

PETE BUMGARNER MINISTRIES

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THE REVELATION

STUDY GUIDE



THE REVELATION

SCRIPTURE READING

The Book of Revelation

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. This letter was written from the island of Patmos, where John was exiled because of his witness for Jesus and the Word of God.
- B. John was instructed to send a copy of this letter to each of the seven churches in Asia, a Roman senatorial province.
- C. The revelation made known to John gives insight into the person and actions of Jesus. It also exposes the opposition that has and will come against Jesus and His Body and foretells the outcome.
- D. Jesus is revealed as He is now.
- E. He is revealed as the Head of the Church.
- F. He is revealed as Judge.
- G. He is revealed as a warrior.
- H. He is revealed as a ruler.
- I. The Bride of Jesus is also revealed.
- J. Finally, a revelation of the new environment where we will live with Jesus is revealed.
- K. The Antichrist regime is also revealed.
- L. Most of the revelation is given in numbers and symbolism.
- M. All the prophecies that have ever been given by the prophets of God will be consummated when the events of the Revelation are concluded.
- N. The old things, including heaven and earth, will pass away; all things will become new.

II. CHAPTER ONE

- A. The book of Revelation is a disclosure of Jesus the Anointed which God gave Him to show unto his slaves. (Revelation 1:1)
- B. In the revelation, events were revealed that will occur in a brief space of time. (Revelation 1:1)
- C. These things were communicated unto John by the messenger of God. (Revelation 1:1)
- D. John was an eyewitness to the Word of God and to the evidence given by Jesus the Anointed. (Revelation 1:2)
- E. A blessing is pronounced over those who **hear** and **observe** the words of “this prophecy.” The set time is near. (Revelation 1:3)
- F. The letter of Revelation was written by John and sent to the seven churches of Asia. (Revelation 1:4)
- G. John began his letter by sending grace and peace from **HIM** Who is, Who was, and Who is to come, from the seven spirits who are before His throne, and from Jesus Christ, the Faithful Witness, the First-born of the dead, and the Chief of the sovereigns of the earth. (Revelation 1:4-5)
- H. John identified Jesus as the One Who loved us and washed us from our sins in His Own blood. (Revelation 1:5)
- I. Jesus has made the believers kings and priests to His God and Father, Who possesses glory and dominion forever. (Revelation 1:6)
- J. Jesus is coming in the clouds. Every eye shall see Him, including those who crucified Him. They will beat their breast in grief over Him. All the earth’s descendants will be sorrowful as well. (Revelation 1:7; Acts 1:11; Zechariah 12:10)
- K. God the Lord said, “I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End. I am the One Who is, I am the One Who was, and I am the One Who is coming, the All-Ruling.” (Revelation 1:8)
- L. John identifies himself as a brother and companion in tribulation, patience, and the kingdom of Jesus Christ. (Revelation 1:9)

- M. John was on the island called Patmos because of the Word of God and the witness of Jesus Christ. (Revelation 1:9)
- N. While John was in the spirit on the “Lord’s Day,” he heard from behind him a great sound that reverberated like a trumpet. (Revelation 1:10)
- O. The voice said, “I am the Alpha and Omega, the First and the Last. Write what you see in a scroll and send it to the seven churches of Asia: Ephesus; Smyrna; Pergamos; Thyatira; Sardis; Philadelphia; and Laodicea.” (Revelation 1:11)
- P. John turned to see the voice that spoke to him. When he turned, he saw seven golden lampstands. (Revelation 1:12)
- Q. In the middle of the seven lampstands, John saw someone similar to a son of man. He was clothed with a garment that reached to his ankles. Around his chest was a golden band. (Revelation 1:13)
- R. John compared the head and hair of the figure he saw to wool; they were white as snow. His eyes were similar to a blazing fire. (Revelation 1:14)
- S. The feet of this figure looked like burnished copper that had been refined in a furnace. His voice sounded like an abundance of water. (Revelation 1:15)
- T. In His right hand, He held seven stars; from His mouth proceeded a sharp, double-edged sword. His countenance was like the sun shining in its strength. (Revelation 1:16)
- U. When John saw this figure, he fell at His feet as though he were dead. The figure laid His right hand upon John and said, “Do not be afraid. I am the First and the Last.” (Revelation 1:17)
- V. He continued to say, “I am the living that was dead. I exist to live perpetually. I have the keys of Hades and death.” These statements reveal that the One speaking to John was Jesus Christ, the Son of God. (Revelation 1:18)
- W. John was instructed to write that which he had seen, that which was present, and that which was to come. (Revelation 1:19)

- X. John was given the revelation of the mystery of the seven stars and the seven lampstands that he had previously seen: the seven stars represent the seven messengers to the seven churches in the province of Asia; the seven golden lampstands represent the seven churches in the province of Asia. (Revelation 1:20)

III. CHAPTER TWO

- A. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church in Ephesus. (Revelation 2:1)
1. In verse one, the speaker (Jesus) identifies Himself to the overseer of the church of Ephesus: “These things says He Who holds the seven stars (messengers) in His right hand, Who walks in the midst of the seven golden lampstands (churches).” (Revelation 2:1)
 2. In verses two and three, the speaker (Jesus) commends the overseer of the church of Ephesus: “I know your works, and your labor, and your patience, and how you cannot bear those who are evil: and you have tested those who say they are apostles and are not, and have found them liars: And you have persevered, and have patience, and have labored for My name’s sake, and have not become weary.” (Revelation 2:2-3)
 3. In verse four, the speaker (Jesus) brings an indictment against the overseer of the church of Ephesus: “I have this against you, that you have left your first love.” (Revelation 2:4)
 4. In verse five, the speaker (Jesus) makes a recommendation: “Remember therefore from where you have fallen; repent and do the first works...” (Revelation 2:5)
 5. Verse five also states the consequence for not heeding the recommendation: “...or else I will come to you quickly and remove your lampstand from its place—unless you repent.” (Revelation 2:5)
 6. In verse six, another commendation is given: “But this you have, that you hate the deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.” (Revelation 2:6)

- a. The Nicolaitans were a sect or party that arose in the apostolic period of the church. They are mentioned only twice by name, both in the book of Revelation—Revelation 2:6 and 2:15.
 - b. Ancient history says that this sect ate things offered to idols and encouraged idolatrous worship. It is believed that they denied God as the creator of the world, and they attributed its existence to other powers.
7. Verse seven is an exhortation to listen attentively to what the Spirit is saying: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches; To him who overcomes I will give to eat from the tree of life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of God.” (Revelation 2:7)
- B. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church in Smyrna. (Revelation 2:8)
1. The speaker (Jesus) identifies Himself in this manner: “These things says the First and the Last, Who was dead, and came to life.” (Revelation 2:8)
 2. Addressing the overseer of the church of Smyrna, the speaker (Jesus) says, “I know your works, tribulation, and poverty, but you are rich.” (Revelation 2:9)
 3. He also assured him that He recognized those who were operating under false pretense. He said, “I know the blasphemy of those who say they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan.” (Revelation 2:9)
 4. The speaker (Jesus) gives the overseer the following instructions: “Do not fear any of those things which you are about to suffer. Indeed, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and you will have tribulation ten days. Be faithful unto death, and I will give you the crown of life.” (Revelation 2:10)
 5. Verse eleven is an exhortation to listen attentively to what the Spirit is saying: “He who has an ear to hear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. He who overcomes shall not be hurt by the second death.” (Revelation 2:11)
- C. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church in Pergamos. (Revelation 2:12)

1. The speaker (Jesus) identifies Himself by saying, "These things says He Who has the sharp two-edged sword." (Revelation 2:12)
 2. The speaker (Jesus) commends the overseer of the church, saying, "I know your works, and where you dwell, where Satan's throne is. And you hold fast to My name, and did not deny My faith even in the days when Antipas was My faithful martyr, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells." (Revelation 2:13)
 3. The speaker (Jesus) brings this indictment against the overseer of the church of Pergamos: "I have a few things against you, because you have there those who hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, and to commit sexual immorality. Thus you also have those who hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans, which thing I hate." (Revelation 2:14-15)
 4. The speaker (Jesus) makes the following recommendation to the overseer: "Repent, or else I will come to you quickly, and will fight against them with the sword of My mouth." (Revelation 2:16)
 5. Verse seventeen is an exhortation to listen attentively to what the Spirit is saying: "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes, I will give some of the hidden manna to eat. And I will give him a white stone, and on the stone, a new name written which no one knows except him who receives it." (Revelation 2:17)
- D. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church of Thyatira. (Revelation 2:18)
1. The speaker (Jesus) identifies Himself in this manner: "These things says the Son of God, Who has eyes like a flame of fire, and His feet like fine brass." (Revelation 2:18)
 2. The speaker (Jesus) gives the following commendation to the overseer of the church of Thyatira: "I know your works, love, service, faith, and your patience; and as for your works, the last are more than the first." (Revelation 2:19)

3. The speaker (Jesus) brings this indictment against the overseer of the church: “Nevertheless I have a few things against you, because you allow that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess, to teach and seduce My servants to commit sexual immorality (idolatry) and eat things sacrificed to idols.” (Revelation 2:20)
 - a. The name “Jezebel” is probably symbolic rather than literal.
 - b. The “Jezebel” of I and II Kings was the daughter of Ethbaal the king of the Zidonians. She was an avid worshipper of Baal, and one who hated the God of Israel and His representatives.
 - c. From the very character of Jezebel, whom Ahab king of Israel married, we associate with her name ruthlessness, domination, and anti-God actions.
4. The speaker (Jesus) reveals His mercy when He says, “I gave her time to repent of her sexual immorality (idolatry), and she did not repent.” (Revelation 2:21)
5. The speaker (Jesus) pronounces judgment upon the one whom He identifies as Jezebel: “Indeed I will cast her into a sickbed, and those who commit adultery (unfaithful to God) with her into great tribulation, unless they repent of their deeds. I will kill her children with death, and all the churches shall know that I am He Who searcheth the minds and hearts. And I will give to each one of you according to your works.” (Revelation 2:22-23)
6. The speaker (Jesus) offers these words of comfort to the faithful ones in Thyatira: “Now to you I say, and to the rest in Thyatira, as many as do not have this doctrine, who have not known the depths of Satan, as they say, I will put on you no other burden. But hold fast what you have till I come.” (Revelation 2:24-25)

