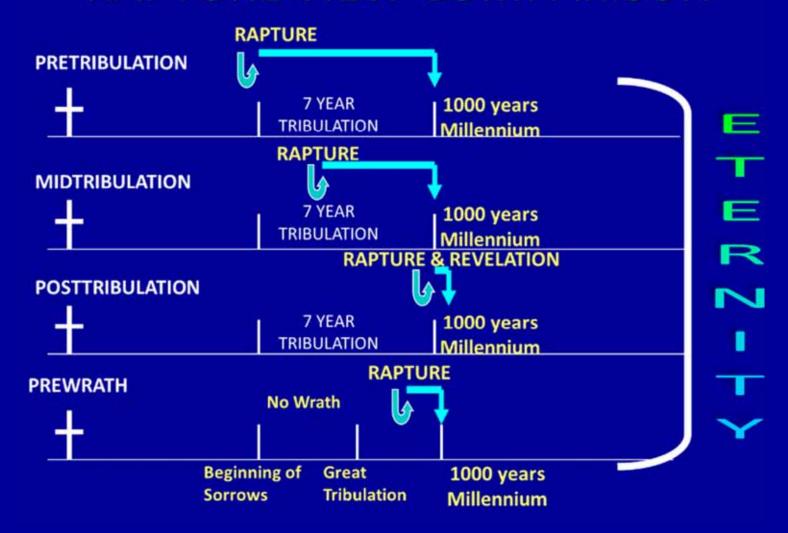
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# When Will the Rapture Take Place Relative to the Tribulation Period?

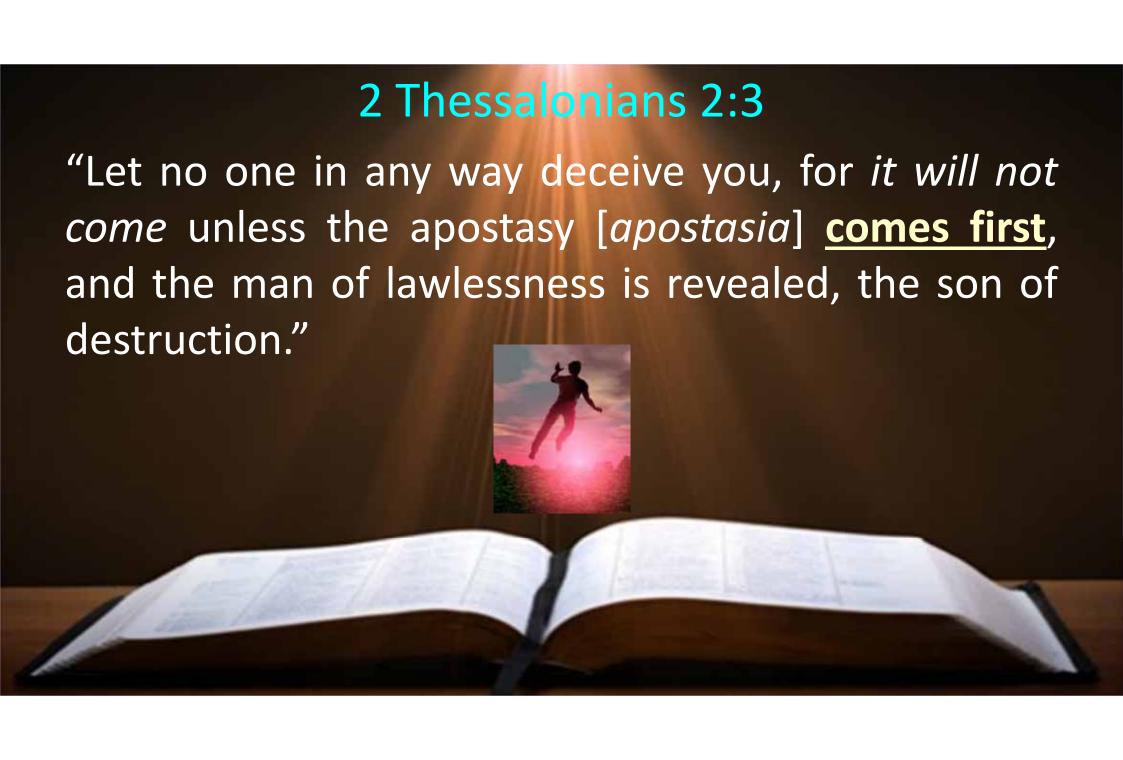
- Pre-tribulation rapture theory
- Mid-tribulation rapture theory
- Post-tribulation rapture theory
- Pre-wrath rapture theory
- Partial rapture theory

