A Patient Endurance

A Study in the Book of Revelation

By Spencer Brown & Elizabeth Allan

Welcome to the Book of Revelation

Full of dramatic images, Old Testament quotations, and heavenly visions, the letter of Revelation proves a formidable task for even the most seasoned Bible reader. It’s our hope that this guide will help you navigate the complexities of Revelation, deepening your intimacy and reverence for the majestic God revealed in its pages.

We use a method of Bible reading called the Swedish Method of Bible Study which follows three basic pictures. When you see a light bulb, it is our hope that it would prompt you to write down what lights up off the text or stands out to you as you read. The question mark calls you to make a list of any questions you have as you read the passage or listen to the sermon. The final picture, the arrow, prompts you to think through a few ways you can put the passage into action in your life this week.

You’ll also notice that this is a Bible study designed for reading in three areas of life. First, we encourage you to read the Bible **individually.** If you are only able to read one day a week, please use the first page of the study and allow the

pictures to guide you as you read. Then, if you can follow the “Further Study” section. It is our hope that you will be able to read the Bible **interpersonally,** either one-to-one or with a group of friends. Not sure how to lead the discussion? We’ll walk you through how to read and talk about the Bible with another person.

Finally, it is important to sit under the **public** preaching of the Bible. The final section is a note page to use during the

sermon on Sunday.

It is our prayer that God will draw you closer to Him along your journey to His City.

Spencer & Elizabeth

**Table of Contents:**

Getting Started pgs. 5-6

Introduction to the Book of Revelation pgs.7-10

Revelation 1:1-3 pgs.11-20

Revelation 1:4-8 pgs.21-30

Revelation 1:9-20 pgs.31-40

Revelation 2:1-7 Ephesus pgs.41-50

Revelation 2:8-11 Smyrna pgs.51-60

Revelation 2:12-17 Pergamum pgs.61-70

Revelation 2:18-29 Thyatira pgs.71-80

Revelation 3:1-6 Sardis pgs 81-90

Revelation 3:7-13 Philadelphia pgs.91-100

Revelation 3:14-22 Laodicea pgs.101-110

Appendix pgs. 111-114

Hymns of Heaven pgs. 115-116



**Getting Started:**

Why do we read our bible?

To know God intimately, personally, and theologically.

To commune with God and hear His thoughts.

To praise God.

To stand in awe of His grand plan of salvation.

To find true spiritual comfort.

To find contentment in what truly matters.

To renew our minds and reform our worldly thinking to eternal thinking.

To grow in godliness.

To help us “walk with Him” throughout our day.

**How to use this study:**

Look for things that stand out in the text

Names for God

Repeated words

Imagery

Comparisons/Contrasts

Symbols

Questions to ask:

What does this passage teach me about God?

What does this passage teach me about God’s plan of salvation?

What does the passage teach me about myself?

What emotions am I feeling as I read?

How does the passage show me Christ, the cross, and my salvation?

What OT passages are being referenced?

Applications:

Characteristics of God to praise

Promises of God that I can trust

Commands of God to obey

Changes that I am called to make in my life to better follow Him

**Introduction to the Book of Revelation:**

The apostle John is instructed to write a letter explaining his visions to the churches of his time. D. A. Carson likens John’s attempts to describe the visions of heaven to attempting to describe how electricity is made to a tribe who has never seen such a thing. We would have to use familiar items and metaphors from their culture in order to try to be understood. Note John’s frequent use of the word “like” in explaining the intricacies of heavenly things!

John is writing to churches that are suffering from heavy persecution. Most believe that it was written between 95-97 AD during the persecution under the emperor Domitian. Domitian was well-educated, bright, and provided lavish public shows—naval battles, women gladiators, dwarves. Domitian paid the troops more and gained their support. He appointed himself “Censor for Life” which gave him the right to supervise the moral life of Rome. He was thought to have killed his brother Titus by poison to usurp the throne; Titus’ last words expressed regret that he had not killed his brother first. A Jewish delegate was sent to bear homage to him and brought a box of earth from the Holy Land as a gift. Domitian was outraged and almost killed them on the spot. Although he was talked out of it, he taxed the Jews for practicing their religion and was suspicious

that they were meeting in houses to avoid the tax. This may have incited his persecution of Christians. Legend has it, that he tried to boil John in oil, but God rescued him. As this failed, he had John exiled to Patmos.

Emperor worship was critical in this culture. Once a year, the citizens were to gather and burn a pinch of incense and say the words, “The Emperor is Lord”. Revelation is a warning to not participate in this ritual; for Jesus is Lord. Their refusal to take part is what often led to persecution, torture, and death.

John, raised as a Jew, references the Old Testament and has been given the privilege from Jesus, Himself, to discern how He is the unveiling of the ceremony, metaphor, and history of Scripture. It is imperative that we are familiar with the Old Testament references in order to understand what he is conveying to his audience. John learned firsthand from his Master’s teachings – there are no less than 25 indirect sayings that can be attributed to his Master’s time on earth. He also makes use of some non-biblical writings that were well known at that time known as Apocalyptic Literature. You can read the book of Enoch to familiarize yourself with the language of the day. We do similar things now; we use the language of Star Wars to make our point. If we say, “The Force is with you” most people will understand what we are trying to convey. Likewise, John’s readers would have understood his use of symbols to help convey what he is trying to describe.

How Should We Read the Book of Revelation?

The Book of Revelation belongs to the genre which is called “Apocalyptic” literature; the word means an “unveiling” or “uncovering”. John tries to explain to his readers what he has seen take place in heaven by use of metaphors and similes, all which are rooted in language that his readers would have understood.

An example of this is the image of the sea. The sea was mostly thought of as a place of chaos which was inhabited by evil spirits and monsters (Genesis 1:2, Job 41:1, Psalm 74:12-17, Isaiah 27:1). John describes the sea as “glassy”, meaning that to the Lord it is smooth, without turbulence or mystery.

Over the centuries, sadly, men have often put their own interpretation on this particular book of the Bible. We encourage you to not make use of commentaries, charts, or other biblical tools as you take this journey into the eternal.

Allow Scripture to interpret Scripture.

We have included an appendix to assist you with some First Century connotations beginning on page 121.

If you have time, read Revelation in one sitting

Write down verses that you have questions about here.