7. Verses twenty-six through twenty-nine exhort the reader to listen attentively to what the Spirit is saying: “And he who overcomes, and keeps My works until the end, to him will I give power over the nations—he shall rule them with a rod of iron; They shall be dashed to pieces like the potter’s vessels—as I also have received of My Father; and I will give him the morning star. He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.” (Revelation 2:26-29)

IV. CHAPTER THREE

- A. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church of Sardis. (Revelation 3:1)
 1. The speaker (Jesus) identifies Himself by saying, “These things says He Who has (holds) the seven Spirits of God and the seven stars.” (Revelation 3:1)
 2. The speaker (Jesus) immediately brings the following indictment against the overseer: “I know your works, that you have a name that you are alive, but you are dead.” (Revelation 3:1)
 3. The speaker (Jesus) makes the following recommendation to the overseer: “Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die, for I have not found your works perfect before God. Remember therefore how you have received and heard; hold fast and repent. 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.” (Revelation 3:2-3)
 4. The speaker (Jesus) makes the following observation and says to the overseer, “You have a few names even in Sardis who have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with Me in white, for they are worthy.” (Revelation 3:4)
 5. Jesus gives this promise to the overcomers in Sardis: “He who overcomes shall be clothed in white garments, and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life; but I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.” (Revelation 3:5)
 6. Those who have ears to hear are exhorted to listen to what the Spirit is saying to the churches. (Revelation 3:6)

- B. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church in Philadelphia. (Revelation 3:7)
1. The speaker (Jesus) identifies Himself by saying, “These things says He Who is holy, He Who is true, He Who has the key of David, He Who opens and no one shuts, and shuts and no one opens.” (Revelation 3:7)
 2. The overseer is given the following commendation: “I know your works. See, I have set before you an open door, and no one can shut it; for you have a little strength, you have kept My word, and you have not denied My name.” (Revelation 3:8)
 3. Jesus assures the overseer of the church in Philadelphia that He will make those of the assembly of Satan, who say they are Jews and are not, come and worship before his feet. They will know that Jesus loves him. (Revelation 3:9)
 4. Because this overseer has kept Jesus’ command to persevere, Jesus declares that He will keep him from the hour of adversity that will come upon the whole world. This time of adversity will test all those who dwell on the earth. (Revelation 3:10)
 5. Jesus said to the overseer, “Behold, I am coming quickly! Hold fast what you have, that no one may take your crown.” (Revelation 3:11)
 6. Jesus gave this promise to the overseer in Philadelphia, “He who overcomes, I will make him a pillar in the temple of My God, and he shall go out no more. I will write on him the name of My God and the name of the city of My God, the New Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from My God. And I will write on him My new name.” (Revelation 3:12)
 7. Those who have ears to hear are exhorted to listen to what the Spirit is saying to the churches. (Revelation 3:13)
- C. John is instructed to write a letter to the messenger (overseer) of the church in Laodicea. (Revelation 3:14)
1. Jesus identifies Himself to this overseer as the Amen, the Faithful and True Witness, and the Beginning of the creation of God. (Revelation 3:14)

2. He spoke these words to the overseer of the church in Laodicea: "I know your works, that you are neither cold nor hot. I could wish you were cold or hot. So then, because you are lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will vomit you out of My mouth." (Revelation 3:15-16)
 3. The attitude of the overseer (and evidently the entire church) was, "I am rich; I have become wealthy; and I do not need anything." According to Jesus, they did not know that they were "miserable, pitiful, poor, blind, and naked." (Revelation 3:17)
 4. Jesus advised this overseer to buy from Him gold refined in the fire, that he may be rich, and white garments so that he could be clothed, that the shame of his nakedness may not be revealed. He also advised him to anoint his eyes with eye salve so that he could see. (Revelation 3:18)
 - a. Jesus is speaking to this overseer metaphorically.
 - b. The message being conveyed is: "Pursue spiritual riches and spiritual clothing. Seek to recover your spiritual sight."
 5. The overseer is given the opportunity to repent. Jesus said to him, "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten; therefore be zealous and repent." (Revelation 3:19)
 6. From the following statement, it is obvious that Jesus had been forced out of the Laodicean church: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and dine with him, and he with Me." (Revelation 3:20)
 7. Jesus gave this promise to those who chose to overcome: "I will permit you to sit with Me on My throne." Jesus also overcame and sat down with His Father on His throne. (Revelation 3:21)
 8. Once again, those who have ears to hear are exhorted to listen to what the Spirit is saying to the churches. (Revelation 3:22)
- D. The seven lampstands that John had previously seen symbolized seven literal churches, which were located in the senatorial province of Asia. (Revelation 1:12 & 20)

1. A lampstand is used for illumination. The amount of illumination provided by the lampstand is directly related to the condition of the lampstand.
 2. Local churches are to give illumination to a lost and dark world, but if a church walks in darkness it does not have the capacity to give light.
 3. The spiritual insight (illumination) given by a church will be equal to the spiritual condition of the church.
- E. The seven stars previously seen by John are symbolic of the seven messengers of the seven churches. (Revelation 1:20)
1. Stars provide an element of light which varies from star to star. Some stars are brighter than others.
 2. The spiritual insight of God's messengers varies from messenger to messenger. Some messengers have greater revelation and insight than others.
 3. Stars also are used as a means of guidance and direction. (Matthew 2:1-10)
 4. The "messenger of the church" is placed there by God to give guidance and direction to the people who make up the church.
 5. The messenger of the church may or may not choose to follow the ways of God; however, he will be held accountable for the ministry assigned unto him by God.
 6. The spiritual health and welfare of the congregation is directly related to the convictions of the messenger (overseer) of the church.

V. CHAPTER FOUR

- A. After receiving the instructions for the seven churches of the senatorial province Asia, John saw a door open in heaven and heard a voice inviting him to come and see things that would take place in the future. He compared the voice that spoke to him to a trumpet. (Revelation 4:1)
- B. Immediately, John was in the spirit. He saw a throne (stately seat) in heaven and One sitting upon it. (Revelation 4:2)

- C. The appearance of the One Who sat upon the throne was similar to the gemstones jasper and sardius. A rainbow encircled the throne; it had the appearance of an emerald. (Revelation 4:3)
- D. Around the throne there were twenty-four thrones (stately seats), upon which twenty-four elders sat. The twenty-four elders were clothed in white apparel, and upon their heads were crowns (wreaths) of gold. (Revelation 4:4)
- E. Lightning and sounds of thunder proceeded from the throne. Before the throne, there were seven lamps burning with fire. These seven lamps are the seven spirits of God. (Revelation 4:5)
- F. In front of the throne there was a transparent sea. Its appearance resembled crystal. In the middle and around the throne, there were four living creatures. These creatures were full of eyes in both their fronts and backs. (Revelation 4:6; Ezekiel 10:12)
- G. The first living creature was similar to a lion. The second was similar to a calf. The third living creature had a face like a man's. The fourth had the appearance of a flying eagle. (Revelation 4:7; Ezekiel 1:10)
- H. Each of the four living creatures had six wings. The wings were all around them. Inside the wings, the living creatures were full of eyes. These living creatures never rest. Day and night they say, "Holy, holy, holy, the Lord, the God, the Almighty, Who was Who is and Who is to come." (Revelation 4:8)
- I. When the four living creatures give glory, honor, and thanks to the One sitting on the throne Who lives perpetually, the twenty-four elders fall before the One Who sits on the throne and worship the One Who lives perpetually. At this time, these elders cast their crowns before the throne. (Revelation 4:9-10)
- J. When the twenty-four elders fall down and worship Him, they say, "You are worthy Lord to receive glory, honor, and power because You created all things, and through Your determination, they were created." (Revelation 4:11)

VI. CHAPTER FIVE

- A. In the right hand of the One Who sat on the throne, John saw a scroll. It had writing on the inside and the backside (both sides). The scroll was sealed with seven seals. (Revelation 5:1)

- B. John saw a forcible messenger proclaiming with a loud voice, “Who deserves to open the scroll and loose its seals?” (Revelation 5:2)
- C. No one in heaven, earth, or beneath the earth was able to open the scroll, or even look at it. (Revelation 5:3)
- D. John wept much because no one could be found who was deserving to open the scroll and read it, or to even look at it. (Revelation 5:4)
- E. One of the elders said to John, “Do not weep. The Lion of the tribe of Judah, the root of David, has conquered. He is able to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals.” (Revelation 5:5)
- F. As John looked, he saw, in the middle of the throne, the four living creatures, and the twenty-four elders, a Lamb. The Lamb appeared as though it had been slaughtered. (Revelation 5:6)
- G. The Lamb had seven horns and seven eyes. These symbolize the seven spirits of God sent out into all the earth. (Revelation 5:6)
 - 1. The seven spirits of God are mentioned four times in the Bible. The four times they are mentioned are in Revelation 1:4; Revelation 3:1; Revelation 4:5; and Revelation 5:6.
 - 2. Although there is speculation as to what these spirits might refer, they are not clearly defined in the Scriptures.
- H. The Lamb came and took the scroll from the right hand of Him Who sat on the throne. (Revelation 5:7)
- I. When the Lamb took the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb. Each of them had a lyre (harp) and a golden cup which was full of aroma. This aroma was the prayers of the saints. (Revelation 5:8)
- J. They sang a new song, saying, “You are deserving to take the scroll and to open its seals because you were slaughtered and have redeemed us to God by Your blood from all descendants, languages, people, and races. You, the God of us, made kings and priests to rule on the earth.” (Revelation 5:9-10)

