

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ  
Lesson One  
Introduction**

1. The book of Revelation is a book that has always elicited great interest from the church
2. This is true for several reasons
  - a. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the book. Revelation is eschatological, which means the study of \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the book. Revelation “reveals” the events of the last days.
  - c. The \_\_\_\_\_ for such a book. Revelation reminds us of the tremendous need to receive Christ as Savior, surrender to Him as Lord, and share our faith with others
3. The Theme of Revelation
  - a. Verses 1-2
  - b. Which John is this?
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ main John’s in the New Testament
  - d. John the son of Zebedee, he was a fisherman who was chosen as one of the first Disciples
  - e. Also known as the \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. John was exiled on the \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. John was nearly \_\_\_\_\_ years old
  - h. Key Point-THE FOCUS IS UPON JESUS
4. The Text of Revelation
  - a. It is an eschatological text
  - b. What other books focus on the last things?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c. Verse 19
- d. Chapter 1-3, deal with the things which \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Chapter 4-20, deal with the things which \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Chapter 21-22, encourage us with the \_\_\_\_\_ of eternity in the presence of God and our Lord Jesus Christ

5. The Timing of Revelation

- a. Revelation was written around \_\_\_\_\_
- b. How should you and I view the teachings of this book?
- c. Millennium is a term you need to understand
  - i. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ year reign of Christ, Revelation 20:1-6
- d. Four Views of the Millennium
- e. \_\_\_\_\_--Basic Thesis: All the events of Revelation were fulfilled year ago during the days of either Nero or Domitian. The book is concerned only with events of the \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_--Amillennialism-The belief that there is no \_\_\_\_\_ millennial reign of Christ on earth. Basic Thesis: The Apocalypse is not to be construed as a representation of actual events, whether past or future. The book is only a symbol or metaphor to depict the great struggle between good and evil
- g. \_\_\_\_\_--Postmillennialism-the belief that Christ will return at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the millennial age. Basic Thesis: Revelation is a panorama of church history, from the initiation of the apostolic era to the consummation of the age.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_--Premillennialism-the belief that Christ will return to \_\_\_\_\_ in the millennial age. Basic Thesis: Beginning with chapter 4, the events described belong

to the future age and constitute a marvelous prophecy of God's program for the consummation of the age.



**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Two**  
**Chapter One**

**Review**

- Vs. 1-Revelation's theme and focus is on Jesus Christ
- Vs. 3-tells us about blessings upon all who read, hear, and keep
- Vs. 3- "...for the time is at hand"
- Vs. 4-talks about the letter being addressed to the 7 churches of Asia

**Numbers through out Revelation**

- \_\_\_\_\_—unity and independent existence, set apart
- \_\_\_\_\_—additional, increase, confirmation and fellowship
- \_\_\_\_\_—The number of divinity, a reference to God
- \_\_\_\_\_—The number of the world and creation
- \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_—Five implies that which is secular, man-made and of the world.

Ten simply show an intensity of that

- \_\_\_\_\_—Represents the elective purpose of God in the story of human life. Multiples of 12 are also important for they show God's redemption of man
- \_\_\_\_\_—This number reveals the extent of man's ability. Man cannot be perfect or complete and is one less than seven
- \_\_\_\_\_—The number of perfection and completion

**Verse 12**

- What did John see when he turned around? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do they represent? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is being described in verses 13-16? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verses 13-20**

- Vs. 13—"one like the Son of man"—Where else have we read this?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Vs. 14-Daniel 7:9

- White in the Bible represents— \_\_\_\_\_
- Vs. 15-“voice as the sound of many waters”
- What does that describe to you? \_\_\_\_\_
- Vs. 16-“seven stars”
- Who/what are the seven stars? \_\_\_\_\_
- Vs. 17-What was John’s reaction to all this? \_\_\_\_\_
- Vs. 18-I Corinthians 15:55
- Hades: \_\_\_\_\_
- Hell: \_\_\_\_\_
- Jesus tells John to write 3 types of events
  - “things which \_\_\_\_\_”-chapter 1
  - “things \_\_\_\_\_”-chapters 2 & 3
  - “things which \_\_\_\_\_”-chapters 4-22

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Three**  
**Chapter Two-Ephesus**

**Quick Review**

- Each of the letters is addressed to “the angel of the church”
- Angel means \_\_\_\_\_

**General Statements**

- All the letters open with a description of Christ
- Followed by an “I know...” statement
- Each of the letters also ends with “He who has an ear...”

**A Different View**

- Premillennialists—Christ will return before the 1,000 year reign
- Historical Premillennialists-the 7 churches represent 7 distinct times of the church age
  - Ephesus-is the church at the end of the apostolic age-that is about the time John is writing
  - Smyrna-from the 1<sup>st</sup> century to about AD 316 during a period of great persecution
  - Pergamos-AD 316-500, the church under imperial favor, settled into the world, the roman emperor came to Christ and Christianity was seen as the state religion
  - Thyatira-AD 500-1500, the corrupt church of the middle ages, selling salvation, selling positions in the church
  - Sardis-the period of the reformation they were orthodox but lacked spiritual liveliness
  - Philadelphia-1700-1900-the period of modern revivals and the beginning of the global missions movement
  - Laodicea-1900-present-the contemporary church or the final state of apostasy
- While this may be interesting I think there are some weaknesses
- I see churches throughout all of history and even today that fit these categories
- The better point is what I said a little bit ago
- Better to look at the churches to see where we are and learn about the important lessons to make sure we are in the center of God’s Will.

**The Church of Ephesus**

- God Commends
  - They were right in their \_\_\_\_\_
  - They were right in their \_\_\_\_\_
  - They were right in their \_\_\_\_\_
  - They were right in their \_\_\_\_\_
- God Condemns

- Jesus told the Ephesians, “you have forsaken your \_\_\_\_\_
- God’s Cure
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- God’s Promise
  - Access to the \_\_\_\_\_



**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Four**  
**Chapter Two-Smyrna**

Tonight, we continue our study of Revelation by examining chp. 2: 8-11, which comprises the letter to the church at Smyrna

- Smyrna is referred to as the “persecuted church” and we will see why in just a moment
- The Greek word/name Smyrna is also translated as \_\_\_\_\_
- Just the name, Smyrna, reveals that this church is one that experienced suffering and persecution

1) Notice how Jesus encourages them for what they have endured in v. 9

I Know Your Works....

A) \_\_\_\_\_

- tribulation” means, “pressure” and the implication is of the kind of pressure that a man faces when he has a bolder placed upon him that crushes him to death
- When was the last time you endured “tribulation,” you really received a lot of “pressure” for you faith?
- Jesus praised the church at Smyrna for their endurance under such pressure! If our church is ever to become the complete church Christ desires for us to become, we must be ready to endure pressure/tribulation from the community!

B) \_\_\_\_\_

- There are 2 words in the Greek which are translated “poverty”
- The first word gives us the picture of a man who works hard, but receives little money for his work, and just barely “gets by”
- The second word gives us the picture of a beggar who is completely and totally destitute. It is this word that John uses as he writes this letter
- But how could the church in Smyrna be so impoverished, for Smyrna was one of the richest cities in the world at that time
- The church was poor because the people were outspoken concerning their faith
- In that pagan society Christians were denied jobs and business opportunities
- I wonder, have YOU ever suffered a financial loss for your faith?

C) “the blasphemy of those who say they are Jews”

- “blasphemy” in this context means \_\_\_\_\_
- The church at Smyrna was slandered by the Jews, but not just any Jews, for Jesus says these Jews are of, “the synagogue of Satan” for they had sold out their faith for financial security.
- Have you ever been slandered for your faith? If you were to experience such rejection by others in the community would you maintain your faith, and your bold witness?
- To become a complete church, we must be ready/willing to endure slander because it’s coming!

2) Notice now how Jesus encourages them for what is to come in v. 10

“Do not fear any of those things which you are about to suffer . . .”

A) \_\_\_\_\_

- “prison” means bondage and bondage can come in 2 forms
- I believe this can mean that some Christians will indeed be in jail for their faith as we move toward the last days
- I also believe that this may mean that though people are not in jail, they live in a society that binds them from living their faith and speaking freely of Christ

B) \_\_\_\_\_

- This means that the faith of the people will be put on trial.
- George Eldon Ladd says, “Imprisonment and possible death were perceived as the work of the devil and involved a test of the validity of Christian profession. Everyone who professed discipleship to Jesus must be ready to go to prison and if need be to lay down his life for his Lord. Martyrdom would prove beyond doubt the reality of his faith.”

C) “tribulation \_\_\_\_\_ days”

- Remember the significance of the number 10, for it represents man’s efforts which always end in failure
  - ex: 10 spies sent into Canaan . . . their report/advice lead to failure
  - ex: 10 tribes who broke away to establish Israel (northern kingdom) fell to the Assyrians
- Don’t forget thought that each of these failures were only “temporary” in comparison to eternity
- It will appear that the Christians at Smyrna will fail . . . but they will find victory for all eternity if they will “be faithful until death”
- God has been faithful to the church for nearly 2,000 years. How long have you been faithful to Him?

3) Notice the promise Jesus makes for those who endure

- “Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life.” v. 10
- Their faithfulness will cause them to win the race, and the reward for winning the race of life is the “crown of life”
- “He who overcomes shall not be hurt by the second death” v. 11
- We should not fear death, for eternal life awaits the Christian upon his/her death!
- “second death” is explained in chp. 20: 11-15, aka “The Great White Throne Judgment”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Five**  
**Chapter Two-Pergamum**

- Tonight as we continue our study of the “7 churches of Asia” we will examine church number 3, the church at Pergamos
- Each of the 7 churches are identified by 2 names, the church at Pergamum is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ church.
- The letter is being sent from “He who has the sharp two-edged sword”
- I like what John Walvoord says about the work of the Holy Scriptures, referred to here as a two-edged sword
- “It’s representation as a double-edged sword indicates on the one hand the sword as the Word of God which separates the ones who are vessels of grace from condemnation with the world, and which by its promises and message of salvation cuts loose the chains of sin and condemnation which bind the helpless sinner.”

1) Jesus’ commendation of the church at Pergamum

- Jesus speaks of “where they dwell” as being “where \_\_\_\_\_ is.”
- Why did Satan have a “throne” in Pergamos?
- Pergamus was the home of 4 temples to the 4 most important Greek and Roman gods
- Along with these temples, there were also 3 temples built for Roman Emperors
- I believe that all of these combined gave Satan a great “throne” in the city of Pergamos

Notice what the church is doing well . . .

a) “you hold fast to \_\_\_\_\_”

- Remember it was the practice of the Romans to force their subjects to declare, “Caesar is Lord”
- Refusal to do so could lead to imprisonment and even death!
- So for the people of Pergamos to “hold fast” the name of Jesus was a display of tremendous faithfulness
- Could the same be said of you and me if placed in the same situation?

b) “and did not deny \_\_\_\_\_”

- In addition to holding fast the name of Jesus, the church in Pergamus also clung to the timeless principles and truths of Christianity
- It’s one thing to claim to be a Christian, but it’s another to live like a Christian . . . the church of Pergamos was full of people who lived what they believed!
- Can the same be said of you and me? Do we live the Christ-like lives on Monday-Saturday, that we profess to live on Sundays?

- The faith was maintained in the face of persecution, and ultimately death by a “faithful martyr” named Antipas
- Church history tells us that Antipas was the first Christian put to death by the Roman Empire

2) Jesus’ condemnation of the church at Pergamos

- But not everybody in the church at Pergamos was so faithful, for false doctrines had begun to creep in.
- a) Jesus tells the church that some of the people, “hold the doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_”
- Numbers 22-25 tells us the story of Balaam, the “professional prophet” hired by Balaak to prophecy against Israel
  - David Jeremiah sums up the problem at Pergamos as he writes, “The sin of Pergamus, just as that of Balaam, was toleration of evil. Worldly standards had crept into their fellowship. Today it’s the same worldly spirit within the church which makes it difficult to distinguish between the actions of Christians and the life-styles of non-Christians. When those who call themselves Christians commit adultery, cheat in business, or lower their moral standards to suit the situation, they fit into the Pergamum mentality.”
- b) Jesus also tells the church that some of the people, “hold the doctrine of the \_\_\_\_\_”
- Remember, Jesus praised the church at Ephesus for hating the “deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.”
  - Here’s the key, whatever God hates, we should also hate!
  - Do you embrace the things which God says He hates, or do you boldly stand in defiance to that which society embraces and scripture rejects?!?

3) Christ Judgment and Correction

- a) v. 16 warns those in the church who hold such doctrines to “Repent, or else I will come to you quickly and will fight against them with the sword of My mouth.”

4) Christ Promise

- a) v. 17 concludes this letter with a promise, “To him who overcomes I will give some of the \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.”
- Walvoord says, “This seems to refer to the benefits of fellowship with Christ and the spiritual strength that is afforded by that experience.”
  - Do YOU feast on such manna today? You can if you will submit and surrender to the Lordship of Christ!
- b) The promise continues in v. 17, “And I will give him a \_\_\_\_\_, and on the stone a new name written which no one knows except him who receives it.”
- Since ancient times, stones have been used to deliver verdicts in court
  - A black stone meant guilty, and a white stone meant not guilty
  - In the great judgment day of the Lord, Jesus promises to give His children a white stone to declare that they have been pardoned from their sins!