#### RAPTURE VIEW COMPARISON

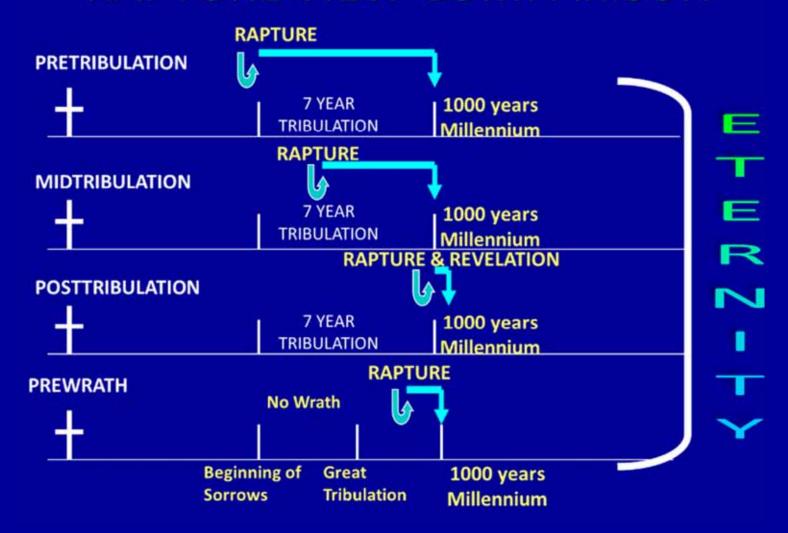


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#### RAPTURE VIEW COMPARISON



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

- Extended context favors physical departure
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# Harvard University



"Let every student be plainly instructed and earnestly pressed to consider well the main end of his life and studies is to know God and Jesus Christ which is eternal life (John 17:3) and therefore to lay Christ in the bottom as the only foundation of all sound knowledge and learning. And seeing the Lord only giveth wisdom, let everyone seriously set himself by prayer in secret to seek it of Him (Prov. 2, 3). Everyone shall exercise himself in reading the Scriptures twice a day that he shall be ready to give such an account of his proficiency therein."

Rules of Harvard in 1636; quoted in David Barton, Original Intent, 81

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#### Order of Paul's Letters