- K. John looked and heard the voice of many messengers all around the throne, the living creatures, and the elders. The number of these messengers was ten thousand. Ten thousand and a thousand thousand. (Revelation 5:11)
- L. With a loud voice, they were saying, "Deserving is the Lamb that was slaughtered to receive power, wealth, wisdom, strength, honor, glory, and blessing." (Revelation 5:12)
- M. Every creature that is in heaven, on earth, and beneath the earth (such as are in the sea) all heard them saying to the One sitting on the throne and to the Lamb, "Blessing, honor, glory, and strength perpetually." (Revelation 5:13)
- N. The four living creatures said, "Amen." The twenty-four elders fell down and worshipped Him Who lives perpetually. (Revelation 5:14)

VII. CHAPTER SIX

- A. John looked as the Lamb opened the first seal. He heard one of the four living creatures say, "Come and see." The sound of the creature's voice resembled thunder. (Revelation 6:1)
- B. When John looked, he saw a white horse. He who sat on it had a bow; and a crown was given to him, and he went out conquering and to conquer. (Revelation 6:2)
- C. When the Lamb opened the second seal, John heard the second living creature say, "Come and see." (Revelation 6:3)
- D. When John looked, he saw another horse go forth. It was flame-colored. The rider of this horse was given permission to take peace from the earth so that people would kill one another. A great sword was given unto him. (Revelation 6:4)
- E. When the Lamb opened the third seal, John heard the third living creature say, "Come and see." When John looked, he saw a black horse. Its rider held a pair of balances in his hand. (Revelation 6:5)
- F. John heard a voice in the middle of the four living creatures say, "A measure of grain for a denarius and three measures of barley for a denarius. Do not be unjust with the olive oil and wine." (Revelation 6:6)

- G. When the Lamb opened the fourth seal, John heard the fourth living creature say, "Come and see." (Revelation 6:7)
- H. When John looked, he saw a greenish horse. The name of its rider was Death; Hell accompanied him. They were given authority over a fourth part of the earth to kill with famine, the sword, death, and the dangerous animals of the earth. (Revelation 6:8)
- I. When the Lamb opened the fifth seal, John saw beneath an altar the souls of those who had been killed for the word of God and their testimony. (Revelation 6:9)
- J. These souls cried with a loud voice, saying, "How long will it be before You judge and vindicate our blood on those who dwell on the earth?" (Revelation 6:10)
- K. All of them were given white robes. They were told to rest for a little space of time. During this time, their fellowslaves and brethren would be killed in the same manner that they were killed. (Revelation 6:11)
- L. John looked as the Lamb opened the sixth seal. When the seal was opened, it caused a great earthquake; the sun became black like sackcloth made from hair and the moon became as blood. (Revelation 6:12)
- M. The stars of heaven fell to earth like a fig tree casting unripe figs when it is shaken by a great wind. (Revelation 6:13)
- N. The sky split apart like a scroll when it is rolled up. Every mountain and island was moved from its location. (Revelation 6:14)
- O. The rulers of the earth, the people of distinction, the military commanders, the wealthy, the powerful, every slave, and every free-born person hid themselves in caverns and among the rocks of the mountains. (Revelation 6:15)
- P. They said to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of the One Who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb because the great day of His wrath has come, and who shall be able to stand?" (Revelation 6:16)

VIII. CHAPTER SEVEN

- A. After seeing six of the seals opened, John saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth. They were withholding the four winds of the earth. They did not allow the winds to blow on the earth, sea, or any tree. (Revelation 7:1)
- B. John saw another angel ascending from the east. This angel had the seal of the living God; with a loud voice, he cried to the four angels to whom had been given permission to hurt the earth and sea. (Revelation 7:2)
- C. The angel with the seal of God said, "Do not hurt the earth, the sea, or the trees until the slaves of God are sealed in their foreheads." (Revelation 7:3)
- D. John heard the number that was sealed—one hundred forty-four thousand were sealed from twelve tribes of Israel. (Revelation 7:4)
- E. Twelve thousand were sealed from each of the following twelve tribes of Israel: Judah; Reuben; Gad; Aser (Asher); Naphthali; Manasses (Manasseh); Simeon; Levi; Issachar; Zebulon; Joseph (Ephraim); and Benjamin. (The tribe of Dan is excluded.) (Revelation 7:5-8)
- F. After the hundred forty-four thousand were sealed, John saw a great multitude which no one could number. This multitude consisted of all races, clans, people, and languages. They stood before the throne and the Lamb. They were clothed with white robes, and they had in their hands palms (tropical evergreen leaves). (Revelation 7:9)
- G. With a loud voice, the multitude cried, saying, "Salvation from God Who sits on the throne and to the Lamb." (Revelation 7:10)
- H. All the messengers, the elders, and the four living creatures stood around the throne. When the multitude cried out, the messengers, elders, and four living creatures fell on their faces before the throne and worshipped God. (Revelation 7:11)
- I. They said, "Amen. Blessing, glory, wisdom, thanksgiving, honor, power, and strength to our God perpetually. Amen." (Revelation 7:12)

- J. One of the elders spoke to John and asked him, “Who are these who are clothed with white robes and from where did they come?” (Revelation 7:13)
- K. John replied to him, “Sir, you know.” The elder said to John, “These came out of great tribulation. They have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb; therefore, they are before the throne of God and serve Him day and night in His temple. He Who sits on the throne dwells among them. They will not hunger or thirst anymore. Neither the sun nor heat will fall upon them. The Lamb, Who is in the midst of the throne, will feed them and lead them to fountains of living waters. God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.” (Revelation 7:14-17)

IX. CHAPTER EIGHT

- A. When the Lamb opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven for about thirty minutes. (Revelation 8:1)
- B. John saw the seven angels who stand before God. A trumpet was given to each angel. (Revelation 8:2; Luke 1:19)
- C. Another angel came and stood at the altar. A censer made of gold was given to this angel so that he could offer much incense. He offered the prayers of all the saints upon the altar made of gold that was before the throne. (Revelation 8:3)
- D. Smoke from the incense that came from the angel’s hand ascended with the prayers of the saints before God. (Revelation 8:4)
- E. The angel took the censer, filled it with fire from the altar, and cast it to the earth. When the fire was cast to earth, it caused thunderings, distinct sounds, lightning, and an earthquake. (Revelation 8:5)
- F. The seven angels who had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to blow their trumpets. (Revelation 8:6)
- G. When the first angel blew his trumpet, hail and fire mingled with blood were cast to the earth. A third part of the earth and trees was burned. The green vegetation was wholly consumed. (Revelation 8:7)

- H. When the second angel blew his trumpet, something that looked like a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea. A third part of the sea became blood. (Revelation 8:8)
- I. A third part of the living creatures in the sea died, and a third part of the ships in the sea were destroyed. (Revelation 8:9)
- J. When the third angel blew his trumpet, a great star fell from heaven. It looked like a burning lamp. It fell upon the rivers and fountains of water. (Revelation 8:10)
- K. The name of the star is "Wormwood." A third part of the waters became bitter (contaminated), and many people died because of the bitterness (contamination) of the water. (Revelation 8:11)
- L. When the fourth angel blew his trumpet, a third part of the sun, moon, and stars was struck so that they did not shine for a third part of the day or night. (Revelation 8:12)
- M. As John was looking, he heard an angel flying through the sky. With a loud voice, the angel said, "Woe, woe, woe to those who reside on earth because of the remaining three trumpets which are to be blown by the other three angels." (Revelation 8:13)

X. CHAPTER NINE

- A. When the fifth angel blew his trumpet, John saw a star (messenger-Revelation 1:20) fall from heaven to the earth. To this star was given the key to the bottomless pit. (Revelation 9:1)
- B. The bottomless pit was opened. Smoke arose from the pit in the same manner as smoke would arise from a great furnace. The sun and the air became dark because of the smoke from the pit. (Revelation 9:2)
- C. From the smoke, locusts came forth into the earth. The locusts were given ability in the same manner that scorpions of the earth have ability. (Revelation 9:3)
- D. They were commanded not to hurt the vegetation of the earth, anything green, or the trees. They were given permission to hurt only the people who had not received the seal of God in their foreheads (the 144,000). (Revelation 9:4)

- E. They were not given permission to kill, but to torment for five months. Their torment was like that of a scorpion when it stings a person. (Revelation 9:5)
- F. In those days, people will seek death, but they will not be able to find it. They will desire to die, but death will flee from them. (Revelation 9:6)
- G. The locusts looked like horses prepared for battle. On their heads appeared to be crowns like gold. Their faces were like the faces of humans. (Revelation 9:7)
- H. Their hair was like that of a woman, and their teeth were like the teeth of a lion. (Revelation 9:8)
- I. They had breastplates like breastplates of iron. The sound of their wings was like the sound of many horses running to battle. (Revelation 9:9)
- J. They had tails similar to scorpions with which they could sting. They were given authority to hurt people for five months. (Revelation 9:10)
- K. The angel of the bottomless pit was ruler over them. In Hebrew, his name is Abbaddon (destroying angel); in Greek, his name is Apollyon (a destroyer). (Revelation 9:11)
- L. One woe (grief) is past; two more are coming. (Revelation 9:12)
- M. When the sixth angel sounded, John heard a voice coming from the four horns of the golden altar that is before God. (Revelation 9:13)
- N. The voice told the angel with the sixth trumpet to loosen the four angels who were bound at the great river Euphrates. (Revelation 9:14)
- O. The four angels who had been prepared for this hour, day, month, and year were released to kill a third of the people. (Revelation 9:15)
- P. The number of the cavalry was twenty thousand times ten thousand (200 million). John heard the number. (Revelation 9:16)