**Revelation 1:1-3**

1 The revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave him to show to his servants the things that must soon take place. He made it known by sending his angel to his servant John, 2 who bore witness to the word of God and to the testimony of Jesus Christ, even to all that he saw. 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.

Revelation 1:1-3

Words to know:

**Apocalypse** = to reveal, uncover, unveil; the disclosure of things not yet shown

**Blessed** = possession of the favor of God; being marked by the fullness of God

**Prophecy** = foretelling of future and events or a forthtelling commentary of current spiritual status of a community

**Revelation 1:1-3**

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Revelation 1:1-3

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

Since Revelation 1:1-3 calls us to read the words of the book aloud, begin your time together by reading Revelation 1:1-3 aloud.

The first words call this the Revelation of Jesus Christ. In what ways do we see the revealing of Christ?

According to 1:1, what’s the purpose for God giving John the revelation of Jesus Christ?

According to 1:3 who will be blessed by this book. Go back and read Matthew 5:2-12. How do these verses help us understand what it means to be blessed?

What does it look like for you **to keep** the Words of God? Are there any areas of your life you’re not currently **keeping** the Words of God? What would it look like for you to begin keeping His Words in those areas of your life?

Revelation 1:1-3

**Interpersonal**

Date:

Spend time catching up

1. Open in Prayer

2. Pray for Fellowship

* Pray for Understanding
* Pray for Obedience

3. Read the Passage Aloud

4. Discuss what you learn from your personal bible reading (lightbulbs, questions, actions)

5. Pray through the Passage

* Praise Christ through the Passage
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  + Pray for the Pastor as he preaches on this passage.
  + Pray for the Church to be obedient on this passage.
* Pray for the City
  + Pray for the Gospel to be proclaimed in the city.
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6. Pray for each other (write prayer requests here)

7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

Final Reflections:

**Application Here and Now:**

In what different contexts do you currently hear the Word of God (i.e. Sunday mornings, personal Bible reading, one-to-one Bible reading)?

In what contexts would you like to begin hearing the Word of God that you are not currently hearing the Word of God?

In what areas are you currently not keeping the words of God?

What would it look like for you to begin keeping the words of God where you’re not currently?

Revelation 1:1-3

Write out a memory verse to encourage you:

Who can you ask to pray for you and hold you accountable?

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 1:1-3

**Additional Sermon Notes**

**Revelation 1:4-8**

4 John to the seven churches that are in Asia:

Grace to you and peace from Him who is and who was and who is to come, and from the seven spirits who are before his throne, 5 and from Jesus Christ the faithful witness, the firstborn of the dead, and the ruler of kings on earth. To Him who loves us and has freed us

from our sins by His blood 6 and made us a kingdom, priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen. 7 Behold, He is coming with the clouds, and every eye will see Him, even those who pierced Him, and all tribes of the earth will wail on account of Him. Even so. Amen.

8 “I am the Alpha and the Omega,” says the Lord God, “Who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.”

Revelation 1:4-8

**Things to Consider:**

In verse 4, John mentions the seven spirits; there seems to be two trains of thought on this. It might be angels (Psalm 91:11, Matthew 18:10, 1 Timothy 5:21 & Hebrews 1:14) or it might be 7 designations of the Holy Spirit (Zechariah 4:2-7 & Isaiah 11:2)

**Understanding the Culture:**

The churches are within a square 50 miles on each side and names are given in order going clockwise from the southwest. There were other churches in the area but these seven were located on a circular road. Here the seven churches are a “synecdoche” which is a figure of speech where part is put for whole. It is written to the seven churches, yes, as well as all churches in Asia Minor, as well as all churches.

The number seven to John’s readers indicated a fullness; the time necessary for something to be done effectively or a general designation of thoroughness or completeness.

The leading council of Asiarchs (officials of the provinces Acts 19:31) met each year in a revolving succession of seven strategic Asian cities. These are the same cities John is writing to, except he replaced Cyzicus with Thyatira which is closer.

**Revelation 1:4-8**

4 John to the seven churches that are in Asia:

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from our sins by His blood 6 and made us a kingdom, priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen. 7 Behold, He is coming with the clouds, and every eye will see Him, even those who pierced Him, and all tribes of the earth will wail on account of Him. Even so. Amen.

8 “I am the Alpha and the Omega,” says the Lord God, “Who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.”

Revelation 1:4-8

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

The images of Revelation 1:4-8 come from a few different places in the Old Testament.

* Read all of Daniel 7. In what context does the Son of Man come riding on the clouds?
* Read Daniel 7:13-14. What portion of Daniel does John reference in Revelation?
* What about the context of Revelation is similar to the context of Daniel?
* Read Zechariah 12:10. What part of Zechariah 12:10 does John quote in Revelation?
* To whom is Zechariah accusing of piercing the Lord?
* How does John change the accusation in Revelation?

Revelation 1:4-8

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**Application Here and Now:**

In what ways is the context of Daniel and Revelation similar to your context? In what ways is it different?

In what ways does Revelation 1:4-8 refer to different members of the Triune God?

How do the references to each person of the trinity bring you comfort in the midst of suffering?

Revelation 1:4-8

Which God-Head of the Trinity do you feel you would like to learn more about?

What verses can you think of to help you?

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 1:4-8

**Additional Sermon Notes**

**Revelation 1:9-20**

9 I, John, your brother and partner in the tribulation and the kingdom and the patient endurance that are in Jesus, was on the island called Patmos on account of the Word of God and the testimony of Jesus. 10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord’s Day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like a trumpet saying, “Write what you see in a book and send it to the seven churches, to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea.”12 Then I turned to see the voice that was speaking to me, and on turning I saw seven golden lampstands, 13 and in the midst of the lampstands one like a son of man, clothed with a long robe and with a golden sash around his chest. 14 The hairs of his head were white, like white wool, like snow. His eyes were like a flame of fire, 15 his feet were like burnished bronze, refined in a furnace, and his voice was like the roar of many waters. 16 In his right hand he held seven stars, from his mouth came a sharp two-edged sword, and this face was like the sun shining in full strength.17 When I saw him, I fell at his feet as though dead. But he laid his right hand on me, saying, “Fear not, I am the first and the last, 18 and the living one. I died, and behold I am alive forevermore, and I have the keys of Death and Hades. 19 Write therefore the things that you have seen, those that are and those that are to take place after this. 20 As for the mystery of the seven stars that you saw in my right hand, and the seven golden lampstands, the seven stars are the angels of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands are the seven churches.

