

God Is Government

Isaiah 33:22

**“For the LORD is our judge, the
LORD is our lawgiver, the LORD is
our KING; he will save us.”**

**TEACHINGS OF YESHUA HAMASHIACH
BIBLICAL AND WORLD HISTORY MASTERCLASS**

A Study of Revelation

Genesis MIRROR Revelation & Chapter 1

February 29, 2024

REFORMATION

G1357

διόρθωσις

diorthōsis

dee-or'-tho-sis

From a compound of G1223 and a derivative of **G3717**, meaning to straighten thoroughly; rectification, that is, (specifically) **the Messianic restoration**: - reformation.

REFORMATION

G3717

ὀρθός

orthos

or-thos'

Probably from the base of G3735; right (as rising), that is, (perpendicularly) erect (figuratively honest), or (horizontally) level or direct: - **straight, upright**.

REFORMATION

The act or process of changing a religious, political, or societal institution for the better is called a reformation. When capitalized, the Reformation refers specifically to the Protestant Reformation in Europe, which was a religious change instigated in 1517 by Protestants who wished to reform the Catholic Church.

Colossians 1:16 “For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him:”

Isaiah 45:7 “I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I the Lord do all these things.”

Prologue

Rev 1:1 The **Revelation of Jesus Christ**, which **God gave unto him**, to **shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass**; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John:

Rev 1:2 Who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and **of all things that he saw**.

Rev 1:3 **Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.**

Greeting to the Seven Churches

Rev 1:4 John to the **seven churches** which are in Asia: Grace be unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the seven Spirits which are before his throne;

Rev 1:5 And **from Jesus Christ**, who is the **faithful witness**, and the **first begotten of the dead**, and **the prince of the kings of the earth**. Unto **him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood**,

Rev 1:6 And hath **made us kings and priests unto God and his Father**; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

Rev 1:7 Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.

Rev 1:8 I am **Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending**, saith the Lord, **which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty**.

Vision of the Son of Man

Rev 1:9 I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Rev 1:10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,

Rev 1:11 Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

Rev 1:12 And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And, I saw seven golden candlesticks;

Vision of the Son of Man

Rev 1:13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

Rev 1:14 His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire;

Rev 1:15 And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

Rev 1:16 And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp two edged sword: and his countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength.

Vision of the Son of Man

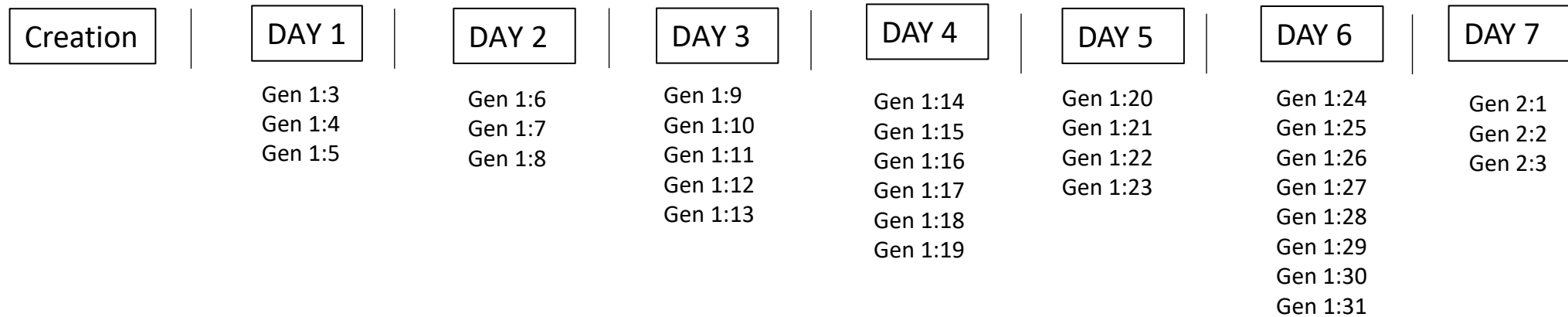
Rev 1:17 And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last:

Rev 1:18 I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.