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Six**  
**Chapter Two-Thyatira**

- Tonight we continue our study of the book of the 7 churches of Asia by examining the letter given to the church at Thyatira
  - The church at Thyatira was also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ church
  - v.18 begins by describing Jesus as the, “Son of God who has eyes like a flame of fire, and His feet like brass”
  - The “eyes like flame” signify the penetrating view of God to even the innermost recesses of our hearts and minds.
  - The “feet like brass” signify wrath and judgement.
- 1) Jesus commends the church at Thyatira
    - a) Here is what the church at Thyatira was doing right . . .
    - b) \_\_\_\_\_ Just the opposite of Ephesus, the church at Thyatira was a very loving congregation
    - c) \_\_\_\_\_ The faith that is implied is a very shallow faith, one that does not move us to faithfulness in our actions
    - d) \_\_\_\_\_ The implication is not one of self-service. The church at Thyatira placed the needs of others above their own.
    - e) \_\_\_\_\_ one definition is cheerful as you wait, not in a hurry, just happy to be here (content)
    - f) Then v. 19 closes this commendation with an interesting statement, “and as for your works, the last are more than the first.”
    - g) We must guard our core doctrines and beliefs or we too may end up like the church at Thyatira
  - 2) Jesus condemns the church at Thyatira
    - a) The condemnation has several points, but stems around one specific problem vs. 20-“you allow that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess, to teach and seduce My servants to commit sexual immorality and eat things sacrificed to idols.”
  - 3) The person known as Jezebel
    - a) The Bible speaks of a woman named Jezebel in I Kings, she was the wife of Ahab, the wicked king of Israel during the days of the divided kingdom
    - b) But “who” is this Jezebel at Thyatira?
    - c) Here’s a good time to introduce this interpretive tool. We need to remember that these letters were written to literal churches which experienced these exact problems. But these letters also have been written to the church (universal) to guide her throughout history
    - d) The term for this is \_\_\_\_\_
    - e) This interpretive perspective teaches that not only was there a literal church at Thyatira, but that the church at Thyatira illustrates a period of time in church history.
  - 4) The problems Jezebel causes
    - a) When a single individual or group is given complete control of determining doctrine, then a “Jezebel” can easily arise

- b) Again, Jezebel led the people away from God and the truth of the scriptures, and that problem occurred at Thyatira, and continues to occur today!
  - c) The “woman” actually represents a segment of the church that claims to proclaim new truths from God as a prophetess would
  - d) Dispensationalists believe that this is a direct reference to the Roman Catholic church of Mediaeval days.
  - e) Modern day Jezebel’s have had names like Joseph Smith, Charles Russell (Jehovah’s Witnesses) and even more recently Jim Jones, David Koresh,
  - f) This letter applies to us! Our nation has allowed various Jezebels to creep in and lead us away from the truth of scripture!
- 5) The Penalty for those who follow Jezebel
- a) v. 21 tells us that God gave the Jezebel, “time to repent of her sexual immorality, and she did not repent.”
  - b) Notice now the penalty for Jezebel and her those who follow her . . .
  - c) Jezebel shall be “throw her on a bed of \_\_\_\_\_”
  - d) Those who follow her shall be cast into “great tribulation”
  - e) There is a limit to God’s patience with the Jezebel’s of the world
  - f) v. 23 then says, “I (Jesus) will kill her \_\_\_\_\_ with death”
  - g) Not only will the Jezebels, the teachers/promoters of false doctrine, endure God’s wrath, but so will all their followers (referred to as her “children”)
  - h) Just when you thought all hope was lost, look with me at v. 24-28, for there we find great promises for those who reject the false doctrines of Jezebel
- 6) The Promise for those who reject Jezebel
- a) Not everyone in Ahab and Jezebel’s day followed them . . . remember Elijah?
  - b) Not everyone in the church at Thyatira followed the Jezebel of their day
  - c) Not everyone in the Mediaeval church followed the Pope and his doctrines
  - d) Not everyone today has been deceived by the modern day political/social Jezebels
  - e) And for all these, Jesus makes wonderful promises!
  - f) v. 24, “I will put on you no other \_\_\_\_\_”
  - g) Jesus recognizes their need and promises to keep them from being Overburdened
  - h) The next promise has 2 parts
  - i) v. 26-27, “I will give \_\_\_\_\_ over the nations”
  - j) v. 28, “I will give him the \_\_\_\_\_”
  - k) Therefore, when all appears dark around you . . . wait for the star!

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Seven**  
**Chapter Three-Sardis**

- As we continue our study of the book of Revelation, we come to chapter 3
- Tonight we will examine the 5<sup>th</sup> church of the 7 churches of Asia, and that is the church that was located at Sardis
- As is the case with the previous churches, the church at Sardis is also known by another name, “the \_\_\_\_\_ church.”
- Churches die because the individuals that comprise those churches experience “spiritual death” . . . how much “life” do you believe our church has?
- Better yet, “How much ‘life’ do YOU have?”
- Remember, each of 7 churches possess characteristics that our church must accept, or reject, if we are to become the complete/total church God desires us to become

**1) The Church and “The Commendation”**

- Notice how Jesus is described in v. 1, “He who has the seven Spirits of God and the seven stars”
- “What does this mean, I thought that there was only 1 Holy Spirit?
- Isaiah 11:2-5 ascribes 7 characteristics to the Holy Spirit
  - 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- The reference to “the seven stars” is also a reference back to 1:4, and as interpreted in 1:20 as the “angels,” or \_\_\_\_\_, of Christ to these 7 churches
- v. 1 ends with an usual statement, “I know your works, that you have a name that you are alive, but you are dead.”
- Today our country is full of churches that are very “active” but are not “alive”
- But even in the midst of this spiritual decay, there were “a few names” (v. 4) who were still full of spiritual life/vitality
- This is a key point to remember, even though it appears that “everybody” has forsaken God, He always maintains a righteous remnant in the world
- We must not forget that each of these churches were literal places, but also symbolically represent a time period, an era, a “dispensation” in the history of the church
- Sardis represents the time period from \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_AD
- Those dates may not mean a lot to you, but this is the time of the Protestant Reformation

- As we have examined the previous 4 churches, 3 of them received words of commendation which were then followed by words of condemnation
- But the church at Sardis receives NO commendation, only condemnation!
- The church at Sardis was a Christian church in name only!

## 2) Command and Caution

- v. 2-3 contains a command which is followed by a caution
  - **Command**
  - “Be watchful and strengthen the things which remain” (v. 2)
  - This is a reference to those people who had not fallen away from the faith.
  - **Caution**
  - “(these things) are ready to die, for I have not found your works perfect before God.”(v.2)
  - Even though there were some who had held fast to the faith, they were near spiritual death
  - **Command**
  - “Remember therefore how you have received and heard;” (v. 3)
  - The question is, “how did they receive and hear” of God . . . by accepting the gospel story by faith!
  - Today, men and women continue to be saved by faith as they hear the word of God preached through YOUR lives!
  - To keep from suffering spiritual death . . . we must deepen our faith, and then share it with others!
  - Remember, James 2:17, “Thus also, faith by itself without works, is dead.”
  - **Caution**
  - “Therefore if you will not watch, I will come upon you as a thief, and you will not know what hour I will come upon you.” (v. 3)
  - This phrase, “like a thief in the night” held great meaning for the people of Sardis.
  - But what does this statement mean to you and me?

## 3) Challenge

- Verses 4 –5 contain a challenge followed by a great promise
- There were some in Sardis who had NOT “defiled their garments” and there could and should be more of these!
- Notice the great promises of v. 5 for those who “overcome”
- “shall be clothed in \_\_\_\_\_ garments”
- On the day that Christ’s bride (the church) is given her white garments, it will be the day that the rule and reign of Satan in this world will forever be terminated, for on that day the King of Kings and Lord of Lords will ascend the throne, and all the citizens of His Kingdom will be robed in white!
- “I (Jesus) will not blot out his \_\_\_\_\_ from the Book of Life”
- “I (Jesus) will \_\_\_\_\_ his name before My Father and before His angels”
- Here’s the key point of the entire lesson . . . Judgement is coming upon all who reject Jesus as Savior and Lord! You and I know this truth, therefore we are commanded by the scriptures, and convicted by the Spirit to share this truth with others!
- Are YOU willing to be bold in these days, or are YOU going to be like those in Sardis...a Christian in name only?!?



**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Eight**  
**Chapter Three-Philadelphia**

- As we continue our study of the book of Revelation, we come know to the 6<sup>th</sup> church, of the 7 churches of Asia, the church of Philadelphia
- This church is also known by the name, “the \_\_\_\_\_ church”
- As I have done each night of this series, let me remind you of a few general truths we need to keep in mind as we examine these 7 churches of Asia

**1) Remember The Pattern Of These Letters . . .**

- a) As we have examined these churches we have noted that each church is commended by Jesus, for doing certain things right, and then each church is condemned by Jesus, for failing to do certain other things.

**2) Remember The Purpose Of These Letters . . .**

- a) And each of these churches also reveals, in part, the actions and attitudes our church must repress if we are to become a total and complete church for the glory of God.

**3) Remember The Timeline Of These Letters . . .**

- a) Here’s the outline, as given by Clarence Larkin in his book, “Dispensational Truth”

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1) The church at Ephesus (loveless church)      | AD 70-170    |
| 2) The church at Smyrna (persecuted church)     | AD 170-312   |
| 3) The church at Pergamus (compromising church) | AD 312-606   |
| 4) The church at Thyatira (corrupt church)      | AD 606-1520  |
| 5) The church at Sardis (dead church)           | AD 1520-1750 |
| 6) The church at Philadelphia (faithful church) | _____        |
| 7) The church at Laodicea (lukewarm church)     | _____        |

- b) Granted, not EVERY church in each of these periods had all these problems, but the vast majority did

**4) The Church of Philadelphia**

- a) Notice v. 7, “who” is saying these things to John?

- 1) “He who is holy and true, He who has the key of David, He who opens and no one shuts, and shuts and no one opens.”
- 2) Each of these statements contains a little “foreshadowing” of what is to come later
  - (1) “He who is holy” Acts 3:14
  - (2) “He who is true” I John 5:20
  - (3) “He who has the key of David” Isaiah 9:7, 22:22
  - (4) “He who opens and no one shuts” Matthew 16:19
  - (5) “He who shuts and no one opens” Job 12:14

**b) In v. 8, Jesus begins to describe the church at Philadelphia**

- 1) “I know your works. See I have set before you an open door, and no one can shut it;”
- 2) This “door” is a reference to the hearts of men, women, boys, and girls!
- 3) This was the era of great revivals and spiritual awakening!
- 4) But how about YOU? Do you possess the evangelistic fervor and fire of our forefathers?

- 5) “Why” has the church at Philadelphia been given this divine opportunity?
- 6) See v. 8, “for you have a little strength, have kept My word, and have not denied My name”
- 7) The first reason is self-explanatory \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) But what is meant by “and have not denied My name”?
- c) **v. 9, “who” are, “those of the synagogue of \_\_\_\_\_”?**
  - 1) This is the same name given those in 2:9 Smyrna who persecuted the Christians
- d) **v. 10, there’s a great promise made to those in Philadelphia concerning the last days**
  - 1) “I also will keep you from the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ which shall come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell on the earth”
  - 2) The “hour of trial” is the Great Tribulation, which is described from Rev. 4 to Rev. 20
  - 3) Notice Jesus says that He will keep us “from the hour of trial” not just “through the hour of trial”
- e) **v. 11, In my mind this tells me that there will be an effort to take the crown from those who are trying to “keep My word, and not deny My name”**
  - 1) So, “hold fast” for “Behold I am coming quickly!”
- f) **v. 12 contains precious promises for those who overcome . . .**
  - 1) “I will make him a \_\_\_\_\_ of the temple of My God”
  - 2) In Philadelphia it was the custom of the people to recognize the great leaders, benefactors, and philanthropists of the city to place a pillar in one of their temples with the person’s name inscribed upon it
  - 3) “he shall go \_\_\_\_\_ no more”
  - 4) In the Garden of Eden, God had to “drive” Adam and Eve out for their sin
  - 5) In the OT temple, the Priests were “driven” out by death.
  - 6) But in the “New Jerusalem” there’ll be no sin and no death to ever drive us out of God’s presence ever again!
  - 7) “I will write on him the \_\_\_\_\_ of My God, and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city of My God, the New Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from My
  - 8) God.”
  - 9) I cannot say that I know exactly “what” the “new name” will be, but I know it will only add to the blessed names He already possesses
  - 10) Philadelphia was the city of “brotherly love” because the people in the church there loved Jesus first and foremost. And their love for Jesus moved them to love their Brother.

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Nine**  
**Chapter Three-Laodicea**

- Tonight we conclude our study of chapter 3, which means we also conclude our study of the 7 churches of Revelation
- The 7<sup>th</sup>, and final, church of Asia to whom John writes is the church at Laodicea
- This church is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ church
- As we examine this church I want you to ask yourself, “Does this describe our church?”
- Does this describe my commitment to Christ?”
- Last week, the church at Philadelphia received no condemnation . . . just praise. But this week we find that the church at Laodicea receives no commendation . . . just rebuke!

**1) Description of Jesus**

- a) v. 14, we find a wonderful description of Jesus in this verse
- b) “the Amen”
- c) “the Faithful and True Witness”
- d) “the Beginning of the creation of God”

**2) The Condemnation**

- a) v. 15, As always, Jesus says, “I know your works” but notice what the church is known for in Laodicea, “that you are neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_\_.”
- b) v. 16, Because the church is “lukewarm,” Jesus says, “I will vomit you out of My mouth”
- c) But what does this label, “Lukewarm” mean from a spiritual perspective?
- d) According to W.A. Criswell “lukewarm” means, “vastly \_\_\_\_\_”
- e) Does that not describe the church in America today?!?
- f) I don’t know how many times I visit in people’s homes and hear them say, “I really don’t see any difference in your church and the Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Universalist, Mormon, Jehovah’s Witness, . . . church down the street.”
- g) Are YOU a “lukewarm” Christian?
- h) Criswell says, “The lukewarm church lives in the world, is a part of the world, worships and loves the same things that the world does. One cannot tell the difference between such a church and the world.”
- i) Laodicea was the kind of church that worshipped both, “God and mammon”
- j) Jesus has made it clear. Lukewarm churches will be rejected, Jesus said, “I will vomit you out of My mouth”

**3) The Correction**

- a) v. 17, According to Jesus, the city, and the church at Laodicea were both,
- b) “\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and have need of nothing”
- c) Laodicea was known throughout the ancient world as a banking, manufacturing, and medical center
- d) But is this not also a valid description of America today?
- e) Just like the Laodiceans, we seemingly have little need of anything from God!
- f) When we believe that we no longer need God, then we have embrace humanism.
- g) But Jesus makes it clear in v. 17-18, that even though we have so much in the world’s eyes, we have so little in God’s eyes!

**4) The Counsel**

- a) v. 18, Jesus “counsels” us to . . .
- b) “buy from Me \_\_\_\_\_ refined in fire, that you may be rich”
- c) “buy from Me . . . white \_\_\_\_\_ that you may be clothed, that the shame of your nakedness may not be revealed”
- d) “and anoint your eyes with eye \_\_\_\_\_, that you may see.”
- e) There will come a day, and in part we are already in it, where to believe and practice the “fundamentals” of Christianity will be socially, politically, and legally rejected

**5) The Reasons**

- a) v. 19, Jesus tells us why He has said these things to the church at Laodicea, and ultimately to you and me, “As many as I love, I \_\_\_\_\_ and chasten.”
- b) And how are you and I to respond to such “rebuke and chastening?”
- c) v. 19 says, “Therefore be zealous and \_\_\_\_\_”
- d) Repentance is making an “about face” and turning from the path of sin to the path of the Savior

**6) The Return**

- a) v. 20-21 reveal that the time is near for Christ’s return . . .
- b) Some of you might be thinking, “Can our church have any effect/influence in a society when the church is ‘lukewarm’?” And the answer is “YES!”
- c) Notice what will happen to the church at Laodicea if the people will let Jesus “come in” . . . “I will come in to him and \_\_\_\_\_ with him, and he with Me.”
- d) The word for “dine” in the Greek is “deipneo” which in that day referred to the last meal eaten that day, the last meal before the dawn of the new day.
- e) In the history of the church, we are at the “last supper” and the next thing on God’s schedule is the dawning of the new day.
- f) Notice the promise made in v. 21 for those who “overcome” in the church at Laodicea “I will grant to sit with Me on My throne, as I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne.”
- g) In my mind we are not “far” from the return of Christ. How “far” exactly I do not know, and the Bible reminds us, “of that day and hour no one knows, not even the Son of Man.”
- h) Are you watching, are you ready?
- i) How about your family, your friends, your co-workers . . . are they ready?
- j) If not, pray that God will tarry long enough for you to share the truth of the scriptures and the hope of the Savior with them!