- Q. John saw the horses and their riders in a vision. The breast-plates of the riders were fiery (bright) red, deep blue, and pale yellow. The heads of the horses were like the head of a lion. Fire, smoke, and brimstone (sulphur) were discharged from their mouths. (Revelation 9:17)
- R. A third part of the people were killed by the fire, smoke, and brimstone (sulphur) that was discharged from the mouths of the horses. The horses' ability to kill was in their mouths and tails. Their tails were similar to a serpent. With the head of these serpent-looking tails, they had the ability to do harm. (Revelation 9:18-19)
- S. The rest of the people who were not killed by these calamities did not repent for the works of their hands (deeds). They continued to worship devils and idols of gold, silver, brass, stone, and wood, which cannot see, hear, or walk. (Revelation 9:20)
- T. They did not repent for their murders, magic, fornication, or thefts. (Revelation 9:21)

XI. CHAPTER TEN

- A. John saw another strong angel descend from heaven. He was clothed with a cloud, and a rainbow was on his head. His face was like the sun, and his feet were like pillars of fire. (Revelation 10:1)
- B. In his hand, he held a little scroll that was open. He set his right foot on the sea and his left foot on the earth. (Revelation 10:2)
- C. He cried with a loud voice, just like a lion roaring. When he cried aloud, seven thunders uttered their voices. (Revelation 10:3)
- D. When John started to write what the seven thunders had uttered, he heard a voice from heaven saying to him, "Seal that which the seven thunders uttered and do not write it." (Revelation 10:4)
- E. The angel that John saw standing on the sea and the earth lifted his hand to heaven. (Revelation 10:5)
- F. He took an oath by the One Who lives perpetually (the One Who created heaven, earth, the sea, and everything in them), saying, "There is no more time." (Revelation 10:6)

- G. In the day that the seventh angel blows his trumpet, the mystery of God will be completed, as announced by God's slaves, the prophets. (Revelation 10:7)
- H. The voice John heard from heaven spoke to him again and said, "Go, take the open scroll that is in the hand of the angel who is standing on the sea and earth." (Revelation 10:8)
- I. John went to the angel and said, "Give me the little scroll." The angel said to John, "Take it and consume it. It will be sweet as honey in your mouth, but bitter in your stomach." (Revelation 10:9)
- J. John took the little scroll from the hand of the angel and ate it. In his mouth, it was as sweet as honey, but when he had eaten it, it made his belly bitter. (Revelation 10:10)
- K. The angel said to John, "You must prophesy again to many people, races, languages, and rulers." (Revelation 10:11)

XII. CHAPTER ELEVEN

- A. The angel gave John a reed that resembled a stick and told him to arise and measure the temple of God, the altar, and the worshippers. (Revelation 11:1)
- B. John was told not to measure the outer court of the temple because it was given to the non-Jewish people. For forty-two months, these non-Jewish people would trample the holy city. (Revelation 11:2)
- C. Jesus told John that He would give to His two witnesses, and they will prophesy one thousand two hundred and sixty days (3½ years). During that time, they will be clothed with sackcloth. (Revelation 11:3)
- D. The two witnesses are the two olive trees and the two candlesticks that stand before the God of the earth. (Revelation 11:4; Zechariah 4)
 - 1. The olive trees symbolize the Spirit of God that supplies the fuel for the candlesticks.
 - 2. The candlesticks symbolize the Word of God.
 - 3. The inspiration of the Spirit illuminates the Word of God.

4. The two witnesses are inspired by the Spirit of God to speak forth His word, thereby giving illumination to those who will hear.
- E. If anyone tries to hurt these two witnesses, fire will proceed from their mouth and devour their enemies. Anyone who tries to hurt these witnesses will be killed in this manner. (Revelation 11:5)
- F. These witnesses will have the ability to close heaven so that it does not rain on earth during the time of their prophecies. They will also have the ability to turn the waters into blood and to strike the earth with any calamity as often as they desire. (Revelation 11:6)
- G. When their witness is completed, the dangerous animal that descends from the bottomless pit will make war against them. He will overcome them and kill them. (Revelation 11:7)
- H. Their dead bodies will lie in the street of that great city which is spiritually called Sodom and Egypt; it is the city where the Lord was crucified (Jerusalem). (Revelation 11:8)
- I. People from clans, languages, and races will see their dead bodies. For three-and-a-half days their dead bodies will lie in the street; no one will be allowed to bury them. (Revelation 11:9)
- J. Those who dwell on earth will rejoice over the death of these two witnesses. They will rejoice and send presents to one another because these two prophets tormented those who lived on the earth. (Revelation 11:10)
- K. After three-and-a-half days, the breath of life from God will enter them and they will stand upon their feet. Great fear will fall upon those who see them. (Revelation 11:11)
- L. A great voice from heaven was heard saying to them, "Come up here." While their enemies were watching them, these two witnesses ascended to heaven in a cloud. (Revelation 11:12)
- M. In the same hour, there was a great earthquake. One-tenth of the city of Jerusalem fell. Seven thousand people were killed in the earthquake. Those who survived were fearful and gave glory to the God of heaven. (Revelation 11:13)
- N. The second woe (grief) is past, and the third woe (grief) is coming soon. (Revelation 11:14)

- O. When the seventh angel blew his trumpet, loud voices in heaven said, “The kingdoms of the world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and Christ, and He shall rule perpetually.” (Revelation 11:15)
- P. The twenty-four elders who sat on their seats before God fell on their faces and worshipped God. (Revelation 11:16)
- Q. They said, “Thanks be to You Lord God Almighty Who is, Who was, and Who is coming because You have taken Your great power, and You rule. The races were angry, and Your wrath has come. It is time to judge the dead and to give rewards to your slaves, the prophets, the saints, and those who fear Your name, both small and great. It is time to destroy those who ruin the earth.” (Revelation 11:17-18)
- R. The temple of God in heaven was opened, and the ark of the covenant was seen in His temple. This phenomenon brought forth lightning, voices, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail. (Revelation 11:19)

XIII. CHAPTER TWELVE

- A. A great sign appeared in heaven—a woman clothed with the sun, (illumination) and the moon (reflection) was under her feet. Upon her head was a crown with twelve stars (representatives). (Revelation 12:1)
 - 1. The woman described in this verse appears to be the nation of Israel that gave birth to Jesus.
 - 2. The twelve stars apparently represent the twelve tribes of Israel.
 - 3. The illumination of both God’s law and grace was displayed by Israel. Every Gentile nation that reflects God’s law and grace either directly or indirectly receives its illumination from Israel.
- B. The woman was pregnant. She cried out because of her birth pangs. The pain of her delivery was severe. (Revelation 12:2)
 - 1. Israel was pregnant with Messiah.
 - 2. Israel went through much opposition and pain before giving birth to the Messiah.

- C. Another sign appeared in heaven—a great flame-colored serpent with seven heads, ten horns, and seven crowns on his heads. His tail drew the third part of the stars in heaven and cast them to the earth. The serpent stood before the woman who was ready to give birth. His intent was to devour the child as soon as it was born. (Revelation 12:3-4)
1. The heads represent dominions or kingdoms; the horns represent authorities or political powers; the crowns represent positions of power.
 2. There are striking similarities between the serpent of Revelation twelve and the dangerous animals of Revelation thirteen and seventeen.
 3. Both the serpent and the dangerous animals have seven heads, and ten horns. The serpent has seven crowns and the dangerous animal of chapter thirteen has ten crowns.
 4. The stars that were cast to the earth by the serpent are probably the angels who followed him in his rebellion.
 5. Although the time the child is born and the time the dangerous animal is revealed to John are different, we must remember that when John saw the dangerous animal of Revelation seventeen, he was told that five of the heads had fallen.
 - a. At the time Jesus was born, the Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, and Grecians had already fallen from power.
 - b. The Romans were ruling at the time Jesus was born, but it was Herod who attempted to kill Him by killing all the male children two years old and under.
 - c. Obviously, Satan was the motivating force behind Herod's action.
 6. We must also realize that the serpent, who is Satan, is the one who gives power to the dangerous animal of Revelation thirteen.
- D. The woman gave birth to a male child Who was to rule all races with a rod of iron. The woman's child was suddenly taken to God and His throne. (Revelation 12:5)

1. The phrase “Who was to rule all races with a rod of iron” gives insight into Who the male child is, which, in turn, identifies the woman.
 2. It appears that the male child is Jesus; therefore, the woman who gave birth to Jesus symbolizes the nation of Israel, specifically, the tribe of Judah.
 3. According to Revelation 19:15, Jesus is the One Who will rule all races with a “rod of iron.”
 4. According to Acts 1:9, Jesus was taken up into heaven in a cloud.
- E. The woman ran away into the wilderness to a place prepared for her by God. In this place, she would be nurtured for one thousand two hundred sixty days (3½ years). (Revelation 12:6)
 - F. There was war in heaven; Michael and his angels fought against the serpent and his angels. The serpent and his angels could not prevail, neither could their location be found any more in heaven. (Revelation 12:7-8; Luke 10:18)
 - G. The great serpent was cast out. He is the primeval snake who is called Satan and the Devil, who deceived the whole world. He and his angels were cast out of heaven down to the earth. (Revelation 12:9)
 - H. John heard a loud voice in heaven saying, “Now is come salvation, power, the kingdom of God, and the authority of Christ because the accuser of our brethren is cast down, who accused the brethren before God day and night.” (Revelation 12:10)
 - I. The brethren overcame the devil by the blood of the Lamb and the word of their testimony. They did not love their lives, but were willing to die. (Revelation 12:11)
 - J. Heaven and all who dwell in it are told to rejoice. Woe is pronounced to the inhabitants of the earth and sea because the devil has come down to them. He is very angry because he knows that he has a short time. (Revelation 12:12)
 - K. When the serpent realized he was cast to the earth, he persecuted the woman who had given birth to the male child. (Revelation 12:13)

