

Wednesday Evening Bible Study
The Book of Revelation
Lesson 27
Chapter 20

- We have come to a tremendously important chapter of the book of Revelation, for the way in which you understand and interpret this chapter effects a great deal of the rest of the book
 - The major portion of this chapter focuses on what is commonly referred to as the “_____ reign”
 - The “millennial reign” is a period of _____ years where Jesus establishes His kingdom upon the earth
 - Your understanding of this chapter is based very heavily upon how you interpret the millennium
 - In reference to the millennial reign, there are 3 major interpretations, your view of the rapture is influenced by your view of the millennium
 - In Chapter 20, John doesn’t use the word/term rapture, but rather “resurrection”
 - v. 6, tells us of the “first resurrection” and the “second death”
 - We examined the 3 major views during our 1st lesson on Revelation, let’s review them quickly . . .
 - _____ – those that hold his view believe that the rapture will take place before the millennial reign
 - The “first resurrection” is a reference to the _____
 - And the “second death” is a reference to the great _____ of those who will NOT be part of the rapture
 - _____ - those that hold this view simply reject the idea of a literal millennial reign of Christ upon the earth
 - _____ - those that hold this view believe that the millennium will be completed when the rapture takes place
 - Therefore the rapture will not take place until after the millennial reign
 - The first resurrection and the 2nd death will be simultaneous
 - “Why” spend all this time talking about interpretive views of the millennium and the rapture?
 - Because you need to know what/how you believe before you read 20:1
- 1) v. 1-3 tell us of the imprisonment of Satan, depending upon your interpretive view this may be a literal or a symbolic event
 - a) Depending on your interpretive view, this event may take place at the beginning or at the end of the millennium
 - 2) v. 1 tells us it is an “_____” that holds the “key to the bottomless pit”
 - a) Remember, the “bottomless pit” is a reference to the “holding cell” in Hell for Satan
 - 3) v. 2, Satan is bound for a period of 1,000 years, it is during this time that the millennial reign of Christ Jesus takes place
 - a) For premillennialists, Satan will be bound in the _____, before the millennium begins
 - b) For amillennialists, Satan must be bound during the _____ age
 - c) For postmillennialists, Satan must be bound _____ the millennium is completed

- 4) v. 3, the angel casts Satan into the pit and places a “ _____ on him”
 - a) What’s the purpose of this seal?
 - 1) “so that he (Satan) should deceive the nations no more till the thousand years were finished. But after these things he must be released for a little while.”
- 5) v. 4-6 give us limited details of what will take place during the millennium
 - a) If you want to have a clearer picture of the activities of the millennium, just look at the Old Testament prophecies of Hosea, Amos, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, . . .
 - b) Nearly all of the OT prophets foresaw a glimpse of the millennial reign!
 - c) v. 4 tells us of those who will rule/reign with Christ during the millennium, and John describes them in 2 ways
 - 1) “they sat upon them (thrones) and judgement was committed to them”
 - (1) “they” are the _____, representing the saints of the Old Testament and the New Testament combined
 - 2) “souls of those who had been beheaded for their witness of Jesus who had not worshipped the beast or his image, and had not received his mark on their hands”
 - 3) This group is comprised of those who lost their lives during the Great Tribulation because of their faith in Christ and their refusal to worship the Antichrist
 - d) v. 5 tells us that these are all part of the _____ resurrection
 - 1) Remember, the 1st resurrection takes place at the rapture
 - e) v. 6 tells us that it is indeed a blessed thing to be part of the 1st resurrection, for, “over such the _____ death has no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.”
 - 1) The second death refers to the great judgement that awaits all those who reject Jesus as Savior and Lord!
- 6) v. 7, at the end of the millennial reign, Satan is released from the bottomless pit
 - a) Many people ask, “Why will Satan be released? Robert Govett gives us 4 reasons why Satan must be loosed from the pit
 - 1) To demonstrate that man even under the most favorable circumstances will fall into _____ if left to his own choice
 - 2) To demonstrate the _____ of God who foretells the acts of men as well as His own acts
 - 3) To demonstrate the incurable _____ of Satan
 - 4) To justify eternal _____, that is, to show the unchanged character of wicked people even under divine jurisdiction for a long period of time
 - b) Walvoord says, “Thus ends also the false theory that man under perfect environment will willingly serve the God who created and redeemed Him. Even in the ideal situation of the millennial reign of Christ; innumerable hosts immediately respond to the first temptation to rebel. This is the end of the road for the nations who rebel against God as well as the end of the road for Satan.” (Walvoord, p. 304)
- 7) v. 8, Satan will go across the earth seeking to once again deceive men in to rejecting Jesus
 - a) Having found multitudes who have never been exposed to sin before, Satan will tempt and deceive many into follow him
 - b) There are 2 nations that will follow Satan, _____ and _____
 - c) Satan will build an army that will be so large that v. 8 says, “whose number is as the _____ in the _____.”
- 8) v. 9, this vast army will, “surround the saints and the beloved city”

- a) beloved city = _____
- b) But this battle is a short one, for the last phrase of v. 9 says, “And _____ came down from God out of heaven and devoured them.”
- 9) v. 10, Satan is eternally and permanently judged and cast into the “lake of _____” where the Antichrist and the False Prophet will be waiting
- 10) v. 11, our attention is now turned from Hell to Heaven
 - a) John sees, “a great white throne” and seated upon this throne is _____
- 11) v. 12, John tells us that he sees “the dead, small and great, _____ before God”
 - a) John then sees several _____ and they are each “opened”
 - b) Then John focuses on a specific book, “the Book of _____”
- 12) v. 14, speaks of the end of “hades” and “death”
 - a) _____ stands for the abode of the dead, it’s a portion of Hell but it’s not the place of eternal condemnation, for that place is called the “lake of fire”
 - b) _____ is the actual act of dying. After the Great White Throne judgment there will be no more death/dying. Only eternal life will exist upon the earth in the new Jerusalem
- 13) v. 15, this is the end of the road for all who reject Jesus as Savior and Lord
 - a) There is no annihilation, but only eternal torment as v. 10 says, “day and night, forever and ever”
- 14) The Lake of Fire is literal, it’s eternal . . . so in the words of the old hymn, “let us not
 - 1) grow weary in the work of love, send the light, send the light!”