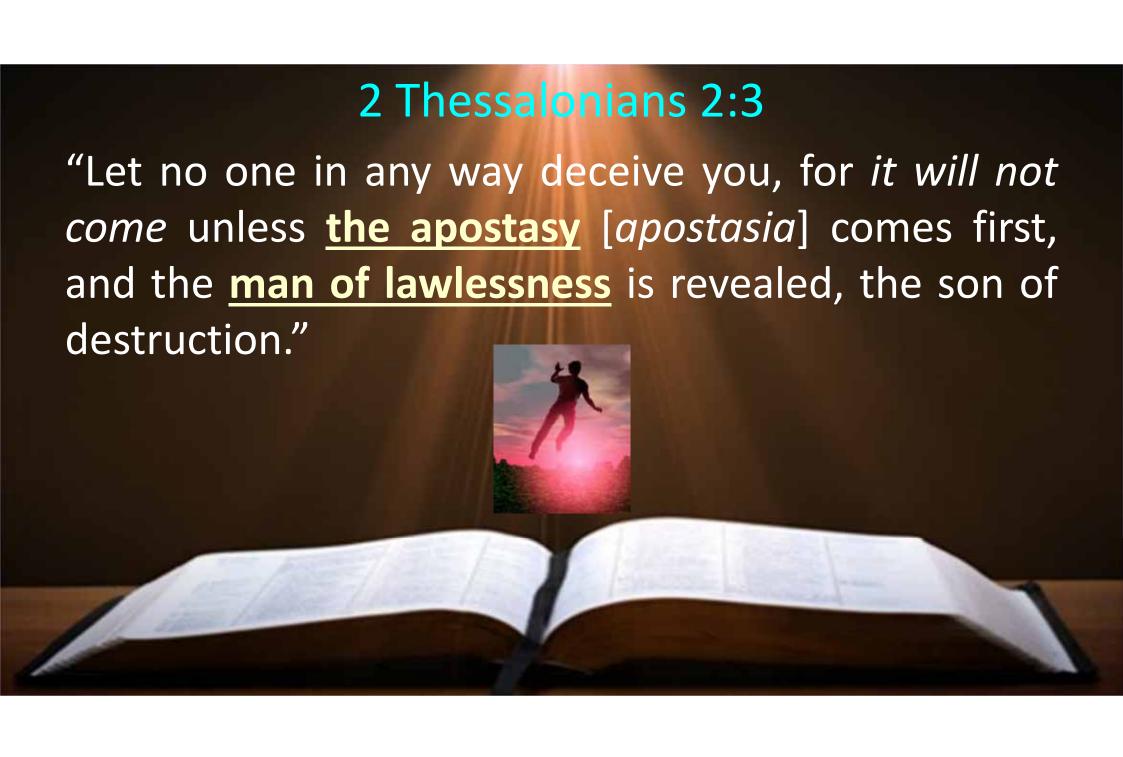
- Galatians (A.D. 49)
- 1–2 Thessalonians (A.D. 51)
- 1-2 Corinthians (A.D. 56)
- Romans (A.D. 57)
- Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians (A.D. 60–62)
- 1 Timothy, Titus (A.D. 62–66)
- 7 2 Timothy (A.D. 67)



# Unique Characteristics of 1–2 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

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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



#### H. Wayne House

H. Wayne House, "Apostasia in 2 Thessalonians 2:3: Apostasy of Rapture?," in *When the Trumpet Sounds: Today's Foremost Authorities Speak out on End-Time Controversies*, ed. Thomas Ice and Timothy Demy(Eugene, OR: Harvest House, 1995), 273.

"The noun form allows for apostasia as a simple departure in the classical period, proved by examples from Liddell and Scott...If one says that this is not important because the meaning is only classical or ancient and thus lost its meaning by the time of the New Testament, then I may turn to the same root meaning of apostasia in the patristic era immediately following the New Testament period, as indicated in the definitions for the noun form in Lampe's Patristic Greek Lexicon. Although the noun used in the sense of spatial departure is not the normal meaning...during New Testament times, the word is found with this meaning in time periods before and after the New Testament era, and it is likely to have been understood this way at least sometimes."

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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 5:38; 12:10; 15:38; 19:9; 2 Cor. 12:8