- L. The woman was given two wings like that of a great eagle that she might fly into the wilderness, to the place where she will be nurtured for a time, times, and half a time (3½ years). She will be removed from the presence of the snake (Satan). (Revelation 12:14; Revelation 12:6)
- M. The serpent spewed water out his mouth in an attempt to destroy the woman, but the earth helped the woman. It opened its mouth and swallowed the water that came from the serpent's mouth. (Revelation 12:15-16)
 - 1. The "water spewing from the serpent's mouth" probably refers to the people who seek the annihilation of Israel.
 - 2. The earth "opening its mouth and swallowing the water" probably refers to a political system that prevents Israel from being annihilated.
- N. The serpent was enraged with the woman. He went to make war with her remaining seed who keep the commandments of God and hold to their testimony of Jesus Christ. (Revelation 12:17)

XIV. CHAPTER THIRTEEN

- A. While standing on the sand of the sea, John saw a dangerous animal rise out of the sea. The animal had seven heads, ten horns, and ten crowns—one upon each of the ten horns. Upon its heads were blasphemous (evil and hurtful) names. (Revelation 13:1)
 - 1. "Rising out of the sea" signifies that this system comes out of or from the people.
 - 2. The Greek word *ekklesia*, from which the word "church" is translated, means "a calling out." It refers to a segment of people being called out from a mass of people.
 - 3. This dangerous animal is an exclusive governing body that is called out or distinguished from the mass of people.
 - 4. The dangerous animal probably signifies an ecclesiastical governing body.
 - 5. This dangerous animal appears to be the scarlet beast of Revelation 17:3.

6. The seven heads represent seven powers. The ten horns with ten crowns represent ten rulers who have not yet received a kingdom. (Revelation 17:9-12)
 7. The blasphemous names identify this system as one that is opposed to Jesus Christ; it is antichrist.
- B. The dangerous animal seen by John had the appearance of a leopard. Its feet were like those of a bear, and its mouth was like that of a lion. The serpent gave the dangerous animal its power and throne of great authority. (Revelation 13:2)
1. In Daniel 7:2-18, we gain insight into the meaning of the leopard, bear, and lion. The leopard represents the Grecian empire; the bear represents the Medo-Persia empire; and the lion represents the Babylonia empire.
 2. In Daniel 7:17, we learn that the animals represent kingdoms or empires.
 3. From Nebuchadnezzar's dream in Daniel 2:29-45, we gain more insight into the kingdoms; we learn of their diminishing strength and sequence of power.
 4. The head of gold and the lion represent the Babylonian empire; the chest and arms of silver and the bear represent the Medo-Persia empire; the belly and thighs of bronze and the leopard represent the Grecian empire.
 5. The dangerous animal seen by John apparently incorporates attributes from each of the three preceding kingdoms.
 6. This dangerous animal is unique; it is different from the other three. The fourth kingdom, symbolized by iron and clay, is both weak and strong. It rules in a different manner than the previous three kingdoms ruled.
 7. Daniel was intrigued with the fourth dangerous animal and asked what it represented. The one who spoke with him responded to his request. (Daniel 7:19-27)
- C. One of the heads of this dangerous animal appeared to be slaughtered to death, and the deadly wound was healed. All the earth was astonished at the dangerous animal, and they worshipped the serpent who gave the dangerous animal its authority. (Revelation 13:3-4)

1. We know that the heads represent sovereign rule; therefore, the deadly wound of one of the heads refers to a sovereign rule that appeared to be mortally wounded.
 2. The healing of the deadly wound signifies the reviving of a former sovereignty.
 3. The political kingdom of a sovereignty can be mortally wounded and the ecclesiastical system continue.
 4. It appears that one of the former political systems may be revived through an ecclesiastical system.
- D. People in the earth worshipped the dangerous animal, saying, "Who is like the dangerous animal? Who is able to fight against it?" (Revelation 13:4)
- E. The dangerous animal was given a mouth to speak great blasphemies, and it was given authority to continue for forty-two months (3½ years). (Revelation 13:5)
1. It is important to realize that the dangerous animal did not have a mouth; therefore, it must not refer to a man.
 2. The dangerous animal was given a mouth, which in all probability is a man who acts as a spokesman for the dangerous animal.
 3. It appears that the dangerous animal is a system that is comprised of various ruling elements.
- F. It opened its mouth and spoke blasphemies against God. It blasphemed His name, His tabernacle, and those who dwell in heaven. (Revelation 13:6)
- G. The dangerous animal was given permission to make war with the saints and to overcome them. It was given authority over all clans, languages, and races. (Revelation 13:7)
- H. All who dwell upon the earth, except those whose names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life (the Lamb Who was slain from the founding of the world), will worship the dangerous animal. (Revelation 13:8)
- I. Anyone who has ears should listen. (Revelation 13:9)

- J. Anyone who leads into captivity will go into captivity. Anyone who kills with the sword will be killed with the sword. In this just retribution is the endurance and faith of the saints. (Revelation 13:10)
- K. John saw another dangerous animal ascending from the earth. It had two horns like a lamb and spoke as a serpent. (Revelation 13:11)
 - 1. Unlike the first beast that came out of the people, this animal comes from the earth. This is probably a political system structured to meet the demands of the first beast.
 - 2. This political system provides a means through which the desires of the ecclesiastical system are fulfilled.
 - 3. The two horns seem to refer to two ruling entities that have the authority to force the inhabitants of the earth to fulfill the mandates of the first dangerous animal or be killed.
 - 4. "Speaking as a serpent" suggests deception. The deception of these ruling entities will cause many people to fulfill willingly the desires of the dangerous animal.
- L. The second dangerous animal exercised the authority of the first dangerous animal in its presence. It also caused all those who dwell on earth to worship the first dangerous animal, whose deadly wound was healed. (Revelation 13:12)
- M. The second dangerous animal executes great signs. It makes fire descend from heaven to earth in the presence of people. (Revelation 13:13)
- N. Through the signs the second animal did, the inhabitants of the earth were deceived. In the presence of the first dangerous animal, the second dangerous animal told the inhabitants of the earth to make an image (representation) of the first dangerous animal that had received the wound by the sword and lived. (Revelation 13:14)
 - 1. The image (representative) made by the people is probably an organization with judicial power to enforce the desires of the dangerous animal.
 - 2. This organization is antichrist in nature and ruthless when enforcing its demands.

- O. The second dangerous animal gave life to the image (representative) of the first dangerous animal. Through the life given unto the image (representative) by the second dangerous animal, the image (representative) of the first dangerous animal was able to speak and cause anyone who refused to worship what it represented to be killed. (Revelation 13:15)
- P. This image (representative) made everyone small and great, rich and poor, free or in bondage receive a mark in their right hand or in their forehead. (Revelation 13:16)
 - 1. It appears that this antichrist system will have control over economics and world trade.
 - 2. This system will require an identifying mark that will prevent anyone who refuses to take it from buying or selling.
- Q. No one was able to buy or sell except those who had the mark, or the name of the dangerous animal, or the number of its name. (Revelation 13:17)
- R. Here is wisdom: those who have understanding should count the number of the dangerous animal. It is the number of a human being. Its number is six hundred sixty-six (666). (Revelation 13:18)
 - 1. This statement does not say that the dangerous animal is a human being; it says the dangerous animal has the number of a human being.
 - 2. The number of a human being is apparently the numerical value of a name or title, which is an identifying name.
 - 3. Those who identify with this dangerous animal will receive either its mark, its name, or the number of its name. (Revelation 13:17)

XV. CHAPTER FOURTEEN

- A. John saw a Lamb standing on Mount Sion. With the Lamb, there were one hundred forty-four thousand who had the Father's name written in their foreheads. (Revelation 14:1; Revelation 7:3-4)

- B. John heard a voice from heaven that sounded like many waters or great thunder. He also heard harpists playing their harps. (Revelation 14:2)
- C. The one hundred forty-four thousand sang what seemed to be a new song. They were in the presence of the throne, the four living creatures, and the elders. No one could learn the song except the one hundred forty-four thousand who were redeemed from the earth. (Revelation 14:3)
- D. The one hundred forty-four thousand were not defiled by women; they are virgins. They follow the Lamb wherever He leads. The one hundred forty-four thousand were redeemed from the people of the earth. They are the firstfruits to God and the Lamb. (Revelation 14:4)
- E. In the mouths of these one hundred forty-four thousand, there was no deceit. They were before the throne of God because they were unblemished. (Revelation 14:5)
- F. John saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven. This angel had the everlasting gospel to preach to those who remained on earth, every race, clan, language, and people. (Revelation 14:6)
- G. With a loud voice, the angel said, "Fear God and give glory unto Him because the hour of His judgment has come. Worship Him Who made heaven, the earth, the sea, and the fountains of waters." (Revelation 14:7)
- H. A second angel followed, saying, "The great city Babylon is fallen, is fallen, because of the passionate wine of her fornication that she supplied to all races." (Revelation 14:8)
- I. A third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If anyone worships the dangerous animal, or his image (representative), or receives his mark in his forehead or right hand, he shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God which is poured, undiluted, into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented in fire and brimstone (sulphur) in the presence of the holy angels and the Lamb." (Revelation 14:9-10)
- J. The smoke of their torment will ascend perpetually, and they will not have rest day or night. This judgment is for all who worship the dangerous animal or his image (representative) and for all who receive his mark or name. (Revelation 14:11)

