



## Revelation – Introductory Notes:

*How do we see Christ in the various parts of the Bible?*

The Final Book of the Bible

Old Testament	Christ in Prophecy	(Behold He Comes!)
Gospels	Christ in History	(Behold He Dies!)
Acts	Christ in the Church	(Behold He Lives!)
Epistles	Christ in Experience	(Behold He Saves!)
Revelation	Christ Coming in Glory	(Behold He Reigns!)

### *What Makes the Book of Revelation Special?*

The Consummation of All Things

The only book promising a special blessing to the reader – Revelation 1: 3 and 22: 7  
***'Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written in it; for the time is near.'*** **Revelation 1: 3**

***"Behold, I am coming quickly! Blessed is he who keeps the words of the prophecy of this book."*** **Revelation 22: 7**

OT links – in 404 verses there are over 800 allusions/direct quotes from the OT  
It presents the climax of God's Plan for Man...for You & Me!

### *Why is Revelation Often Overlooked?*

Revelation is a book often overlooked: it is said to be too difficult to understand; too controversial (many viewpoints). It is a book which highlights any lack of OT insight because of its numerous OT references

Revelation is in code – but the codes are explained elsewhere in scripture, either in Revelation itself or in the OT or NT – it leads us on a treasure hunt in the Word of God

### *Who is the Author of Revelation?*

The book's Author is Yeshua through John (the disciple)

Revelation was written either on Patmos 95AD, where John was imprisoned or in Ephesus soon after John's release



## Sevenfold Structure

7 Churches	<i>Chapters 2 &amp; 3</i>	
7 Sealed Scroll	<i>Chapters 5-6 &amp; 8:1</i>	6 then parenthesis ( <i>Ch 7</i> )
7 Trumpets	<i>Chapters 8-9</i>	6 then parenthesis ( <i>Ch 10 - Ch14</i> )
7 Bowls of Wrath	<i>Chapters 15-16</i>	6 then parenthesis ( <i>16: 15</i> )
7 Beatitudes (Blessings)	...and many others	

## John is 'In The Spirit' in Revelation

- On the day of the Lord (at Patmos) (*1: 10*) – transported to 'the Day of the Lord'
- In the Throne Room of Heaven (*4: 2*)
- Carried away into the Wilderness (*17: 3*)
- Carried to a Great and High Mountain (*21: 10*)

## *What Does the Name of the Book Mean?*

### The Title of the Book

- Its title is singular, not plural – a singular revelation
- The Greek name is *apokalupsis* which means to reveal, unveil or uncover

### The Apocalypse

- Prophetic Sequence of the Seven Churches
- Catastrophic end-crisis of the present age
- Spectacular reappearance of the King of Kings in His global empire
- Internment of Satan in the *Abouso*
- Millennial earth-reign of Christ
- Final insurrection and the abolition of sin
- New Heaven and New Earth

## **Outline of the Book of Revelation:**

The Outline of the Book is given in chapter 1, verse 19

*'Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after this.'*

**Revelation 1: 19**

### *How Do We See This Outline in the Book?*

Introduction	<i>Revelation 1: 1-3</i>
Salutation and Occasion	<i>Revelation 1: 4-11</i>
'The things which you have seen' The Vision of the Glorified Risen Christ	<i>Revelation 1: 12-18</i>
'The things which are' The seven churches – which existed then and which set out 'the church age'	<i>Revelation Chapters 2 &amp; 3</i>
'The things which shall be hereafter ( <i>meta tauta</i> )' Those end time events which come after the Rapture (Tribulation & Millennial)	<i>Revelation Chapters 4 to 22</i>

## **The Tribulation and the Millennium – Revelation Chapters 4 to 22**

### *What Bible Passages Give Us Insight Into Chapters 4 to 22?*

**A Key to Understanding – Daniel 9: 24-27:** The Seventy Weeks of Daniel

The first 69 weeks are 7 x 69 years = 483 years (Jewish years of 360 days)

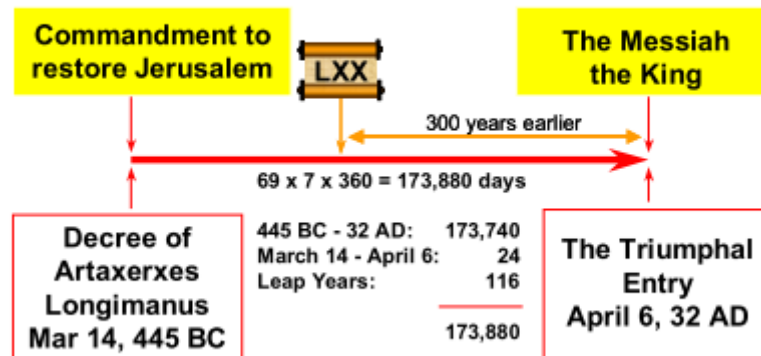
The exact period between the Decree of Artaxerxes I (Longimanus) given on the 14th March 445BC (Nehemiah 2: 1-8) to restore and rebuild Jerusalem – and the time of Yeshua’s triumphal entry into Jerusalem on 6<sup>th</sup> April 32AD

