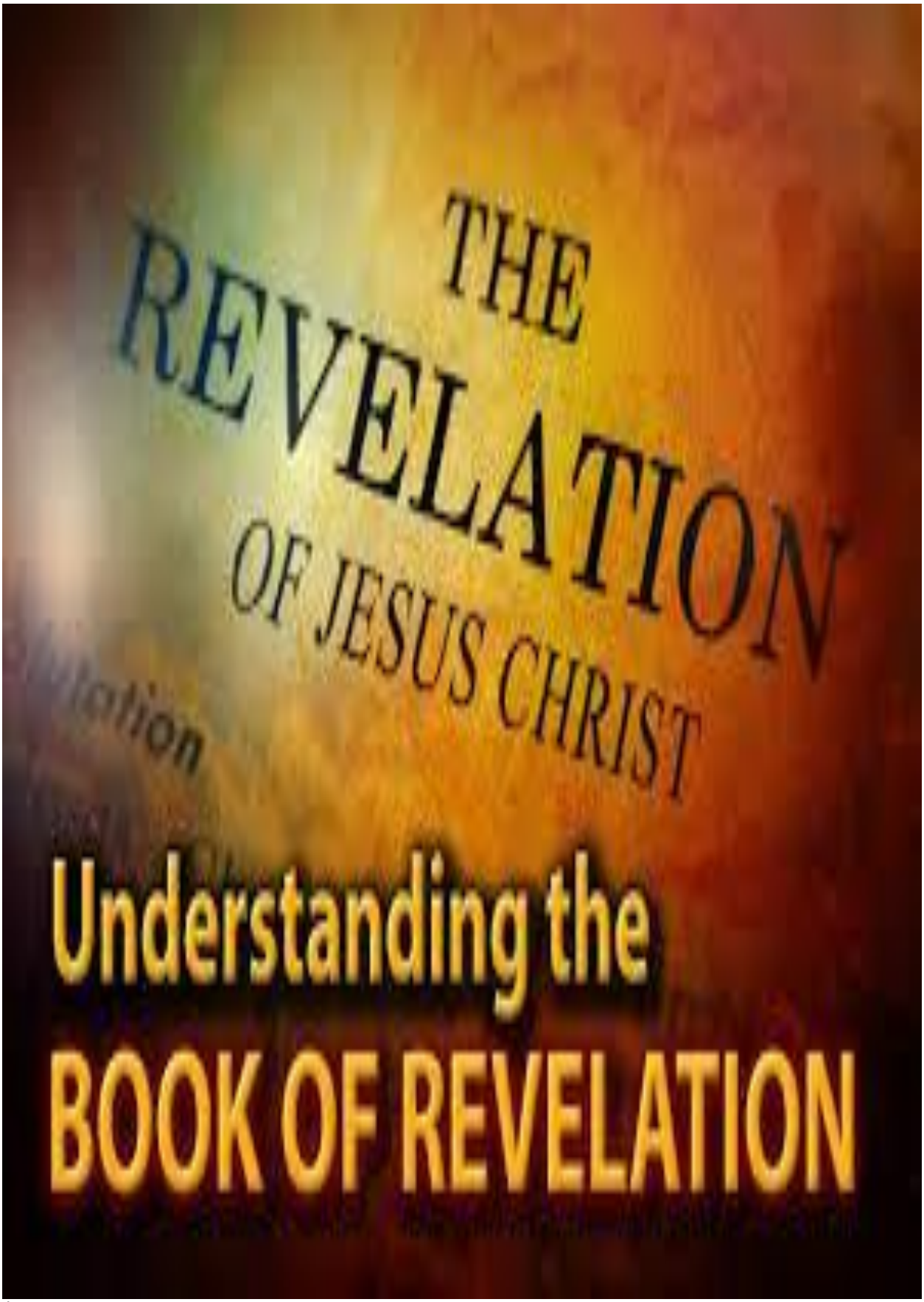

THE
REVELATION
OF JESUS CHRIST
Understanding the
BOOK OF REVELATION

INTRODUCTION

The book of Revelation is an Apocalyptic book. Apocalyptic means _____. And more specifically it refers to revelations or prophecies about the events regarding the end of the world.

Always remember God is the _____ of the Bible.

2 Timothy 3:16

However, God used _____ _____ by the Holy Spirit to be His pen.

2 Peter 1:21

John was a disciple of Jesus. He and his brother James were the sons of Zebedee, the "sons of thunder" the bible says:

Mark 3:17

All throughout the Gospels, whenever three disciples went aside with Jesus, John was always with them.

Matthew 17: 1-2, Matthew 26:36-37, Mark 9:2, Luke 8:51

John loved Jesus so much, that he was never very far from Jesus.

History tells us that John lived the longest of all the twelve apostles and was the only one of them that died a natural death, all the rest suffered death at the hands of men for the Lord and the gospel of Jesus Christ.

John's writings seem to understand the purpose of Jesus' ministry more than any others. He knew Jesus' mission.

John understood that Jesus was the _____ _____; that Jesus' _____ would be sufficient to destroy death and sin.

John was so bold for the gospel of Jesus that he was banished to the Isle of Patmos. It was there on the isle of Patmos that he received "The Revelation of Jesus Christ" while, he was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day.

Alone, and without other believers, John had been left there on the Isle of Patmos to die. The authorities assumed that there was nothing he could do out there to promote this Jesus whom he preached and gave witness off.

How wrong they were. He wrote the book of Revelation which would witness for him until the Lord returns.

One of the unusual things about the book of Revelation is that it is the ONLY book in the Bible that contains a promise to EVERYONE that _____ it, all that _____ it, and all that _____ it, will be abundantly blessed.