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Ten**  
**Chapter Four**

- Chapter 4 is a pivotal point in the book of Revelation
  - Chapters 1-3 focused on the 7 churches of Asia and the church throughout history
- But now, a big change is seen in the text, so before we go any farther, let me give you a brief outline for the remainder of the book . . .
  - Chapter \_\_\_\_\_, however, are John's vision of the "throne room of heaven"
  - Chapters \_\_\_\_\_ focus on the events of the Great Tribulation
  - Chapters \_\_\_\_\_ reveals the binding of Satan, the millennial reign of Christ, Satan's final rebellion and defeat, and the Great White Throne Judgment"
  - Chapters \_\_\_\_\_ conclude the book by describing the establishment of the "New Jerusalem" and the eternal reign of Christ, and His bride (the church) over all the earth
- What has happened to the church?
- Next week, I am going to devote the entire study to this issue of the Rapture, but for tonight, please just remember the following
- When the Rapture occurs . . .
- All Christians, who are alive, will be \_\_\_\_\_ and taken to heaven
- All Christians who \_\_\_\_\_ (physically dead) will see their bodies resurrected
- The church's \_\_\_\_\_ will be removed from the earth

**1) Identity of those in the "throne room of heaven"**

- a) v. 1, we find 2 people that need identifying
  - 1) "After these things I looked ..." this is \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) "And the first voice which I heard ..." this is the voice of \_\_\_\_\_
- b) v. 2, "immediately I was in the Spirit"...this is \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1) "and behold, a throne set in heaven, and One sat on the throne"...this is \_\_\_\_\_
- c) v. 3, description of the "One (who) sat on the throne"
  - 1) This is a description of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel originally given in Exodus 28:17-21
- d) v. 4, "Around the thrones were twenty-four thrones, and on the thrones I saw \_\_\_\_\_ elders"
  - 1) We can identify them because of their number and their adornment . . .
  - 2) The number 24 is very symbolic and represents 2 groups of 12
  - 3) 12 \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel, the "redeemed of God" prior to the coming of Christ
  - 4) 12 \_\_\_\_\_ of the church, the "redeemed of God" after the coming of Christ, or the church
  - 5) Now notice what the 24 elders are wearing, "clothed in white robes and they had crowns of gold upon their heads"
  - 6) The Greek language refers to 2 kinds of crown, "diadem" and "stephanos"

- (1) The “diadem” is the crown of a ruling king or government official
- (2) The “stephanos” is a crown given when someone when a victory in a sporting event, and was usually made of leaves
- (3) The crown in this passage is a “stephanos” and represents the victory we have over sin and death!
- e) v. 5, Self-explanatory, these “seven lamps of fire” are the “seven spirits of God”
- f) v. 6, “around the throne, were four \_\_\_\_\_ ”
- 1) In the Old Testament, we see these living creatures referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) John describes these living creatures in the following way, and Jewish tradition tells us that God’s created order is represented in the faces of the cherubim
- 3) “the first living creature was like a \_\_\_\_\_ ”
- 4) “the second living creature was like a \_\_\_\_\_ ”
- 5) “the third living creature had a face like a \_\_\_\_\_ ”
- 6) “the fourth living creature was like a \_\_\_\_\_ ”
- 7) Therefore, all of creation is involved in worshipping the Creator in Heaven!

**2) Activity of those in the “throne room of heaven”**

- a) Have you ever wondered what you and I will do in heaven?
- b) v. 8-11 tells us that we will be . . .
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ God
- 2) Praising God \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Have you ever been in a worship service, a revival meeting, a prayer meeting when the Spirit of God seemed to just “break loose”?
- d) Imagine a service like that which never ends . . . and you have some idea of what we will be doing in heaven!
- e) Criswell writes, “What ultimate blessedness and glory the Lord has purposes for His people! Until then, precious beyond compare it is to call on His name now, to love Him now, to trust in Jesus now. That is our appeal and invitation to your heart.”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Eleven**  
**The Rapture**

- Tonight we continue our study of Revelation by examining an event that, though undeniably part of the timetable of the “last days”, is not mentioned in the book of Revelation
- Tonight we will examine the doctrine of the “Rapture”
- Our goal tonight is to examine “what” the Bible indeed says, and to help us develop some conviction as to what we believe about the second coming of Christ
- The doctrine of the rapture assumes other very important Biblical doctrine to first be true
  - That Jesus indeed rose from the grave
  - That Jesus is alive and well in Heaven today
  - That Jesus is coming again (though not the same way He did the first time)
- Many of those today who deny the doctrine of the rapture do so because they fail to accept one or more of these Biblical doctrines

**1) What Is The Rapture?**

- a) The term rapture is from the Latin “rapio” and means \_\_\_\_\_
- b) So where does this doctrine originate in the Bible?  
I Thessalonians 4:15-17    I Corinthians 15: 50-58    Matthew 24: 36-44

**2) Who Will Be Involved In The Rapture**

- a) “Who” will be “caught up”? I Thessalonians 4:13-18 tells us that 2 groups will be involved in the rapture
- b) The “\_\_\_\_\_ in Christ”
- c) Those (Christians) who “are \_\_\_\_\_ and remain”
- d) The doctrine of the rapture is for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Let me remind you that the Bible defines the church as those who have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord!

**3) When Will The Rapture Occur?**

- a) The answer for this is “nobody knows”
- b) Matthew 24: 36, 42, and 44
- c) Let me give you the 3 major views people have, and then I will share my convictions with you . . .
- d) Before I do that, let me make sure we all have a handle on a couple of key terms/doctrines that undergird each of these views of the rapture
- e) \_\_\_\_\_: Period of time where the Antichrist rules the earth
- f) \_\_\_\_\_: That person who, though being the antithesis of Christ, will deceive the earth into following him as if he were Jesus
- g) \_\_\_\_\_: Daniel has a vision of world history lasting “70 weeks.” Each week corresponds to a 7 year period, and the 70<sup>th</sup> week is the final 7year period of the world as we now know it. The Great Tribulation will take place during the 70<sup>th</sup> week, therefore the Great Tribulation will last 7 years.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_-tribulation rapture
  - 1) People that hold this view believe that the rapture will take place \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Tribulation

- 2) Their scriptural basis for this is found in the many admonitions in the New Testament for the church to “endure to the end.” If the church will not be here to face such tribulation then these passages are meaningless.
  - 3) Matthew 24: 15-20 is an important passage supporting the Post-tribulation view
  - 4) However, you need to know that there is much division among the Post-tribulation rapture group, at least 4 different views exist concerning the details of the rapture
    - i) \_\_\_\_\_-tribulation rapture
      - 1) People that hold this view believe that the rapture will take place \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Tribulation (actually in the middle)
      - 2) They use Daniel 7:25 and 9:27 to support their view that the church will be under the rule of the Antichrist for 3 1/2 years
      - 3) One of the reasons this view arose is in response to a question, “How can there be a great revival during the Great Tribulation if the church and the Holy Spirit are no longer present on earth?”
      - 4) They believe that the rapture will be an impressive display for all the world to see, and that when the lost realize the Christians have been “taken” they will come to Christ in such large numbers that a major revival will take place.
      - 5) Revelation 7:9 and 14 are used to support this view
    - j) \_\_\_\_\_-tribulation rapture
      - 1) This view states that the rapture will take place \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Tribulation and that the Antichrist will have little to no effect on the church
      - 2) A major emphasis of this view is upon the secrecy of the rapture. Matthew 24:36, as do the underlying principles of many other passages, undergirds this view. It is because of the secrecy of the rapture that causes some people to reject this view.
      - 3) The Pre-tribulation view is also based upon the absence of the church from Revelation chapters 4-19
      - 4) Some people reject the Pre-tribulation view because they feel it gives the church a dangerous hope, for if the Great Tribulation begins and the church is still here, then millions will be confused and may even fall away into apostasy
      - 5) Based upon my convictions I hold the Pre-tribulation view
      - 6) I do this because I believe this view is most consistent with the scriptures as a whole. I believe that if your convictions concerning a certain doctrine are inconsistent with other scriptures, then your convictions are wrong.
      - 7) When I consider the Post-trib and Mid-trib views, I have a concern about the contradictions that cause with other scripture
- 4) Where Will The Rapture Occur?**
- a) There are some who think the rapture will be limited or only partial in it’s scope
  - b) The Bible gives us no indication of either!
  - c) The rapture is not limited to Israel, the United States, or any other nation or region alone, as you may hear some people claim.
  - d) I believe that when the rapture occurs, it will be world-wide and involve all those who are “dead in Christ” or “alive in remain” around the world
- 5) How Will The Rapture Occur?**
- a) At this point, let me define 2 terms that are often used interchangeably
    - 1) Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_ and Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) If you hold to a Pre-tribulational viewpoint, these terms imply 2 different events



- 1) Christ's "appearing": implies that during the rapture Jesus will appear in the sky, but not come back to earth . . . yet.
    - (1) We see this in I Thessalonians 2:19, 4:13-18 (READ), Philippians 3:20-21, Colossians 3:4, James 5:7-8, and Revelation 4:1
    - (2) Jesus only comes as far as the "clouds" during the rapture, and the dead and living in Christ will rise to meet Him in the air, and go back to Heaven with Him.
  - 2) "second coming": implies that Jesus will return to the earth and establish His Kingdom.
    - (1) We see this in I Corinthians 15:24-28, Matthew 25:31-46, I Thessalonians 3:13, 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10, Jude 14-15, Revelation 5:10, 11:15, 20:1-10, Zechariah 14, and Ezekiel 38-39
  - c) If you hold to a Mid-tribulation view, then the take the Pre-tribulation rapture you hold to the same view of Christ's "appearing" and "second coming" but delay the rapture by \_\_\_\_\_ years
  - d) If you hold to a Post-tribulation view, then Christ's "appearing" and "second coming" all take place at the same time, at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Great Tribulation
- 6) Why Will The Rapture Occur?**
- a) The ultimate question is then, "Why is any of this important in the first place?"
  - b) I believe that there are several reasons for the rapture
    - 1) Fulfills the promise of the bodily \_\_\_\_\_ for Christians (I Corinthians 15:20, I Thessalonians 4: 13-16)
    - 2) Manner by which the \_\_\_\_\_ shall enter Heaven without having to experience physical death (I Thessalonians 4: 17)
    - 3) End the age (dispensation) of the church and allow the \_\_\_\_\_ to usher in the Great Tribulation (Revelation 4:1, chapter 13)
    - 4) Motivates present day Christians to \_\_\_\_\_ the lost at any cost

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twelve**  
**Chapter Five**

- As we continue our study of the book of Revelation, we come to a very important part of the text.
- The scene is a continuation of chapter 4, the throne room of Heaven, but something very important happens that sets the stage for the next 14 chapters

**1) Verse 1**

- a) First thing we must do is identify who it is who, “sits on the throne.” \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Secondly, let’s examine this “scroll” mentioned in v. 1
- c) Some translations say, “book,” but it wasn’t a book like we think of a book
- d) But this wasn’t any ordinary “scroll” for this one was, “written inside and on the back, sealed with seven seals.”
- e) The question is, “What is written on that scroll?”
- f) Many scholars believe the scroll contains God’s plan for eternally \_\_\_\_\_ the world and all of its creation

**2) Verse 2**

- a) John describes an angel, a “strong angel” who asks a penetrating question, “Who is worthy to open the scroll and loose its seals?”
- b) The angel is \_\_\_\_\_ .

**3) Verse 3**

- a) Sadly, “no one in heaven or on the earth or under the earth was able to open the scroll, or to look at it.”

**4) Verse 4**

- a) John is overcome with emotion, for v. 4 says, “So I \_\_\_\_\_ much, because no one was found worthy to open and read the scroll, or look at it.”
- b) Think of everyone we’ve seen in the throne room so far . . .
- c) The 24 elders and the 4 living creatures, as great as they all are NONE of them can break the seals and open the scroll!

**5) Verse 5**

- a) Then one of the elders tells John, “Do not weep. Behold the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals.”

**6) Verse 6**

- a) But who, or better what, does John see? Not a lion, but a \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Who does this Lamb represent \_\_\_\_\_
- c) John then describes Jesus, the lamb, as having “seven horns and seven eyes”

- d) Remember the symbolism of this book and the significance of numbers
- e) A “horn” represents the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of a king
- f) The Lamb has \_\_\_\_\_ remember that 7 represents perfection and completion, therefore this lamb has perfect and complete authority
- g) John then says the Lamb has, “seven eyes, which are the seven spirits of God sent out into all the earth.”
- h) This reminds us that it is Jesus who sent the Holy Spirit into the world. These are not 7 different spirits, but reflects the perfect and complete unity of the Holy Spirit of God

**7) Verse 7**

- a) The Lamb then proceeds to the throne and removes the scroll from the right hand of God

**8) Verse 8**

- a) When the Lamb takes the scroll, the 4 living creatures and 24 elders jump to action
- b) Each has a \_\_\_\_\_ which represents the praise/worship that will take place and a “\_\_\_\_\_ of full of incense” which represents the burden of the intercession of the saints for God’s redemption of the world through the years

**9) Verses 9-10**

- a) Do you ever wonder what we will be doing in heaven . . . here’s a good picture!

**10) Verse 11**

- a) Notice “who” is gathered around the throne, “many angels . . . the living creatures . . . the elders; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands and thousands.”

**11) Verse 12**

- a) Notice “what” we all will be doing together.
- b) This is not a song as much as it is a collective declaration of our adoration of the Lamb

**12) Verses 13-14**

- a) Not only was all this going on in heaven, but look what John says he saw then taking place on earth
- b) All of creation is worshipping the creator, “Him who sits on the throne” (God the Father) and “to the Lamb” (God the Son)
- c) Then we see the 24 elders and the 4 living creatures repeat that which they were doing chapter 4:10, they “fell down and worshipped Him who lives forever and ever.”