- K. Here is the endurance of the saints: “Keep the commandments of God and faith in Jesus.” (Revelation 14:12)
- L. John heard a voice from heaven saying to him, “Write, ‘Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth.’ ” “Yes,” the Spirit says, “that they may rest from their labors and their works will accompany them.” (Revelation 14:13)
- M. John looked and saw a white cloud. Sitting on the cloud was One Who appeared to be the “Son of Man.” On His head was a crown made of gold, and in His hand was a sharp sickle. (Revelation 14:14)
- N. Another angel came out of the temple, calling out loudly to the One sitting on the cloud, “Wield Your sickle and reap because the time has come for You to reap. The crop of the earth is ripe.” (Revelation 14:15)
- O. The One sitting on the cloud thrust in His sickle in the earth, and the earth was reaped. (Revelation 14:16)
- P. Another angel came out of the temple in heaven. He also had a sharp sickle in his hand. (Revelation 14:17)
- Q. Another angel came from the altar. He had authority over the fire. With a loud voice, he said to the one who had the sharp sickle, “Wield your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth because its grapes are fully ripe.” (Revelation 14:18)
- R. The angel thrust his sickle into the earth and gathered the vintage of the earth. He threw it into the great wine-vat of the wrath of God. (Revelation 14:19)
- S. The wine-vat was trampled outside the city. Blood came from the wine-vat up to the horses’ bridles for one thousand and six hundred furlongs (183.86 miles). (Revelation 14:20)
1. If a furlong is 606.75 feet, the distance would be 183.86 miles.
 2. If a furlong is 660 feet, the distance would be 200 miles.

XVI. CHAPTER FIFTEEN

- A. John saw another sign in heaven, great and wonderful—seven angels holding the seven last calamities. These calamities complete the wrath of God. (Revelation 15:1)
- B. John saw what appeared to be a glassy (transparent) sea mingled with fire and those who had gained victory over the dangerous animal, his image (representative), his mark, and the number of his name. These victors were standing on the glassy (transparent) sea, holding harps of God. (Revelation 15:2)
- C. They sang the song of Moses, the slave of God, and of the Lamb, saying, “Great and wonderful are the works of the Lord God Almighty. Just and true are Your ways, King of the saints. Who shall not fear You, Lord, and glorify Your name? You only are holy. All races shall come and worship before You because Your judgments are easily seen.” (Revelation 15:3-4)
- D. After this event, John looked and the temple opened, the Tabernacle of Testimony in heaven. (Revelation 15:5)
- E. The seven angels who held the seven last calamities came forth from the temple. They were clothed in clean white linen. Around their breasts were bands made of gold. (Revelation 15:6)
- F. One of the living creatures gave to each of the seven angels a gold cup full of the wrath of God, Who lives perpetually. (Revelation 15:7)
- G. The temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God and His power. No one was able to enter the temple until the calamities to be poured out by the seven angels were completed. (Revelation 15:8)

XVII. CHAPTER SIXTEEN

- A. John heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels, “Go and pour out the cups of God’s wrath upon the earth.” (Revelation 16:1)
- B. The first angel went forth and poured out his cup upon the earth. It caused a painful and harmful ulcer to come upon those who had received the mark of the dangerous animal and those who worshipped his image (representative). (Revelation 16:2)

- C. The second angel poured out his cup upon the sea and it became blood, like that of a dead person. Every living soul in the sea died. (Revelation 16:3)
- D. The third angel poured out his cup on the rivers and fountains of water. They became blood. (Revelation 16:4)
- E. John heard the angel of the water say, "You are righteous Lord, Who is and was. You are holy because You have punished these. They have shed the blood of the saints and the prophets, and You have given them appropriate drink." (Revelation 16:5-6)
- F. John heard another angel speak from the altar. He said, "Yes, Lord God Almighty, true and just are Your judgments." (Revelation 16:7)
- G. The fourth angel poured out his cup upon the sun. He was granted permission to burn people with fire. (Revelation 16:8)
- H. People were burned with the great heat, and they blasphemed the name of the God Who had authority over these calamities. They did not repent or give Him glory. (Revelation 16:9)
- I. The fifth angel poured out his cup upon the seat of the dangerous animal. It caused his kingdom to become dark. Those in his kingdom chewed their tongues because of their anguish. (Revelation 16:10)
- J. They blasphemed the God of heaven because of their anguish and their ulcers. They did not repent of their deeds. (Revelation 16:11)
- K. The sixth angel poured out his cup on Euphrates, the great river. The water of this great river was dried up, preparing the way for the kings of the east. (Revelation 16:12)
- L. John saw three unclean spirits, similar to frogs. One came from the mouth of the serpent, one came from the mouth of the dangerous animal, and one came from the mouth of the false prophet. (Revelation 16:13)
- M. These unclean spirits are spirits of demons who work miracles. They go out to the sovereigns of the whole world to gather them to battle; it is the great day of God Almighty. (Revelation 16:14)

- N. Jesus declared, "Lo, I am coming like a thief. Blessed are those who watch and guard their garments so that they do not walk naked and expose their indecency." (Revelation 16:15)
- O. The sovereigns of the whole land were gathered to a place called, in the Hebrew language, Armageddon. (Revelation 16:16)
- P. The (seventh) angel poured out his cup into the air and there came forth a loud voice from the temple of heaven, near the throne, saying, "It has come!" (Revelation 16:17)
- Q. When the angel poured out his cup, it caused lightning, voices, thunder, and a great earthquake unlike any that had previously occurred since people had been on earth. (Revelation 16:18)
- R. The earthquake was so great that it divided the large city into three parts. This city of the races fell. God remembered great Babylon. He gave to her the cup of the wine of the fervor of His wrath. (Revelation 16:19)
- S. Every island ran away, and the mountains were not found. (Revelation 16:20)
- T. Large hail, about the weight of a talent (93 ³/₄ pounds), fell from heaven upon people. The people blasphemed God because of the calamity of the hail. The calamity of hail was exceedingly great. (Revelation 16:21)

XVIII. CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

- A. One of the seven angels who had one of the seven cups came and talked with John. He said to John, "Come hither. I will show to you the judgment of the great prostitute who sits upon many waters, with whom the sovereigns of the earth have committed harlotry, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her harlotry." (Revelation 17:1-2)
- B. The angel carried John away in the spirit into a wilderness. John saw a woman sitting upon a dangerous animal. The animal was crimson-colored and full of names of blasphemies. It had seven heads and ten horns. (Revelation 17:3)
- C. The woman was arrayed in purple and crimson-color. She was covered with golden articles, valuable stones, and pearls. In her hand was a cup made of gold; it was full of abominations and the impurities of her harlotry. (Revelation 17:4)

- D. A name was written upon the woman's forehead: "Mystery, Babylon the Great, the Mother of Prostitutes and the Abominations of the Earth." (Revelation 17:5)
- E. John saw the woman drunk with the blood of the saints and with the blood of those who had been martyred for Jesus. When John saw the woman, he was astonished with great wonder. (Revelation 17:6)
 - 1. The church is always depicted as a woman.
 - 2. Research of church history will reveal that religion is responsible for the death of many who believed in and witnessed for Jesus Christ.
 - 3. It was the ecclesiastical system that influenced the political system to crucify Jesus.
- F. The angel asked John, "Why do you marvel? I will tell you the mystery of the woman and the dangerous animal with seven heads and ten horns that carries her." (Revelation 17:7)
- G. The dangerous animal that John saw was, but is not. It shall ascend from the bottomless pit (abyss) and go to total destruction. Those who dwell on earth, whose names are not written in the Book of Life from the founding of the world, will marvel when they see the dangerous animal that was, but is not, and yet is. (Revelation 17:8)
- H. From this source of information, the mind comprehends wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains or hills upon which the woman sits. (Revelation 17:9)
- I. The seven heads also refer to seven sovereigns (supreme in power); five have fallen, one is, and one has not yet come. When the seventh comes, he must stay for a duration. (Revelation 17:10; Jeremiah 51:24-26)
- J. The dangerous animal that was and is not is the eighth sovereign (supreme in power); he comes from the seven and goes to destruction. (Revelation 17:11)
 - 1. Although there were only seven heads on the dangerous animal, we learn from this verse that eight sovereign powers will rule.

2. The eighth power to rule will be revived from one of the seven former powers.
 3. The eighth, or revived power is represented by the head that received the mortal wound and recovered.
- K. The ten horns that John saw symbolize ten sovereigns who have not yet received a kingdom. They will receive authority as sovereigns for one hour in association with the dangerous animal. (Revelation 17:12)
 - L. These ten sovereigns are one in opinion, and they give their power and authority to the dangerous animal. (Revelation 17:13)
 - M. These ten sovereigns will battle with the Lamb. The Lamb will subdue them because He is the Lord of lords and King of kings. Those who are with Him are invited, selected, and trustworthy. (Revelation 17:14)
 - N. The waters upon which the prostitute sits represent a multitude of people of all races and languages. (Revelation 17:15)
 - O. The ten horns (sovereigns) on the dangerous animal will detest the prostitute. They will make her desolate and naked. They will eat her flesh and consume her with fire. (Revelation 17:16)
 - P. God has placed in the hearts of these ten sovereigns to agree in their opinions so that His will may be accomplished. These ten sovereigns will give their kingdoms to the dangerous animal until all of God's words are fulfilled. (Revelation 17:17)
 - Q. The woman John saw is the great city that rules over the sovereigns of the earth. (Revelation 17:18)
 1. At the time John received this revelation of Jesus, Rome ruled the world.
 2. It appears that the "great city that rules over the sovereigns of the earth" refers to the city of Rome, which is spiritually called Babylon.