Revelation 1:3

However, there is a curse spoken at the end of Revelation to anyone who _____ with the contents of the Bible.

Revelation 22:19

The book itself says that it is the Revelation of Jesus Christ. The chain of information that comes from Jesus, then to Jesus' angel, then to John, and John was to write it down, and give it to Jesus' servants.

This book was probably written around 96 A.D. There is no proof of an absolute date.

To the Christian Revelation holds wonderful promises of a fantastic future. It is only a horror story for those who have decided to refuse the free gift of salvation that Jesus provides.

Many things in the Bible are veiled to the nonbeliever. But through the _____ things are revealed to the born-again believer.

John 14:26, 1 Corinthians 2:10

Jesus in the Scriptures calls Himself the Alpha and Omega, as in Genesis and Revelation (the first and the last). He was _____ in Genesis and the _____ takes place in Revelation.

We will see throughout this study as we will throughout the entire Bible that for every blessing God promises, there is a warning of curses, if we do not follow the Lord.

Please keep in mind this is strictly a personal study, I used scripture to interpret the scripture however, as to its total accuracy I cannot know. The book of Revelation, as well as the whole Bible, is of no private interpretation.

2 Peter 1:20

What was shown to John in this vision is shown to all believers by John's written account. John makes us realize that not only did John speak the message God gave him, but he describes God's very nature in Revelation.

REVELATION CHAPTER 1

Revelation 1:1 "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to show unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified [it] by his angel unto his servant John:"

The "revelation" is both from Christ and about Christ.

The world "*revelation*" in the Strong's-G602-*apokalypsis*-means: a _____ _____ _____ or instruction. Therefore, the book of Revelation is a disclosure of the truth to His "servants", the people of God.

The book of Revelation is broken down into three sections. What is going to happen:

1. _____ _____ Jesus comes back.
2. _____ Jesus comes back
3. _____ Jesus comes back.

The prophecies of the book of Revelation will occur "*shortly*" in the sense that the day of the coming of the Lord or the end of the age, will come and we should look earnestly for His coming, but not necessarily as a matter of time.

Matthew 24:42-44, Luke 21: 34-36

The statement MUST be understood in accordance with God's perspective of time

Psalms 90:4, 2 Peter 3:8

The word "*signified*", in this verse refers to the conveyance of _____ by means of _____and _____, and refers to the vision described throughout the entire book.

Symbols must be interpreted either from something in the context, or from other scriptures. Another description used to interpret scripture is "types and shadows". Types and shadows are things set in the natural that shadow things in the spiritual.

He will see into the throne room of Heaven, and he received a supernatural unveiling of God's spiritual vision of His plan from the beginning to the end.

This message is given to John to encourage Christians and warn us we should not be caught unaware. These things must come to pass because it is the will of God.

It is through Jesus Christ's and His perfect _____ and _____, that these "*things*" in this book shall be revealed.

Philippians 2:5-11

Our Lord Jesus is the great trustee of divine revelation; it is to Him that we owe the knowledge we have of what we are to expect from God and what He expects from us.

According to this verse He sent this word to John by His messenger, for John to write it down, and show it to us so that we may _____.

Revelation 1:2 "Who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and of all things that he saw."

To "*bare record*" indicates that John saw these things, that he was in fact a _____ to them. This proclamation verifies that John is an eyewitness testifying of all he saw and heard.

In this scripture text the "*word of God*" denotes, _____ _____, the Word of God. God in creation, the cause of all the world's life both physical and ethical, which for the procurement of man's salvation was obtained. God put on human nature in the person of Jesus the Messiah and died for all mankind. This is what the book of Revelation is to do, be a **TESTIMONY** of Jesus Christ in His fullness.

Revelation 1:3 "Blessed [is] he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time [is] at hand."

The blessing of verse 3, has a threefold condition:

1. _____ the book.
2. _____ the book. (Understand it)
3. _____ it. (Obey it)

The essential nature of "prophecy" was the communication of new truth (divine revelation). God has given it to be obeyed, not simply to be discussed and debated.

Also, in this scripture it is revealed to John that "*The time is at hand*" in the sense that things are _____ ____ _____ for the future events to take place. Because, the way has been made for mankind, through Jesus Christ and all that is left is the choice. The word "*Time*" refers to eras, or seasons. Although Christ's coming is the next event, we do not know exactly when that will be, so we must be ready.

Matthew 24:36, 42; 44, Matthew 25:13

Even though we do not know exactly the day or hour in which He will come, He has given us things to watch for as a sign of His coming.

Matthew 24: 3-14

Revelation 1:4 "John to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace [be] unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the seven Spirits which are before his throne;"

John is told to write to the "*seven churches"* in Asia what He sees. These churches were in Asia Minor, equivalent to modern turkey, and was composed of 7 postal districts. At the center of those districts were 7 key cities, and in each key city was a church.

These churches also represent current church states or what we will call the _____ _____.

John writes "*grace be unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come*" meaning God's _____ _____ and is not limited by time. He has always been present; He was in the beginning present and is present now in the Holy Spirit and will come again in the future.

There are seven Spirits mentioned to match the seven churches addressed in Revelation. Each Spirit is a representation of the _____ _____, working through the seven churches.

The expression "*the seven Spirits of God*" is also noted in (Revelation 5:6)

Revelation 5:6

There are three aspects to the relationship between the seven Spirits and the seven churches.

1. Each church has its own origin.

Each church had its origin or beginning. Churches came into existence in each city or place through the _____ (the plan of salvation) being preached in that area.

This was true from the establishment of the first church of Christ in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, when the Holy Spirit gave utterance to men, signifying it by tongues of fire which rested upon each of them, and they preached the gospel to bring the first church into being.