Nehemiah records the city rebuilt in 'Troublesome Times' - see *Nehemiah 4 & 5*

Yeshua is prophetically named as the 'Prince of Peace' - see *Isaiah 9: 6*

Only on His Triumphal Entry a few days before His crucifixion was Yeshua proclaimed as 'Messiah the Prince' (Hebrew: *māshîyach nâgîyd*)

**The 69 Weeks**



Start Point: The Decree of Artaxerxes I (Longimanus) given on the 14th March 445BC - see *Nehemiah 2: 1-8*  
 - City Rebuilt in 'Troublesome Times' - see *Nehemiah 4 & 5*

End Point: The Triumphal Entry of Jesus into Jerusalem on the Sunday of 'Holy Week' on 6th April 32AD (Nisan 10)  
 - 'Messiah the Prince' (Hebrew: *māshîyach nâgîyd*)  
 - Jesus is prophetically named as the 'Prince of Peace' - see *Isaiah 9: 6*

Hebraic Years are 360 Days - see *Genesis 7: 24, 8: 3-4; Revelation 11: 2-3*

LXX - The Septuagint (Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament) translated in 3rd century BC - begun 300 years before Jesus was 'cut off'

*Based on Sir Robert Anderson's work 'The Coming Prince'*

The Tribulation Period is the 70<sup>th</sup> Week (1 week = 7years)

*“Then he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week; but in the middle of the week he shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, even until the consummation, which is determined, is poured out on the desolate.”*

**Daniel 9: 27**

**What Does Daniel 9: 27 Tell Us About the Tribulation Period?**

The tribulation begins with the Coming World Leader confirming a covenant with ‘many’ (this is Israel, and possibly the surrounding nations) for one week – purportedly for 7 years.

The covenant which is confirmed may well be the Land Covenant of scripture – see *Genesis 13: 14-17, 15: 18-21, 17: 8*.

The Covenant is abrogated by the Coming World Leader after 3½ years.

The Abomination referred to is the desecration of the Temple (as in the time of Antiochus IV [Epiphanes] in 167BC).

## **A Key to Understanding – Matthew 24: 15-28**

Yeshua speaks of a time He calls the ‘Great Tribulation’

The definitive event at the beginning of this period is the ‘abomination of desolation’ (verse 15) and Yeshua refers His disciples to *Daniel 9: 23-27* to understand this.

## **The Structure of Revelation Chapters 4 to 22**

### ***What is the Nature of Chapters 4 to 22?***

Important Things to Note:

What is Happening?

Is the passage Sequential (a continuing story) or an Overview (a step back and a glimpse of the whole Tribulation, Millennium or Eternal Times)?

### **Overview of Chapters 4 to 22**

*Revelation 4 & 5*            In the Throne Room of Heaven            (sequential)

### ***What is the significance of ‘after this’ in Ch. 4 v.1?***

Greek ‘*meta tauta*’ the last words in *Revelation 1: 19*

Chapters 4 to 22 are ‘the things which will take place after this’; i.e. after the church age...after the rapture of the church (taking a pre-millennial view of the rapture)

### ***What are the ‘seven lamps of fire’ in verse Ch. 4 v.5 – and where did we last see them?***

The seven lampstands (lamps of fire are the seven churches

They are now in the throne room of heaven – the rapture of the church has happened!

### ***What does the song of the Elder’s (Ch. 5: 8-10) tell us?***

They are the redeemed of the Lord – representative of the raptured church

*Revelation 6*            The Seal Judgements 1 to 6            (sequential)

### ***Where is the 7<sup>th</sup> Seal?***

Not until Ch. 8 – there seems to be an interval

*Revelation 7: 1-8*            The 144,000 Sealed of Israel            (overview)

*Revelation 7: 9-17*            The Tribulation Saints            (overview)

*Revelation 8: 1-6*            The 7<sup>th</sup> Seal Judgement            (sequential?) or (later?)

