



The Relevance of Revelation
Revelation 1:1-7
Heartland Baptist Fellowship
June 14, 2017



I. The History of Revelation *Revelation 1:1*

A. The _____ of Jesus Christ, ***Revelation 1:1***

B. To show us things which must _____ come to pass.
Revelation 1:1, 2 Peter 3:8-10, Romans 16:20, Genesis 3:14

II. The Structure of Revelation

A. Overview of the book.

1. Revelation 1-3, Written to seven churches of Asia M_____
2. Revelation 4-6, 1st look at t_____
3. Revelation 7, 144,000 in H_____ (a parenthesis)
4. Revelation 8-11, 2nd look at t_____
5. Revelation 12-15, 3rd look at t_____
6. Revelation 16-19, 4th look at t_____
7. Revelation 20-22, M_____ and E_____

B. Different Views of Revelation. On _____ vs In _____.

C. The seven sevens of Revelation

1. The Seven c_____ (Revelation 2-3)
2. The seven s_____ (Revelation 4:1 - 8:1)
3. The seven t_____ (Revelation 8:2 - 11:19)
4. The seven p_____ (Revelation 12:1 - 14:20)
5. The seven v_____ (bowls), (Revelation 15:1 - 16:21)
6. The seven d_____, (Revelation 17:1 - 20:15)
7. The seven n_____ things, (Revelation 21:1 - 22:21)

D. More on the sevens of Revelation.

1. There are **seven blessings** (beatitudes) in Revelation:
 - Blessed is he that r_____. Revelation 1:3
 - Blessed are the dead who d_____ in the Lord. Revelation 14:13
 - Blessed is he that w_____ (for the Lord's coming).
Revelation 16:15
 - Blessed are those b_____ to marriage supper of the Lamb.
Revelation 19:9
 - Blessed is he that has part in the first r_____. Revelation
20:6
 - Blessed is he that keeps the w_____ of this book. Revelation
22:7
 - Blessed are they that w_____ their robes. Revelation 22:14

III. The Accuracy of Revelation

- A. This prophecy was s_____ to John. Revelation 1:1
- B. The T_____ of Jesus. ***Revelation 1:3, Revelation 19:10, Deuteronomy 18:20, Jeremiah 28:16-17, Isaiah 42:9, 2 Peter 1:16-21***

IV. The Blessing of Revelation

Revelation 1:4

- A. Blessed is he that r_____ the words
- B. Blessed is he that h_____ the words
- C. Blessed is he that k_____ the words

There will be a test but I am not going to make up the questions, God will.
Jeff Adams

V. The Audience of Revelation

- A. The seven churches.
 - 1. E_____
 - 2. S_____
 - 3. P_____
 - 4. T_____
 - 5. S_____
 - 6. P_____
 - 7. L_____

VI. The Teacher of Revelation

- A. The S_____ of God. ***Revelation 1:4, Isaiah 11:1-4, 10; Revelation 5:6***
- B. The faithful and true w_____. ***Revelation 1:5, Revelation 19:11***
- C. The only b_____ of the dead. ***Revelation 1:5***
- D. Now we are k_____ and p_____. ***Revelation 1:6, Hebrews 4:16***

VII. The Hope of Revelation

Revelation 1:7, 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, 1 Thessalonians 5:1, Acts 1:7

Appendices:

Genesis	Revelation
Heavens and Earth renovated	Heavens and earth renovated
1 st attack against man	Last attack against man
Genesis 1:18, Sun rules the day	Revelation 21, no need of sun
Genesis 1, night and day divided	Revelation 21, no night
Genesis 1:10, seas created	Revelation 21, no more seas
Genesis 2:10, river out of garden	Revelation 21:1-2, river out of life flows from throne
Genesis 3, curse of man and nature	Revelation 22, curse lifted
Genesis 3, man expelled from garden	Revelation 22, man returned to paradise
Genesis 3:24, Tree of life removed	Revelation 22, Tree of life restored
Genesis 10, Nimrod establishes Babel and associated idolatry and antichrist religious system	Revelation 17, Both the antichrist and mystery Babylon religion are destroyed.
Genesis 2, Adam and Eve married in garden	Revelation 19, Jesus marries bride of Christ in paradise
Genesis 3:15, Prophecy of Satan's defeat	Revelation 20, Record of Satan's defeat.
Genesis records first rebellion, drunk and murderers	Revelation 21, No more uncleanness
Genesis 3, the sorrow of sin introduced	Revelation 21, The sorrow of sin wiped away
Genesis 4, 1 st physical death	Revelation 21:4, no more death

There are more titles in Revelation for Jesus Christ than any other book in the New Testament because it is about the King:

Jesus Christ (Revelation 1:1)