Acts 2:1-5

This means that the congregation builds itself upon the testimony of Jesus, His gospel or plan of salvation. A church built on anything else is allowing a _____ _____ into its midst. So, each congregation has the responsibility to go back to the true origin.

2. The Commission to the Churches.

Each church was commissioned to spread the gospel message _____. This is the great commission Jesus gave to his disciples.

Mark 16: 15, Luke 24:47-48

This scripture text said, "*the seven spirits are before the throne"*, and as we read in Revelation 5:6 they are "sent out into all the earth". Sent out to spread the gospel message to all mankind throughout all the earth. This gospel message the message of salvation, this message that comes from God, from the very throne of Heaven.

Therefore, the church becomes the _____ _____ in that chain through which the gospel is passed on to the world.

Each congregation must _____ that it is not a weak link in the chain, and that it honors the commission it has received from the throne of Heaven to spread abroad the revelation of Christ, and the plan of salvation.

3. The Faithfulness of the Churches.

Each church needed to remain faithful to the gospel. It is not something of man's own making which he is free to treat and change as he pleases.

One of the purposes of Revelation is to _____ the church.

Jesus is a faithful and true witness to us. We must be faithful and true to Him and His testimony, we do this by _____ _____ and _____ ____ as it was taught by the disciples.

The life of every congregation, and of each of its members, depends upon faithfulness, the faithfulness of God to us, and our faithfulness to him.

Revelation 2:10

The seven spirits representing the Holy Spirit and His work through the spirit in the church, this vision reassure us that God has a personal relationship with each congregation of Jesus Christ, and each congregation has its own _____ in that relationship.

Revelation 1:5 "And from Jesus Christ, [who is] the faithful witness, [and] the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,"

"Jesus Christ who is faithfull", meaning; He who bore a faithful testimony several ways, in his ministry, by His _____, at His _____, and by the shedding of His _____. He has finished His work on the cross and made a way for salvation for all mankind through Himself.

John 17: 1-5

The "*first begotten of the dead"*, means that He (Jesus) is the _____ of the first resurrection.

1Corinthians 15:20

Being the first that rose from the dead by his own power, and to an immortal life; for though some were raised before him, Enoch, when he was carried away into heaven mysteriously disappearing from the earth because he pleased God, then there was Elijah, who was carried to heaven in a whirlwind accompanied by the chariot of fire.

Yet none by them raised themselves up, nor lived for ever. Jesus died, as He did, for the **sins** of His people; and He rose again from the dead, as He did, for their justification; and He rose first as their head and representative and opened the way of life for them.

Hebrews 9:14

Jesus' witness is faithful because He _____ the plan for salvation.

John identifies Him as the "*The prince of the kings of the earth*" or put in another way, the ruler of the rulers of the earth.

The word "*earth*" is in the Strong's G1093-*ge*- *GAY* which means, land, or ground or earth as a standing place. So, He therefore, is the ruler of the earth and all that dwell in it. This status "*kings of the earth*" Jesus gives to those who by His work on the cross have _____ the plan of salvation and have lived in faithful endurance to His word. We belong to Him, as we were bought with a price.

1 Corinthians 6: 19-20

John reminds the reader that He loves us. This word love in the Strong's G25-*agapaō*-means-to be fond of, or to love dearly. This is a love beyond our comprehension, we are His _____.

His own, His people, His church, His chosen, those He has loved with an everlasting and unchangeable love, with a love which passes understanding, and will never end. A love which He has shown in undertaking our cause, assuming our nature (as a man) and giving himself for us as a sacrifice, by dying and shedding His precious blood for us, as is expressed in the last part of verse 5.

"And washed us from our sins in His own blood", the word '*washed*' in the Strong's is G3068- louō- and means to bath, to wash, to cleanse. So, by His sacrifice, which shed His blood are we *"washed"* cleansed or in other words _____.

As you can see, we were loved before washed; we were not first washed, and then loved, but first loved, and then washed. Love was the cause of washing, and not washing the cause of love; therefore, when we were filthy, and unclean through sin, He loved us. He shed his precious blood for us, which is a fountain opened, to wash away our sins, and cleanse us from all sin. Please understand, this is not the sanctification of our nature, that is through the work of the Holy Spirit, but this is the _____ for our sins, the _____ for us by the blood of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 1:6 "And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him [be] glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen."

As indicated above in verse 5, it is through this washing we are forgiven and therefore, are "*made kings and priests"*. This is symbolically a reflection of the Old

Testament Priest in the Tabernacle. Before the Priest entered the tabernacle to burn incense he was to always wash at the laver. If not, the Priest was subject to the penalty of death.