Let’s renew our commitment together tonight to continue Jesus’ mission in the world today, “to seek and save that which is lost”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Thirteen**  
**Chapter Six**

- When you think of the book of Revelation, what is the first thing that comes to mind?
  - For most people, it is the Great Tribulation
- No matter what your view of the rapture might be, we all agree that chapter 6 begins to describe the events of the Great Tribulation
- It is important that you realize that the Great Tribulation is characterized by 3 series of events, or judgments as they are often called
  - Chapters 6 and 8:1-6 tell us of the 7 \_\_\_\_\_ judgements
  - Chapters 8, 9, and 11:15-19 tell us of the 7 \_\_\_\_\_ judgements
  - Chapter 16 reveals the 7 \_\_\_\_\_ judgements
- Each seal is “opened” by someone, but who?
- The only person who can open these seals is \_\_\_\_\_ who is pictured as a lamb
- Tonight as we study chapter 6 tonight, we watch the opening events of the Great Tribulation unfold as Jesus opens the first 6 seals of the great scroll, revealed in Chapter 5.

### 1) The First Seal

- a) The first 4 events of the Great Tribulation are likened to 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Notice how this first horseman is described in v. 2, “a \_\_\_\_\_ horse.
- c) He who sat on it had a bow; and a crown was given to him, and he went out conquering and to conquer.”
- d) The book of Revelation tells us of 2 individuals who will come on white horses
- e) The first is revealed here in chapter 6, and the second is seen in chapter 19:11-16
- f) Allow me to take a moment and compare/contrast these 2 horseman to help you understand the identity of each
- g) The horseman in chapter 6
  - 1) Rides a white horse
  - 2) Carries a bow – representing his military power
  - 3) Receives a crown – will be given power; this “crown” in Greek is “stephanous” which is a crown given for ability, not authority
  - 4) Goes out conquering – will have a desire for even more power and more authority
- h) The horseman of chapter 19 also rides a white horse, but is different . . .
  - 1) His name in v. 11 is, “Faithful and True”; in v. 13 is, “The Word of God”; and in v. 16 is, “King of Kings and Lord of Lords”
  - 2) “in righteousness He judges and makes war”
  - 3) v. 12 describes his appearance, notice he wears “many crowns”
    - (1) These “crowns” are “diadems” which in Greek refers to authority
  - 4) v. 13 describes his dress, “clothed with a robe dipped in blood”
  - 5) v. 14 says, he is followed by the “armies in heaven clothed in fine linen”
  - 6) v. 15 describes his actions
- i) Who are each of these horseman, the 1<sup>st</sup> is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the 2<sup>nd</sup> is \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Remember, Jesus is in heaven opening the seals. Therefore this first horseman is one who comes impersonating Christ, yet is in not way Christ.

### 2) The Second Seal

- a) As the 2<sup>nd</sup> seal is opened the 2<sup>nd</sup> horseman of the apocalypse appears, and this rider comes on a “\_\_\_\_\_ horse”

- b) Red symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_, meaning the world will plunge into \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Remember the 1<sup>st</sup> horseman, the Antichrist, promises peace, and for 3 ½ years he actually delivers peace. However, the 3 ½ years that follow will be filled with war and strife.

**3) The Third Seal**

- a) The third horseman rides a “\_\_\_\_\_ horse.”
- b) Black represents \_\_\_\_\_ so the when the 3<sup>rd</sup> seal is opened, the earth falls into a great famine!
- c) A “quart of wheat” is a very small amount, yet a “denarius” was an entire day’s wage in John’s day. Barley, considered the poor man’s bread in John’s day, was only slightly more available.
- d) When the 3<sup>rd</sup> horseman appears, food will be scarce and terribly expensive
- e) The last part of that phrase, “and do not harm the oil and the wine” is a reference to the rich and wealthy. As we will see later, those who prosper in these days will have a special “mark” upon them in order to buy, trade, and sell. They will not be affected by the famine.

**4) The Fourth Seal**

- a) The fourth, and final horseman, comes riding a “\_\_\_\_\_ horse” (v.8)
- b) v. 8 says this horseman is given a name, \_\_\_\_\_ and we see that “Hades followed with him”
- c) John says that “power was given to them over a fourth of the earth, to kill with \_\_\_\_\_, with \_\_\_\_\_, with \_\_\_\_\_, and by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.”
- d) One fourth of the population will perish when this seal is opened, and they will perish in one of 3 ways, “with sword, with hunger, and by the beasts of the earth.”
- e) Death is followed by “Hades.” Death is pictured as a person whose presence causes many to perish, and Hades is pictured as the place where the dead will exist

**5) The Fifth Seal**

- a) v. 9 tells us that John’s view is again back in heaven, and John now sees an altar.
- b) Who are these people John sees “under the altar”?
- c) v. 9 identifies them as, “the souls of those who had been slain for the word of God and for the testimony which they held”
- d) Notice what these people are doing, “And they cried with a loud voice, saying ‘How long, O Lord, holy and true, until You judge and avenge our blood on those who dwell on the earth?’”

**6) The Sixth Seal**

- a) When the final seal of this chapter is opened we find that all of creation is effected “great \_\_\_\_\_”
- b) “\_\_\_\_\_ became black”
- c) “the \_\_\_\_\_ became like blood”
- d) “\_\_\_\_\_ of heaven fell to the earth”
- e) “the sky rolled back as a \_\_\_\_\_”
- f) Will these things literally happen? I believe so, but I don’t know “how” they will happen.
- g) Notice what the men on earth do in v. 15-16, “hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains, and said to the mountains and rocks, ‘Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb! For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?’”
- h) Again, as you hear me say each week, you and I have been told “what” is coming and this should motivate us to lead as many people as we can to Christ so that they will not have to endure the pain, suffering, sorrow, and death that God has promised to bring upon a world that has rejected Jesus Christ

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Fourteen**  
**Chapter Seven**

- The question is often asked, “Will anyone be saved during the Great Tribulation?”
- According to chapter 7 of Revelation the answer is clearly, “yes.”
- However, knowing exactly “who” will be saved is a point not so clearly defined
- I want you to understand that chapter 7 can be easily, and simply, broken down into 2 sections
- The 1<sup>st</sup> section is 7:1-8, and it focuses on, “the sealed of God” and the
- 2<sup>nd</sup> section is in 7:9-16, and it focuses on the “great multitude”

**1) The “Sealed Of God”****a) Identity Of The “Sealed Of God”**

- 1) This is not the first time we see that people are “sealed” in the Bible
- 2) In each of these instances, the seal was placed upon someone to protect them from the \_\_\_\_\_ of God
- 3) In chapter 7, we find that God is once again placing His seal of protection upon a specific group of people during the Great Tribulation
- 4) The question is, “Who are the ‘sealed of God’?”
- 5) This is not a difficult passage, for the answer to this question is found in v. 4-8
- 6) The “sealed of God” according to v. 4 are, “\_\_\_\_\_ of all the tribes of the children of Israel.”
- 7) v. 5-8 gets specific as it reveals that there will be \_\_\_\_\_ of each of the 12 tribes of Israel who shall be “sealed” during this pause between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> seals
- 8) The 144,000 is clearly a group of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) The 144,000 are not mentioned again until 14:1-5. We find them standing with Jesus on Mount Zion and recognized for enduring the Great Tribulation

**b) Activity Of The “Sealed Of God”**

- 1) Here’s where the text gets interesting! “What” will these 144,000 Jews who have become Christians do during the Great Tribulation?
- 2) Though it is not stated in this passage, it is my conviction that this group of Jews will be world-wide \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) I used to believe that ONLY Jews would be saved during the Great Tribulation, but 7:9 and 14 clearly show us that people, “of all nations, tribes, peoples, and tongues” will be in that great multitude
- 4) Concerning the Gentiles, it is my *conviction* that those Gentiles who reject Jesus during prior to the rapture will not have another opportunity during the Great Tribulation
- 5) This is based upon II Thessalonians 2:11-12

**2) The “Great Multitude”****a) The Identity Of The “Great Multitude”**

- 1) vs. 9 and 14 give us the primary description needed to determine the identify this group
- 2) The description begins, “a great multitude which no one could number, of all \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, with palm branches in their hands,”
- 3) A key identifying point for this group is found in v. 13 where one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (representing the church from the NT and the saints from the OT) asks John, “Who are these people?”

- 4) This question helps us to understand that this multitude is NOT the church, nor the OT saints, but another group of believers
- 5) I believe that this “great multitude” is comprised of those individuals who come to receive Christ during the Great Tribulation
- 6) And “how” shall they hear of Christ since the church will have already been raptured?
- 7) From the preaching of the 144,000 Jewish evangelists

**b) The Activity Of The “Great Multitude”****1) What The “Great Multitude” Will Not Be Doing**

- (1) v. 16, “they shall neither \_\_\_\_\_ anymore nor \_\_\_\_\_ anymore”
- (2) Remember, during the tribulation food and fresh water will be scarce! God promises that they shall no longer have to endure such heart ache
- (3) Some think that these martyrs will be forced to go hungry because they will not accept the mark of the beast so that they might buy and sell (13:16-17)
- (4) v. 16, “the \_\_\_\_\_ shall not strike them, nor any \_\_\_\_\_”
- (5) Some think that these martyrs will be forced to live in the deserts/wilderness as they flee from the persecution of the Antichrist

**2) What The “Great Multitude” Will Be Doing**

- (1) v. 10, “and crying out with a loud voice, saying, ‘Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!’”
- (2) Walvoord says that heaven, “is not only a place of rest from earthly toil but also a place of privileged service.”
- (3) And most importantly, notice “what” God will be doing for this “great multitude”
- (4) v. 17, “for the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne will \_\_\_\_\_ them and lead them to living fountains of waters. And God will wipe away every \_\_\_\_\_ from their eyes.”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Fifteen**  
**Chapter Eight**

Chapter 8 picks up where chapter 6 ends, with the opening of the 7<sup>th</sup> seal

Remember, the Great Tribulation focuses on the opening of 7 seals, the sounding of 7 trumpets, and the pouring out of 7 bowls of wrath

### 1) The 7<sup>th</sup> Seal

- a) v. 1 tells us that when the 7<sup>th</sup> seal is opened something unusual happens . . .
  - 1) “When He opened the seventh seal, there was \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven for about half an hour.”
  - 2) David Jeremiah says, “Before the next series of plagues is described, there is a dramatic pause. The conductor’s baton is raised and the orchestra is waiting for his signal to begin the overture.”
  - 3) When the 7<sup>th</sup> seal is opened, 7 angels appear with “7 \_\_\_\_\_”
- b) v. 3 tells us that an 8<sup>th</sup> angel appears, “having a golden \_\_\_\_\_, came and stood at the altar.”
- c) v. 5, notice now what this 8<sup>th</sup> angel does with his censer
  - 1) “Then the angel took the censer, filled it with fire from the altar, and \_\_\_\_\_ it to the earth”
  - 2) The result was, “noises, thunderings, lightnings, and an earthquake.”
  - 3) When this angel takes the censer of fire and throws it to the earth, then the silence is broken!

As we begin to examine these trumpets, I want you to know that I will be looking at them literally, not symbolically

### 2) The First Trumpet

- a) v. 7, “And \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ followed, mingled with blood, and they were thrown to the earth. And a third of the trees were burned up, and all green grass was burned up”
- b) Some scholars wonder if the hail will be red, like blood, or if this is a statement telling us that the hail will be so large, and hard, that men and women will be killed by it, and their blood will “mingle” with the hail causing it to turn red.
- c) “Where” does the fire come from?
- d) Is the hail on fire as it falls . . . some think so
- e) I believe that there will be so much lightning in this storm that fires will be started on a scale never imagined
- f) Some scholars try to explain this event away, and read into these events symbols of divine discipline, and not a literal event.
- g) We find a parallel to this event in Exodus 9:18-26 (turn and read)
- h) Remember, God has indeed poured out wrath in this fashion before, and He has promised He will do so again!

### 3) The Second Trumpet

- a) v. 8, “And something like a great \_\_\_\_\_ burning with fire was thrown into the sea, and a third of the sea became blood.”
- b) Walvoord says, “Though all questions cannot be answered, the unmistakable implication of these judgments is that God is dealing in righteous wrath with the wicked earth.”

### 4) The Third Trumpet

- a) v. 10, “And a great \_\_\_\_\_ fell from heaven, burning like a torch, and it fell on a third of the rivers, and on the springs of water.”



- b) Again, some wrangle over the “identity” of this star for v. 11 says it is given the name \_\_\_\_\_
- c) If we look back to Exodus 15:23-25 we see that God has plagued the earth in a similar fashion before. (TURN and READ)
- d) Walvoord says, “Such also is the contrast between Christ on the cross atoning for sin and making that which is bitter sweet and Christ coming in judgement which turns the vain hopes and ambitions of men into bitterness and despair.”

**5) The Fourth Trumpet**

- a) v. 12, “And a third of the \_\_\_\_\_ was struck, and a third of the \_\_\_\_\_, and a third of the \_\_\_\_\_, so that a third of them were darkened. A third of the day did not shine, and likewise the night.”
- b) Notice how v. 13 concludes this chapter, “Woe, woe, woe to the inhabitants of the earth, because of the remaining blasts of the trumpets of the three angels who are about to sound.”
- c) With all that has already taken place, this angel is in essence saying, “Watch out, the worst is yet to come!”
- d) Walvoord says, “Though it is difficult in this day of grace to imagine such catastrophic judgments, the Word of God is plain, and men are called everywhere to avail themselves of grace before it is too late.
- e) To which I say, “Amen!”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Sixteen**  
**Chapter Nine**

**1) The Fifth Trumpet**

- a) v.1 tells us that a \_\_\_\_\_ has “fallen” to the earth
- 1) Don’t get this star confused with the star mentioned in 8:10, for in chapter 8 the star is a literal star and is referred to as “it”
  - 2) But in chapter 9, this star is symbolic, and is personified, as the verse says, “And I saw a star fallen from heaven to the earth. To *him* was given the key to the bottomless pit.”
  - 3) Throughout the Bible, “star” is used to represent \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4) It’s also important to note that this “star” or person has “fallen”
  - 5) The Greek word translated “fallen” is in the perfect tense, which means that it is a past action with results that continue into the future
  - 6) Can you think of anyone who has fall from Heaven will continue to effect the earth in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 7) Notice “what” the star is given . . . “the key to the bottomless pit” Some translations read, “the key to the shaft of the abyss.”
  - 8) The “abyss” is obviously a place that the demons detest, and once loosed they will literally create “Hell on Earth”
- b) v. 2 tells us that when the “bottomless pit” is opened, “\_\_\_\_\_ arose out of the pit like the smoke of a great furnace.”
- 1) But the “smoke” of v. 2 is not the “woe” referred to in v. 12, for v. 3 says, “Then out of the smoke \_\_\_\_\_ came upon the earth.”
  - 2) Locusts were a catastrophic pest in the days in which John was writing, but these locusts are unlike anything the world had ever experienced before
  - 3) Yet, these locusts are different than those the people in John’s day were familiar with
- c) v. 4, “They were commanded not to harm the grass of the earth, or any green thing, or any tree, (the exact opposite of what normal locusts do)
- 1) The locusts are described in v. 7-10
- d) v. 7, “the shape of the locusts was like \_\_\_\_\_ prepared for battle”
- 1) v. 7, “on their head were \_\_\_\_\_”
  - 2) v. 7, “their faces were like the faces of \_\_\_\_\_”
- e) v. 8, “hair like \_\_\_\_\_ hair”
- 1) v. 8, “their teeth were like \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.”
- f) v. 9, “breastplates of \_\_\_\_\_”
- 1) v. 9, “the sound of the wings was like the sound of \_\_\_\_\_ with many horses running into battle.”
  - 2) Emphasis is then placed upon their \_\_\_\_\_
- g) v. 10, “They had tails like scorpions, and there were stings in their tails. Their power was to hurt men five months.”
- 1) Notice how long these scorpions will “torment” the earth . . . \_\_\_\_\_ months!
- h) v. 6, “men will seek \_\_\_\_\_ and not find it; they will desire to die, and death will flee from them.”
- 1) One commentator wrote, “Even the hope of death to deliver them from their present troubles is taken away from them in that dark hour. They are left to face their trial and affliction with any way of escape.”
- i) v. 4, “They were commanded not to harm the grass of the earth, or any green thing, or any tree, but only those men who do not have the \_\_\_\_\_ on their foreheads.”