*Revelation 8:7 - 9:21*            The Trumpet Judgements 1 to 6            (sequential)

### ***Where is the 7<sup>th</sup> Trumpet?***

Not until Ch. 11 – there seems to be an interval

*Revelation 10*            The Little Book            (overview / sequential)



The woman, who rides the beast, is Babylon  
The woman is drunk - with the blood of the saints (the martyrs of the church age) and with the blood of the martyrs - the tribulation martyrs (*Revelation 6: 9-11*)  
The woman (harlot) sits on many waters (v15)– that is, many peoples, multitudes, nations and tongues

***Who is the ‘Beast’ ridden by the ‘Scarlett Woman’?***                      *See vs. 3, 8 and 12-14*

The beast – the Coming World Leader and the political/religious system which he leads  
The woman rides, she takes advantage of, uses and controls (to some extent), this beast – but this beast will ultimately turn and consume her (v16)  
The Ten Horns are ten kings / kingdoms in the end times – they give their power and authority to the beast – he rises up in the midst of them (the 11th or little horn) and they submit to him  
The Final Battle (v14) – the kingdoms and the Beast make war with the Lamb

*Revelation 18*                      The Fall of Babylon                      (sequential)

*Revelation 19: 1-10*      The Rejoicing in Heaven                      (sequential)  
The celebration in heaven over Babylon’s fall marks the end of the Great Tribulation

*Revelation 19: 11-21*      The Return of the King                      (sequential)

***Who comes back with the Returning King (Rev. 19: 14)?***

The armies in heaven – followed Him (Yeshua) on white horses  
They are clothed in fine linen, white and clean – it is His bride (the church)  
See verses 7 & 8

*Revelation 20: 1-10*      The Millennial Reign of Jesus                      (sequential)

***What do we learn about Yeshua’s millennial rule from vs. 4-6?***

The saints will sit on thrones of judgement – living and reigning with Christ  
There are Two Resurrections – these are ‘categories’ not ‘events’ – the first resurrection particularly so

*Revelation 20: 11-15*      The Judgement at the End of the Millennium(sequential)

***Who is destined for the ‘Lake of Fire’ (Rev. 20: 10-15)?***

The Beast (the Coming World Leader [or Antichrist]) and the False Prophet are already there – they have been there since the beginning of the millennium

Destined also for the Lake of Fire are:

The Devil

Death & Hades – note this indicates these ‘places’ are spiritual personalities

Anyone Whose Names are not found in The Book of Life

The Lake of Fire (sometimes called Hell) is a place of torment... day and night forever and ever - it is a place of consciousness

It is place under the control of the Lord – it is torment at His (not the Devil’s) hand

*Revelation 21: 1-8*      The New Heaven and the New Earth      (sequential)

*Revelation 21:9-22:5*      The New Jerusalem      (overview)

***What can we discern about the Timing of the New Jerusalem's appearing (Rev. 21: 1-4)?***

It is after the Millennium – it is when there is a new heaven and a new earth – it is the eternal kingdom

***What can we discern about the Timing of the New Jerusalem's appearing (Rev. 21: 24-27)?***

It is during the Millennium:

The nations still exist – those saved walk in its light...and by inference, those unsaved still walk in darkness

Uncleanness still exists (things which defile, cause abomination, or are a lie) – but not permitted to enter the New Jerusalem...there are angels at the gates (v.12)

So it seems this multidimensional New Jerusalem is present during the millennium and after the millennium

*Revelation 22: 6-21*      The Soon Coming King (note the blessing in v. 7)      (overview)

**Alternative views of Revelation:**

Preterist – ‘Then only’ – i.e. applicable only in 1<sup>st</sup> century

Historical – ‘History only’ – historically completed (written later recapping history)

Idealist – Allegorical...the predominant view in the church today

Futurist – Prophetic...the book itself claims to be prophetic (see *Rev. 1: 3; 22: 7, 10, 18-19*)

**Why Prophecy?**

Old Testament      1845 references to Christ's rule on the earth  
17 OT books give prominence to Christ's earthly rule

New Testament      In 216 chapters there are 318 references to Christ's Second Coming`  
23 of the 27 books mention Christ's Second Coming

For every prophecy of His first coming there are there are between 7 and 8 referring to His Second Coming

**Eschatology:**

One's eschatology is derived largely from one's hermeneutics (method of interpreting the Bible)

The more allegorical one's hermeneutics, the more one tends towards Amillennialism

Amillennial View      - Allegorisation of Christ's millennial rule  
   - It is the view of most of the denominational church today

**Problems of the Amillennial View:**

Messianic promises in OT (hundreds of them)

Destiny of Israel in God's Covenants (*Romans 9-11*)

Promise given to Mary by Angel Gabriel (*Luke 1: 31-33*)

