

Partial Preterist View

Full preterism often insists that *every* prophecy and promise in the NT was fulfilled by A.D. 70.

The preterists who believe that these events are still future are called “**partial preterists.**”
Often related to post-millenniumism or a millenniumism.





PAROUSIA

PAROUSIA (παρουσία, presence, then coming or arrival).

This term is transliterated from the Gr., to denote in recent theology the eschatological coming of Christ. This use of the term is based upon its NT meaning when related to Christ.

QUESTION TO PONDER WHILE READING

Based on your study thus far, what do you think was Jesus' main purpose in His words to the disciples in part one of the Olivet Discourse?

MATTHEW 24-25 – THE OLIVET DISCOURSE - STRUCTURE

Matthew 24: 1-3 – Introduction

– when and what sign?

Matthew 24: 4-35 – When?

- notice all the time markers

Matthew 24: 36 - Matthew 25 – What Sign?

- notice generalizations



STRUCTURE

SIMPLE STRUCTURE – Part one

24:1-3 –introduction of discourse

24:4-14 – discussion of **general suffering** that are typical in a fallen world - the **Beginning of the End**

24:15-31 – description of **those days** - the siege of Jerusalem

24:32-35 – summary of “When Question”

SIMPLE STRUCTURE – Part two

24:36-44 Collection of saying about the unexpected and unpredictable arrival of the parousia

24:45- 25:30 illustrations and parables about waiting

25:31-46 – Judgment Scene

QUESTION TO PONDER WHILE READING

How does each illustration or parable add to my understanding of what it means to wait and in in the expectation of Jesus' return and the final judgment?

BREAK OUT ROOM QUESTION

Do you think that the truth that there will be a Final Judgment impacts Christians enough in the way they live daily?

How does this passage reveal the glory of Jesus?