## **The Revelation of Jesus Christ**

## **Lesson Sixteen**

- 1) Remember, in that day the only people to have the “seal of God on their foreheads” will be the 144,000 Jewish Evangelists (see 7:3)
- j) v. 11, Now notice the locusts “leader”
  - 1) The Hebrew name “Abaddon” and the Greek name “Apollyon” both mean \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) The leader of this vast army is none other than Satan himself!

### **2) The Sixth Trumpet**

- a) v. 13, “Then the sixth angel sounded: And I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God,”
  - 1) John’s view is now back in Heaven, and he hears the voice of God saying, “Release the four \_\_\_\_\_ who are bound at the great river Euphrates.”
- b) v. 15, “So the four angels who had been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, were released to kill a third of mankind.”
  - 1) “Who” are these angels?
  - 2) These are NOT the same 4 angels mentioned in 7:1, for these in chapter 9 have been prepared just for this event.
  - 3) The angels of chapter 9 are described as being “bound.” Holy angels are not bound, but wicked angels are, therefore these are 2 different groups
  - 4) “Why” the “river Euphrates”?
  - 5) Some think that the invasion of the “locusts” will begin in the middle/far east because 16:12 tells of such an invasion coming from the East as the 6<sup>th</sup> bowl is poured out.
  - 6) These angels were then followed by a tremendous army, numbering 200 million
- c) v. 17-19 seem to describe an army the likes of which had never been seen before, and in essence could be a mechanized, high tech, modern army
- d) v. 20, the worst part of this entire ordeal is found in this verse, “But the rest of mankind who were not killed by these plagues, did not \_\_\_\_\_ of the works of their hands, that they should not worship demons, and idols of gold, silver, brass, stone, and wood, which can neither see nor hear nor walk.”
- e) v. 21, “And they did not repent of their murders or their sorceries or their sexual immorality or their thefts.”
  - 1) Notice that there will 4 sins that will be widely accepted and practiced in those days
    - (1)
    - (2)
    - (3)
    - (4)

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Seventeen**  
**Chapter Ten**

As was the case when we examined the 6 seals, there is a break between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> trumpets just as there was a break between the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> seals

- 1) The chapter begins by introducing us to a “mighty \_\_\_\_\_”
  - a) Notice how this angel is described
    - 1) “\_\_\_\_\_ angel”
    - 2) “coming down from \_\_\_\_\_”
    - 3) “clothed with a \_\_\_\_\_”
    - 4) “\_\_\_\_\_ on his head”
    - 5) “his face was like the \_\_\_\_\_”
    - 6) “his feet like pillars of \_\_\_\_\_”
- 2) Notice now what he does (v. 2-3)
  - a) “And he set his right foot on the sea and his left foot on the land, and cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roars. When he cried out, \_\_\_\_\_ thunders uttered their voices.”
- 3) What is the angel holding? v. 2 says, “He had a little \_\_\_\_\_ open in his hand”
  - a) What book is this?
    - 1) Scholars aren’t sure, but the general consensus is that this “little book” is either
      - (1) \_\_\_\_\_ mentioned in Revelation 5
      - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ mentioned in Daniel 12:4, 9
      - (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that point toward Chapter 19
    - b) Nowhere in Revelation are we told exactly what is written in this “little book” but the message is obviously from God concerning judgement and wrath
- 4) v. 4 is very interesting, for John says that when the “seven thunders uttered their voices” he was told by a voice from heaven (God the Father) “Seal up the things which the seven thunders uttered, and do not write them.”
  - a) I believe the reasoning behind this is simple . . . God is revealing so very much about the end times to John, and ultimately to you and me, but there are still some things which we cannot and will not know about the events of those days!
- 5) Then the “angel” does, and says, something interesting . . . v. 5-7
  - a) This angel, that is Jesus, makes a declaration for all to hear, “there should be delay no longer”
  - b) What is he speaking of here?
  - c) The time for God’s full wrath and fury to be poured out upon the wicked world is now! God’s judgement shall be delayed no longer!
  - d) Jesus says this to let us know that when the “seventh angel” sounds his trumpet, “the \_\_\_\_\_ of God would be finished, as He declared to His servants the prophets.”
  - e) “What” is the “mystery of God?”
    - 1) Paul speaks of 2 mysteries
      - (a) Ephesians 3:6 and I Corinthians 15: 51

- f) However, both of these mysteries will have been revealed and fulfilled before the Great Tribulation begins
- g) Therefore, I believe that this “mystery” to which John refers is specifically related to the Great Tribulation
- h) Criswell says it so eloquently, “The ‘mystery of God’ is the long delay of our Lord in taking the kingdom unto Himself and in establishing righteousness in the earth.”
- i) Jesus is letting the world know that when the 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet sounds, the end is near for those who have rejected God, persecuted His people, and embraced the alluring sin of Satan.
- 6) Chapter 10 is very interesting, for John, who has always been an onlooker now becomes a participant in the vision
  - a) John is told in v. 8, “Go, take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel who stands on the sea and on the earth. So I went to the angel and said to him, ‘Give me the little book.’ And he said to me, ‘Take and \_\_\_\_\_ it; and it will make your stomach bitter, but it will be sweet as honey in your mouth.’”
  - b) Nowhere in Revelation are we told exactly what is written on the scroll, or in this little book, but the message is obviously from God
  - c) Therefore, when John “eats” this book, it yields the same results that we often experience when we “eat” the Word of God, the Bible
  - d) God’s word is sweet, it is desirable, it’s promises bring us joy, contentment, and pleasure . . . however, it is when we begin to digest/apply the Word of God that we find the bitterness and difficulty of following God in a wicked world!
  - e) The Bible is spiritual food, and so to our spirit is indeed sweet, but our fleshly bodies can’t seem to handle its truths, therefore it seemingly sours and becomes bitter to the flesh
  - f) It’s NOT that God’s word is poison, but it certainly doesn’t settle well with the fleshly bodies we now dwell in, for the Spirit uses the Word to “convict the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgement” (John 16:8)
  - g) As you and I share the truths of God’s wrath and judgement to a world that has rejected Jesus, we should be aware that these truths will, “make (their) stomachs bitter”
  - h) But lest they experience the “fierceness of (God’s) anger” we must share in order that they might be saved!

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Eighteen**  
**Chapter Eleven**

- Tonight we examine what many scholars believe is the most difficult passage in all of the book of Revelation
  - As we begin our study, let's agree on this one foundational point . . . the events, activities, and numbers of this passage should be taken literally
  - Let's just keep it simple and examine one verse at a time as we move through the passage
- 1) v. 1, What is John given? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) v. 1-2, What is John told to do with this reed?
    - a) "\_\_\_\_\_ the temple of God"
    - b) Walvoord says this is a literal event, but with a deep symbolic meaning, for measuring in the Bible often symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_
    - c) God tells John to measure not only the temple, but also (v.1), "those who worship there."
  - 3) v. 2, "and they (Gentiles) will tread the holy city underfoot for \_\_\_\_\_ months"
  - 4) v. 3, Now we read of "two witnesses." But who are they?
    - a) Some believe these are "Elijah" and "Moses" because they do things that only Elijah and Moses did in the Bible
    - b) Others believe that they have "Elijah" and "Enoch"
    - c) Some think one might be John the Baptist
    - d) Still others believe that these "witnesses" are symbols of all those who come to know Christ during the Great
    - e) Another group believes that these are Israel and the church, or Israel and the Word of God
    - f) Some believe that these are 2 people that God has chosen to raise up during those days
    - g) I believe \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5) v. 3 tells us that these 2 witnesses, "will prophesy \_\_\_\_\_"
    - a) Notice how the 2 witnesses are clothed, "in \_\_\_\_\_"
  - 6) v. 4, John refers to these witnesses uses the language of Zechariah 4: 1-14
    - a) Walvoord says, "Their ministry does not rise in human ability, but in the power of God."
  - 7) v. 5-6 tell of these tremendous "power" these witnesses will be given
    - a) "And if anyone wants to harm them, \_\_\_\_\_ proceeds from their mouth and devours their enemies. And if anyone wants to harm them, he must be killed in this manner."
    - b) "These have power to shut heaven, so that no \_\_\_\_\_ falls in the days of their prophecy; and they have power over waters to turn them to \_\_\_\_\_, and to strike the earth with all \_\_\_\_\_, as often they desire."
  - 8) v. 7, When the witnesses have finished prophesying, "the \_\_\_\_\_ that ascends out of the bottomless pit will make war against them, overcome them, and kill them."
    - a) The "beast" is none other than \_\_\_\_\_
    - b) Chapter 9:1 describes Satan as, "a star fallen from heaven to the earth. To him was given the key to the bottomless pit."
    - c) As we studied chapter 9, we saw that the "pit" is the abode of the demons, the fallen angels who were cast out of heaven with Satan

- 9) v. 8-9, Notice what happens to the bodies of the witnesses once Satan kills them, “And their dead bodies will lie in the street of the great city”
  - a) The people won’t let anyone bury the bodies, they seem to take great delight in seeing them lie in the street, so the bodies of the witnesses will remain in the street \_\_\_\_\_ days
- 10) v. 10, the people of that day will be so full of evil and wickedness that they will celebrate the death of the witnesses by, “rejoicing over them, making merry, and sending \_\_\_\_\_ to one another”
- 11) v. 11, “Now after three-and-a-half days, the breath of life from God entered them, and they stood up on their feet, and great fear fell on those who saw them.”
- 12) v. 12, then the people of the world will hear the voice of God saying to the witnesses, “Come up here” and these two prophets will ascend into heaven, much like Jesus did!
- 13) v. 13, “In the same hour there was a great earthquake, and a \_\_\_\_\_ of the city fell.
  - a) In the earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ thousand people were killed, and the rest were afraid and gave glory to the God of heaven.”
- 14) v. 14 tells us that with this event, “the second woe is past. Behold the third woe is coming quickly.”
- 15) v. 15 tells of the sounding of the 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet, and as this angels sounds his horn, “there were loud voices in heaven saying, ‘The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!’”
- 16) v. 16, the “twenty-four elders” who we first saw in chapter 4, representing the saints from the Old Testament and the New Testament, “fell on their faces and worshipped God.”
- 17) v. 17-18, Here’s what the elders said as they worshipped . . .
  - a) v. 17, hails the eternal nature of God and Jesus
  - b) v. 18, “the nations were \_\_\_\_\_, and Your wrath has come”
  - c) Walvoord says this is a play on words, that elders are declaring that the nations have no power/authority, yet God has supreme and total power/authority
  - d) v. 18, “And the time of the \_\_\_\_\_, that they should be judged”
- 18) v. 19 closes the chapter speaking of the, “\_\_\_\_\_ of God” being opened

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Nineteen**  
**Chapter Twelve**

- As we continue our study of Revelation, we begin a new “section” of the book
- We concluded our study of chapter 11 last week by examining the events surrounding the sounding of the “7<sup>th</sup> trumpet”
- You need to understand, that all of the events from the end of chapter 11 through chapter 14 all take place as part of the 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet. Therefore, we have entered into another great pause/parenthesis in the judgement of God upon the earth.

**1) The First Sign**

- a) v. 1, “Now a great sign appeared in heaven; a \_\_\_\_\_ clothed with the sun . . .”
- b) Who is this “woman”? I believe that the “woman” represents \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) “clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet,” is a direct quotation from Genesis 37:9, when Joseph dreamed of becoming the ruler of his brothers
- d) “and on her head a garland of twelve stars” 12 stars = the 12 tribes of Israel
- e) v. 2, “Then being with \_\_\_\_\_, she cried out in labor and in pain to give birth.”
- f) Who is this “child”? The child which she delivers is \_\_\_\_\_.

**2) The Second Sign**

- a) The “woman” and “the child” are the 1<sup>st</sup> sign, let’s now consider the 2<sup>nd</sup> sign . . .
- b) v. 3, “And another sign appeared in heaven; behold, a great fiery red \_\_\_\_\_ having seven heads and ten horns, and seven diadems on his heads.”
- c) The “dragon” is none other than \_\_\_\_\_. Notice how his is described
  - 1) “fiery \_\_\_\_\_”
    - (1) Reminds us that Satan holds no physical life as important. War, murder, and the shedding of blood are part of his plan.
  - 2) “having seven \_\_\_\_\_ and ten \_\_\_\_\_”
    - (1) Refers back to Daniel 7:8 and the 10 kingdoms that will unite to form the one world government of the last days
    - (2) The 7 heads will give the impression of divinity, that this government is of God, but the world will see this is NOT the case!
  - 3) “and seven \_\_\_\_\_ on his heads”
    - (1) The crowns are a symbol of authority, for it will appear that Satan and his followers have the ultimate authority over the world in that day.
- d) v. 4, “the stars” that were thrown to earth are the angels who followed Satan in his rebellion against God
- e) v. 4-6 contain the history of the Messiah from the birth of Christ through his ascension, and then jumps to 3 ½ year period of persecution during the Great Tribulation.