Numerous reconfirmations in the NT of Christ's Millennial rule

The Amillennial view in fact calls God a liar

Post-Millennial View - Believes we are already in the Millennium

If this is so, then Satan's chain is too long (things are not getting better)



Pre-Millennial View - Understands the Millennium literally

Three different Pre-Millennial Views of the Rapture of the Church (Harpazo):

- Post-Tribulational - Rapture is after the tribulation / church is in the tribulation
- Mid-Tribulational - Rapture is in the middle of the tribulation
- Pre-Tribulational - Rapture occurs before the tribulation

Scholars disagree on the timing of the Rapture but it need not divide us

I personally believe there is clear evidence in scripture that the rapture is pre-Tribulation

The prophetic model of the Jewish wedding indicates this

The Doctrine of Imminence requires this

Two Distinct Comings (Returns) of The Lord in scripture

See *1 Thessalonians 4: 16-18; Revelation 3: 10, 5: 9-10*

### *See Supplementary Note 2 'The Harpazō – A Summary'*

The 'Whole Counsel of God' is our protection in interpretation

Christ at the Centre	<i>Revelation 1: 1</i>
More sure word of prophecy	<i>2 Peter 1: 19</i>
Search the Scriptures – they are they which testify of me	<i>John 5: 39</i>
The Volume of the Book is written of Me	<i>Psalms 40: 7</i>
The Testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy	<i>Revelation 19: 10</i>
Thy Kingdom Come	<i>Matthew 6: 10</i>

Genesis vs. Revelation:

Earth Created ( <i>Gen. 1: 1</i> )	Earth Passed Away ( <i>Rev. 21: 1</i> )
Sun to govern Day ( <i>Gen. 1: 16</i> )	No need of Sun ( <i>Rev. 21: 23</i> )
Darkness called Night ( <i>Gen. 1: 5</i> )	No more night ( <i>Rev. 22: 5</i> )
Waters called Seas ( <i>Gen. 1: 10</i> )	No more Sea ( <i>Rev. 21: 1</i> )
River for Earth's Blessing ( <i>Gen. 2: 10-14</i> )	A River for New Earth ( <i>Rev. 22: 1-2</i> )
Earth's Government (re Israel) ( <i>Gen. 37</i> )	Earth's Judgement (re Israel) ( <i>Rev. 16: 8</i> )
Man in God's Image ( <i>Gen. 1: 26</i> )	Man Headed by Satan's Image ( <i>Rev. 13</i> )
Entrance of Sin ( <i>Gen. 3: 6</i> )	End of Sin ( <i>Rev. 21: 27</i> )
Curse Pronounced ( <i>Gen. 3: 14-17</i> )	No more Curse ( <i>Rev. 22: 3</i> )
Death Entered ( <i>Gen. 3: 19</i> )	No more Death ( <i>Rev. 21:4</i> )
Man driven out of Eden ( <i>Gen. 3: 24</i> )	Man Restored ( <i>Rev. 22</i> )
Tree of Life Guarded ( <i>Gen. 3: 24</i> )	Right to Tree of Life ( <i>Rev. 22: 14</i> )
Sorrow & Suffering Enter ( <i>Gen. 3: 17</i> )	No more Sorrow ( <i>Rev. 22: 4</i> )
Nimrod founds Babylon ( <i>Gen. 10: 8-10</i> )	Babylon Falls ( <i>Rev. 17-18</i> )
God's Flood to destroy evil generation ( <i>Gen. 6-9</i> )	Satan's Flood to destroy elect generation ( <i>Rev. 12</i> )
A Bow of God's Promise ( <i>Gen. 9: 13</i> )	A Bow for Remembrance ( <i>Rev. 4: 3; 10: 1</i> )
Sodom & Egypt – corruption & judgement ( <i>Gen. 13, 19</i> )	Sodom & Egypt – Jerusalem ( <i>Rev. 11: 8</i> )
A Confederation vs. Abraham ( <i>Gen. 14</i> )	A Confederation vs. Abraham's Seed ( <i>Rev. 12</i> )
A Bride for Abraham's Son ( <i>Gen. 24</i> )	A Bride for Abraham's Seed ( <i>Rev. 21</i> )
Marriage of First Adam ( <i>Gen. 2: 18-23</i> )	Marriage of Last Adam ( <i>Rev. 19</i> )
Man's dominion ceased & Satan's begun ( <i>Gen. 3: 24</i> )	Satan's domain ended & Man's restored ( <i>Rev. 22</i> )

### *See Supplementary Note 3 'Timeline of Biblical History'*