Book of Revelation



Revelation 1:3 and 19

3-Blessed is the one who reads aloud the words of this prophecy, and blessed are those who hear, and who keep what is written in it, for the time is near.

19-Write therefore the things that you have seen, those that are and those that are to take place after this.

Revelation 1:3 and 19

Our goal and purpose for this morning is to keep it simple!

Verse 3 says those who read, hear, and keep the words of this book are blessed. So I want to give you the tools and resources to read it for yourself.

History

Name Revelation comes from the 1st word in the text- apokalupsis of Jesus Christ -apokalupsis means to reveal- the revealing of Jesus Christ

Early Church (60AD) till about the early to mid 1800's, the prevailing thought was the text of this book described the destruction of Jerusalem as a result of God's judgement of the Jewish people for rejecting (and continuing to reject) their Messiah: Jesus

This interpretation follows the pattern of the other prophetic books of the Bible in the Old Testament, including the apocalyptic sections in Daniel 7-12

Since early to mid 1800's it seems that every decade more new interpretations come to light

History

If <u>apokalupsis</u> means to reveal- the revealing of Jesus Christ

This book should not be looked at as something with hidden meanings and messages!

The purpose was to reveal what, according to Revelation 1:1 "soon to take place", Revelation 1:3, "time is near"- about to happen Revelation 1:19, "[things] that are to take place after this.

Chapters 1

An introduction of purpose (writing what is seen and sending to the 7 Churches)

and victorious description of the LORD Jesus Christ.

v.5- faithful witness, firstborn from among the dead, ruler of the kings of the earth

v.14-eyes like a flame of fire

v.15-feet like bronze, voice like roar of many waters

v.16-right hand held seven stars, mouth comes a sword, face like sun shining v. 17- first and last

v. 18- living one, died and alive forevermore, have the keys of Death and Hades

Chapters 2-3

Epistles (letters) to 7 specific Churches in Asia Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea

Each letter mention specific things about each of the church and people within the churches.

Mostly follows the a pattern of Intro and description of Jesus (taking from the descriptor in chapter 1), Commendation, Condemnation, Warning, Exhortation

Chapters 4-22

A series of visions John has "in the Spirit" (v. 4)

All the visions are a continuous string that take place in the Spirit and in a

heavenly realm with occasional "rabbit trails" to emphasize certain details.