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#### George Gunn

John 14:1-3 – The Father's House: Are We There Yet?, 30. www.pre-trib.org

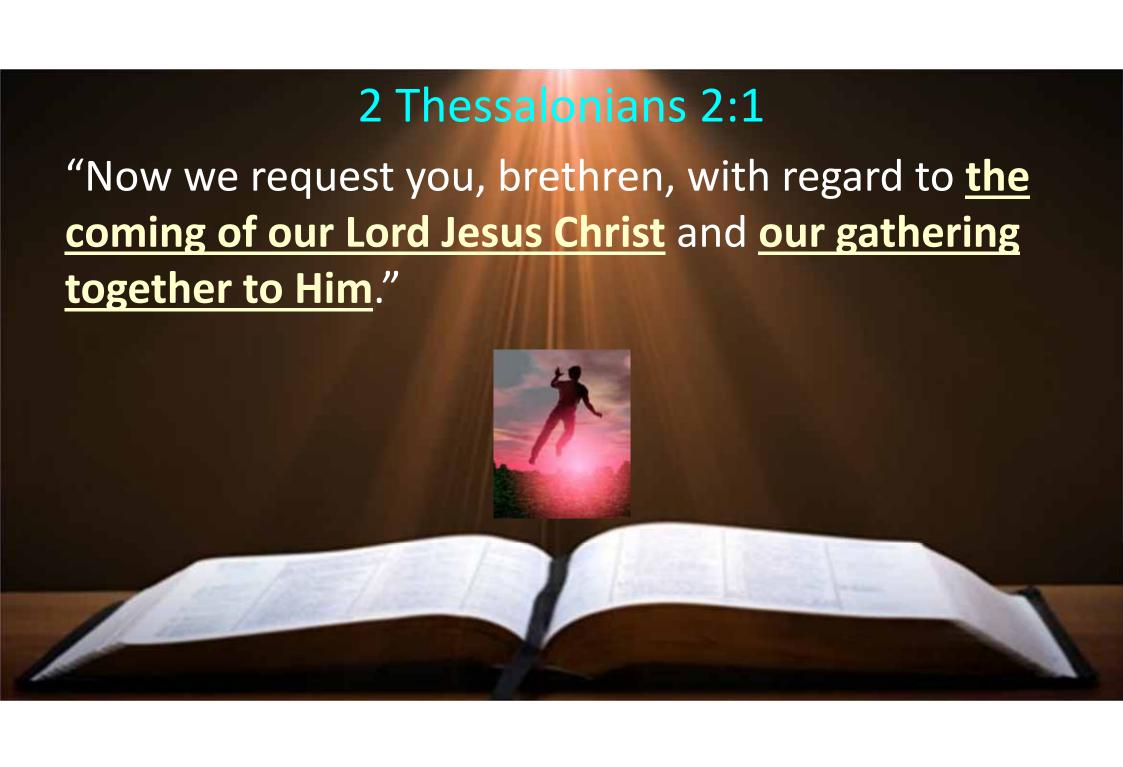
"I ran out of ingredients for the salad, so I decided to make a quick **run** down to the store. While at the store, I left the car engine *running* while I made my purchase, thinking that I would be right out again. However, while I was in the store, I ran into my good friend Edward who was *running* for county supervisor. This resulted in my having to endure a somewhat long-winded *run*down on how his campaign was *running*. Finally, fearing that my car would *run* out of gas, I *ran* with great haste out to the parking lot and returned home with the car surely *running* only on fumes."

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Thessalonians

### Restrainer? (2:6-7)

- Rome?
- Satan?
- Government?
- Michael?
- Spirit?