XIX. CHAPTER EIGHTEEN

- A. After John was shown the prostitute on the dangerous animal and was told what it symbolized, he saw another angel come down from heaven. This angel had great authority, and the earth was illuminated with his glory. (Revelation 18:1)
- B. With a great powerful voice, this angel said, "Babylon the great has fallen; it has fallen. It has become the dwelling place for demons and every impure spirit. It is a place for all impure birds and dangerous animals and everything that is impure and detestable." (Revelation 18:2)
- C. All races and the kings of the earth have drunk the wine of the passion of her harlotries. The tradesmen of the earth have indulged in unlawful lust with her. Through the power (means) of her luxury (expensive lifestyle), they have become wealthy. (Revelation 18:3)
- D. John heard another voice from heaven saying, "Come out of her My people. Do not participate in her sins so that you do not become a recipient of her calamities." (Revelation 18:4)
 - 1. God makes an appeal to His people to come out of this city of ecclesiastical rule.
 - 2. Those who refuse to separate themselves from the ecclesiastical system will be destroyed with it.
- E. Her sins had made their way to heaven, and God was going to punish her wrongdoings. (Revelation 18:5)
- F. The request is made that she (Babylon) be recompensed according to her works in the same measure that she had compensated, even a double portion, and that the fate she has brought to others be recompensed to her twofold. (Revelation 18:6)
- G. It is recommended that she be given just recompense. As much as she had esteemed herself and given herself to luxury, in the same manner, she would be given torment and grief. In her heart she said, "I sit as a queen. I am not a widow, and I will not see sorrow." (Revelation 18:7; Isaiah 47:8-9)
- H. In one day, she (Babylon) will experience calamity, death, grief, and famine. She (Babylon) will be totally consumed with fire. Powerful is the Lord God Who judges her. (Revelation 18:8)

- I. When they see the smoke of her (Babylon) burning, the kings of the earth will cry and lament for her (Babylon), with whom they have indulged in unlawful lust and given themselves to luxury. (Revelation 18:9)
- J. They will stand far away from her (Babylon) because they fear her torment. They will say, “Woe, woe to the great city Babylon, the mighty city, because in one hour, your judgment has come.” (Revelation 18:10)
- K. The merchants of the earth will cry and grieve over her (Babylon) because there is no longer anyone to buy their products. (Revelation 18:11)
- L. The products of the merchants consisted of gold, silver, valuable stones, pearls, white linen, purple, silk, crimson-colored, all types of citron-wood, all types of ivory articles, all types of wooden articles, valuable copper, iron, and marble, pure cinnamon, fragrances of myrrh and frankincense, wine, olive oil, fine flour, wheat, domestic animals, sheep, horses and chariots, and slaves—the lives of people. (Revelation 18:12-13)
- M. The fruits for which the souls of the merchants lusted departed from them when Babylon was destroyed. The expensive and magnificent things were destroyed, and these items will not be found anymore. (Revelation 18:14)
- N. The merchants who gained their wealth by these expensive and magnificent items will stand far away from her, crying aloud and grieving because of the fear of her torment. (Revelation 18:15)
- O. They will say, “Woe, woe to the great city that was arrayed with linen of purple and crimson-color, and covered with golden articles, valuable stones, and pearls.” (Revelation 18:16)
- P. In one hour, these great riches are laid waste. All the captains of the ships, their associates, the sailors, and all those who rely on the sea for their income stood far away. They cried aloud when they saw the smoke of her (Babylon) burning. (Revelation 18:17-18)
- Q. They said, “What city is like this great city?” (Revelation 18:18)

- R. These merchants throw dust on their heads in sorrow as they cry aloud, weeping and grieving, and saying, “Woe, woe to the great city wherein all that had ships in the sea were made rich from her expensive retail. In one hour, she is laid waste.” (Revelation 18:19)
- S. Heaven, the holy apostles, and prophets are exhorted to rejoice over the destruction of Babylon because God judged her on their behalf. (Revelation 18:20)
- T. A powerful angel picked up a stone like a great millstone and cast it into the sea, saying, “In this manner, the great city Babylon will violently be thrown down. It will never again be found. The sound of the harpists, the minstrels, flutists, and trumpeters, will never be heard in you anymore. No craftsman of any craft will be found in you anymore. The sound of a millstone will never again be heard in you. The light of a candle will not shine in you anymore. The voice of the bridegroom and bride will no longer be heard in you. Your merchants were noblemen of the earth. By your illusions, you deceived all races.” (Revelation 18:21-23)
- U. Found in this city of Babylon was the blood of the prophets and saints who had been killed on earth. (Revelation 18:24)
 - 1. The name “Babylon” is taken from a root word *balal*, which means “to confound.”
 - 2. The name “Babylon” is the Greek form of Babel, which means confusion; it is the Semitic form of Babilu, which means “The Gate of God.”
 - 3. Any religious system that depicts itself as the only way to get to God is either directly or indirectly identifying itself as “The Gate of God” and is the source of confusion for many.

XX. CHAPTER NINETEEN

- A. After the announcement of Babylon’s fall, John heard loud voices in heaven coming from many people. They were saying, “Alleluia (Praise ye Jah)! Salvation, glory, honor, and power unto our God for His judgments are true and just! The great prostitute who ruined the earth with her harlotries has been judged, and God has avenged the blood of His servants at her hand.” (Revelation 19:1-2)

- B. Again this multitude of people said, "Alleluia!" The smoke of Babylon ascends perpetually. (Revelation 19:3)
- C. The twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshipped God Who sat on the throne, saying, "Amen! Alleluia!" (Revelation 19:4)
- D. From the throne came a voice saying, "Praise God all you slaves of the Lord and those who fear Him, both small and great." (Revelation 19:5)
- E. John heard something that sounded like the voice of a great multitude. The voice was similar to much water, or powerful thunder. It said, "Alleluia because the Lord God of us, the Omnipotent, reigns. Be glad and rejoice! Give honor to Him because the marriage of the Lamb has arrived; His wife has prepared herself." (Revelation 19:6-7)
- F. The wife was permitted to array herself in magnificent and clean linen. The linen is the righteousness of the saints. (Revelation 19:8)
- G. John was told to write this statement: "Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding dinner for the Lamb." The one who spoke to John said, "This statement of God is true." (Revelation 19:9)
- H. John fell at the feet of the one speaking, intending to worship him, but he said to John, "Do not worship me. I am a fellow slave and brother who has the testimony of Jesus; worship God because the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy." (Revelation 19:10)
- I. John saw heaven open. As he looked, he saw a white horse; its rider was called Trustworthy and Truthful. With fairness, He judged and engaged in battle. (Revelation 19:11)
- J. The rider of this horse had eyes that appeared as blazing fire. On His head were many crowns. A name was written on Him that no one but He knew. He was clothed with a garment covered with blood. His name is called, "The Word of God." (Revelation 19:12-13)
- K. The armies in heaven were clothed with linen clean and white. They rode white horses and followed Him (The Word of God). (Revelation 19:14)

- L. A sharp sword proceeded from His mouth. With this sword, He strikes races, and He shepherds them with a rod made of iron. (Revelation 19:15)
- M. He trampled the wine-vat of the passion of Almighty God's wrath. (Revelation 19:15)
- N. On the thigh of His garment a name was written: "King of kings and Lord of lords." (Revelation 19:16)
- O. John saw an angel standing in the sun, crying with a loud voice. He said to all the birds that fly in the sky, "Come, gather yourselves to the dinner of the great God so that you may eat the flesh of kings, commanders, and powerful men. Eat the flesh of horses and their riders. Eat the flesh of both free men and slaves, small and great." (Revelation 19:17-18)
- P. John saw the dangerous animal and the armies of the kings of the earth assemble to make war with the One Who sat on the horse and with His army." (Revelation 19:19)
- Q. The dangerous animal and the false prophet who performed supernatural signs in the presence of the dangerous animal were captured. (It was with these supernatural signs that the false prophet had deceived those who had taken the mark of the dangerous animal and worshipped his image [representative].) Both the dangerous animal and the false prophet were cast alive into the lake of fire that burns with sulphur. (Revelation 19:20)
- R. The remaining army was killed with the sword that proceeded from the mouth of the One Who sat upon the horse, and all the birds of the sky were filled with their flesh. (Revelation 19:21)

XXI. CHAPTER TWENTY

- A. John saw an angel come down from heaven. He had the key to the bottomless pit (abyss) and a great chain in his hand. (Revelation 20:1)
- B. He seized the serpent, the primeval (ancient) snake, who is Satan, the devil, and bound him a thousand years. (Revelation 20:2)

- C. The angel threw Satan into the bottomless pit, closed it, and placed a seal upon it so that the races could no longer be deceived until the thousand years are expired. After the thousand years are completed, it is necessary for Satan to be loosed for a small amount of time. (Revelation 20:3)
- D. John saw thrones, and judgment was given unto those who sat upon them. Those who had been beheaded because of their witness for Jesus and the Word of God lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years. These witnesses had not worshipped the dangerous animal or his image (representative); neither had they received his mark in their foreheads or upon their right hands. (Revelation 20:4)
- E. The rest of the dead did not live again until the thousand years were completed. The resurrection spoken of in verse four is the first resurrection. (Revelation 20:5)
- F. Blessed and holy are those who share in the first resurrection. The second death has no authority over these people. They will be priests of God and Christ. They will rule with Him during the thousand year period. (Revelation 20:6)
- G. When the thousand years are completed, the devil will be loosed from his prison. (Revelation 20:7)
- H. After being released, Satan will go forth to deceive the races who are in the four angles (North-South-East-West) of the earth. He will deceive both the ruler (Gog) and the nation (Magog). He will assemble them for war. The number of these deceived people is like the sand of the sea. (Revelation 20:8; Ezekiel 39:1; Ezekiel 39:11)
- I. They went over the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city. Fire from God descended out of heaven and destroyed them. (Revelation 20:9)
- J. Satan, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of fire and sulphur where the dangerous animal and false prophet were thrown; he will be tormented day and night perpetually. (Revelation 20:10)
- K. John saw a large white throne. Heaven and earth ran away from the presence of the One Who sat upon the throne. Their place could no longer be found. (Revelation 20:11; Psalm 46:6; Psalm 102:25-26; Isaiah 51:6; Hebrews 1:10-12; II Peter 3:10-13)