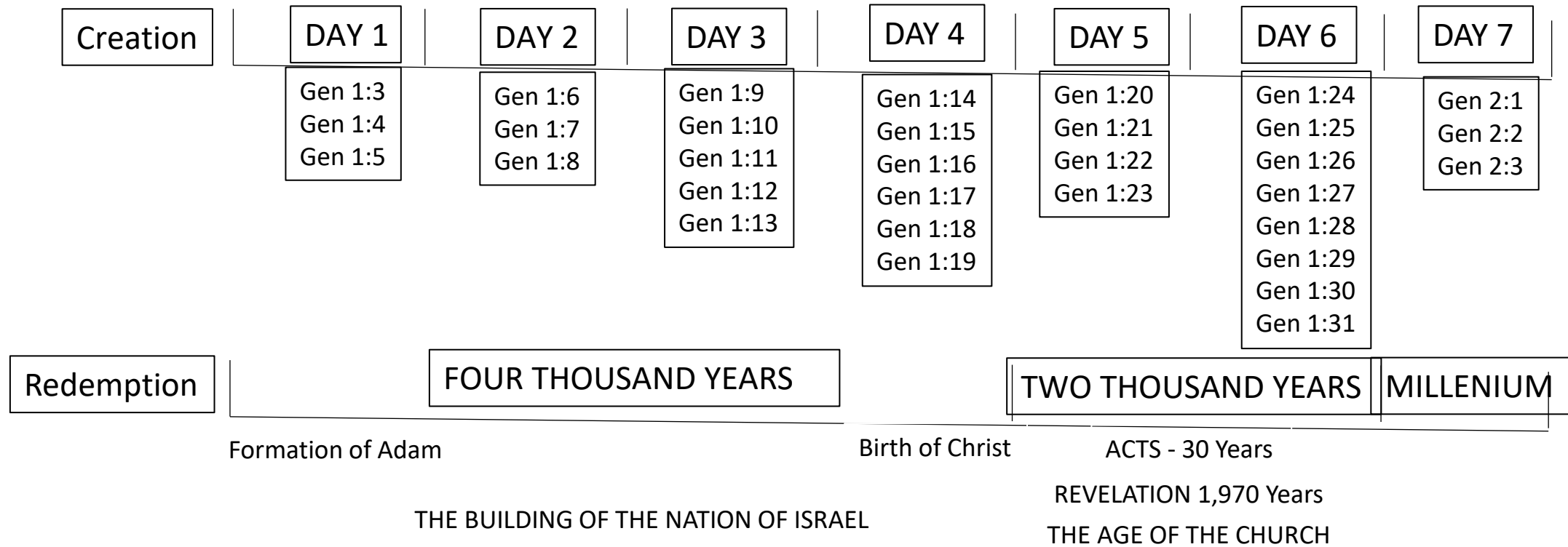
Rev 1:19 Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;

Rev 1:20 The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.

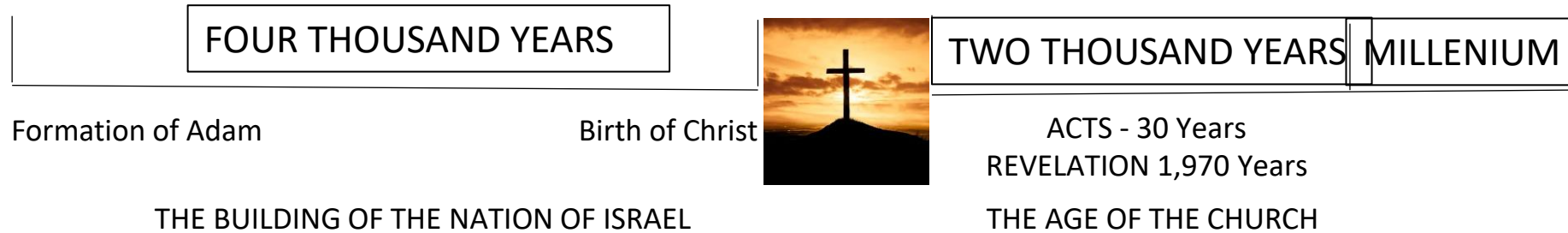
CREATION (GENESIS) – REDEMPTION (REVELATION) TIMEFRAME



2 Peter 3:8 “But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that **one day is with the Lord as a thousand years**, and a thousand years as one day.”