Revelation 1:9-20

Things to Consider:

John mentions that he is writing from the island of Patmos.

Patmos is a small island on Aegean Sea 28 miles south of Samos, 37 miles southwest of Miletus (Acts 20:15) and 25 square miles in area. It was rocky, barren and volcanic. Roman criminals were banished there. John is considered a criminal because of his faithful testimony about Jesus.

If you look at the map, you will notice that the letter is meant to travel on a circular route.

**Revelation 1:9-20**

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Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

The book of Revelation often explains what is heard through what is seen. In Revelation 1:9-20 what is heard and what is seen? How does what is seen explain what is heard.

In what ways does John describe the Son of Man?

Read Daniel 7:9-12. In what ways is the vision in Revelation similar to the vision in Daniel?

What is John’s response to the vision of the Son of Man?

Revelation 1:9-20

**Interpersonal**

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7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

**Application Here and Now:**

How does Revelation 1:9 make you feel knowing that John, the beloved disciple of Jesus calls himself a partner with you?

Who else has God called to partner with you in your walk?

John refers to himself as a partner in the patient endurance. What does it mean look like to patiently endure through tribulation?

In what areas of life are you having to patiently endure?

Revelation 1:9-20

How does John respond to the vision of the Son of Man?

How does the Son of Man respond as John falls at his feet?

What do John’s response and the Son of Man’s response teach us about how we endure suffering?

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 1:9-20

**Additional Sermon Notes**

**Revelation 2:1-7**

“To the angel of the church in Ephesus write:

‘The words of him who holds the seven stars in his right hand, who walks among the seven golden lampstands.

2 “ ‘I know your works, your toil and your patient endurance, and how you cannot bear with those who are evil, but have tested those who call themselves apostles and are not, and found them to be false. 3 I know you are enduring patiently and bearing up for my name’s sake, and you have not grown weary. 4 But I have this against you, that you have abandoned the love you had at first. 5 Remember therefore from where you have fallen; repent, and do the works you did at first.

If not, I will come to you and remove your lampstand from its place, unless you repent. 6 Yet this you have: you hate the works of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.

7 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To the one who conquers I will grant to eat of the tree of life, which is in the paradise of God.’

Revelation 2:1-7

**Things to Consider:**

Ephesus - The first letter on the route was to the most important city in Asia Minor at that time. It was a commercial center and sea port, and was best known for magic and occult practices. Before the Greeks, the worship was of Cybele, a fertility goddess, and then Artemis. The temple, built in 6 BC, was one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Pilgrims came from all over the world to the temple to worship Diana/Artemis (Acts 19:28), which was incredibly immoral and lascivious.

The temple also served as a bank for kings and merchants as well as an asylum for criminals.

The city itself was a temple warden of two temples of the Imperial Cult which played an essential role in the city’s life.

Paul had invested three years establishing the church before turning over leadership to Timothy (1 Timothy 1:3). Timothy was clubbed to death for protesting orgies associated with the cult of Artemis. John was to become bishop here after Patmos.

The Ephesians are commended for they hate the works of the Nicolaitans. Although not much is known of them, the name means “A Victor of His People” and we encounter the name again in Revelation 2:15. The root of the word “Nico” means to conquer; note that there is a word play in verse 7.

**Revelation 2:1-7**

“To the angel of the church in Ephesus write:

‘The words of him who holds the seven stars in his right hand, who walks among the seven golden lampstands.

2 “ ‘I know your works, your toil and your patient endurance, and how you cannot bear with those who are evil, but have tested those who call themselves apostles and are not, and found them to be false. 3 I know you are enduring patiently and bearing up for my name’s sake, and you have not grown weary. 4 But I have this against you, that you have abandoned the love you had at first. 5 Remember therefore from where you have fallen; repent, and do the works you did at first. If not, I will come to you and remove your lampstand from its place, unless you repent. 6 Yet this you have: you hate the works of the Nicolatians, which I also hate. 7 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To the one who conquers I will grant to eat of the tree of life, which is in the paradise of God.’

Revelation 2:1-7

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One to One Reading Time:**

John twice encourages the church at Ephesus for their patient endurance picking up on the theme found in 1:9. What attributes accompany the patient endurance of the Ephesians?

How does the encouragement given to the Ephesian church help you think about patiently enduring in your life?

Paul rebukes the Ephesian church for losing their first love. Go back and read Acts 18:24-19:40 and talk about the love the Ephesians had for the Lord when the Gospel first came to them.

What is John’s answer for the problem of losing our first love?

Revelation 2:1-7

**Interpersonal**

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Final Reflections:

**Application Here and Now:**

Many abandoned Jesus, their first love, during his time on earth. Read John 13:21-30; 18:1-11. Describe Judas’ abandonment of Christ.

Read Mark 14:66-72. Describe Peter’s abandonment of Christ.

Now read Matthew 27:3-10 and John 21:15-19. Compare and contrast the lack of “first love” restoration of Judas with the “first love” restoration of Peter.

When has your love for Christ been at its highest point?

When has it been at its lowest point?

Would you say that you have lost your first love?

If you’ve lost the love that you first had for Christ, what would repentance look like for you moving forward?

Repentance includes a change of attitude that brings about a change in action. Map out a path of repentance that includes both attitude and action.

Revelation 2:1-7

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 2:1-7

**Additional Sermon Notes**

**Revelation 2:8-11**

8 “And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: ‘The words of the first and the last, who died

and came to life.

9 “‘I know your tribulation and your poverty (but you are rich) and the slander of those who say that they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan. 10 Do not fear what you are about to suffer. Behold, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and for ten days you will have tribulation.

Be faithful unto death, and I will give you the crown of life.

11 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. The one who conquers will not be hurt by the second death.’

Revelation 2:8-11

Things to Consider:

Smyrna - Thought to be founded by an Amazon, Smyrna (the name means “myrrh”) was a harbor city 35 miles north of Ephesus. It was known as the place of Tantalus’ torment and the birthplace of Homer. Smyrna was famed for science, medicine, games, and claimed to be the first when it came to beauty and emperor worship. The phrase, “Crown of Smyrna” arose from the appearance of Mount Pagus dotted with stately public buildings. Auelius Aristides thought Smyrna was ideal and compared the city to the crown of Ariadne.