Chapters 4-22

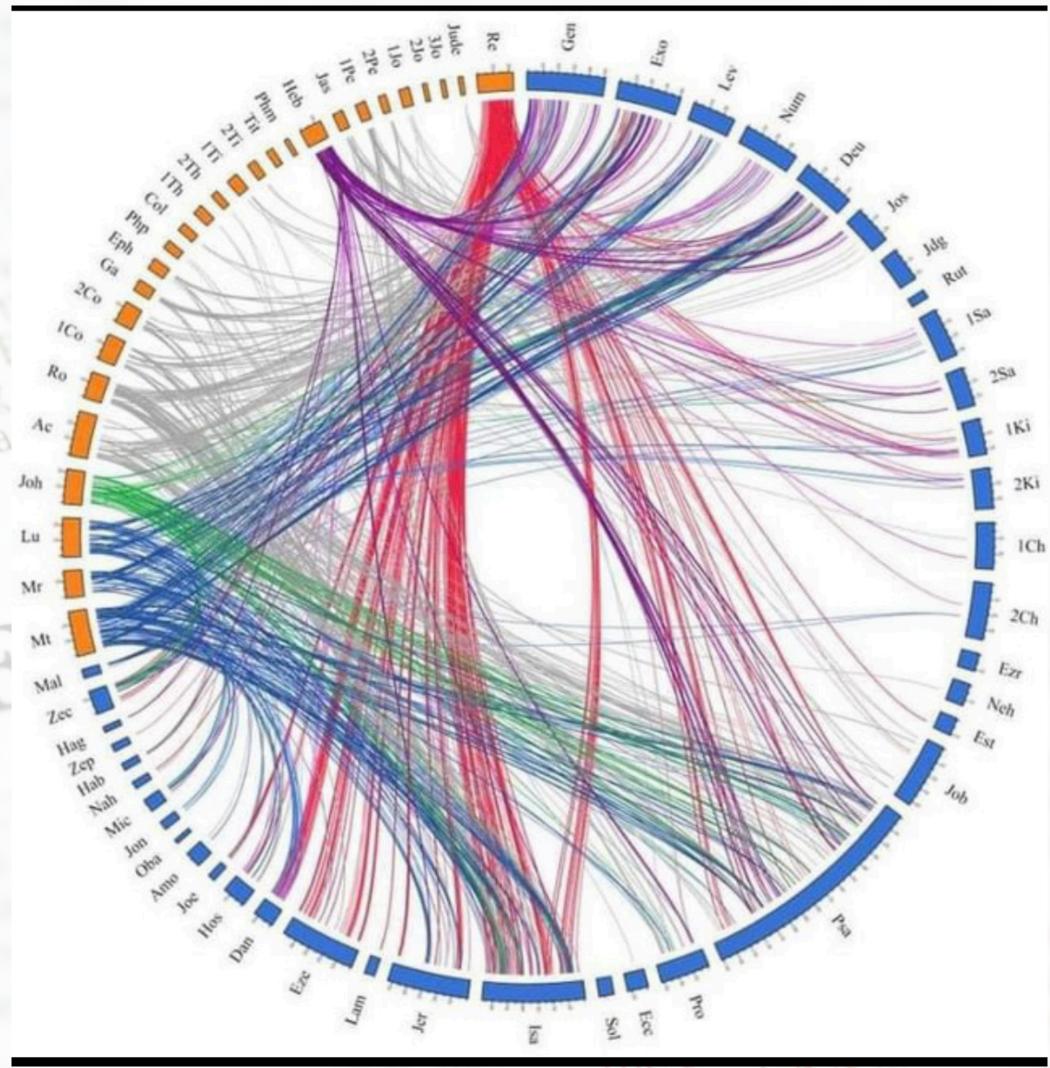
John relies HEAVILY on Old Testament imagery in these chapters to describe the judgement of God