REDEMPTION (REVELATION) TIMEFRAME



The period of Christ birth to death was 33 1/2 years. Under Jewish law a priest could not start his ministry until he reached the age of 30. Therefore, Christ ministry is **3 ½ years, 1,260 days, 42 months, Times time and half time. – Daniel 9**

THE TIME OF CHRIST MINISTRY

If Luke is the Gospel writer intent on giving us an “orderly account,” then John is the Gospel writer most concerned with giving us a timeline for the life of Christ. He hinges his Gospel on the events the Jews anchored their calendar to, the annual Festivals, most specifically Passover. The first Passover during Jesus’ ministry happens about 3 months after His baptism.

IN YEAR ONE - 1st Passover / Spring “When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem.” John 2:13 NIV

IN YEAR TWO - 2nd Passover / Spring Unspecified Jewish Festival “Some time later, Jesus went up to Jerusalem for one of the Jewish festivals.” John 5:1 NIV This unspecified festival was likely either Passover or the Feast of Tabernacles, with the latter being suggested by Thomas & Gundry, along with their explanation of why it would fall in the 2nd year of Jesus’ ministry.

IN YEAR THREE - 3rd Passover / Spring “The Jewish Passover Festival was near.” John 6:4 NIV

Feast of Tabernacles / Fall “But when the Jewish Festival of Tabernacles was near,” John 7:2 NIV

Feast of Dedication (Hanukkah) / Winter “Then came the Festival of Dedication at Jerusalem. It was winter,” John 10:22 NIV

IN YEAR FOUR - 4th Passover / Spring “Six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany, where Lazarus lived, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.” John 12:1 NIV

This fourth Passover would have occurred midway through Jesus’ 4th year of ministry, which is where we get about **3 1/2 years** for the length of Christ’s ministry, which began around the age of 30.

The AGE OF THE CHURCH

- The Old Testament is an account of a NATION (ISRAEL)
 - ❖ Romans 11:1-8 "I say then, Hath God cast away his people? God forbid. For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. 2 God hath not cast away his people which he foreknew. Wot ye not what the scripture saith of Elias? how he maketh intercession to God against Israel, saying, 3 Lord, they have killed thy prophets, and digged down thine altars; and I am left alone, and they seek my life. 4 But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal. 5 Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace. 6 And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work. 7 What then? **Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded 8 (According as it is written, God hath given them the spirit of slumber, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear;) unto this day. [THE DAY OF THE LORD]"**
- The New Testament is an account of a MAN (GENTILE)
 - ❖ Colossians 1:26-29 "The **mystery [THE AGE OF THE CHURCH]** which has been hidden from ages and from generations, but now has been revealed to His saints. To them God willed to make known what are the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles: which is Christ in you, the hope of glory."

THE CHURCH AGE PERIOD

- For all believers in Christ both Jews and Gentiles
- The Church Age Period started in Acts with Ephesus.
- The Church Age Period is for two thousand years

Hosea 6:2 “After two days will he revive us: in the third day he will raise us up (gathering of his people – the rapture), and we shall live in his sight (the second coming of Christ the end of tribulation and the start of the Millenium).”

Now we can take from this and with our hermeneutics (our interpretation) can apply this verse to several points in time.

1. The birth of Christ
2. The death of Christ
3. The resurrection of Christ
4. The ascension of Christ
5. The birth of the Apostolic Assembly – Acts 2:38

A Study of Revelation
Chapter 1

How Well Do You Know Christ?