There was a large Jewish population as well.

Polycarp, a disciple of John, was martyred here. He is famous for his last words, “86 years I have served Him and He hath done me no wrong. How can I speak evil of my King Who saved me?” He was burnt alive. This city has survived.

Words To Know:

**Crown of Victory** = the crown of a victor worn at games made of oak, ivy, myrtle, flowers or leaves.

**Revelation 2:8-11**

8 “And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: ‘The words of the first and the last, who died

and came to life.

9 “‘I know your tribulation and your poverty (but you are rich) and the slander of those who say that they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan. 10 Do not fear what you are about to suffer. Behold, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and for ten days you will have tribulation.

Be faithful unto death, and I will give you the crown of life.

11 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. The one who conquers will not be hurt by the second death.’

Revelation 2:8-11

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

What does it mean when John speaks of the poverty, yet riches, of the Christians in Smyrna?

In what areas of life do you experience poverty (i.e. financial, relational, emotional)?

How does the Gospel make us rich in these areas?

Read James 1:12. James also speaks of a crown of life. Out of what context does the crown of life come?

Are there any areas of life you’re struggling to pursue faithfulness?

What’s one area that your reading partner can pray for you to remain faithful?

Revelation 2:8-11

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**Application Here and Now:**

 The church at Smyrna faces two great sources of tribulation because of their faith: poverty, and slander. Do you resonate with any of these sources of tribulation? If so, which one?

John encourages the Christians in Smyrna not to fear even though their trials will only get worse. Read 1 Peter 1:6-9 and James 1:12-15. How do each of these passages help you not to fear in the midst of trials?

* 1 Peter 1:6-9:
* James 1:12-15:

Revelation 2:8-11

Revelation 20:6 also speaks of the second death mentioned in 2:11. How does Rev. 20:6 demonstrate that the second death cannot hurt the faithful Christian?

How does this impact the way that you face tribulation?

Memorize a verse & keep it with you to remind you of your great hope!

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 2:8-11

**Revelation 2:12-17**

12 “And to the angel of the church in Pergamum write: ‘The words of him who has

the sharp two-edged sword.

13 “ ‘I know where you dwell, where Satan’s throne is. Yet you hold fast my name, and you did not deny my faith even in the days of Antipas my faithful witness, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells. 14 But I have a few things against you: you have some there who hold the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, so that they might eat food sacrificed to idols and practice sexual immorality. 15 So also you have some who hold the teaching of the Nicolaitans. 16 Therefore repent. If not, I will come to you soon and war against them with the sword of my mouth.

17 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To the one who conquers I will give some of the hidden manna, and I will give him a white stone, with a new name written on the stone that no one knows

except the one who receives it.

Revelation 2:12-17

Things to Consider:

Pergamum - Located 70 miles north of Smyrna, Pergamum was situated on a high hill dominating the valley below. The actual shape of the city hill looked like a giant throne.

An intellectual city, it contained a library with 200,000 volumes rivaling the one in Alexandria. Earlier, Ptolemy had prohibited the export of papyrus in the hopes of stemming its growth. However, the people of Pergamum began to write on skins of parchment. This parchment was called Pergamena.

Pergamum was an important medical center for entire Roman Empire. The patient would sleep in the sanctuary of the Asklepia and either awoke cured, or would tell dreams to priest who would prescribe a treatment according to the dream. This was known as “therapy by incubation”.The medical center also had a crypt in which a live serpent was kept as an object of vernation.

Pergamum had temples to Zeus-Soter, Pan-Dionysus, and Athena, the emperor, and the goddess Roma. The temple of Zeus was home to a 40 foot high altar, for Zeus was considered to be the “king of gods” and called “savior”.

In verse 13, John mentions Antipas. He was thought to be a dentist and a bishop. There is a tradition has him that he was martyred under Domitian by being thrown into a heated brazen bull at the temple of Diana and roasted alive.

Words to Know:

**The White Stone** = In John’s day, the white stone means acquittal from or reversal of legal charges or the white stone of victory given to an athlete who wins. Thracians marked certain days with a white stone. A white stone was also used as a token for admission for the banquet.

**Revelation 2:12-17**

12 “And to the angel of the church in Pergamum write: ‘The words of him who has

the sharp two-edged sword.

13 “ ‘I know where you dwell, where Satan’s throne is. Yet you hold fast my name, and you did not deny my faith even in the days of Antipas my faithful witness, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells. 14 But I have a few things against you: you have some there who hold the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, so that they might eat food sacrificed to idols and practice sexual immorality. 15 So also you have some who hold the teaching of the Nicolaitans. 16 Therefore repent. If not, I will come to you soon and war against them with the sword of my mouth.

17 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To the one who conquers I will give some of the hidden manna, and I will give him a white stone, with a new name written on the stone that no one knows

except the one who receives it.

Revelation 2:12-17

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time**:

John references Balaam and Balak. His audience would have been familiar with them as men who wanted to destroy God’s people and used sensuality as a weapon (Numbers 22-24, 25:1-2, & 31:16).

Read 2 Peter 2:12-15 & Jude 1:11

How did John’s contemporaries use Balaam as an example to their audiences?

How does this help us understand John’s warning to the church at Pergamum?

What places in your life are you susceptible to temptation?

What verses can you memorize to help you withstand this temptation?

Discuss what it means to have a new name in Christ.

Revelation 2:12-17

**Interpersonal**

Date:

Spend time catching up

1. Open in Prayer

2. Pray for Fellowship

* Pray for Understanding
* Pray for Obedience

3. Read the Passage Aloud

4. Discuss what you learn from your personal bible reading (lightbulbs, questions, actions)

5. Pray through the Passage

* Praise Christ through the Passage
* Pray for the Church
  + Pray for the Pastor as he preaches on this passage.
  + Pray for the Church to be obedient on this passage.
* Pray for the City
  + Pray for the Gospel to be proclaimed in the city.
  + Pray that we will live the Gospel in the city.

6. Pray for each other (write prayer requests here)

7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

Final Reflections:

**Application Here and Now:**

Verse 2:15-16

Read Revelation 2:6

What do we know of the Nicolatians?

What is the church at Pergamum being urged to do?

Read Isaiah 1:21, Ezekiel 23:37, & 1 John 5:21

What do these passages tell us?

Read Revelation 19:17-21

What is the final outcome if they do not heed this warning?