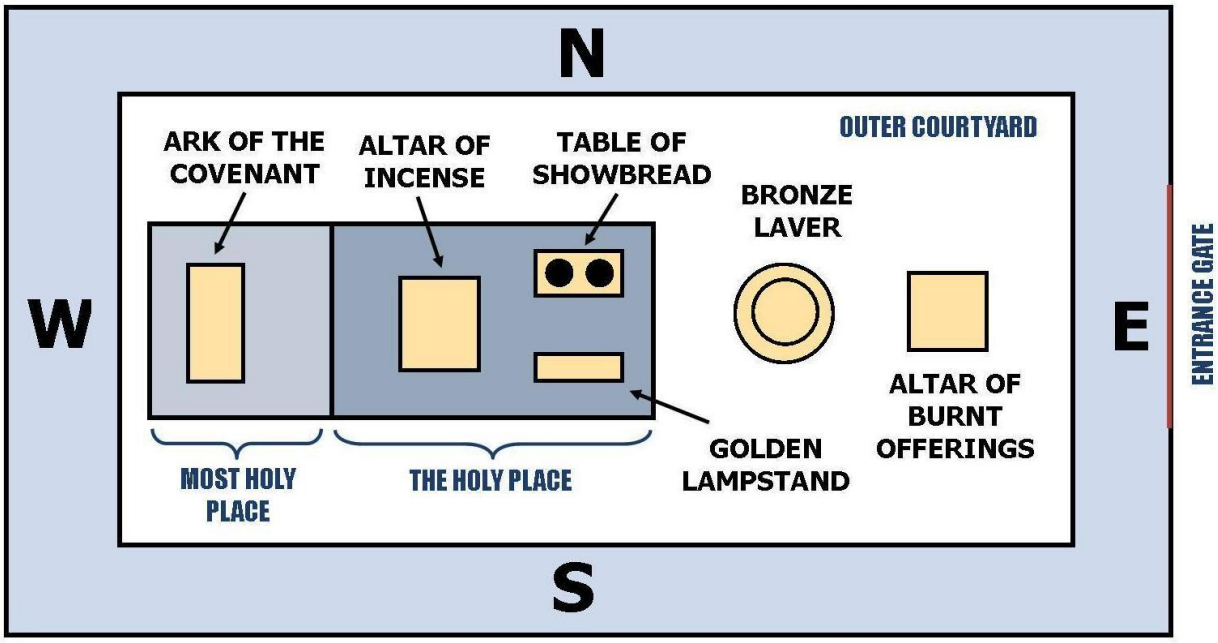
Exodus 30: 19-21

When God told Moses to build a "Tabernacle" it was so He could dwell with them.

Exodus 25:8

Moses washed Aaron and his sons only _____ Here the word "wash" means to bathe (to wash all over). This washing was done by Moses, they were washed from head to toe, to sanctify them as a Priest. This washing is symbolic of _____.

THE TABERNACLE OF MOSES (EXODUS 35-40)



The laver served one great purpose, the washing and cleansing of the priest from all _____. Defilement is symbolic of sins against God.

Only the Priest could enter the Holy Place. The Priest where from the tribe of Levi.

The priests were to wash their hands and feet upon entering the Holy Place. This is an act of cleansing. To be in service as Priest's for the Lord there had to a cleaning from defilement. Which we read in Exodus 30:19-20.

They were to wash their hands. Hands speak of what they did, their _____, their work, everything they put their hands to was important and so their hands needed to be cleansed always, and daily. The initial cleansing was done only once, the daily cleansing was done continuously.

Their feet represents where they went, their _____ _____. Their walk had to be a holy walk, so their feet were washed everyday as well.

Aaron was instructed to burn incense on the altar each morning and at twilight, every day, as a regular offering to the Lord

Exodus 30:1–9; 34-38

God gave the recipe for making the incense and stipulated that no other incense ever be burned on the altar (verses 7-9, 34–38).

Of course, God's primary desire for His people is that they be _____. Simply going through the rituals required by the Law, including the burning of incense on the altar of incense, was not enough to make the Israelites right with God. The Lord wanted their hearts and lives to be right, not just their formalities.

Hebrews 12:14

During Isaiah's time, the people were disobedient to God, yet they still maintained the temple rites, and that's why God said through the prophet, "Stop bringing meaningless offerings! Your incense is detestable to me".

Isaiah 1:13

In Scripture, incense is often associated with _____. David prayed, "May my prayer be set before you like incense".

Psalm 141:2

In his vision of heaven, John saw that the elders around the throne "were holding golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of God's people"

Revelation 5:8

The altar of incense is symbolic of the prayers of God's people. Our prayers ascend to God as the smoke of the incense ascended in the sanctuary. The fact that the incense was always burning means that we should always pray.

Luke 18:1; 1 Thessalonians 5:17

It is this precious blood that cleanses us from all unrighteousness. We apply His blood through baptism (washing), and we take on His righteousness through His Holy Spirit. Therefore, by grace are we made "*Kings and Priests"* unto God.

Were made "*kings*" by Jesus Christ. Through Him we have received forgiveness and inherit the kingdom, and as heirs we also are given the _____ as kings in His kingdom. Meaning we have the power over sin, the power over Satan, the power of this world, and over all our enemies.

We have been made "*kings"*, meaning we share the _____ of God like kings, we have access to all His _____, and we are clothed like Kings in rich apparel, which is His _____. Because we are the sons of God, we have the power and privilege that we receive from Jesus Christ, and so are heirs of God, and joint heirs with Him.

Romans 8:14-17, Galatians 4:7

The last part of this verse "*to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever*". The glory of His deity, His splendor, His brightness, and of all His administrations; of His being the faithful witness, the first begotten of the dead, and the Prince of the kings of the earth; the Lord of Lords, and the King of Kings, the great I AM! *"Dominion*"; over all creatures, and over all his saints, over the earth, and all that dwells in the earth, and especially in His kingdom, in the last days, which will be an everlasting one.

Isaiah 40:28, Romans 16:25-27, 1 Timothy 1:17

Revelation 1:7 "Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they [also] which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen."

In the Old Testament, God often manifested Himself in a cloud. Thus, representing the presence of God.

Exodus 13:21-22

"Every eye will see Him" when He returns. His return will be known by all mankind. Those who "*pierced Him"*, this is speaking of _____, as it was the Israelites who had Him crucified thus, the verbiage "*they which pierced him*" is used.

The "*wailing and or mourning of the earth's"* inhabitants is not that of genuine repentance. It is the result of _____ for sin and _____ of punishment.

Revelations 6:16-17

The word “Amen” means to _____, so let it be.