**3) V. 7 Introduces Us To The 4<sup>th</sup> Person In This Chapter, \_\_\_\_\_ The Archangel**



- a) v. 7-8 tell us that Michael, and his holy angels, fight with Satan, and his fallen angels and that, “they (Satan and his angels) did not prevail, nor was a place found for them in heaven any longer.”
- b) Therefore, Michael and his angels do battle with Satan, and it is this event that moves the world to the beginning of the end, the 7 bowl/vial judgments
- c) Satan is mentioned by all 4 of his names in v. 9
  - 1) “great \_\_\_\_\_”  
(1) Satan’s Great Tribulation name, refers to himself personally and all his followers that work to persecute the followers of Christ in those days.
  - 2) “\_\_\_\_\_”  
(1) Takes us back to the Garden of Eden, and reminds us that he is the tempter
  - 3) “the \_\_\_\_\_”  
(1) From the Greek “diabollos” meaning to slander
  - 4) “\_\_\_\_\_”  
(1) From the Hebrew “hasatan” meaning adversary
- d) v. 10-12 are cause for great speculation for many, because we cannot be exactly sure of exactly “who” is speaking, and exactly “when” they are speaking, and exactly “what” they are speaking of
- e) Here are the key points
  - 1) v. 10, someone, or some group, in heaven makes it clear that Satan has been defeated, and that Christ has been victorious
  - 2) v. 11, those who have prevailed for Christ have done so by, “the blood of the Lamb and by the word of the Lord of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.” Meaning that Christ’s blood has prevailed to save man, that Jesus’ followers were not deceived by Satan, and that many died because of their faith, but in their death found eternal life!
  - 3) v. 12, here’s the key, “Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and the sea! For the Devil has come down to you, having great wrath, because he knows that he has a short time.

#### 4) Satan Takes Out Wrath On Israel

- a) v. 14 says that God continues to provide protection and deliverance for Israel, for the “woman was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the \_\_\_\_\_ to her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the presence of the serpent.”
- b) v. 15, Notice what the “serpent” does to persecute the “woman” as she flees to the wilderness, “So the serpent spewed \_\_\_\_\_ out of his mouth like a flood after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away by the flood.”
- c) v. 16, Notice what God does to protect the “woman” as she flees to the wilderness, “But the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened its \_\_\_\_\_ and swallowed up the flood which the dragon has spewed out of his mouth.”
- d) The key point is that God supernaturally protects and delivers Israel from the “flood”
- e) v. 17 closes the chapter by telling us Satan is “enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring, who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.”

I wonder, do YOU, “have the testimony of Jesus Christ”?

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty**  
**Chapter Thirteen**

Chapter 12 introduced us to 4 important players of the Great Tribulation

“the woman” = \_\_\_\_\_ “the child” = \_\_\_\_\_

“the dragon” = \_\_\_\_\_ “Michael” = \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 13 introduces us to 2 more important players of the Great Tribulation, who in addition to the 4 revealed in chapter 12, are the 7 key players of the final days

- 1) The first \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) v. 1 begins, “Then I stood on the sand of the sea. And I saw a beast rising up out of the sea.”
    - 1) Two metaphors/symbols are mentioned in this first verse
    - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ represents humanity; some think this is a specific reference to the Mediterranean Sea, and even more specifically to a revival of the Roman Empire
    - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ represents the one world government, and more specifically the leader of that government, the Antichrist
    - 4) The last phrase of v. 2 is important in identifying the beast, “The dragon gave him his \_\_\_\_\_, his throne, and great \_\_\_\_\_”
  - b) Notice how the “beast” is described in v. 1-2
    - 1) “having \_\_\_\_\_ heads and \_\_\_\_\_ horns and on his horns \_\_\_\_\_ crowns”
    - 2) The “beast” will be comprised of 10 nations that will unite to form this one world government
    - 3) Many believe that this one world government will be a revival of the old Roman Empire
    - 4) “and on his heads a \_\_\_\_\_ name”
    - 5) Indicates that this government stands in opposition to God and to Christ
  - c) John then describes the “beast” in v. 2 using the language of Daniel
    - 1) “Now the beast which I saw was like a \_\_\_\_\_”
    - 2) “and his feet were like the feet of a \_\_\_\_\_”
    - 3) “and his mouth like the mouth of a \_\_\_\_\_”
  - d) v. 3 tells us that something amazing happens to the beast, “And I saw one of his heads as it if had been mortally wounded, and his deadly wound was healed.”
  - e) v. 4 reveals to us how the people of that day will respond to the “beast”
  - f) v. 5, “And he (beast) was given a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies, and he was given authority to continue for \_\_\_\_\_”
  - g) v. 8, the people of that day will “worship” the “beast” EXCEPT those, whose names are written in the “Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.”
- 2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> “beast”
  - a) v. 11, “Then I saw another beast coming up out of the earth”
    - 1) This “beast” is different, for the first came from the “sea” but the 2<sup>nd</sup> comes from the \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) This 2<sup>nd</sup> beast is the \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) It will be the job of the false prophet to direct man to worship the Antichrist through the establishment of the world wide apostate church (see v. 12)
- 4) Notice how this 2<sup>nd</sup> “beast” is described “and he had two horns like a \_\_\_\_\_ and spoke like a \_\_\_\_\_”
- b) v. 13, this 2<sup>nd</sup> “beast” does something amazing, “He (2<sup>nd</sup> beast) performs great signs, so that he even makes \_\_\_\_\_ come down from heaven on the earth in sight of men.”
- c) v. 14, “And he (2<sup>nd</sup> beast) deceives those who dwell on the earth by those signs which he was granted to do in the sight of the beast, telling those who dwell on the earth to make an \_\_\_\_\_ to the beast who was wounded by the sword and lived.”
- d) v. 15, “And he (2<sup>nd</sup> beast) was granted to give \_\_\_\_\_ to the image of the beast (1<sup>st</sup> beast), that the image of the beast should both speak and cause as many as would not worship the image of the beast to be killed.”
  - 1) The reference to giving “breath to the image of the beast” confuses many, for the Greek word is pneuma which is spirit. The Greek word for “breath” and “life” is zoe
  - 2) The better translation here is, “And he was granted to give spirit to the image of the beast” meaning that the image doesn’t come alive, but is perceived by those who worship the image to be alive and give life
- e) v. 16, “He (2<sup>nd</sup> beast) causes all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hand or on their foreheads.”
- f) v. 17, “and that no one may be able to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ except one who has the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.”
- g) v. 18, “Here is wisdom. Let him who has understanding calculate the number of the beast (1<sup>st</sup> beast), for it is the number of a man: His number is \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - 1) There have been MANY elaborate, complex, and detailed “formulas” generated through the years to determine numerically the identity of the Antichrist
  - 2) But let me encourage you to use the formula we have used throughout the entire book of Revelation
  - 3) 6 = is the number of man; refers to man’s efforts; is as close to 7 (God’s number) as possible without being perfect and complete
  - 4) The fact that this number is repeated 3 times alludes to the fact that the Antichrist will try to present himself as being Christ repeatedly, but the discerning will recognize that he is a fraud
  - 5) To the point of even trying to imitate the Trinity, the Antichrist, the False Prophet, and Satan himself will fail, and fail miserably!

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-One**  
**Chapter Fourteen**

- Chapter 14 ends this last great pause/parenthesis, for when we examine chapter 15 we see the final preparations are made for the bowl/vial judgements to begin
  - Remember, the events in this pause/parenthesis do not follow a strict chronology, for some of the events in this vision have already occurred, and others have yet to occur.
- 1) v. 1, John sees a “\_\_\_\_\_ standing on Mount Zion”
    - a) Throughout the book of Revelation the Lamb is the picture of \_\_\_\_\_
    - b) John then sees a large group of people with Jesus, the \_\_\_\_\_
    - c) Notice how they are described, “having His \_\_\_\_\_ written upon their foreheads.”
    - d) The fact that John sees the group standing on Mount Zion is also symbolic Zion represents that which is stable, secure, and safe
  - 2) John continues to describe the 144,000 in v. 4 and 5
    - a) \_\_\_\_\_ – Walvoord believes that this reference is to spiritual purity; many other commentators say that a marriage “blessed by God” will be impossible in that day, so the 144,000 will not marry, but simply preach the gospel
    - b) “who \_\_\_\_\_ the Lamb wherever He goes” – NOTHING holds them back from faithfully serving Jesus in those days! Can the same be said of you and me today?
    - c) “redeemed from among men, being \_\_\_\_\_ to God and to the Lamb”
    - d) “first fruits” refers to the impending “harvest” that has taken place, and is about to take place (more on this later)
    - e) “in their mouth was found no deceit, for they are without \_\_\_\_\_ before the throne of God.”
  - 3) v. 3, what kind of “song” are the “harpists” playing, and why can no one learn the song,
    - a) “except the hundred and forty-four thousand who were redeemed from the earth.”
    - b) The answer is, “I don’t know.”
  - 4) v. 6-11, we are introduced to 3 angels, each having a different message to proclaim
    - a) v. 6, “another angel” this angel is of the same nature and stature as those in the previous chapters (high ranking)
      - 1) Notice the responsibility given this angel, “having the everlasting \_\_\_\_\_ to preach to those who dwell on the earth – to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people”
    - b) v. 7, Yet, this gospel message doesn’t sound like what you and I call the gospel message,
      - 1) “Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgement has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water.”
    - c) v. 8, we are introduced to a 2<sup>nd</sup> angel, “and another angel followed, saying,
      - 1) ‘\_\_\_\_\_ is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she has made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.”
    - d) v. 9-11, here we read of a 3<sup>rd</sup> angel
      - 1) Clearly, those who worship the beast and take his mark, will suffer the same punishment as the beast and Satan . . . why? Because they have rejected Jesus!

- 5) v. 12, This verse simply says, “Here is how the saints will persevere in those days: by keeping the \_\_\_\_\_ of God and their \_\_\_\_\_ in Jesus.”
- 6) v. 13, The reference is for those who are martyred during the Great Tribulation, however we believe that this principle applies to all who die “in the Lord”
  - a) Who is speaking in v. 13, “the \_\_\_\_\_” Walvoord believes that it is the Holy Spirit who is speaking in v. 2 as well
- 7) v. 14 We see here that Christ Himself is personally involved in the judgement of those on earth
- 8) v. 15, “And another angel (#4 in this chapter) came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to Him who sat on the cloud, ‘Thrust in Your \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, for the time has come for You to reap, for the harvest of the earth is ripe.’”
  - a) The “harvest” represents the \_\_\_\_\_ of men, specifically the souls of those who have rejected Christ as Savior and Lord
- 9) v. 17, “Then another angel (#5 in this chapter) came out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle” This angel (#5) is told, “Thrust your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe.”
- 10) v. 18, Who gives this 5<sup>th</sup> angel the message to “thrust your sharp sickle”?
  - a) “Another angel” (#6 in this chapter)
  - b) These angels are not ordinary angels, for we are told that the 5<sup>th</sup> angels comes, “out of the \_\_\_\_\_ which is in heaven” (v. 18) and the 6<sup>th</sup> angel comes, “out from the \_\_\_\_\_” (v. 19)
  - c) It’s important to remember that these events are still in the future, so this is a prophetic vision. They will not be fulfilled until we get to Revelation 19.
- 11) v. 20, “And the winepress was trampled outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress, up to the horses’ \_\_\_\_\_, for \_\_\_\_\_ furlongs.”
  - a) I know that some of this sounds gruesome, but let me remind you that the only way to avoid such a death is to first be covered by the blood of Jesus.

“What can wash away my sins, nothing but the blood of Jesus  
 What can make me whole again, nothing but the blood of Jesus  
 Oh precious is that flow, that makes me white as snow!  
 No other fount I know, nothing but the blood of Jesus!”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Two**  
**Chapter Fifteen**

Chapter 15 closes the pause/parenthesis we began in chapter 12

- 1) v. 1 begins, "Then I saw another \_\_\_\_\_" for there have been 2 signs seen by John previously
  - a) If you look back to 12:1, this 1<sup>st</sup> "sign" is a reference to the nation of Israel
  - b) We also find the 2<sup>nd</sup> sign in chapter 12:3, this 2<sup>nd</sup> sign is a reference to the Antichrist and the one world government he will rule
  - c) 15:1 tells us that John sees "another sign" which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> sign
  - d) "Then I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvelous: seven angels having the seven last plagues, for in them the wrath of God is complete."
  - e) This 3<sup>rd</sup> "sign" foreshadows that which will soon occur in chapter 16 and is a reference to the "\_\_\_\_\_ judgments"
- 2) v. 2, we see 2 symbols that have been used before
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ corresponds to the "sea" mentioned in 4:6 which was a picture of the holiness of God as the sea was, "a sea of glass, like crystal"
  - b) But the sea is described much differently here in 15:2 . . . "a sea of glass, mingled with fire." This time, the sea is a picture of the judgment and wrath of God.
  - c) Who is "standing on the sea of glass having harps of gold?"
  - d) "Those who have the victory over the \_\_\_\_\_, over his image and over his mark and over the number of his name"
  - e) This is a reference to those who have been martyred for their faith during the Great Tribulation who we first see in 7:9-17
- 3) v. 3-4 tells us what this group is doing, "They sing the song of \_\_\_\_\_."
- 4) v. 5, When the group finishes singing, "behold, the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened"
  - a) Again, we see John using language from the Old Testament as he refers to the Tabernacle, often called the "tabernacle of the testimony"
  - b) The title, "temple" refers to what we often call the "Holy of Holies"
- 5) v. 6, Then out of the "temple" come "seven \_\_\_\_\_ having the seven plagues, clothed in pure bright linen, and having their chests girded with golden bands"
  - a) This description is important, let's break it down . . .
  - b) "seven angels" not to be confused with any of the other angels we have seen thus far, this is a special group that has been set aside for the purpose of carrying out God's final acts of judgement upon the earth
  - c) "seven plagues" many translations call these the "seven *last* plagues" helping us to understand that these are the final acts of judgments during the Great Tribulation.
  - d) "clothed in pure \_\_\_\_\_"
  - e) The angels are sinless, and therefore come in holiness to pour out God's wrath (they don't do so out of anger, revenge, bitterness . . . like we would)
  - f) These garments need NOT be white for the angels have NOT been washed in the blood of the Lamb, for they are without sin in Heaven
  - g) "chests girded with \_\_\_\_\_ bands"

- h) Gold is used to symbolize/reflect the glory of God. These seven angels will bring glory to God as they pour out the bowls of judgment
- 6) v. 7, Here are the “four living creatures” again
  - a) Let’s review who/what they represent chp. 4:6-8
  - b) Notice what this “living creature” gives the angels, “seven golden bowls full of the \_\_\_\_\_ of God who lives forever and ever.”
  - c) Now you see why these last acts of judgment are called the “bowl judgements”
  - d) The picture we have is of the 7 angels have bowls that are full of God’s wrath, and these bowls will be poured out completely . . . not sprinkled or spilled, but poured out upon the earth.
- 7) v. 8, these acts of judgment are tremendously important, for until they have transpired no is, “able to enter the temple till the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed.”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Three**  
**Chapter Sixteen**

- Chapter 16 marks the end of the pause/parenthesis we examined from chapter 12-15
- We now resume the Great Tribulation in progress.
- The events we cover tonight, chronologically come after chapter 11
- However, if we were not given the important information found in these pauses and parentheses, the remaining chapters would make little sense
- v. 1, “Then I heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels, ‘Go and pour out the \_\_\_\_\_ of wrath of God on the earth.’”
- Whose voice does John hear, here?
- This voice comes, “from the Temple” therefore many scholars believe that this is the voice of \_\_\_\_\_.