#### Restrainer? (2:6-7)

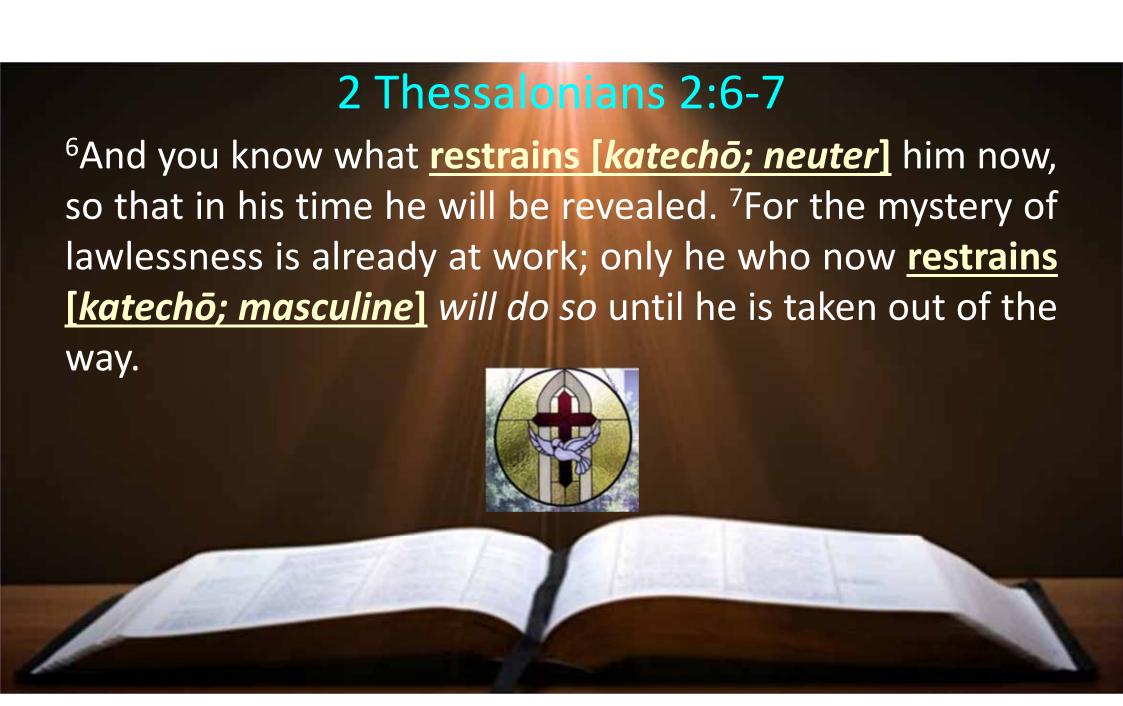
- Rome?
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# **Trinity** Father Holy Spirit Son

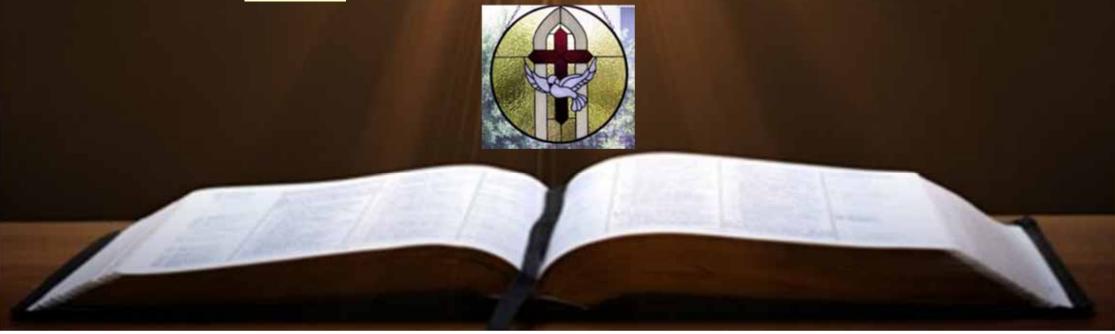
# Three Reasons Why the Restrainer is the Holy Spirit (2 Thessalonians 2:6-7)

- The Holy Spirit is omnipotent
- The Holy Spirit is active in the world (Gen. 6:3; John 16:7-11)
- The Holy Spirit view handles well the switch in gender from the neuter (vs. 6) to the masculine (vs. 7)





<sup>16</sup> I will ask the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may be with you <u>forever</u>; <sup>17</sup> that is <u>the Spirit</u> of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it does not see Him or know Him, *but* you know Him because He abides with you and will be <u>in you</u>.