Summary of Revelation

- Contains its own title – “The Revelation of Jesus Christ” 1:1
- Revelation (Greek – apokalupsis meaning an uncovering, an unveiling or a disclosure
- The word describes the unveiling of spiritual truth (Romans 16:25, Galatians 1:12, Ephesians 1:17; 3:3)
- The revealing of the sons of God (Romans 8:19)
- Christ incarnation (Luke 2:32)
- His glorious appearing at His second coming (2 Thessalonians 1:7, Peter 1:7)
- Revelation refers to something, someone once hidden becoming visible – Yeshua the Christ
- This was given to Him (Christ) by God the Father communicated to the Apostle John by an angel(angels or magistrate – a messenger)
- Believers of the blessing contained within Revelation are promised to those who diligently read/study it (Revelation 1:3 and 22:7)

The Revelation (G602)

G602

ἀποκάλυψις

apokalupsis

ap-ok-al'-oop-sis

From G601 (to take off the cover, that is, **disclose**: - reveal.); **disclosure**: - appearing, coming, lighten, manifestation, **be revealed**, revelation.

Used 18 times in the New Testament

When used as a person such as Christ the meaning is to become visible.

Luke 2:32 Simeon praised God for the infant Yeshua

Romans 8:19 Paul spoke of the manifest transformation of believers in glory

1 Corinthians 1:7 Paul and Peter in 1 Peter 1:7 used apokalupsis to refer the revelation of Christ in His second coming.

The Revelation (G602)

G602

ἀποκάλυψις

apokalupsis

ap-ok-al'-oop-sis

From G601 (to take off the cover, that is, **disclose**: - reveal.); **disclosure**: - appearing, coming, lighten, manifestation, **be revealed**, revelation.

The book of Revelation contains truths that had been concealed until the writing.

While Revelation does not quote Old Testament text 278 of its 404 verses refer or allude to Old Testament prophetic truth.

Matthew 24:27 shows reveals the majesty and glory of the Lord.

The Revelation (G602)

The Old Testament contains over 300 prophecies about a future Messiah, a savior anointed by God to deliver His people from oppression. The New Testament glorifies the fulfillment of those prophecies through the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Jesus Himself revealed that He was the promised Messiah.

The woman said, "I know that Messiah" (called Christ) "is coming. When he comes, he will explain everything to us." Then Jesus declared, "I, the one speaking to you—I am he." John 4:25-26

Further, the gospels show how Jesus fulfilled the messianic prophecies and ultimately delivered humanity from the oppression of death through the promise of eternal salvation.

For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. John 3:16

The Revelation (G602)

Prophecies about the Messiah's Birth

The Old Testament described the awaited Messiah's birth in detail. In particular, the prophets foretold that the Savior would be born of a woman and would defeat Satan to redeem humanity for Satan's deception of our First Parents (Genesis 3:15).

"And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and hers; he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel."

Further, the Savior would come from the line of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Genesis 12:3; Gen. 17:19; Numbers 24:17) and the tribe of Judah (Genesis 49:10).

Scripture also revealed that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2) to a virgin who would call Him Immanuel (Isaiah 7:14). The Messiah would be an heir to King David's throne and would reign for eternity (2 Samuel 7:12-13).

"But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for me one who will be ruler over Israel, whose origins are from of old, from ancient times." Micah 5:2

"Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel."
Isaiah 7:14

The Revelation (G602)

Jesus' Birth Fulfills the Prophecies about the Messiah's Birth

Jesus of Nazareth redeemed the Fall of Adam as prophesied because Jesus was born of a woman and destroyed the Devil's work by defeating death through His glorious Resurrection (1 John 3:8). Jesus also fulfilled the prophecies about the Savior's lineage, as He is a direct descendant of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the tribe of Judah (Matthew 1:1-16).

The one who does what is sinful is of the devil, because the devil has been sinning from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the devil's work.

Moreover, as predicted, Jesus was born to a virgin in the town of Bethlehem (Luke 1:27; 2:4-7). In addition, Jesus is an heir to King David's throne through Christ's earthly father, Joseph (Matthew 1:6-16), and as the King of Kings, Jesus' reign will last forever (Luke 1:33).