Revelation 2:12-17

At what places are you at war with God in your soul?

Write a prayer to the Holy Spirit to ask for help in this battle:

What is the hope in this week’s passage?

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 2:12-17

**Revelation 2:18-29**

18 “And to the angel of the church in Thyatira write: ‘The words of the Son of God, who has eyes like a flame of fire, and whose feet are like burnished bronze.

19 “‘I know your works, your love and faith and service and patient endurance, and that your latter works exceed the first. 20 But I have this against you, that you tolerate that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess and is teaching and seducing my servants to practice sexual immorality and to eat food sacrificed to idols. 21 I gave her time to repent, but she refuses to repent of her sexual immorality. 22 Behold, I will throw her onto a sickbed, and those who commit adultery with her I will throw into great tribulation, unless they repent of her works, 23 and I will strike her children dead. And all the churches will know that I am he who searches mind and heart, and I will give to each of you according to your works. 24 But to the rest of you in Thyatira, who do not hold this teaching, who have not learned what some call the deep things of Satan, to you I say, I do not lay on you any other burden. 25 Only hold fast what you have until I come.

26 The one who conquers and who keeps my works until the end, to him I will give authority over the nations,

27 and he will rule them with a rod of iron, as when earthen pots are broken in pieces, even as I myself have received authority from my Father. 28 And I will give him the morning star. 29 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.

Revelation 2:18-29

Things to Consider:

**Thyatira -** a Macedonian city 40 miles southeast of Pergamum, and known for trade guilds; each guild had a patron deity. The necessity of membership in trade guilds placed Christians into compromising situations. Apollo/Tyrimnos was patron of guilds and was often incorporated in emperor worship so that both were called Son of Zeus. He was depicted as on a horse with a battle axe.

Worship was not only idolatrous, but luxurious, and sensual.

Shopkeepers and craftsmen risked loss of income by refusing to join guilds as meetings often included meals to patron deities. Non-participation could lead to social ostracism, social isolation, and economic hardship.

Acts 16:14 describes Lydia as a dealer in purple cloth from here. The dye was scarlet and had a reputation for being unsurpassed for brilliancy and permanence. The purple dye is not from shellfish but was a “turkey” red burned from the maddor root, which was abundant.

Thyatira was also known for its bronze; a Thyatiran coin shows a bronze smith at an anvil with a hammer to a helmet while Athena holds out her hand for it.

Thyatira had no natural fortress—its fate was to be destroyed, overrun, and rebuilt.

**Words to Know:**

**The Morning Star** = In the pagan world, the Morning Star was Venus, a symbol of sovereignty. Roman emperors claimed to be descended from her and Roman generals built temples to her star and carried it as a sign on their standards.

**Revelation 2:18-29**

18 “And to the angel of the church in Thyatira write: ‘The words of the Son of God, who has eyes like a flame of fire, and whose feet are like burnished bronze.

19 “‘I know your works, your love and faith and service and patient endurance, and that your latter works exceed the first. 20 But I have this against you, that you tolerate that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess and is teaching and seducing my servants to practice sexual immorality and to eat food sacrificed to idols. 21 I gave her time to repent, but she refuses to repent of her sexual immorality. 22 Behold, I will throw her onto a sickbed, and those who commit adultery with her I will throw into great tribulation, unless they repent of her works, 23 and I will strike her children dead. And all the churches will know that I am he who searches mind and heart, and I will give to each of you according to your works. 24 But to the rest of you in Thyatira, who do not hold this teaching, who have not learned what some call the deep things of Satan, to you I say, I do not lay on you any other burden. 25 Only hold fast what you have until I come.

26 The one who conquers and who keeps my works until the end, to him I will give authority over the nations,

27 and he will rule them with a rod of iron, as when earthen pots are broken in pieces, even as I myself have received authority from my Father. 28 And I will give him the morning star. 29 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.

Revelation 2:18-29

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

In verse 3:26, John in instructed to remind the church in Thyatira that the one who conquers and keeps Jesus’ works until the end will have authority over the nations.

Read Matthew 24:9-14 & Romans 8:34-39

What does it mean to conquer?

Read Isaiah 11:1-5

How would remembering this passage in Isaiah encourage the church in Thyatira?

*Has reading the letter to Thyatira given you things to think on in your own life?*

*Are there changes you need to make? Write them here and share them with your prayer partner.*

Revelation 2:18-29

**Interpersonal**

Date:

Spend time catching up

1. Open in Prayer

2. Pray for Fellowship

* Pray for Understanding
* Pray for Obedience

3. Read the Passage Aloud

4. Discuss what you learn from your personal bible reading (lightbulbs, questions, actions)

5. Pray through the Passage

* Praise Christ through the Passage
* Pray for the Church
  + Pray for the Pastor as he preaches on this passage.
  + Pray for the Church to be obedient on this passage.
* Pray for the City
  + Pray for the Gospel to be proclaimed in the city.
  + Pray that we will live the Gospel in the city.

6. Pray for each other (write prayer requests here)

7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

**Application Here and Now:**

 Jezebel was a wicked queen who encouraged King Ahab in his lust for power and pleasure. She detested men who spoke God’s truth and tried to have them killed. God, in His mercy, rescued His people from her reign (1 Kings 16:29-32, 18:3-4, 13, 19, 21:1-3, 25-26, 2 Kings 9:30-37). John’s audience would have known about her and would have been shocked by this description of the teaching they are embracing.

In our day and age, we have access to the teachings of several different speakers. Who do you listen to and why?

How can you tell if they are teaching the truth?

Revelation 2:18-29

What does your pastor think of them?

Write out a prayer of protection for your bible study teacher and your pastor:

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 2:18-29

**Revelation 3:1-6**

1 “And to the angel of the church in Sardis write: ‘The words of him who has the seven spirits of God and the seven stars.

“I know your works. You have the reputation of being alive, but you are dead. 2 Wake up, and strengthen what remains and is about to die, for I have not found your works complete in the sight of my God. 3 Remember, then, what you received and heard. Keep it, and repent. If you will not wake up, I will come like a thief, and you will not know at what hour I will come against you. 4 Yet you have still a few names in Sardis, people who have not soiled their garments, and they will walk with me in white, for they are worthy.