The faithful Witness (Revelation 1:5)

The first Begotten of the dead (Revelation 1:5)

The Prince of kings of the earth (Revelation 1:5)

The Alpha and Omega (Revelation 1:8)

The First and the Last (Revelation 1:17)

The Son of man (Revelation 1:13) * *You might have guessed there are **seven titles listed in chapter one** for our Lord.*

The Son of God (Revelation 2:18)

The Keeper of David's keys (Revelation 3:7)

The Lion of the tribe of Judah (Revelation 5:5)

The root of David (Revelation 5:5)

The slain Lamb (Revelation 5:6)

The angry Lamb (Revelation 6:16-17)

The tender Lamb (Revelation 7:17)

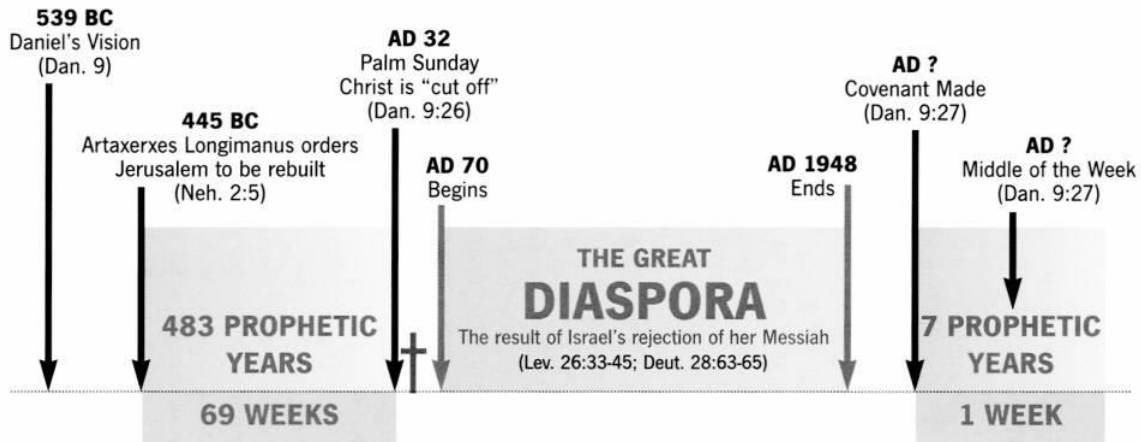
Our Lord (Revelation 7:17)
 The man Child (Revelation 12:5)
 The King of saints (Revelation 15:3)
 The Faithful and True (Revelation 19:11)
 The Word of God (Revelation 19:13)
 The King of kings (Revelation 19:16)
 The Lord of lords (Revelation 19:16)
 The Beginning and the End (Revelation 22:13)
 The Bright and Morning Star (Revelation 22:16)

The Seventy Weeks of ***Daniel 9:24-27***

1. We understand weeks in the Old Testament context is years. We see this used in ***Genesis 29:27-28*** when Jacob served Laban a week (seven years) for each daughter (Leah & Rachel).
2. The 70 weeks = 490 years
3. These 70 weeks are divided into **seven weeks** (49 years); **62 weeks** (434 years) and **one week** (7 years). $7+62+1=70$; $49+434+7=490$
4. If you use the solar calendar you will end up way off on the birth and death of Christ. Believe me, when I was a young believer I calculated and calculated and could not figure out how this all fit together. The key is to remember we are dealing with Hebrew dates and timing. The Hebrews work off a lunar calendar not the solar calendar and they have a 360 day year instead of a 365 day year.
5. The “seventy weeks” begin from the decree “to restore and build Jerusalem” ***Daniel 9:25*** And they run until the death of Christ (***Daniel 9:26***) before there is a break.
6. “Daniel’s seventieth week” separate from the other 69 weeks and is set in the future tribulation period.
7. To get the math to work out properly with 483 years you have to place the decree to build the temple in Nehemiah 2:1-8 when Artaxerxes sent Nehemiah back to rebuild the walls of the temple. What understandably adds confusion is the decree to return to Jerusalem happened several times before Nehemiah 2:1-8 in 445BC.
 - a. 536 BC Cyrus sent Jews back to rebuild the temple (Ezra 1:1-4)
 - b. 519 BC after Israel stopped the work Darius put forth another decree to rebuild the temple (Ezra 4:17-24).
 - c. 458 BC Artaxerxes sent Ezra to Jerusalem to organize the priesthood and re-establish daily sacrifice. (Ezra 7:11-26)
 - d. 445 BC Artaxerxes send Nehemiah to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem (Nehemiah 2:1-8)

THE 70 WEEKS OF DANIEL

Daniel 9:24-27 — A Broad Outline of God's Prophetic Timetable



End Times Timeline