Also, Jesus was indeed called Immanuel. The name Immanuel means "God with us" and perfectly describes Jesus' nature as God made flesh to dwell among us (John 1:1, 1:14). Notably, Isaiah declared that the Messiah would be called by many names in addition to Immanuel, such as: "Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace" (Isaiah 9:6).

The Revelation (G602)

Prophecies about the Messiah's Early Life

The Old Testament revealed that the Messiah would spend time in Egypt during His youth and would then leave Egypt (Hosea 11:1). The prophecies also foretold of a messenger in the wilderness who'd prepare the way for the Messiah so that the glory of God would be revealed (Isaiah 40:3-5).

The Revelation (G602)

Jesus' Early Life Fulfills the Prophecies about the Messiah's Early Life

As prophesied, Jesus spent His early years in Egypt to escape the Massacre of the Innocents perpetrated by King Herod (Matthew 2:13-15). Also, as predicted, once Herod died, Jesus and His family left Egypt and settled in Nazareth (Matthew 2:19-23).

The foreshadowed messenger in the wilderness preparing the way for the Lord was John the Baptist, who prepared the Messiah's way by preaching a message of baptism and repentance of sins (Matthew 3:1-6).

John the Baptist alluded to Jesus when he told his followers that he baptized with water but that there would be "one who is more powerful" who would baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire (Matthew 3:11). John then baptized Jesus and a voice from heaven revealed that Jesus was God's son (Matthew 3:13-17).

The Revelation (G602)

Prophecies about the Messiah's Ministry

The messianic prophecies told us that Galilee would be chosen among the nations to see “a great light,” a male child born to remove the darkness (Isaiah 9:1-6). The Messiah was foretold to preach about repentance (Isaiah 30:15) and be a gentle redeemer who would uphold justice and heal the broken (Isaiah 42:1-4; 61:1-2). The Savior would also speak in parables that would fall on deaf ears (Psalm 78:2-4; Isaiah 6:9-10) and perform many miracles (Isaiah 35:5-6).

The prophecies further described the Deliverer as A faithful priest who would do God's will (1 Samuel 2:35), a prophet selected from among the Israelites (Deuteronomy 18:15), and a humble king who would ride atop a donkey toward welcoming crowds (Zechariah 9:9).

Despite this peaceful and healing description of the coming Messiah, the prophets also asserted that the Messiah would be rejected by His own people (Psalm 69:8) but embraced by the Gentiles (Isaiah 11:10). Last, prophecy warned that rulers would plot to kill the Messiah (Psalm 31:13).

The Revelation (G602)

Jesus' Ministry Fulfils the Prophecies

In fulfillment of Scripture, Jesus' ministry began in Galilee, where Jesus was the "great light" that dispelled the darkness by preaching a life of repentance (Matthew 4:12-17). Moreover, Jesus spoke in parables that confounded many (Matthew 13:10-15, 34-35) and performed numerous miracles (Matthew 11:2-5).

Jesus also fulfilled the messianic prophecies by serving as The faithful priest who atoned for the sins of others through His human death and divine resurrection (Hebrews 2:17), the Jewish prophet who was rejected by His own people (Matthew 13:54-58), and the humble king who entered Jerusalem atop a donkey and was welcomed by cheering crowds (Matthew 21:1-9).

Furthermore, the prophecy that everyone could be co-heirs of God's Kingdom is confirmed by the diversity of Jesus's followers (John 12:18-21). Last, the revelation that Jesus would be scorned to the point of death was realized when the rulers of Israel plotted to have Him killed (Matthew 27:1).

The Revelation (G602)

Prophecies about the Messiah's Betrayal

The prophets warned that someone who had broken bread with the Messiah (Psalm 41:9) would betray Him for 30 pieces of silver, which would later be used to buy a potter's field (Zechariah 11:12-13). Upon His betrayal, the Messiah's closest friends would flee from him (Psalm 31:11).

Jesus Was Betrayed in the Manner Prophesized

As predicted, Jesus was betrayed by the Apostle Judas Iscariot for 30 pieces of silver (Matthew 26:14-16; 26:47-50). That blood money was later used to buy a potter's field (Matthew 27:3-10). Also, after Judas's betrayal, Jesus' other disciples "deserted him and fled" (Mark 14:50).