Revelation 1:8 "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty."

Jesus Christ, He is the “*Alpha and Omega”*, the first and last, the One who made the covenant which resulted in grace. He is the _____; He is the covenant itself! He is all its blessings and promises, He is the full sum and substance of the scriptures, He is the subject matter of the Gospel; He stands in the first verse in Genesis, and in the last of the Revelation.

He is the Alpha and Omega! He is _____, He is _____, He is the _____ of his people, in their adoption, and eternal _____ __in their redemption. He is the creator of all creation, He is the fulness of the Godhead, He was and is Mediator. All fulness of power, all wisdom, all grace, and all righteousness are in Him. In whom all the saints are complete. He having none before Him, nor any after Him, He is the beginning and the ending of everything!

The term “*which is*” means God over all right now, "*which was*" means God from all eternity, and “*is to come”* means just that He will come again. He is the “*Almighty”*, meaning:

1. He is Omniscience. (state if knowing everything)
2. He is Omnipotence. (having unlimitned power)
3. He is Omnipresence. (present everywhere)

This speaks of His _____. He who is the same, He was, and will be forever the same. He is, and was, unchangeable in His love, and in the virtue of his blood, righteousness, and sacrifice; He is the same today, yesterday, and forever.

Hebrews 13:8

He is God robed in flesh. He upheld all things; performed all things, by the miracles He wrought on earth; by the resurrection of Himself from the dead; by obtaining eternal redemption for His people; and by His having the care and government of

them upon Him, whom He keeps, upholds, bears, and carries to the end, through all their infirmities, afflictions, temptations, and trials. He is God Almighty!!!

Psalms 80:1

Revelation 1:9 I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ.

This is the introduction to the first vision, which John saw, who describes himself by his name "*I John*".

The apostle, a servant of Christ, one that was well known to the seven churches to whom he writes. His reputation would have proceeded him; therefore, the churches had no reason to doubt the words he spoke and his faithfulness in the account of what he gives them.

He reminds them he is their "*brother*" in Christ. By his relation to them as a brother in Christ, not in a natural sense, but in a spiritual sense. We are one big family in Christ Jesus. We have been _____ into the family of Christ, that is, to the household of God, as sons and daughters.

Ephesians 1: 5-6

John greets them with understanding and acknowledging their "*tribulation"* and assuring them he is a "*companion in tribulation"*, and in the "*kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ"*, he is basically assuring them he understands what they are going through as to soften perhaps the blow that he will later deliver to them.

Many are the afflictions and tribulations of the saints. We are companions and partners with one another in trials and tribulations. If you are a child of God, you will have trials and tribulations. However, the Lord will see you through.

Psalm 34:19

John further goes on to explain where he has been, "*while I was in the isle that is called Patmos;*"

Patmos; is an island in Greece, near Aegean Sea, and it got its name from the turpentine trees found in it; it is about thirty miles in circumference; and is said to be about forty miles southwest of Ephesus.

In Johns writing here he does not say how he came to the island. He did not go there of his own accord, he was banished to the Island of Patmos. It was not for any immorality, or capital sin he had committed, but, as he stated, "*for the word of God*;".

For believing in Christ, for teaching in His Name, and for professing and bearing record of Him, both in preaching and writings. "*And for the testimony of Jesus*;" as he quoted in this scripture text.

He was banished for the Gospel of Christ, for _____ it, for _____ to it, and for _____ it.

Revelation 1:10 "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,"

"*I was in the Spirit*", John explains he was in the spirit, a _____ state. This supernatural occurrence was on the "*Lords day*". However, this is not meant as the Sabbath, The Sabbath was never called the Lord's day, and had John meant the Sabbath, he would have simply said on the sabbath day.

It is not meant the first day of the week (Sunday) either as I had thought before. Sunday was the day in which our Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead.

Mark 16:9

Rather, after a more in-depth study and application better fits the scripture, I believe John is referring to "the day of the Lord" meaning the _____ _____. And very soon the beginning of the tribulation period.

John is physically on the Island of Patmos but under a supernatural _____ by the Spirit of God. Where he sees and hears visions and representations that could only be perceived in the spirit pertaining to the end

times. What John is allowed to see here is a documentary of what is going to take place in the future.

John heard behind him a "*great voice, as of a trumpet"*. It is behind him, and it came to him and surprised him. It was a very "great" meaning _____; it was the voice of the Son of God, and expressed great things, and was very deep, full and loud, it was like the "*sound of a trumpet"*. John understood it, and would not be mistaken in the account of what he heard; but it being so loud and clear, there is no room for doubt.

Revelation 1:11 "Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send [it] unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea."

John hears the voice saying, *I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last*". These characters, which were stated in Revelation 1:8; are repeated here. And are again appropriate to point out the person that speaks; to express His _____, _____, and _____; and to get Johns attention, and to give weight to what is being said.

John is told to "*write what he sees"*. That it might remain, and be read of all men, and be _____ to the churches then and now in the present age, and in all future ones.

2 Timothy 3:16

John was not to keep this to himself, but it was to be sent out unto the "*seven churches"* which were in Asia. Therefore, John wrote a book of the account of all the visions that he saw, and the entire book was sent unto the church, for instruction and benefit; in which are so named in this verse: as "*unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea"*.

Revelation 1:12 And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks;

As would I, John "*turned to see the voice to who was speaking to him"*. However, what he saw was "*seven golden candlesticks"*.

These seven golden candlesticks represent the _____ _____. We can find that in:

Revelation 1:20

This is a shadow of the seven lamps that were in the candlestick in the sanctuary, of the Tabernacle and is called the Menorah.