First Bowl, v. 2

When the angel pours out the 1<sup>st</sup> bowl, “a foul and loathsome \_\_\_\_\_ came upon the men who had the mark of the beast and those who worshipped his image.”

Interestingly, the Greek word used here for “sore” is the same word used by in the Greek Old Testament (Septuagint- LXX) in Exodus 9:9-11 to represent the boils inflicted upon the Egyptians

Second Bowl, v. 3

When the 2<sup>nd</sup> angel pours out his bowl, “the sea . . . became \_\_\_\_\_ as of a dead man; and every living creature in the sea died.”

Again, notice the parallel with Exodus 7:20-25

Just as God killed all the fish and made the Nile River unfit to drink, so He will do the same when the 2<sup>nd</sup> bowl is poured out.

Third Bowl, v. 4-7

When the seas become unsanitary, men will turn to the fresh water creeks and rivers

But the third angel will cause them to become unsanitary too, “Then the third angel poured out his bowl on the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of water, and they became blood.”

This 3<sup>rd</sup> bowl introduces us to a new angel, one we have not seen before the, “angel of the \_\_\_\_\_”

Notice another angel mentioned, in v. 7, “another from the altar saying, ‘Even so, Lord God Almighty, true and righteous are Your judgements.’”

Fourth Bowl, v. 8-9

When the 4<sup>th</sup> angel pours out his bowl, the \_\_\_\_\_ is effected

“Then the fourth angel poured out his bowl on the sun, and power was given to him to scorch men with fire.”

Fifth Bowl, v. 10-11

The 5<sup>th</sup> angel’s wrath is directed toward “the \_\_\_\_\_ of the beast”

As in the 9<sup>th</sup> plague in Egypt, the 5<sup>th</sup> bowl results in “darkness”

This is a literal and spiritual darkness. Yes, the earth will literally be dark, but spiritually the hearts of men will be even darker!



v. 11 tells us that again, “they \_\_\_\_\_ the God of heaven because of their pains and sores, and did not repent of their deeds.”

Sixth Bowl, v. 12-16

The 6<sup>th</sup> bowl is directed toward the River \_\_\_\_\_

There’s a reason that this great river is dried up, “so that the \_\_\_\_\_ from the east might be prepared.”

This is an important event that allows Satan to gather his remaining followers/armies together for the upcoming battle at Meggido, which v. 16 calls, \_\_\_\_\_

But what about v. 13-14, who are these “three unclean spirits like \_\_\_\_\_”

Where do these unclean spirits come from?

“the dragon, out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet.”

v. 14 tells us what these spirits will be doing, “performing \_\_\_\_\_”

v. 15 is an important statement for the saints of that day, as well as you and me today God is telling the saints of that day to be ready, for Jesus will come, “as a thief” meaning He will come quickly and unexpectedly

Friend, you and I must also be ready for Jesus may appear again at any moment to rapture His bride, the church. Are YOU ready?

How about your family, friends, neighbors, and coworkers, are they ready?

Seventh Bowl, v. 17-21

Notice where the 7<sup>th</sup> bowl is poured, “Then the seventh angel poured out his bowl into the \_\_\_\_\_”

What is the response from heaven, “and a loud voice came out of the temple in heaven, from the throne, saying, ‘It is done!’”

This great earthquake causes, “the great city (to be) divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell”

All the cities that remain in that day will crumble, but one city in particular will be divided into “three parts”

v. 20 tells us that due to the earthquake, the entire planet will geographically and topographically be changed, “Then every \_\_\_\_\_ fled away and the \_\_\_\_\_ were not found.”

v. 21 is the culmination of the 7<sup>th</sup> bowl as we read of, “great \_\_\_\_\_” falling upon men from heaven

The weight of each hailstone is, “the weight of a talent” = \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

This is similar to the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, but rather than just effecting 2 cities, this hailstorm will cover the entire earth!

Chronologically, we need to turn to Rev. 19:11 where Christ established His millennial kingdom on earth.

However we enter into another pause/parenthesis, for God wants to give us some more information/details in chapters 17 and 18 first.

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Four**  
**Chapter Seventeen**

- As we concluded our study of chapter 16, we watched as the 7<sup>th</sup> angel poured out the 7<sup>th</sup> bowl of judgment upon the earth
- The events of chapter 17 actually precede the events of the 7 bowl judgments
- I believe that these events take place mid-way through the Great Tribulation, after the abomination of desolation is committed by the Antichrist
- We are introduced to a new character, and reacquainted with a familiar character (but given more information on this familiar character than we had before)
- Who are these 2 characters?
- The new character is mentioned in v. 1, “the great \_\_\_\_\_”
- The familiar character is mentioned in v. 3, “the scarlet \_\_\_\_\_”

**1) The Beast**

- a) We are first introduced to the beast in chapter 13:1, the \_\_\_\_\_ 13:11 introduces us to a 2<sup>nd</sup> beast, “the beast of the earth” who is the false prophet 13:12 tells us the 2<sup>nd</sup> beast causes man to worship the 1<sup>st</sup> beast (Antichrist)
- b) Therefore, the “beast” represents 3 important players in the last days
  - 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Let’s see how the “beast” is described in chapter 17
- d) v. 3 “full of names of \_\_\_\_\_”
- e) v. 3, “having \_\_\_\_\_ heads and \_\_\_\_\_ horns”:
  - 1) “heads”: In chapter 13, the heads are symbolic of governments and kingdoms, but in chapter 17 the, “seven heads are seven \_\_\_\_\_”
  - 2) “horns”: symbolic of individual \_\_\_\_\_
- f) We also find new information/symbolism in 17:7-16
- g) v. 8, “the beast that you saw was, and is not, and will ascend out of the bottomless pit and go to perdition.”
- h) v. 8 tells us that the Antichrist will come out of a kingdom/government that was once historically great, but falls out of world domination, but then rises again to become a super power
  - 1) Not only will this kingdom/government rise again, but notice where it will rise from, “the bottomless pit.”
  - 2) Remember, the “bottomless pit” is a reference to \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) v. 9 gives us more information, but warns us that spiritual wisdom is required to understand these truths
  - 1) “The seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman sits”
  - 2) Therefore, the center of the beast’s, and the woman’s, influence will geographically be \_\_\_\_\_ rather than Babylon
- j) v. 10 tells us more . . .
  - 1) “There are also seven \_\_\_\_\_. Five have fallen, one is, and the other has not yet come. And when he comes, he must continue a short time”

- k) v. 11 tends to confuse some, but it really clarifies . . .
    - 1) Walvoord helps us understand this verse, “What is revived is imperial government, not an imperial ruler. That which seemingly went out of existence in history never to be revived is thus miraculously resuscitated at the end of the age.”
  - l) v. 12 gives us some idea of “how” the Roman empire will again rise to world domination
    - 1) John is told that the beast will be comprised of 10 kings/nations, who sometime in the future will rise to power by coming together as a one world government lead by the Antichrist
    - 2) But their world-wide rule will be very brief, the angel tells John it will last only, “one”
  - m) v. 13 tells us of the unity of these 10 kings, and this is how the one world government of the last days is able to rise to power
  - n) v 14, it is the beast, along with the 10 earthly kings, that will “make war with the Lamb”
- 2) The Harlot**
- a) v. 1, an angel tells John to, “Come, I (the angel) will show you the judgement of the great harlot who sits on many waters.”
    - 1) One of the ways that God will pour our judgment on the beast is found in v. 16
    - 2) “And the ten \_\_\_\_\_ you saw on the beast will hate the harlot, make her desolate, and naked, eat her flesh and burn her with fire.”
    - 3) Why would these 10 kings do such a thing? The answer is in v. 17
    - 4) As the chapter closes, we are finally told of the identity of the “harlot” in v. 18
    - 5) “And the woman whom you saw is that great \_\_\_\_\_ which reigns over the kings of the earth.”
  - b) We see in v. 5 that the woman is called, “\_\_\_\_\_ The Great, The Mother Of Harlots And Of The Abominations Of The Earth.”
    - 1) The woman is not the beast, but “sits on the beast” that is she controls the beast
    - 2) The woman has the same relationship to the beast as the False Prophet has with the Antichrist
    - 3) The church will be just as corrupt, evil, and blasphemous as the government!
    - 4) There will be no separation of church and state!
  - c) v. 5 tell us of the inscription upon the woman’s head (READ)
    - 1) The name Babylon is symbolic. We believe Rome is the city/empire referred to politically, but Babylon is a better picture of the apostate church spiritually
    - 2) The inscription begins with the word, “\_\_\_\_\_”
    - 3) This is fitting, for so many of the “mystery” religions of the world have as their origin the ancient religions of Babylon
  - d) v. 6 tells us that John saw the woman, “drunk with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus.”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Five**  
**Chapter Eighteen**

- As I mentioned last week, chapter 18 is a thematic continuation of chapter 17, however there is a considerable chronological gap between the events revealed in each of these chapters
  - When John speaks of Babylon, he uses this name to represent a God-less social, political, and spiritual institution of the future
  - The apostate church, the one-world government, and the Antichrist are all referred to using the similar terms of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Chapter 16 ends with the pouring out of the 7<sup>th</sup> bowl judgement, which generally describes the end of the wicked world and all it's evil institutions
  - Chapters 17-19 tell us of the specific judgements that await the apostate church, the one-world government, and the Antichrist
  - TRANS: Tonight we will examine the fall of the one-world government as led by the Antichrist in the last days
- 1) v. 1, "After these things" helps us understand that the events of chapter 18 follow the events of chapter 17, however there is some period of time between them
    - a) Last week, we discovered that chapter 17 focused on the \_\_\_\_\_ church
    - b) We saw in 17:16 tells us that once the apostate church has fulfilled its purpose, the 10 kings who give their authority to the Antichrist will turn on the apostate church and destroy it
    - c) Therefore, when we examine chapter 18, we are no longer seeing the apostate church, but are seeing the wrath of God poured out upon the one-world government lead by the Antichrist
    - d) In chapter 17, Babylon symbolized the fall of the apostate church lead by the \_\_\_\_\_
    - e) In chapter 18, Babylon symbolizes the fall of the one-world government lead by the \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) v. 2 announces the fall of the one-world government in an unusual way, "\_\_\_\_\_ the great is fallen, is fallen"
    - a) Where exactly will Babylon be in that day?
    - b) v. 2 tells us that in the day that the one-world government will fall it's true character will be revealed for all to see, it will become, "a dwelling place for \_\_\_\_\_, a prison for every foul spirit, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird!"
  - 3) v. 3, tells us that all the nations that remain in those days will be intimately connected to the one-world government
  - 4) v. 4, God calls out His righteous remnant
    - a) At this point I believe the only believers left will be the \_\_\_\_\_ Jews who were sealed unto the day of Christ's 2<sup>nd</sup> coming
    - b) "Why" has the remnant been called out?
    - c) To protect them from God's wrath which is poured out upon the Antichrist and all who worship him

- d) The “plagues” mentioned in this verse are specifically the events of \_\_\_\_\_ judgment (16:17-21)
- 5) v. 5, “For her sins have reached to \_\_\_\_\_”
- The sins of Babylon, the one-world government, are no longer secret.
  - God knows about them, and in the following verses the whole world will know about them for God will destroy Babylon for her sins!
- 6) v. 6 – 7 tell us that God will “\_\_\_\_\_ her double according to her works.”
- We are told throughout the Revelation of the persecution Christians in that day will suffer at the hands of the one-world government
  - v. 20 tells us that now is the time that those martyred for their faith shall be \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) v. 7, Babylon, the one-world government, makes a bold statement, “I sit as a \_\_\_\_\_, and am no widow, and will not see \_\_\_\_\_.”
- The Antichrist, the leader of the one-world government, will be convinced that He cannot be stopped nor conquered!
- 8) But v. 8 makes it clear that the Antichrist is wrong . . . “Therefore her plagues will come in one day – \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. And she will be utterly burned with fire, for strong is the Lord God who judges her.”
- But remember, these events are concerning the fall of the one-world government, the Antichrist will not experience the full wrath of God’s judgement until chapter 19
- 9) v. 9 – 19 give specific details about the reaction of the rest of the world to the fall of “Babylon”, the one-world government
- NOTE: the last commodity of v. 13, “and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of men.”
  - v. 17 and 19 emphasize the remarkable speed with which this government will fall, for both verses speak of the government crashing, “in about an \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 10) v. 21, A “mighty angel” appears and throws, “a stone, like a great \_\_\_\_\_ . . . into the sea”
- 11) v. 24, sums up “why” all this has happened, and happened so quickly, “And in her was found the \_\_\_\_\_ of the prophets and saints, and of all who were slain on the earth.”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Six**  
**Chapter Nineteen**