The Revelation (G602)

Prophecies about the Messiah's Death

Isaiah describes how the Messiah would remain silent in the face of false accusations and would be beaten, mocked, and spat upon (Isaiah 53:7; Isaiah 50:6). The Savior would also be “pierced for our transgressions” so that by His wounds we’d be healed (Isaiah 53:5). The prophet Daniel likewise revealed that the “Anointed One will be put to death and will have nothing” (Daniel 9:26).

King David further detailed the Messiah's death. The Psalmist presaged that the Messiah's hands and feet would be pierced, but His bones would not be broken (Psalm 22:16-17; Ps 34:20). The Savior would die among criminals (Isaiah 53:9), and people would cast lots for His clothing (Psalm 22:18). Also, onlookers would taunt the Anointed One by telling Him to ask the Lord He spoke of so often to rescue Him (Psalm 22:8).

The Revelation (G602)

Jesus Died in the Manner Prophesized

Anyone familiar with Jesus' Passion knows that He fulfilled the prophecies of the Messiah's death down to the last agonizing detail. Specifically, Jesus remained silent in the face of false accusations and was beaten, mocked, and spat upon before His crucifixion (Mark 14:57-61; 15:16-20).

Further, the Savior's hands and feet were pierced by nails at His crucifixion, but his bones weren't broken (Luke 24:39-40; John 20:24-27; John 19:33-37). As foretold, two criminals were crucified beside Jesus (Mark 15:27-28), and Roman soldiers cast lots for His garments (John 19:23-24). Last, the prediction of unyielding scorn came to pass when onlookers taunted the Crucified Christ by saying that if He was the Chosen One, He should save Himself (Luke 23:35).

The Revelation (G602)

Jesus Was Resurrected in the Manner Prophesied

As foretold, Jesus conquered death by gloriously rising from the dead (Matthew 28:5-10). Jesus then appeared to many of His disciples (Matthew 28:16-17), who later testified that the Messiah had risen, that His body was without decay and that He had ascended into Heaven to sit at the right hand of God, as prophesied (Acts 2:24-36).

Last, Jesus's death and Resurrection fulfilled Scripture in that He was the ultimate sacrifice that delivered humanity from death by offering us the path to eternal life (1 Corinthians 15:54).

The Revelation (G602)

What Does This Mean?

The Old Testament prophets went to great lengths to describe the Messiah's life, death, and victorious resurrection. Jesus of Nazareth fulfilled these prophecies in such accurate detail a millennium later that there can be no doubt that He was that promised Messiah.

LET US START THE JOURNEY THROUGH THE GREATEST BOOK OF THE BIBLE!!

The Revelation (G602)

Daniel 2:28-29 “28 But there is a God in heaven that revealeth secrets, and maketh known to the king Nebuchadnezzar what shall be in the latter days. Thy dream, and the visions of thy head upon thy bed, are these; 29 As for thee, O king, thy thoughts came into thy mind upon thy bed, what should come to pass hereafter: and he that revealeth secrets maketh known to thee what shall come to pass. ”

What Daniel was revealing was the secrets of the end time process through the dreams of King Nebuchadnezzar. The Hebrew form of the name Nebuchadnezzar is Nabu-kadurri-asur meaning Nabu (deriving from a god's name) protects (nasaru means to protect) my eldest son (kadurri means the eldest son). His father Nabopolassar desired protection for his son from his own gods.

The Revelation (G602)

Amos 3:7 “Surely the Lord GOD will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the prophets.”

Amos was revealing to us that the LORD God would do nothing but reveal to us his secrets. This means that the LORD God only provides truth. That His teachings and scripture is to provide us with what is to come. Think about that. What was the purpose of the prophets? What was the purpose of the Apostles? Were they not for the same purpose except only at different time periods – one before and one after Christ. All having the same message and same purpose – truth of what is to come!