Exodus 25:31-40

In the Kleinman Edition, of the Mishkan "The Tabernacle Its Structure and Its Sacred Vessel", written by Rabbi Avrohom Biderman, as recorded in Jewish history, the Menorah, "candlestick" as referenced in verse 12 above, as quoted

"The Menorah is testimony to the entire world that the Divine Presence dwells with Israel". The light from the Menorah was not seen from the outside of the Tabernacle, but only while inside the Holy Place. It enabled service to God to be performed. The Light itself came from burning pure olive oil, a symbol of anointing and the Holy Spirit. It is through the Holy Spirit we able to do the work of the Lord. His Spirit guides us and enables us.

The church is to be the light into the world, and we can only do this by the power of the Holy Ghost, it is His Spirit (oil) that gives us an anointing to be light.

Matthew 5:14-16, Ephesians 5:8-10

The church is to share the Gospel of Christ, which dispels darkness. By the Holy Spirit we can be the light of the world, both by our ministry, and in our lives and conversations: here the church (us) are compared to "golden" candlesticks, because of our value, in Christ; and for our brightness and purity in doctrine, discipline, and life. The reason there are seven is because the number seven represents _____. Therefore, the seven churches represent the entire church of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 1: 13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

John said he saw "*in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man"*. Son of man is a name _____ _____ gave Himself.

Matthew 18:11

He did this to make people think and understand. The Jews used the word "son" in two different contents. One, literally denoting a male child, such as "I am the son of???" They also used it figuratively, or as a figure of speech. Such as, if a person had a certain or peculiar quality, you would call him the son of that quality. For example, have you ever read in the Bible about the sons of Belial? You can read about that in Deuteronomy, Judges, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 2 Chronicles, and 2 Corinthians. Belial is not a person, but represents worthlessness, wickedness, and ungodliness. So, the bible references those "sons of Belial" not literally but comparatively to they are wicked, worthless people.

So, here Jesus is calling attention to the fact that He has a likeness to man. Yes, as God He healed, He delivered. But has a man, He suffered, and He hurt. He was both a man, and God.

Now referring back to the Menorah, it had a shaft that was the base or foundation of the lamp, it was the center of the candlestick. It held up the lamp and made it stand upright. Without this staff, the lamp would not be able stand.

Exodus 25:31, Ephesians 2: 13-22

Again, confirming this is Jesus Christ. Jesus is "*in the midst"* of the church. Without Him there would be no church, no light (Holy Spirit), He is both "Son of man" and the "Son of God".

1 John 5:20

He is "*clothed with a garment down to his foot*". This is a picture of what the High Priest would have worn in the tabernacle. Here we see Jesus Christ having made atonement for our sins by the sacrifice of himself; and now as our _____ _____ entered into the Holy of Holies with his own blood and righteousness. He is our mediator.

Hebrews 4:14-16, 7:24-26

What does that mean to be our mediator? It means that we are unrighteous and are as filthy rags. However, through Jesus' work on the cross, He _____ for our debt. What is a co-signer? We could not pay our debt so He paid it for us and through Him are we are debt free!

Isaiah 64:6, Hebrews 7:22

Just like the High Priest in service in the Tabernacle, John see's Jesus "*girt about the paps"*. This would have been an Ephod wore on the breast, and woven out of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet threads, and was made of fine linen. However, John sees Jesus' made with pure gold to signify His pureness, perfectness, and righteousness.

Revelation 1:14 His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire;

John continues and describes what he sees. *"His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow".* John's description of Jesus is very similar to that of Daniel's description of the God, the Ancient of Days in:

Daniel 7:9

We can see the similarities in the description of John's description of Jesus and Daniel's description of God, and that is because Jesus is God. What John is seeing here is the _____ of Jesus Christ. God manifests in the flesh.

Christ's hair was white like wool. Christ's white hair is symbolic of His _____, the Ancient of Days, the Alpha and Omega, the first and the last. Christ is eternal, from everlasting to everlasting. The color White in the bible represents righteousness.

John describes Christ's "eyes were as a flame of fire". Like two lasers, the eyes of the exalted Lord look with penetrating gaze into the depths of His church.

Hebrews 4:13

This description is also found in (***Revelation 19:11-12***), where Christ is pictured as a judge and Conqueror over the Antichrist and the nations of the earth who have gathered for the Battle of Armageddon. His eyes of fire symbolize _____ _____. God not only sees us, but He knows the intent of our hearts, He sees beneath the surface of who we are.

We have seen God throughout the Bible associated with fire. We read that God is a consuming fire.

Hebrews 12:29

We saw Him in the burning bush.

Exodus 3: 1-15

We are told by John the Baptist, that Jesus baptizes with fire.

Matthew 3:11

This fire of the Holy Ghost cleanses us inside by burning out the old self; making way for the new. Thus, we are born again.

I think this scripture is a representation of the Holy Spirit as a consuming fire, discerning the church, as the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

God is first identified as a "consuming fire".

Deuteronomy 4:24

The writer to the Hebrews reiterates, warning the Hebrews to worship God with reverence and awe "for our God is a consuming fire." There is nothing mysterious about the Hebrew and Greek words translated "consuming fire." They mean exactly that—a fire that utterly consumes or destroys.

In this Deuteronomy passage in which God is called a consuming fire, Moses is speaking first to warn the Israelites against idolatry because God is a "jealous God" and will not share His glory with _____ _____. Idolatry provokes Him to a righteous anger which is justified when His holiness is disrespected.

Another scripture referencing a consuming fire is in:

Deuteronomy 9:3

Moses again refers to God as a consuming (or devouring) fire who would go ahead of the Israelites into the Promised Land, destroying and subduing their enemies before them. Here again we see God's wrath against those who oppose Him depicted as fire that utterly consumes and destroys anything in His path.