5 The one who conquers will be clothed thus in white garments, and I will never blot his name out of the book of life. I will confess his name before my Father and before his angels. 6 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’

Revelation 3:1-6

Things to Consider:

**Sardis -** Gold and silver coins were first struck in Sardis, which was also known for manufactured dyed woolen goods.

Sardis was the capital of Lydia and approximately 35 miles southeast of Thyatira; it sat at the foot of Mt. Tmolus.

It was known for worship of Artemis, a fertility goddess believed to give life to the dead, and the worship of Cybele, which included wild dancing, revel, and self-mutilation.

In AD 17, there was a catastrophic earthquake. Pliny called it the greatest disaster in human memory.

At the western end of the highway, this was a town of wealth and fame that was rebuilt with Roman aid.

There were two times in the history of Sardis in which the acropolis fell to the enemy due to a lack of vigilance on the part of the watchmen. In 539 BC, Cyrus captured it by deploying a climber to work his way up a crevice on the wall of the mountain. In the 3rd century, BC a Cretan named Logoras discovered a vulnerable point and opened the gates and allowed the armies of Antiochus the Great to overpower.

**Revelation 3:1-6**

1 “And to the angel of the church in Sardis write: ‘The words of him who has the seven spirits of God and the seven stars.

“I know your works. You have the reputation of being alive, but you are dead. 2 Wake up, and strengthen what remains and is about to die, for I have not found your works complete in the sight of my God. 3 Remember, then, what you received and heard. Keep it, and repent. If you will not wake up, I will come like a thief, and you will not know at what hour I will come against you. 4 Yet you have still a few names in Sardis, people who have not soiled their garments, and they will walk with me in white, for they are worthy.

5 The one who conquers will be clothed thus in white garments, and I will never blot his name out of the book of life. I will confess his name before my Father and before his angels. 6 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’

Revelation 3:1-6

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

Read Mark 13:32-37

What did Jesus teach John with this parable?

There are four things that the church in Sardis must do. What are they?

What will happen if they do not pursue these four actions?

Read Matthew 24:36-44

When did Jesus say the day of His return would happen?

Why do you think He worded His warning this way?

Read 1 Thessalonians 5:1-11

What is the warning and encouragement that Paul gives?

Revelation 3:1-6

**Interpersonal**

Date:

Spend time catching up

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2. Pray for Fellowship

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* Pray for Obedience

3. Read the Passage Aloud

4. Discuss what you learn from your personal bible reading (lightbulbs, questions, actions)

5. Pray through the Passage

* Praise Christ through the Passage
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  + Pray for the Pastor as he preaches on this passage.
  + Pray for the Church to be obedient on this passage.
* Pray for the City
  + Pray for the Gospel to be proclaimed in the city.
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6. Pray for each other (write prayer requests here)

7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

Final Reflections:

**Application Here and Now:**

*What is the commendation to the remnant in Sardis?*

Note that this is mentioned seven times in this book. (See Revelation 3:4-5, 18, 4:4, 6:11, 7:9, 13, & 19:14).

Read Zechariah 3:3-5

*How does the vision of Joshua the High Priest relate to John’s audience?*

Read 2 Peter 1:3-15

*What does your life look like when you have your name in the Book of Life?*

Revelation 3:1-6

*How is it possible to live this kind of life?*

*What do you think you should do when you fail?*

*What is the encouragement for you in today’s passage?*

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 3:1-6

**Revelation 3:7-13**

7 “And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: ‘The words of the holy one, the true one, who has the key of David, who opens and no one will shut, who shuts and no one opens.

8 “‘I know your works. Behold, I have set before you an open door, which no one is able to shut. I know that you have but little power, and yet you have kept my word and have not denied my name. 9 Behold, I will make those of the synagogue of Satan who say that they are Jews and are not, but lie—behold, I will make them come and bow down before your feet, and they will learn that I have loved you. 10 Because you have kept my word about patient endurance, I will keep you from the hour of trial that is coming on the whole world, to try those who dwell on the earth. 11 I am coming soon. Hold fast what you have, so that no one may seize your crown.

12 The one who conquers, I will make him a pillar in the temple of my God. Never shall he go out of it, and 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 from my God out of heaven, and my own new name.

13 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’

Revelation 3:7-13

Things to Consider:

**Philadelphia –** The name means “The Love of the Brethren”.

30 miles southeast of Sardis, it was strategically located along trade routes. It was known as the “Gateway to the East” or a “Little Athens” and was a wealthy and commercially important town. Famed for its vineyards and wine production which were a huge factor in the worship of Dionysus. This worship was characterized by its excessive wine and sex. The drunkenness was more than self-indulgence; it was considered spiritual! Being intoxicated on wine was thought to be filled with the spirit of Dionysus.

Philadelphia suffered from the cataclysmic earthquake in 17 AD. Several temples were in ruins. After the earthquake, Philadelphia had taken a new name, Neokaisarea = city of young Caesar. A shrine and temple were established.

**Revelation 3:7-13**

7 “And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: ‘The words of the holy one, the true one, who has the key of David, who opens and no one will shut, who shuts and no one opens.

8 “‘I know your works. Behold, I have set before you an open door, which no one is able to shut. I know that you have but little power, and yet you have kept my word and have not denied my name. 9 Behold, I will make those of the synagogue of Satan who say that they are Jews and are not, but lie—behold, I will make them come and bow down before your feet, and they will learn that I have loved you. 10 Because you have kept my word about patient endurance, I will keep you from the hour of trial that is coming on the whole world, to try those who dwell on the earth. 11 I am coming soon. Hold fast what you have, so that no one may seize your crown.

12 The one who conquers, I will make him a pillar in the temple of my God. Never shall he go out of it, and 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 from my God out of heaven, and my own new name.

13 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’

Revelation 3:7-13

Mark your comments on the text here.







Questions to Guide One to One Reading Time:

Read Acts 14:27, 1 Corinthians 16:29 & Colossians 4:3

What does the open door in Revelation 3:8 signify?

What open doors have you been presented with?

What people has the Lord partnered you with to walk through them?

What work have you seen the Lord do through them?

Share this praise with your prayer partner!

Revelation 3:7-13

**Interpersonal**

Date:

Spend time catching up

1. Open in Prayer

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* Pray for Obedience

3. Read the Passage Aloud

4. Discuss what you learn from your personal bible reading (lightbulbs, questions, actions)

5. Pray through the Passage

* Praise Christ through the Passage
* Pray for the Church
  + Pray for the Pastor as he preaches on this passage.
  + Pray for the Church to be obedient on this passage.
* Pray for the City
  + Pray for the Gospel to be proclaimed in the city.
  + Pray that we will live the Gospel in the city.

