

NOTICE

Continual efforts to improve the ease of reading, to promote comprehension, and to share recent revelations are the reasons for lesson revisions.

First Post Dates [FPD] and Last Post Dates [LPD] on each lesson, and in all Tables of Contents [TOC], are alerts on lessons that have been revised.

Even the Tables of Contents have FPDs and LPDs. Print a keep the latest copy of each one, and you can know if you have the latest revision of any lesson.

The Circle Bible Study Method [CBSM], which teaches how to “*rightly divide the Word of Truth*” [2Ti 2:15], is as ancient as Isaiah 28:9-13. But its concepts and the rules that govern its use continue to evolve as research continues.

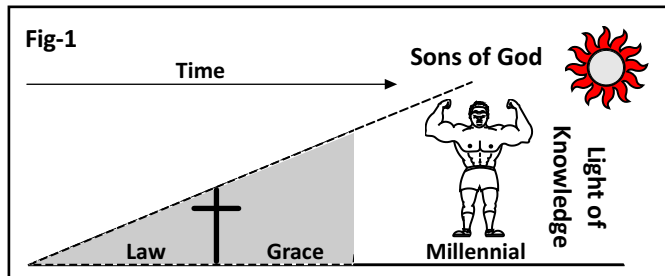
Now, the lessons in Part-1 and Part-2 are not only hard to read, they are harder to write. Since my first postings in 2021, the Lord has given fresh revelations and clarified some older ones. Clarified, not by anything new, but by increasing my knowledge and understandings of the old.

I am revising all the lessons in Part-2. CB201-CB205 is complete, and CB206 onward is in progress. CB002, CBSM Table of Contents, is current as of it LPD [Last Post Date].

THIS NOTICE IS NOT PART OF THIS LESSON. ADJUST YOUR PRINTER SETTINGS TO EXCLUDE THIS PAGE.

CB205 Shadows from the Millennial Kingdom

Hebrews 10:1 begins like this: “For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things....” God’s light [knowledge] casts shadows of future things and events from the Millennial Kingdom.



The light that makes shadows shines from the Millennial toward and to the “Foundation of the World” [Ge 1:1-31]. The absolute best of these good things includes the bride of Christ clothed in her immortal body and reigning with the Lord.

Along its way, the light made and is making shadows of other good things, even of some things that are not good. For example, Satan has done and is doing things contrary to what God wants for us. The light of God has caused and is causing many evil things to appear with the good things in the scriptures.

If a good or bad event has come and gone, it may be in the historical record. And if in the scriptural record too, we can compare the two records. Because hindsight is better than foresight, we can learn the meanings of more and more symbols.

Of course, we can only do this with good and bad events that are past; their records are no longer shadows. However, the knowledge we gain from studying past shadows and events improves our ability to match shadows of current and future events.

Each shadow grows shorter as time moves the light nearer to the event. When the light is overhead, the shadow disappears because the event is on stage. If you knew the shadow and its interpretation beforehand, you could have prepared for its arrival.

We see these “good things to come” as through a dark glass. But when we reach yonder shore, we will see and be like the Image that created all things [Col 1:16; 1Jo 3:2].

Paul wrote, “Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, the things God has prepared for them that love him,” [1Co. 2:9]. And the Spirit has revealed specific things relative to these eternal things, [1Co. 2:10]. Christ’s global kingdom, His power, righteousness, truth, and judgments are now ushering in a new and final era before He returns for His bride.

Seeing the Shadows

You must see shadows before you can know the things they represent. But you must know where to look. Let’s begin with something Paul said to the saints in Corinth: “Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come” [1Co 10:11].

In that verse, “them” refers to Israel and the ensamples refer to Israel’s faults in their wilderness journeys. And “ends of the world” refer to all events that have made and that will make shadows.

But Paul wrote that to the saints in Corinth so would not repeat Israel’s mistakes. What he said to them applies to other people and to other events throughout the Bible. That verse applies to some stories about doctrine, but it also applies to many stories about prophetic history.

There are 3 times more books on prophetic history than on doctrine. God designed the former to teach doctrine; He designed the latter to teach prophetic history. So then, we find a few shadows in doctrinal books, but an abundance of shadows in history books.

Webster defines history as “a record of past events.” So then, prophetic history is “a record of future events.” Of course, the tense of biblical records depends on when one reads the records. Because shadows are not images, the reader must interpret the shadows. There are 3 possibilities:

[1] Shadows of past events are easy to interpret if the record is accurate, and the reader is well versed in the details.

[2] Shadows of present events are the easiest to interpret because the events are “on stage;” the reader does not need to rely as much on someone else’s record.

[3] Shadows of future events are the most difficult. There are no historical records. To interpret these shadows, the reader must know and understand the doctrines concerning the times and events that pertain to the shadows.

In either of these tenses, past, present, and future, there is no substitute for the knowledge of God’s figurative language. He has sealed all stories in symbols, parables, and figures. If you are not skilled in these, but want to know what any scriptural shadow means, you have 3 recourses.

[1] Ask the Lord. But even then, you need “a more sure word of prophecy” to confirm what you hear.

[2] Ask someone who knows God’s figurative language.

[3] Learn God’s figurative language.

But in [2] you should heed this saying: “Never trust anyone to be right who cannot easily admit when they are wrong.”