The Revelation (G602)

Romans 16:25 "Now to him that is of power to stablish you according to my gospel, and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began,"

Paul was speaking to Rome about the revelation of Christ and about the mystery of life which was kept secret since the beginning. But what have we learned. The mystery of life is found in Isaiah 29:15-16 "15 Woe unto them that seek deep to hide their counsel from the LORD, and their works are in the dark, and they say, Who seeth us? and who knoweth us? 16 Surely your turning of things upside down shall be esteemed as the potter's clay: for shall the work say of him that made it, He made me not? or shall the thing framed say of him that framed it, He had no understanding?"

The Revelation (G602)

Galatians 1:12 "For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ."

Paul addressed the fact that the mystery of life cannot be taught by man, the world, or anything else but only by the revelation of Christ. This is to provide us focus that the world is darkness and the light can only come through the light which Christ gives us when we are reconciled back to the LORD God. This is the reason in 1 John 2:15 Christ tells us to "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him."

The Revelation (G602)

Ephesians 3:3 "How that by revelation he made known unto me the mystery; (as I wrote afore in few words,"

Paul was stating to the Church at Ephesus that only the LORD God made known to him the mysteries of life. Peter was given the Keys to the Kingdom of Heaven (earth) and Paul was given the Keys of the Kingdom of God (Heaven). Peter was directed downward while Paul was directed upward. The energy sources of our DNA and life.

Revelation 1:1-2 To Whom Given?

“1 The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John: 2 Who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and of all things that he saw.”

- The “Revelation” or “Apocalypse” or the “Unveiling” is mentioned 18 times in the New Testament.
- His “servants” are “Doulos” or yielded bondslaves (Matthew 22:8, Mark 13:34, Exodus 21:6, Deuteronomy 15:17)
- To whom given? This is not a sealed book. The word “show” is to be understood, in contrast to Daniel and other (Daniel 12:4) This is not a “dream” but real and tangible. John saw!
- The word “shortly” means *taxei* or rapidly in execution. This is where we get the English word tachometer.
- “What I begin I will also end” (1 Samuel 2:12, Luke 18:8)
- The word “Signified” means “render into signs” or “codes”. This is symbolic of reality. No prophecy is of private interpretation (2 Peter 1:20)
- The word “angel” is translated *angelas* meaning “ a messenger”
- “Who bore witness” is stated ninety (90) times in John’s writings! He is bearing witness to what “he saw.”
- Christ speaks in parables to the gentile world so they will not come to the knowledge of His mystery about the church. Divine truth is withheld from the world-wise making Revelation look like a bunch of chaos.

of Jesus (G2424)

G2424

Ἰησοῦς

lēsous

ee-ay-sooce'

Of Hebrew origin [H3091 - From H3068 (**self Existent or eternal; Jehovah**, Jewish national name of God: - Jehovah, the Lord.) and H3467; Jehovah-saved; Jehoshua (that is, Joshua), the Jewish leader: - Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua. Compare H1954, H3442.]; Jesus (that is, **Jehoshua**), the **name of our Lord and two (three) other Israelites**: - Jesus.

What the LORD God told John was the Revelation he was being given was the revelation of the LORD God Himself and no other. Therefore, when we think that revelation comes from something other than the LORD God we are being misled.

Christ (G5547)

G5547

Χριστός

Christos

khris-tos'

From G5548 (through the idea of contact; to smear or rub with oil, that is, (by implication) to consecrate to an office or religious service: - anoint.); **anointed, that is, the Messiah, an epithet of Jesus: - Christ.**

This should now be evident that Jesus (Yeshua) was the Son of the LORD God (the second Adam as a representative of the LORD God Himself. And through the anointing of Yeshua by the Father He assumes His mission of the Christology of the Son of God. The word epithet is significant here. Epithet is a primitive root; to address by an additional name; hence, to eulogize -- give flattering titles, surname (himself).

So, what the LORD God was stating was that Yeshua was born (the second Adam) but Adam becomes the Christ once the anointing of Yeshua (the second Adam) has taken place to allow then Christ to fulfill the law and makes revelation to John.