6. Pray for each other (write prayer requests here)

7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

Final Reflections:

**Application Here & Now:**

Read Isaiah 22:15-26

What is Isaiah saying in this passage?

Read John 10:7-11

What did Jesus say to His disciples?

Revelation 3:7-13

How do these two passages help us understand what is being written to the church in Philadelphia?

What would this look like in your life?

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 3:7-13

**Revelation 3:14-22**

14 “And to the angel of the church in Laodicea write: ‘The words of the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of God’s creation.

15 “‘I know your works: you are neither cold nor hot. Would that you were either cold or hot!

16 So, because you are lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I will spit you out of my mouth. 17 For you say, I am rich, I have prospered, and I need nothing, not realizing that you are wretched, pitiable, poor, blind, and naked. 18 I counsel you to buy from me gold refined by fire, so that you may be rich, and white garments so that you may clothe yourself and the shame of your nakedness may not be seen, and salve to anoint your eyes, so that you may see. 19 Those whom I love, I reprove and discipline, so be zealous and repent.

20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and eat with him, and he with me.

21 The one who conquers, I will grant him to sit with me on my throne, as I also conquered and sat down with my Father on his throne. 22 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’ ”

Revelation 3:14-22

**Things to Consider:**

**Laodicea –** A prosperous center known for banking, medicine, and textile industries and located about 45 miles southeast of Philadelphia.

They were particularly famous for black woolen cloaks.

Laodicea’s chief deities were Zeus and Men Karou or the Carian Men, god of healing later known as Asklepios, and patron of the city’s famous medical school. Their temple was a famous school of medicine that followed the teaching of Herophilus (330-250 BC) who administered mixtures to his patients. These were of compound substances that were administered on the principle that diseases required compound mediums to be fully effective.

Mentioned in Colossians 2:1 & 4:13-16, it was most likely evangelized by Ephaphras.

Laodicea had no water source of its own, although it was between two towns famous for water. One had incredibly cool drinking water and the other had natural hot springs that were therapeutic and healing.Water was brought in town from an external supply through 6 miles of aqueduct. The pools that piped the mineral water over slimy rock was rough with alum.

By the time water arrived at Laodicea, it would be tepid and nausea producing.

Today Laodicea is a heap of rubble.

**Words to Know:**

**Amen** = It is so, an affirmation. In Old Testament “Amen” is an acknowledgement of that which is valid and binding.

**Revelation 3:14-22**

14 “And to the angel of the church in Laodicea write: ‘The words of the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of God’s creation.

15 “‘I know your works: you are neither cold nor hot. Would that you were either cold or hot!

16 So, because you are lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I will spit you out of my mouth. 17 For you say, I am rich, I have prospered, and I need nothing, not realizing that you are wretched, pitiable, poor, blind, and naked. 18 I counsel you to buy from me gold refined by fire, so that you may be rich, and white garments so that you may clothe yourself and the shame of your nakedness may not be seen, and salve to anoint your eyes, so that you may see. 19 Those whom I love, I reprove and discipline, so be zealous and repent.

20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and eat with him, and he with me.

21 The one who conquers, I will grant him to sit with me on my throne, as I also conquered and sat down with my Father on his throne. 22 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’ ”

Revelation 3:14-22

Mark your comments on the text here.







**Questions to Guide One-to-One Reading Time:**

Read Hosea 12:5-11

*How does the church at Laodicea perceive itself similarly to Ephraim in Hosea 12:8?*

*How does the church of Laodicea look like to Christ?*

*As you read through Revelation 3:14-22, what things have you trusted in rather than Jesus?*

Read Isaiah 55:1-3

*According to Isaiah 55, What is the remedy for those who’ve grown complacent?*

*Write a prayer of confession and repentance and embrace the grace of forgiveness!*

Revelation 3:14-22

**Interpersonal**

Date:

Spend time catching up

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* Pray for the City
  + Pray for the Gospel to be proclaimed in the city.
  + Pray that we will live the Gospel in the city.

6. Pray for each other (write prayer requests here)

7. Schedule the Next Meeting:

Final Reflections:

**Application For the Here & Now**

*What door is Jesus knocking on in Revelation 3:20?*

Read Matthew 26:26-29

*Who took part in this feast?*

*What does Jesus tell his disciples in verse Mt 26:29?*

Read Revelation 19:9

*Revelation 19 describes the final banquet anticipated in Mt 26. Who will attend the banquet in Revelation 19?*

*According to Revelation 3:20, how do we enjoy fellowship with Christ after Mt 26 and in anticipation of Revelation 19?*

Revelation 3:14-22

*The letter to the church in Laodicea is a difficult but gracious warning that we, too, can take to heart.*

*What places in your life have you become complacent?*

*What do these verses tell us we must do when complacency sets in?*

Notes and/or illustrations for Sunday’s Sermon

Date:



Revelation 3:14-22

**Appendix A – Typology**

Motif of Numbers = the repetition of numbers assures the audience that nothing is haphazard. The numerical pattern contrast highlights of the people of God against the totality of the unbelieving world.

3 = Signature of God. 1:4, 8, 4:8, 1:17 Associated with the Trinity.

Parodied by dragon, beast, and false prophet.

There are 3 series of judgments of 7. All are marked by the final and irrevocable judgement.

Bride is mentioned 3x.

4 = Signature of Nature. Tribe, tongue, people, nation = representative of all humanity. Adam has 4 letters, there are four points on a compass.

There are 4 levels of communication – linguistic (text), visual (experience), referential (correspondence), symbolic (meaning).

Lightening, storm, thunder = 4x to underscore finality and universality of the last judgment.

The term “One Who lives forever” is stated 4x to designate the authority of the author.

6 = Short of 7; a deficiency

Babylon’s description as great is mentioned 6 times to associate it with the Beast.

6 occurrences of woman as a reference to Babylon’s whore.

7 = The number of perfection. There are 7 letters to 7 churches, 7 seals, 7 trumpets, 7 candlesticks, 7 angels, 7 stars, 7 spirits, 7 thunders.