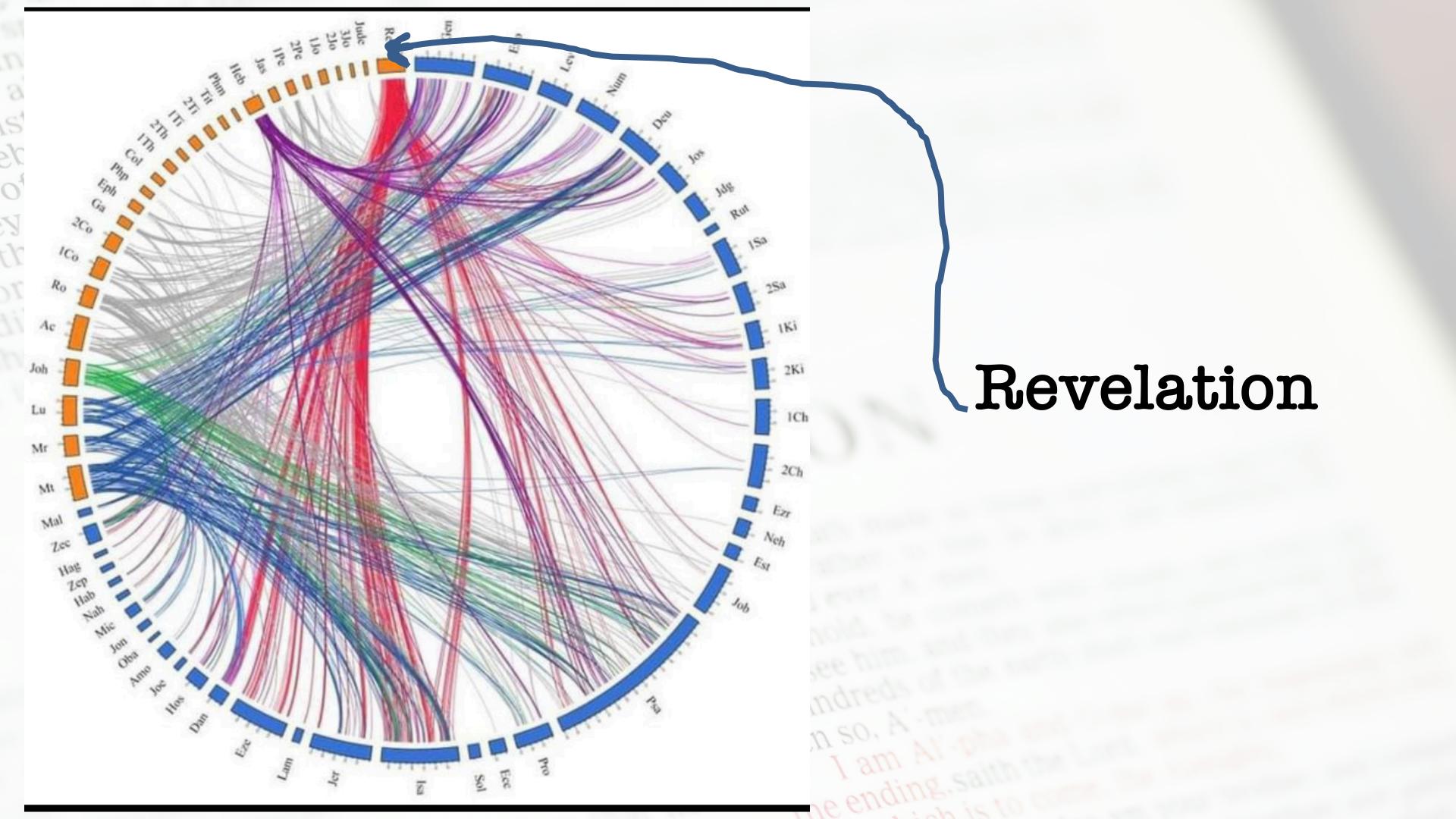
Of the 400 verses in Revelation- over 200 are references to Old Testament

judgement language.