There are several incidents in which God's wrath, judgment, holiness, or power are displayed by fire from heaven. Aaron's sons Abihu and Nadab were destroyed by

fire when they offered a profane sacrifice, "strange fire," in the tabernacle, a sign of their _____ for the utter holiness of God and the need to honor Him in solemn and holy fear, and according to His pattern.

Leviticus 10:1-2

The confrontation between Elijah and the prophets of Baal on Mount Carmel is another example of consuming fire from God. The prophets of Baal called upon their god all day long to rain fire from heaven to no avail. Then Elijah built an altar of stones, dug a ditch around it, put the sacrifice on the top of wood and called for water to be poured over his sacrifice three times. Elijah called upon God, and God sent fire down from heaven, completely consuming the sacrifice, the wood, and the stones and licked up the water in the ditch. Then His anger turned against the false prophets, and they were all killed.

1 Kings 18:37-40

The disregard of God's holiness is the reason for Him being a consuming fire, and it burns up anything that disregards His holiness.

Fortunately, we are under the _____ _____ _____ and God has provided the righteousness we need by sending Jesus Christ to die on the cross for our sins. In that one act, Christ mitigates God's wrath, exchanging His perfect righteousness for our sin.

2 Corinthians 5:21

All the wrath of God was poured out on Jesus, so that those who belong to Him would not have to suffer death. It is a fearful thing to disregard God's Holiness and fall into the hands of the living God.

Hebrews 10:31

But we need not fear the consuming fire of God's wrath if we are covered by the purifying blood of Jesus Christ.

Revelations 1:15And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

John describes Jesus further as having "*feet like fine brass refined in a furnace"*. Likely, the reference is to brass that has turned white in the process of burning. The word for "*fine brass*" is unique and seems to only occur in the book of Revelation in (Revelation 1:15 and 2:18). It appears to be a compound of the Greek words for metals such as brass, and bronze. The Strong's concordance says white or shining copper or bronze. This makes sense of John's explanation that the appearance was like something glowing in a furnace. His sacrifice as the perfect lamb continues to provide a way for the lost. As a glowing light if you will.

The bronze altar in the temple was used for making sacrifices for sin and for expressing in the fire God's judgment on sin. Jesus suffered on the cross to take upon Himself God's _____ for our sin. First Corinthians 15 states plainly that Christ died for our sins.

1 Corinthians 15:3

John said, "*His voice was as the sound of many waters"*.

Consider the very base unit of our creation, which is space. Take a cubic foot of any space in the universe, make it a vacuum, and what do you have? Nothing? According to the Bible, every cubic foot of space should contain the 'Word of God.' All things were created by the Word and all things are held together by the Word.

John 1:1-3

Just a few years ago, scientist thought that space, in a vacuum, contained nothing. Now those in science, specifically quantum mechanics, are finding that there is much in this cubic foot of vacuum. They describe it as quantum energy fields that act like waves that are constantly moving like waves with ripples. They are like 'many waters.' This "quantum vacuum" or space is the voice of God. Nothing exists outside of God.

Colossians 1:16

Revelations 1: 16 And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength.

John sees that He had in his right hand "*Seven stars"*. These are different from the seven golden candlesticks. Revelation verse 20 tells us what these seven stars are.

Revelation 1:20

We read that the seven stars are the angels. The word in the Greek means _____ therefore, the seven stars represents the messengers of the 7 churches.

What is especially noteworthy is the fact that Jesus holds the "stars/angels/messengers *"in His right hand"*. Although their work is challenging, Jesus _____ His servants. The fact that Jesus is holding the stars in His right hand suggests that they belong to Him and are protected by Him. Again, a covering, as in verse 13. In the gospel of John Jesus affirms that no one can snatch His sheep, all believers, out of His hand.

John 10:27-28

Even the Hebrew word for an angel, *mal'ak*, essentially means "a messenger." Therefore, I think it is possible that the reference here is to the _____ of the church or the members responsible or accountable for the business of the respective congregation.

John saw a "*sharp two-edged sword"* proceed from Jesus' mouth. The two-edged sword refers to the Word of God and the judgement that will be given according to it.

Hebrews 4:12

This word "sword" represents the _____ and _____ of Christ's words by which the world will be judged and those who have aligned themselves with Satan rather by default or choice.

Revelation 19:15

Jesus is the Word of God. The bible proceeded out of His mouth. The Bible is the written Word of God. God is the author. People like Paul and John are just the penman, moved upon by the Holy Spirit to put it down for all to see.

The Bible itself says, "piercing even to the dividing asunder of the soul and spirit".

Hebrews 4:12-13

This Word divides the Spirit from the flesh. If you read it much, the Word will convict you of sin in your life. It will cause you to seek God and be saved. The Word is _____. The power of Jesus is beyond comprehension. He is the Word. His Power, through His Word, has changed the whole world. He is Power. He is the source of all power, energy, and light. There is no power greater.

The Word separates good and evil. The cutting edge of the Word sometimes even separates families. One who really believes the Word cannot go back to their old sinful lives, and this sometimes divides families and friends.

Ultimately it is Jesus' word that will defeat the antichrist and his armies. At the return of Jesus Christ when all the nations are against Israel, He will speak and destroy the antichrist and his army.

Revelation 19:15-21

John sees His countenance was "*as the sun shineth in his strength*". The powerful light surrounding Christ was so blinding that John compared it to the powerful rays of the sun in all its strength. In the New Jerusalem there will be no need for the sun. His countenance is His _____.