Lamb of God, & Christ = mentioned 7x

7 spirits are mentioned 4 x

There are 7 uses of the word “sickle” in 6 verses

7 beatitudes 1:3, 14:13, 16:15, 20:6, 19:9, 20:6, 22:7, 22:14

7 divisions in structure

The Levitical system was built on a cycle of 7’s. It is called a successive heptad.

7 days in a Sabbath, Sabbatical year Exodus 23:10-11, Year of Jubilee or release after 7 sabbatical years Leviticus 25:8-17, 29-31

There were 7 priests with 7 trumpets who marched for 7 days around Jericho.

It is interesting to note that the Bible begins with 7’s – the Lord created the earth in 7 days, there are 7 colors in a rainbow, and ends with this book of 7’s.

Namaan was dipped in the Jordan 7 times. There are 7 music notes.

God has 7 fold wrath Genesis 4:15, 24, Psalm 79:12

It was not just a Christian understanding—Hadrian 180-192 BC minted coins with 7 stars to show his dominion over the world.

10 = Worldly Power.

Woman is mentioned 10 x.

12 = 3x4 = Signature of God’s people. Tribes of Israel, months in a year. 2 cycles of 12 make a day.

14 = Jesus & Spirit & Saints mentioned 14 x

70 = 70 weeks of prophecy of Daniel (Daniel 9:20-27) of which the last week represented the tribulation Revelation 6-19 which indicates the sufficiency of God’s dispensation of grace Acts 6:3, Revelation 1:4, 12, 16, 2:1, Genesis 21:28, Exodus 37:23, Leviticus 4:6, 17

666 = a completeness of imperfection and incompleteness, a fallen and unredeemed humanity. It is not Nero; John’s readers would not have understood the Hebraic formula that needed to be construed to make it happen.

144,000 = Church

3+4 = Signature of perfection

4x7 = Connotation of completion, judgement Lamb 28x = universal scope of the Lamb’s complete victory

Leviticus 26:18-28

The list of imports to Babylonian (Rome) 28 items = 4x7 which is an image of the total imports of the world.

10x10 = 1,000 = Superlative of greatness

12x12 = 144, an intensification of 12

**Appendix B –Classifications of Interpretation**

**Preterist View** - Spanish Jesuit Alcasar introduced in 1614

It has almost or altogether been fulfilled in the time which has passed since it was written and signals the triumph of Christianity over Judaism and paganism. It also signifies the downfall of Jerusalem and Rome.

**Idealist/Spiritualist** - Origen & Tyconius. Augustine provided an approach that affirmed the historical reality but not literalism.

Basically poetic, symbolic and spiritual in nature = good/evil, God/satan, timeless. Separates the imagery of the book from historical events. The great principles of the constant conflict in spiritual realms.

**Futurist View** - Francisco Ribeira

Identifies past, present, & future. The whole book, except the first three chapters are events that are yet to come. It will come to pass before the Lord’s coming. Some people see the seven churches as seven periods of church history but that would have meant very little to the original audience.

**Chiliast View** - Justin Martyr, Iraneus, Hippolytus, Victorianus

Also identifies past, present, and future. Believed it foretold a literal millennial kingdom on earth to be followed by a resurrection, judgment, and renewal of heaven.

**Historical/Continuous View** - Joachin of Flores (died 1202) said he had a vision on Easter that explained it. Luther, Calvin, and most Reformed. A progressive history of the church from the first century to the end of time as in a panorama. Predicts major movements of Christian history which have been fulfilled up to the time of that particular commentator. Christ’s final coming seems very soon. The argument against this view is why would that matter to the 1st Century church?

**Hymns of Heaven**

4:8 “Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord the God the Almighty! Who Was and Who Is and Who is to come.”

4:11 “Worthy are You, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for You created all things, and by Your will they existed and were created.”

5:9-10 “Holy are You to take the scroll and to open its seals, for You were slain and by Your blood, You ransomed people for God from every tribe and language and people and nation, and You have made them a kingdom and priests to our God and they shall reign on the earth.”

5:12-13 “Holy is the Lamb who was slain taking the power and wealth and wisdom and strength and honor and glory and blessing.” “The One seated upon the throne and the Lamb the blessing and the honor and the glory and the might into the eternity of eternity”

7:12 “Amen! The Praise and the glory and the wisdom and the thanksgiving and the honor and the power and the strength to our God into the eternity of eternity! Amen!”

7:16-17 “Nor will they go hungry again, nor beat upon them the sun, nor all scorching heat, for the Lamb on the throne will shepherd them and guide them upon living springs water and God will wipe away all tears out of their eyes.”

11:15 “Has become the kingdom of world of Lord our and of Christ His and He will reign into eternity of eternity.”

11:17-18 “We give thanks to You, Lord God Almighty, Who Is and Who was for You have taken Your great power and begun to reign. The nations raged but Your wrath came, and the time for the dead to be judged and for rewarding Your servants, the prophets and saints, and those who fear Your Name, both small and great, and for destroying the destroyers of the earth.”

12:10-12 “Just now the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God and the authority of His Christ have come, for the accuser of our brothers has been thrown down, who accuses them day and night before our God. And they have conquered him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony for they loved not their lives even unto death. Therefore, rejoice, O heavens and you who dwell in them! But woe to you, O earth and sea, for the devil has come down to you in great wrath, because he knows his time is short”.

15:3-4 “Great and marvelous are Your deeds, O Lord God the Almighty! Just and true are Your ways, O King of the nations! Who will not fear, O Lord, and glorify Your Name? For You alone are holy. All nations will come and worship You, for Your righteous acts have been revealed.”

16:5-7 “Just are You, O Holy One, Who Is and Who was, for You brought these judgments. For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and You have given them blood to drink. It is what they deserve!” And I heard the altar saying, “Yes, Lord God the Almighty, true and just are Your judgments!”

19:1-8 “Hallelujah! Salvation and glory and power belong to our God, for His judgments are true and just; for He has judges the great prostitute who corrupted the earth with her immorality, and has avenged on her the blood of his servants. Hallelujah! The smoke from her goes up forever and ever.” “Amen! Hallelujah!” “Praise our God, all you His servants, you who fear Him small and great.” “Hallelujah! For the Lord, our God the Almighty reigns. Let us rejoice and exult and give Him the glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come and His Bride has made herself ready; it was granted her to clothe herself with fine linen, bright and pure”.