- v. 1, “After these things. . .” this statement reminds us that this is a continuation of the events of chapters 17-18
  - However, these 3 chapters are in thematic order, not chronological order
  - The events of chapter 17 chronologically fit in the middle of the Great Tribulation
  - This chapter tells us of the fall of the \_\_\_\_\_ church
  - The events of chapter 18, chronologically fit between the fall of the apostate church and the fall of the antichrist
  - This chapter focuses on the fall of the one-world \_\_\_\_\_
  - The events of chapter 19, chronologically fit in chapter 16:13-16
  - This chapter focuses on the fall of the \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) v. 1, John’s attention is called to Heaven as he hears, “a voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying, ‘Alleluia! Salvation and glory and honor and power belong to the lord our God!’”
    - a) This multitude is comprised of the \_\_\_\_\_ saints who have finally been vindicated
  - 2) v. 2-3 tells us what that multitude will be saying in that day!
  - 3) v. 4, the “\_\_\_\_\_ elders” and the “\_\_\_\_\_ living creatures” will also join in praising
    - a) God as fall down and worship saying, “Amen! Amen!”
    - b) We are first introduced to the 4 living creatures and the 24 elders in chapter 4:4, 6-8
    - c) Let me remind you that the 4 living creatures represent the whole of creation
      - 1) 1 creature has the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ the highest order of creation
      - 2) 1 creature has the face of an \_\_\_\_\_ the highest of all the flying creatures
      - 3) 1 creature has the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ the highest of all the wild animals
      - 4) 1 creature has the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ the highest of all the domesticated animals
    - d) The 24 elders represent the people of God
      - 1) 12 elders represent the 12 \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel
      - 2) 12 elders represent the 12 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) v. 5, Then John hears, “a voice (coming) from the throne saying, ‘Praise our God, all you His servants and those who fear Him, both small and great!’”
    - a) Who’s voice is this?
      - 1) John Walvoord writes, “It is probable that this is a voice of an \_\_\_\_\_ rather than the voice of God or the voice of the saints.”
  - 5) v. 6, John hears even more voices, “a great multitude, as the sound of many waters and as the sound of mighty thunderings, saying, ‘Alleluia! For the Lord God Omnipotent reigns!’”
  - 6) v. 7, The multitude continues, “Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready.”
    - a) Here is the infamous, “Marriage Supper of the Lamb” that Jesus refers to in Matthew 22 and Luke 14
    - b) Let’s make sure we understand who is present at this supper . . .
      - 1) The Lamb = \_\_\_\_\_ The Bride = the \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) v. 8 speaks of , “the bride.” Remember, the bride represents the church as a whole.
  - a) Notice that v. 8 says, “it is \_\_\_\_\_ to her to clothe herself in fine linen, bright and clean; for the fine linen is the \_\_\_\_\_ acts of the saints.”
  - b) v. 7 says, “His (Christ’s) bride has made herself ready.” The bride has made herself ready through her \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) v. 9, “Blessed are those who are \_\_\_\_\_ to the marriage supper of the Lamb.”
  - a) Remember, this is an angel speaking to John. Notice John’s reaction in v. 10, “I fell at his feet to \_\_\_\_\_ him”
- 9) v. 11 begins the Revelation of Jesus Christ, which is the purpose of the book
  - a) It’s as if Chapters 1 – 19:10 are all introduction and it is at this point that the revelation begins
- 10) v. 11, Who is riding the white horse?
  - a) Remember, we’ve already seen a person riding a white horse in Revelation 6:1-2
  - b) The rider in chapter 6 is the \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) The rider in chapter 19 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) v. 12, this rider is described in details the people of John’s day would easily understand
  - a) “\_\_\_\_\_ are a flame of fire” – symbolizes His righteous judgement upon sin
  - b) “upon His head are many \_\_\_\_\_” – symbolizes His divine authority
  - c) “He has a \_\_\_\_\_ written upon Him which no one knows except Himself” – symbolizes His glory and divinity which transcend our understanding
  - d) “clothed with a robe dipped in \_\_\_\_\_” – symbolizing redemption
  - e) “and His name is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of God” – symbolizing the eternal nature of Christ as having been with God in the beginning, and being one with God
- 12) v. 15 – 16 describe the rider in even more detail
  - a) “from His mouth comes a sharp \_\_\_\_\_” – the Greek term translated sword describes a long object, like a javelin, that was used to kill from a long distance
  - b) “He will rule them with a rod of \_\_\_\_\_” – symbolizes the absolute government under which all the earth will live (unyielding and uncompromising)
    - c) “He treads the winepress of the fierce \_\_\_\_\_ of God” – symbolizes the finality of God’s wrath and judgement upon this wicked world. The day of grace and mercy have now passed, and God will completely and thoroughly judge the earth.
  - d) “on His \_\_\_\_\_ and on His thigh He has a name written, ‘KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.’” – Here is the One who has the right to rule the earth for all eternity!
- 13) v. 14, describes “armies which are in heaven . . . following Him on white horses.”
  - a) Who are these people? That’s you and me, the angels, and anyone else Christ chooses to take with Him. We are all coming to earth to rule and reign with Jesus during the 1,000 year reign!
- 14) v. 17-18, the \_\_\_\_\_ are invited to feast upon the flesh of the armies of the “beast”
  - a) It’s a picture of buzzards circling around an animal that is near death
- 15) v. 19 tells us that the “beast” will assemble an army in a last effort to conquer Christ
  - a) This is the battle of \_\_\_\_\_, as first mentioned in 16:12-16
  - b) At the conclusion of this battle, the Antichrist and the False Prophet are cast into the “lake of fire”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Seven**  
**Chapter Twenty**

- 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> resurrection takes place at the rapture
  - e) v. 6 tells us that it is indeed a blessed thing to be part of the 1<sup>st</sup> 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!”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Eight**  
**Chapter Twenty-One**

- Our study this evening takes us to one of the most thrilling and inspiring chapters of all the Bible
  - In Chapter 21 we find that God's judgements have been completed, and God's wrath upon the sin and wickedness of this world has been totally and thoroughly poured out
  - Our view now takes us to a place that no human eye has ever seen
  - v. 1 tells us John saw, "a new \_\_\_\_\_ and a new \_\_\_\_\_"
  - Remember, the Bible speaks of 3 heavens
    - The dwelling place of the \_\_\_\_\_
    - The dwelling place of the \_\_\_\_\_
    - The dwelling place of \_\_\_\_\_
  - God is NOT going to destroy the earth and fashion a new one, but He will gloriously transform the world as we know, into the world that He originally designed!
  - Much the way the God transforms men/women who come to Jesus confessing their sins and seeking salvation . . . God does not destroy us, but gloriously transforms us and redeems us!
- 1) Why does John see a new heaven and a new earth?
    - a) v. 1 says, "for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away. Also there was no more \_\_\_\_\_."
  - 2) v. 2, John sees the "holy city, New \_\_\_\_\_"
    - a) This city is, "coming down out of \_\_\_\_\_ from God"
    - b) This will be a glorious site, one that John likens to seeing a bride coming down the aisle!
  - 3) v. 3, John hears a voice from heaven saying, "Behold, the \_\_\_\_\_ of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God."
    - a) This tabernacle is unlike the tabernacle the Hebrews had in the wilderness
    - b) v. 22, tells us that there is no temple in this city, "for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are its temple."
  - 4) v. 4, Note the things that will and will not be present in the New Jerusalem
    - a) "God will wipe away every \_\_\_\_\_ from their eyes"
    - b) "there shall be no more \_\_\_\_\_, nor \_\_\_\_\_, nor crying"
    - c) "there shall be no more \_\_\_\_\_"
    - d) How is it that all these things can be true . . . v. 4, "for the former things have passed away" They have moved beyond the horizon and are forever removed from our presence!
  - 5) v. 5, Who is speaking in this verse . . . \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6) v. 6, Then Jesus proclaims, "It is done! I am the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, the Beginning and the End. I will give of the fountain of the water of life freely to Him who thirsts"
  - 7) v. 7 tells the saints of their inheritance, "He who overcomes shall inherit \_\_\_\_\_ things, and I will be His God and he shall be My son"
  - 8) v. 8 tells the sinners of their inheritance, "But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the \_\_\_\_\_ and brimstone, which is the second death."

- 9) v. 9, The one of the “seven angels who had the seven bowls filled with the last seven plagues” invited John to come behold, “the \_\_\_\_\_, the Lamb’s wife”
- 10) v. 10, John is carried away by the angel to a “great and high mountain” and is shown, “the great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God”
- 11) v. 11-21, Notice how John describes the New Jerusalem
  - a) “having the glory of \_\_\_\_\_”
  - b) “Her light was like a most precious stone, like a \_\_\_\_\_ stone, clear as crystal”
- 12) v. 12, “a great and high wall, with \_\_\_\_\_ gates, and twelve angels at the gates, and names written on the them”
  - a) Whose names are written on these gates, “the names of the twelve \_\_\_\_\_ of the children of Israel”
- 13) v. 14, “the wall of the city had twelve \_\_\_\_\_, and on them were the names”
  - a) Whose names are written upon the foundations, “the names of the twelve \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lamb”
- 14) v. 16, “the city is laid out as a \_\_\_\_\_; its length is as great as its breadth.”
  - a) The city’s measurements are in v.16-17 and depending upon your translation, you will find differing units of measure, but each equaling the same
    - 1) NIV – 12,000 stadia      NKJV – 144,000 cubits      KJV – 12,000 furlongs
    - 2) All of these are equal to \_\_\_\_\_ miles, that’s the distance from Maine to Florida
  - b) Criswell says, “It is so vast in its length, its breadth, and its height that the city would cover all of Ireland, all of Great Britain, all of France, all of Spain, all of Germany, all of Austria, al of Italy, all of European Turkey and half of European Russia.”
- 15) v. 17, “its wall, seventy yards” (NAS) = approximately \_\_\_\_\_ feet high
- 16) According to v. 18, the wall is made of “jasper” and the city is, “pure \_\_\_\_\_, like clear glass”
- 17) v. 19 tells us the “foundations of the wall” will be covered with, “all kinds of precious stones”
- 18) v. 21, The twelve gates will be made of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) What John sees is so beautiful, he describes each gate as being an individual pearl!
  - b) The streets of the city will be, “pure gold, like transparent glass”
  - c) John makes some other interesting observations about the New Jerusalem . . .
  - d) “the city has no need of the \_\_\_\_\_, or of the \_\_\_\_\_ to shine in it”
  - e) How shall we see? “for the glory of God illuminated it. The Lamb is the light”
  - f) “It’s \_\_\_\_\_ shall not be shut at all by day (there shall be no light there)”
- 19) The last phrase of v. 27 is again, a word to the people of our day, “But there shall by no means enter it anything that defiles, or causes an abomination or a lie, by only those who are written in the Lamb’s Book of Life.”

**The Revelation of Jesus Christ**  
**Lesson Twenty-Nine**  
**Chapter Twenty-Two**

- Tonight we come to the conclusion of our study of the Revelation of Jesus Christ, as given to the Apostle John
  - 22:1-6 are really a continuation of the description of Heaven which began in chapter 21
    - Rev 22:1-21
  - But this description of the New Jerusalem harkens back to the description given in Genesis 3 of the Garden of Eden
- 1) v.1-2, “And he showed me a river of the water of life, clear as crystal, coming from the throne of God and of the Lamb, in the middle of its street. And on either side of the river was the tree of life, bearing twelve kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.
    - a) In the Garden of Eden, there was a river that branched \_\_\_\_\_ times and it watered the garden
    - b) Verses 1-2 are interesting for we read of a, “\_\_\_\_\_” being present in heaven
    - c) 21:2 tells us that in the New Jerusalem there is, “no sea”
    - d) John is describing 2 different bodies of water
    - e) 21:2, the word translated “sea” in Greek refers to \_\_\_\_\_, great bodies of water like the Mediterranean
    - f) 22:1, the word translated “river” in Greek refers to a \_\_\_\_\_, fresh water, and running water
    - g) Why is there a need for a “river” and not a “sea” in heaven?
    - h) The key is found in the source of the river, v. 1 says the river comes, “from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the God and of the Lamb.”
    - i) According to v. 2, this river will be found, “in the middle of its (Jerusalem’s) street.”
    - j) Growing along the sides of this river will be found, “the tree of \_\_\_\_\_”
    - k) This tree is unlike anything we have ever seen here on earth for this tree will bear, “\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for healing of the nations.”
  - 2) v.3, “And there shall no longer be any \_\_\_\_\_; and the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it, and His bond-servants shall serve Him;”
    - a) What is the curse to which John is referring . . . the curse of \_\_\_\_\_!
  - 3) v.4, “and they shall see His \_\_\_\_\_, and His name shall be on their foreheads.”
  - 4) v.5, “And there shall no longer be any \_\_\_\_\_; and they shall not have need of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a lamp nor the light of the sun, because the Lord God shall illumine them; and they shall reign forever and ever.”
  - 5) v.6, “And he said to me, “These words are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_”; and the Lord, the God of the spirits of the prophets, sent His angel to show to His bond-servants the things which must shortly take place.”
    - a) Remember, it has been an angel that has been talking to John and showing John all these glorious things since chapter 21:9
    - b) The angel tells John that these things, “must \_\_\_\_\_ take place”

- 6) v.7, "And behold, I am coming \_\_\_\_\_. Blessed is he who heeds the words of the prophecy of this book."
- 7) v.8, "And I, John, am the one who heard and saw these things. And when I heard and saw, I fell down to worship at the feet of the angel who showed me these things."
- 8) v.9, "And he said to me, "Do not do that; I am a fellow servant of yours and of your brethren the prophets and of those who heed the words of this book; worship God."
- 9) v.10, "And he said to me, "Do not seal up the words of the \_\_\_\_\_ of this book, for the time is near."
- 10) v.11, "Let the one who does wrong, still do wrong; and let the one who is filthy, still be filthy; and let the one who is righteous, still practice righteousness; and let the one who is holy, still keep himself holy."
- 11) v.12, "Behold, I am coming quickly, and My \_\_\_\_\_ is with Me, to render to every man according to what he has done."
  - a) Believers WILL be held \_\_\_\_\_ for all they do and do not do, in obedience to Jesus in this life
  - b) However, I believe the greater emphasis of this verse is upon the reception of the reward
  - c) Jesus says that He brings His reward to those who shall receive it
- 12) v.13, "I am the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_, the first and the last, the beginning and the end."
- 13) v.14, "Blessed are those who wash their robes, that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter by the gates into the city."
  - a) The emphasis of this verse is NOT upon the tree, but upon the requirement for partaking of the fruit of the tree of life
- 14) v.15, "Outside are the \_\_\_\_\_ and the sorcerers and the immoral persons and the murderers and the idolaters, and everyone who loves and practices lying."
  - a) This is a reference to all who reject Jesus, who fail to, "wash their robes" and in so doing are forbidden to enter heaven, the new Jerusalem
  - b) This statement is for us, for the \_\_\_\_\_ in that day will have already been cast into Hell, their choices on earth having permanently sealed their fate
- 15) v.16, "I, Jesus, have sent My angel to testify to you these things for the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright morning star."
- 16) v.17, "And the Spirit and the bride say, "\_\_\_\_\_" And let the one who hears say, "Come." And let the one who is thirsty come; let the one who wishes take the water of life without cost."
  - a) This is the invitation of God, through the Spirit, through His people (the bride) to all who are "thirsty" . . . "Come . . . take the water of life without cost."
- 17) v. 18-19 give us the final warnings . . .
  - a) v.18, "I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone \_\_\_\_\_ to them, God shall add to him the plagues which are written in this book;
  - b) v.19, "and if anyone takes \_\_\_\_\_ from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part from the tree of life and from the holy city, which are written in this book."

- 18) v.20 "He who testifies to these things says, "Yes, I am coming quickly." Amen. Come, Lord Jesus."
- 19) v.21, "The grace of the Lord Jesus be with all. Amen."