Revelation 21:23

Revelations 1:17 And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last:

When John saw the Lord, "*he Fell at his feet as dead"*. A common response to seeing the awesome glory of the Lord.

When the prophet Daniel received a vision of the glorious Christ, his strength left him. He fell into deep sleep with his face to the ground. However, an angel touched him and told him not to fear.

Daniel 10:7–9

Here in this scripture text when the apostle John saw the glorified Christ, he fell at His feet as though dead. He was totally overwhelmed by this vision of Jesus. The manifested glory of God was like a thousand suns and moons all in one!

We see here that Jesus has compassion on John and reaches and touches John with His right hand. Just one touch from Jesus calms the greatest fears. He reassures John by saying to him, "*Fear not*".

The phrase "fear not": is used over eighty times in the Bible and generally it is to quiet the fears of man in God's Presence. As born-again believers we should not fear the presence of God, because we have obtained His righteousness.

Romans 3:22

As born-again believers we do not fear the future. The One who was dead but is now alive, the only one Jesus has conquered death and hell.

He has all power and authority over them. He has absolute power and authority, and He wants you to see Him as he really is, high and lifted, exalted above all things in _____ and on _____.

Therefore, when you face sickness, disappointments, heartaches, financial problems, and family problems, do you see Christ standing beside you as the Great High Priest? Do you see the Mighty Conqueror of death and hell standing in victory of those temporary things? Many believers are living in _____ because their vision of Christ is limited to their _____ _____. God wants to take you beyond the limitations of your natural mind so that you may see Him as He is and really know Him in the fullness of His manifested power.

The Apostle Paul prayed that the Ephesians would receive a spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of him, and to know the hope of their calling.

Ephesians 1:17-23

Paul was not talking about head knowledge, but a revelation, a full _____, deep within their spirits of their hope in Jesus. Jesus Christ, in His glorified state of majesty and power, is depicted as standing in the midst of His Church.

"I am the first and the last", Jesus applies this Old Testament name for Yahweh here. He is clearly reminding John He is God. Idols will come and go. He was before them, and He will remain after them. Again, as we read before He is reminding us of who is, the first and the last, the beginning and the end. God is not subject to time.

2 Peter 3:8

Revelation 1:18 I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.

"I am he that liveth, and was dead", He is explaining here, He is the same one who took on the form of flesh and died on the cross for our sins, by being crucified and buried and resurrected.

He was dead but rose again. Just like we were dead in our sins but are alive again in Jesus, through His death, burial, and resurrection. When He arose, He did away with _____, to those who are born again.

Eternal death, or the second death, is the ultimate form of separation. If a person dies in a state of spiritual death, (without salvation) they enter eternity _____ from God. This is the second death. Once a person has experienced the "second death" there is no hope for them, it is irreversible.

The devil cannot put anyone in hell in the respect that he does not have the power to judge anyone. He really has no power and is only given power if people choose

to give him power. Jesus is the only one who can judge the heart of mankind. Jesus has the keys. No one can enter, or exit, without Him.

Jesus is the only Judge. Jesus will only put those in hell, who are of the devil, the devil's angels, and those who reject Him.

Jesus Christ, as the absolute living one, He has life in Himself, He is life, He is our source of life, and He has control of everything, in heaven, earth, and hell.

Jesus controls our destiny. We choose (He controls), either heaven or hell eternally.

He alone has the keys of hell and death. It is Jesus Christ alone that can _____ and _____, He alone can _____and make _____. Death and Hades are still under His dominion, and He can recall the dead whenever he pleases. Just as He called Lazarus' life back into him.

John 11:38-44

We can read in the bible and Paul makes it clear in that Jesus is in control.

1 Corinthians 15:54-55

This means that everyone, one day will be _____ to face the _____ of Christ and either being with Him or cast away (into the lake of fire).

Revelation 1:19 Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;

The Lord told John to "*write the things which he has seen"*. Verse 19 is the key verse that unlocks the door to the entire outline of the book. It is further evidence of the threefold division of this great Revelation.

John was told expressly by Christ to write, "*what you have seen, and the things which are, the things which shall be".*

This verse provides a simple outline for the entire book: "*the things which you have seen*" refers to the things that have _____ _____ (Chapter 1) the "things which are" denotes what is _____ _____ _____ (chapters 2-3). The "things which will shall be hereafter" refers to the things that are _____ _____ _____ _____, the revelation of future history (chapters 4-22).

Revelation 1:20 "The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches."

A "*mystery"* is a _____ _____. It will not be found by the world, only those who will believe, will find the mystery. The "*mystery"* is Jesus Christ. It is a mystery, although the gospel of salvation is widely proclaimed, few really understand it or know Him.

"*The angels*", as we discussed before are the Pastor as the messengers.

These messengers are called stars. Stars shine because they are extremely hot (which is why fire gives off light, because it is hot). As stars shine, they produce light. Jesus is the source of this Light through _____ _____ _____. He is holding and protecting these "*stars",* messengers in His right hand. They are safe and protected.

These "*seven golden candlesticks"*, we are told here, are the seven churches. A candlestick is not a light, it is the _____for the Light. These candlesticks lift the Light up for all to see. That is the exact purpose of the church, to elevate the Light, of Jesus Christ.

These candlesticks must be cared for, there wicks must be trimmed, and they have to be re-fueled in order to be able to burn. Just like us we must study the Word of God, repent when we sin against God, and pray and be renewed daily in the Holy Spirit.

As we will read in the next chapter (2) John is to write unto the angel of the church. These letters were written to these churches describing conditions of the church. However, an important message for us to see, is the message contained in each of the messages given to the 7 churches, how it might apply to our lives as individuals and making sure we deal with that condition promptly.