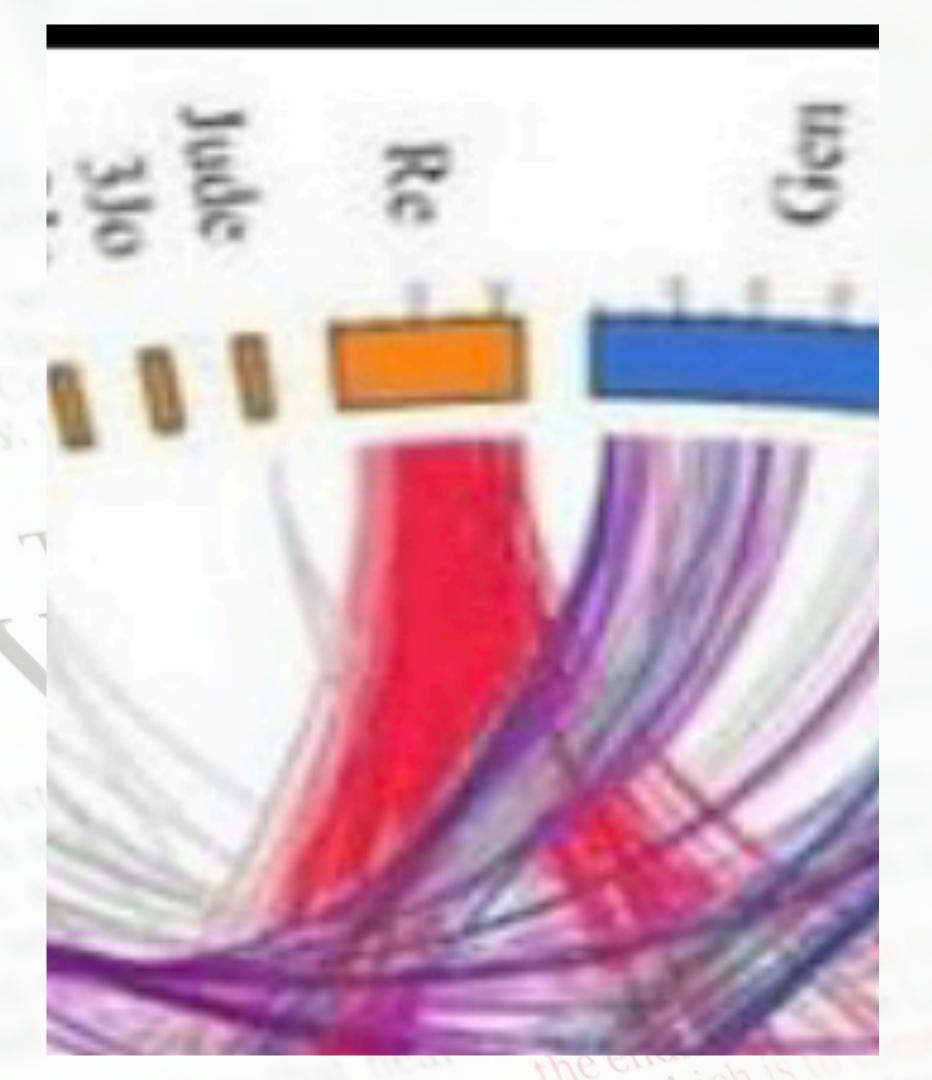
Specifically in Isaiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and Zechariah

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Chapters 4-22

Examples

- 4 Horseman in Chapter 6- from Zechariah 6
 6:8-4th Horseman was given authority to "kill with sword and with famine and with pestilence and by wild beasts of the earth" Ezekiel 14:21
- 3 sets of Judgements are descriptors of the 10 plagues from Exodus, Joel 2, Jeremiah 8 & 51, Isaiah 13, 14, 34
- "flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder, and a great earthquake..." classic Old Testament Judgment language, Daniel 12/Joel 2, etc.

Chapters 4-22

- 4-11- Heavenly worship scene with Christ and God the Father reigning absolutely and unquestionably over all human/earthly existence. Also have the description of the Seal and Trumpet judgements (incomplete judgment)
- 12-15-Descriptions of Israel's history culminating in Christ's resurrection, descriptions of the beasts, the triumph of the Lamb and saints, and more heavenly worship with the Temple in heaven being opened to bring about the final (complete) judgment of God on the unbelieving and rebellious Jewish people

Chapters 4-22

16- The Bowl Judgement (complete and final judgment)

17-19- Poetic and prophetic description of the destruction of Jerusalem (named as "the great city" 16:19 & 17:18, and "Babylon" 16:19 & 18:2

20-22- The Ultimate victory of Jesus and His Bride (the church)

Hermeneutics-Things to note!

Numbers play a huge part in this book

- 12- People of God (Chapter 7)
- 7- Perfection/Completion (7 Churches, Seal, Trumpets, Bowls)
- 3 ½- Broken 7- Not complete (42 months or 1,260 days)(Chapter 11)
- 4- Earth (Chapter 4)
- 3- God or Trinity/ Rhythm of the Book (Chapter 1)

Because of the Old Testament References key terms and concepts must be interpreted correctly. (Chapter 17)

- sun, moon, stars/earth and sea/ beasts of chapter 13

Theology

This book calls for present faithfulness and perseverance for those who are believers in Jesus as Messiah and Savior and points to a future of hope and victory.

This letter would have given the early, heavily persecuted church great hope and a sense of victory in Jesus.

This would have made them even more bold to share the gospel!

This book should encourage <u>US</u> to build bigger kitchen tables not bomb shelters.

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