- L. John saw the dead, great and small, stand before God. A scroll was opened. Then, another scroll was opened, which is the scroll of life. The dead were judged from the things written in the scroll. They were judged according to their works. (Revelation 20:12)
- M. The sea, death, and hell gave up the dead who were in them. Everyone was judged according to his works. Death and hell were thrown into the lake of fire. The lake of fire is the second death. (Revelation 20:13)
- N. Anyone not found written in the scroll of life was thrown into the lake of fire. (Revelation 20:14)

XXII. CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

- A. John saw a new heaven and a new earth. The first heaven and the first earth had gone away. There was no longer a sea. (Revelation 21:1; Revelation 20:11; Isaiah 51:6; Isaiah 65:17; Isaiah 66:22; II Peter 3:11-13)
- B. John saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, descend out of heaven from God. The city was prepared in the manner a bride is adorned for her husband. (Revelation 21:2)
- C. John heard a loud voice from heaven saying, "Behold the tabernacle of God is among people, and He will dwell among them. They will be His people, and He, the God Who dwells among them, shall be their God. God will wipe away all tears from their eyes and there will be no more death, grief, or crying; neither shall there be any more anguish. The former is past." (Revelation 21:3-4)
- D. The One Who sat upon the throne said, "Behold, all is made new." Then, He told John to write because these words of His are trustworthy and truthful. (Revelation 21:5)
- E. He Who sat upon the throne said to John, "It has come into existence. I am the Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the End. From the fountain of the water of life, I will freely give to the thirsty. The overcomers shall inherit these things, and I will be their God and they shall be My children. The faithless, the untrustworthy, the detestable, the murderers, the prostitutes, those who practise magic, the idol worshippers, and all liars' allotment shall be the lake that burns with fire and sulphur, which is the second death." (Revelation 21:6-8)

- F. One of the seven angels who had one of the seven cups that completed the seven last calamities came and talked with John. He said, “Come hither, I will show you the Bride, the Lamb’s wife.” (Revelation 21:9)
- G. In the spirit, he carried John to a large and high mountain and showed him the city, holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God. (Revelation 21:10)
- H. The city retained the glory of God. Her brilliancy was similar to a valuable stone, like a crystal clear jasper. (Revelation 21:11)
- I. The city had a large and high wall. It had twelve gates, and at the gates were twelve angels. Twelve names were inscribed on the twelve gates; they are the names of the twelve tribes of Israel. (Revelation 21:12)
- J. Three names were inscribed on each of the twelve gates, which were located on the four sides of the city—north, south, east, and west. (Revelation 21:13)
- K. The wall of the city had twelve foundations. The names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb were written on these foundations, one name on each foundation. (Revelation 21:14)
- L. The one talking with John had a golden measuring reed to measure the city, its gates, and its walls. (Revelation 21:15)
- M. The length, width, and height of the city were equal in measurement; each measured twelve thousand furlongs. (Revelation 21:16)
 - 1. If the furlong is 606.75 feet, as some scholars state, then the city is 1,378.98 miles long, wide, and high.
 - 2. If the furlong is 660 feet, as other scholars state, then the city is 1500 miles long, wide, and high.
- N. The wall of the city measured 144 cubits. (Considering a cubit to be 18 inches, or 1.5 feet, the wall would be 216 feet.) (Revelation 21:17)
- O. The wall was made of jasper. The city was made of clean (pure) gold, similar to clean (pure) glass. (Revelation 21:18)

- P. The foundations of the wall of the city were decorated with various types of valuable stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second foundation was sapphire; the third foundation was chalcedony; the fourth foundation was emerald. (Revelation 21:19)
- Q. The fifth foundation was sardonyx; the sixth foundation was sardius (sard); the seventh foundation was chrysolite; the eighth foundation was beryl; the ninth foundation was topaz; the tenth foundation was chrysoprasus; the eleventh foundation was jacinth; the twelfth foundation was amethyst. (Revelation 21:20)
- R. The twelve gates were made of twelve pearls—each gate was made from one pearl. The street of the city was made of clean (pure) gold; it was similar to transparent glass. (Revelation 21:21)
- S. There was no temple in the city (New Jerusalem) because the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are its temple. (Revelation 21:22)
- T. The city did not need the sun or the moon to shine in it because the glory of God illuminated it, and the Lamb is its light. (Revelation 21:23; Isaiah 60:19-20)
- U. The races who are saved walk around in its light, and the kings of the earth bring their glory and honor into it. (Revelation 21:24)
- V. The gates of the city are not closed during the day, and there will be no night in this city. (Revelation 21:25)
- W. The glory and honor of the races will be brought into the city. (Revelation 21:26)
- X. Nothing that defiles, does abominations, or lies will be allowed to enter the city. Only those whose names are written in the Lamb's scroll of Life will be allowed entrance into the New Jerusalem. (Revelation 21:27)

XXIII. CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

- A. John was shown a river, the clean (pure) water of life; it was as magnificent as crystal. It proceeded from the throne of God and the Lamb. (Revelation 22:1)

- B. The street was in the middle of the river, and on both sides was the tree of life which produced fruit. Each of the twelve months, the tree yielded its fruit. The leaves of the tree provided healing for the races. (Revelation 22:2)
- C. There will be no more curses. The throne of God and the Lamb will be in the city, and His slaves will minister to Him. (Revelation 22:3)
- D. The slaves of God will be able to look upon His face, and His name will be in their foreheads. (Revelation 22:4)
- E. Night will not exist in the New Jerusalem. There will be no need to light a candle, nor is there any need for the sun to shine. The Lord God illuminates this city, and His slaves will reign with Him perpetually. (Revelation 22:5)
- F. The One speaking with John said, "These sayings are trustworthy and truthful. The Lord, the holy God, sent an angel to His prophets to reveal unto His slaves that which must be done in a short period of time." (Revelation 22:6)
- G. Jesus said to John, "Behold, I am coming soon. Blessed are those who give attention to the prophetic message of this scroll." (Revelation 22:7)
- H. John saw and heard all the things recorded in the Revelation. After hearing and seeing these things, he fell down at the feet of the messenger who had revealed them to him, intending to worship him. (Revelation 22:8)
- I. The messenger told John not to worship him. He said that he was a fellow slave and a brother of the prophets. He told John to pay attention to the message of this scroll, and to worship God. (Revelation 22:9)
- J. He told John not to seal the prophetic message of this scroll because the time set for these events was near. (Revelation 22:10)
- K. The messenger said, "The unjust remain unjust; the dirty remain defiled; the just remain just; and the holy remain holy." (Revelation 22:11)

- L. Jesus said, “Behold, I am coming soon with my rewards, and I will reward everyone according to his works. I am the Alpha and the Omega—the First and the Last—the Beginning and the End. Blessed are those who do My commands because they will have access to the tree of life, and they will be allowed to enter the city (New Jerusalem).” (Revelation 22:12-14)
- M. Outside the gates of the New Jerusalem are dogs, sorcerers, prostitutes, murderers, idol worshippers, and those who are fond of and make lies. (Revelation 22:15)
- N. Jesus sent His messenger to John to testify of these things in the churches. He declared, “I am the root and kindred of David. I am the magnificent Morning Star.” (Revelation 22:16)
- O. The Spirit and the Bride say, “Come.” Those who hear say, “Come.” Those who are thirsty, come. Those who desire to do so, take the water of life freely. (Revelation 22:17)
- P. Jesus declares, “I am witness to anyone who hears the words of this prophetic scroll. If anyone interferes with these things, God will inflict upon him the calamities that are written in this scroll.” (Revelation 22:18)
- Q. If anyone takes away from the words of this scroll of prophecy, God will take away his portion from the scroll of life, the holy city, and the writings of this scroll. (Revelation 22:19)
- R. The Witness of these things says, “Yes, I am coming soon. Amen.” John says, “Yes, come Lord Jesus.” (Revelation 22:20)
- S. John concludes this letter with, “The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.” (Revelation 22:21)

XXIV. CONCLUSION

- A. Although this book is called “The Revelation,” many see it as more of a mystery than a revelation; however, when one compares scripture with scripture and thoroughly researches the symbolism, he will find revelation.
- B. This is the only book in the Bible that declares a blessing upon those who read, hear, and keep the things written in it.
- C. Those who do not read and understand the things written in this book are prime targets for deception, which will lead to disaster.

- D. There are many schools of thought concerning the symbolism of this book. Be cautious with opinion; let other scripture give insight into the revelation; and be extremely alert to the Spirit.
- E. Although many spiritual principles may be gleaned from this book, it is imperative to understand that the events recorded in this book have occurred, are occurring, or will occur in the future.
- F. Not only is there a spirit of antichrist, but there is also an antichrist system that will seek to destroy anything or anyone who represents Jesus. The Congress and Supreme Court of the United States of America are already actively opposing Jesus and His representatives.
- G. As paradoxical as it may sound, the religious systems of the world are antichrist. It was the religious system that orchestrated the death of Jesus Christ the Son of God.
- H. It is imperative for every believer to enter into a personal relationship with Jesus. Jesus Himself said that the delusion of the latter days would be so strong that if it were possible, even the very elect would be deceived.
- I. All world systems are antichrist, including education, economics, and religion. We must be diligent in our study of the Scriptures, and we must be alert to the Holy Spirit; otherwise, we will succumb to the pressure of the world systems.
- J. Do not become trapped in the religious systems of the world. Come out of them! They will be destroyed.