#### Restrainer Must First be Removed

- Restrainer holds back the Antichrist (2 Thess 2:6-7)
- Restrainer = the omnipotent Holy Spirit (2 Thess 2:9)
- Holy Spirit permanently indwells all Christians (John 14:16; Rom 8:9)
- Sprit indwelt Christians must first be removed prior to the Antichrist's advent

#### Guessing the Identity of the Antichrist?

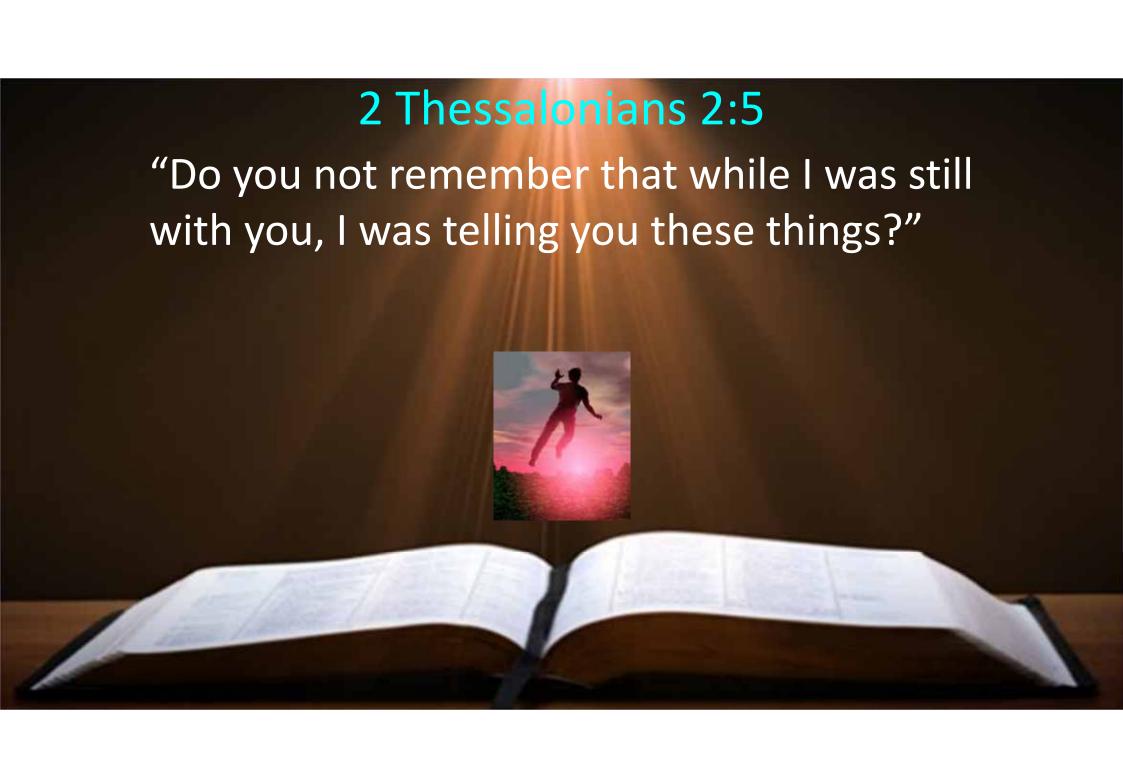
"We will not, however, incur the risk of pronouncing positively as to the name of Antichrist. But if it had been necessary to announce his name plainly at the present time, it would have been spoken by him who saw the apocalypse. For it was not seen long ago, but almost in our own time, at the end of the reign of Domitian."

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#### 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)





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"Departing First"	or "Falling Away"
-------------------	-------------------

Bible	Translation
Wycliffe Bible	Departynge First
Tyndale Bible	Departynge First
Coverdale Bible	Departynge First
Crammer Bible	Departing First
Breeches Bible	Departing First
Beeza Bible	Departing First
Geneva Bible	Departing First
Rheims Bible	The Protestant Revolt
King James V.	Falling Away
	Wycliffe Bible Tyndale Bible Coverdale Bible Crammer Bible Breeches Bible Beeza Bible Geneva Bible Rheims Bible

House, When the Trumpet Sounds, p. 270.

#### Thomas Ice

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



- Gordon Lewis
- Tim LaHaye
- Thomas Ice
- John. R. Rice
- Paul Lee Tan

## Conclusion

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