

Study Guide: The Fall of the World-Lesson 23

Sunday PM-August 16, 2026

This study guide examines the transition from the current world to the eternal state as described in biblical prophecy. The focus is on the preparation of the new heaven and earth, the nature of God's presence in eternity, and the specific rewards promised to those who remain faithful. This lesson draws heavily from the books of 1 Corinthians and Revelation to describe the final home of believers, known as the New Jerusalem.

Review Quiz

1. What is the memory verse for this lesson, and what is its primary message regarding a person's life of faith?
2. According to the discussion on 1 Corinthians 15:24–28, what occurs when Jesus Christ delivers the kingdom to God the Father?
3. In Revelation 21:6, Jesus Christ offers an invitation to "him who thirsts." What does this invitation specifically promise?
4. How does the text define an "overcomer" based on the requirements mentioned in 1 John 5:5?
5. The lesson mentions several rewards for overcomers from Revelation chapters 2 and 3. Name at least three of these specific rewards.
6. Describe the "white stone" mentioned in Revelation 2:17 and explain what it represents in the cultural context provided.
7. What is the "second death," and who is subject to it according to the scripture in Revelation 21?
8. How does the angel describe the physical shape and dimensions of the New Jerusalem to the apostle John?
9. The New Jerusalem is described as being made of pure gold and various precious stones. Why is it important that these materials are "transparent" or "clear as crystal"?
10. Why is the number twelve used so frequently in the description of the New Jerusalem's gates, foundations, and measurements?

Answer Key

1. The memory verse is 2 Timothy 4:7: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith." It emphasizes the importance of completing one's spiritual journey with endurance and maintaining belief until the end.
2. When Jesus Christ delivers the kingdom to God the Father, He puts an end to all earthly rule, authority, and power. This signifies that the plan of redemption is complete and God becomes "all in all," restoring the perfect trinitarian glory seen before creation.
3. Jesus Christ promises to give of the fountain of the water of life freely to anyone who thirsts. This is characterized as an invitation to believe in Him and receive eternal life.
4. An overcomer is defined as someone who believes that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. This belief allows the person to inherit all things in the eternal kingdom.
5. Rewards for overcomers include eating from the Tree of Life, not being hurt by the second death, receiving hidden manna, being given a white stone with a new name, and being made a pillar in the temple of God.
6. The white stone is likened to a diamond that serves as a guarantee of favor from God. In history, emperors gave similar stones to show someone was a favored individual; God does this to show a personal, individual relationship with His child.
7. The second death refers to eternal separation from God in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone. It is the destination for the cowardly, unbelieving, and those who commit abominable acts.
8. The New Jerusalem is a perfect cube, meaning its length, breadth, and height are all equal. It measures approximately 1,500 miles in every direction, totaling about 2,250,000 square miles.
9. The city is transparent so that the glory of God, which emanates from the center, can radiate everywhere without hindrance. Every point in heaven must have visibility to His glory, which reflects through the gems and gold like a prism.
10. The number twelve signifies completeness in the Bible. It is reflected in the 12 gates (tribes of Israel), 12 foundations (apostles), 12 pearls, 12 types of fruit, and the measurement of 12,000 furlongs.

Essay Questions

1. Compare and contrast the inheritance of the "overcomers" with the fate of those who experience the "second death." Use specific examples from the text to support your answer.
2. Explain the significance of the "Trinitarian Glory" mentioned in the study. How does the relationship between Jesus Christ and God the Father change once the world has "fallen" and the new kingdom begins?
3. Discuss the symbolism of the New Jerusalem being called the "bride, the Lamb's wife." Why would a city be described in terms of a human relationship?
4. Analyze the physical description of the New Jerusalem. How do the various precious stones and the dimensions of the city contribute to the theme of God's majesty and perfect design?
5. The lesson states that God views people as individuals rather than just a large group. How do the promises of "new names" and "private stones" support this idea of a personal relationship with the Creator?

Glossary of Key Terms

Term	Definition
Alpha and Omega	A title for Jesus Christ meaning the beginning and the end; the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet.
Covenant	A formal, solemn, and binding agreement; specifically, God's relationship with the tribes of Israel.
Furlong	A unit of distance used in the Bible; the New Jerusalem is measured at 12,000 furlongs.
Glorified Body	The perfect, immortal body believers receive in heaven, similar to the body of Jesus Christ after His resurrection.
Jasper	In biblical terms, often refers to a most precious stone like a diamond that is clear as crystal.
Lake of Fire	The place of final judgment, also known as the second death, where the lost are sent.
New Jerusalem	The holy city that descends out of heaven from God; the eternal home for the redeemed.

Overcomer	A person who believes that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and remains faithful through the world's trials.
Second Death	Eternal death or separation from God, distinct from physical death.
Tabernacle/Temple	A place of worship; though the New Jerusalem has no physical temple, believers are described as spiritual pillars within it.

Greek Word Guide

The following terms used in the lesson are derived from Greek or relate to the interpretation of Greek manuscripts.

- **Exegesis** [ek-suh-JEE-sis]¹: The professional interpretation or explanation of a text, specifically scripture.
- **Pharmakeia** [far-mak-AY-ah]²: The Greek word associated with sorcery or the use of drugs; it is the root of the English word "pharmacy."

¹ **Exegesis**: A verb form ("exegete") was used in the text to describe the act of explaining the meaning of the Bible. ² **Pharmakeia**: Mentioned in relation to the list of those excluded from heaven ("sorcerers") in Revelation 21:8.