Of Jesus (Yeshua) Christ

Scripture Revelation from God – 2 Timothy 3:16

This Book is not only from Him but about Him – Revelation 22:16

NT scriptures suggests that John's statement in Rev 22:26 is best understood in the sense of revelation about Jesus (first) then Christ (second) – 1 Corinthians 1:7, Galatians 1:12, 2 Thessalonians 1:7, 1 Peter 1:7

The Gospels are about Jesus (Yeshua) Christ in His first coming in humiliation

Revelation presents Jesus (Yeshua) Christ in His final coming in exaltation. Everyone of John's visions and descriptions of Him in Revelation is one of majesty, power, and glory.

Christ unveiling begins in 1:5-20

Chapter 2 & 3 provides a preview of His final coming as the exalted Lord of the church (His Body – His Bride)

Chapters 4-22 provide a detailed look of His final coming, His millennial kingdom ushering His eternal state.

Of Jesus (Yeshua) Christ

The main theme – Rev 1:5

The faithful witness – Rev 1:5

The firstborn of the dead – Rev 1:5

The ruler of the kings of the earth – Rev 1:5

The Alpha and Omega – Rev 1:8 and 21:6

The one who is and who was and who is to come – Rev 1:8

The Almighty – Rev 1:8

The first and the last – Rev 1:17

The living one – Rev 1:18

The one who holds the seven stars (the ministers of churches) in His right hand, the One who walks among the seven golden lampstands (the churches) – Rev 2:1

The One who has the sharp two-edged sword – Rev 2:12

The Son of God – Rev 2:18

The One who has eyes like a flame of fire and feet like burnished bronze – Rev 2:18

The One who has the seven spirits of God and the seven stars – Rev 3:1

The One who is holy, who is true – Rev 3:7

The holder of the key of David who opens, and no one will shut, and who shuts, and no one opens – Rev 3:7

The faithful and true Witness – Rev 3:14

Of Jesus (Yeshua) Christ

The Beginning of the creation of God – Rev 3:14

The Lion that is from the tribe of Judah – Rev 5:5

The Lamb of God – Rev 5:6, 6:1, 7:9-10, 8:1, 12:11, 13:8, 14:1, 15:3, 17:14, 19:7, 21:9, and 22:1

The Lord, holy and true – Rev 6:10

The One who is called Faithful and True – Rev 19:11

The Word of God – Rev 19:13

The King of kings, and Lord of lords – Rev 19:16

Christ (messiah), ruling on earth with His glorified saints – Rev 19:16

Jesus the root and the descendent of David, the bright and morning star – Rev 22:16

which (3739) God (G2316)

G3739

ὅς, ἧ, ὅ

hos hē ho

hos, hay, ho

Probably a primary word (or perhaps a form of the article G3588); the relative (sometimes demonstrative) **pronoun, who, which, what, that: - one, (an-, the) other, some, that, what, which, who (-m, -se), etc.**

G2316

θεός

theos

teh'-os

Of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with G3588 **-The masculine, feminine (second) and neuter (third) forms**, in all their inflections; the definite article; the (sometimes to be supplied, at others omitted, in English idiom): - the, this, that, one, he, she, it, etc) **the supreme Divinity**; figuratively a magistrate; by Hebraism very: - X exceeding, God, god [-ly, -ward].

which (3739) God (G2316)

John 3:32 "And what he hath seen and heard, that he testifieth; and no man receiveth his testimony. "

John 8:26 "I have many things to say and to judge of you: but he that sent me is true; and I speak to the world those things which I have heard of him."

John 12:49 "For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak."

Revelation 1:3 – A UNIQUE PROMISE

“Blessed (Rev 22:7; Pro 8:34; Dan 12:12-13; Luke 11:28) is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the (Rev 22:6, Rev 22:10, Rev 22:12, Rev 22:20; Rom 13:11; Jas 5:8-9; 1Pe 4:7; 2Pe 3:8) time is at hand.”

- We are instructed to “read, hear, and keep.” This is the only book with a special promise if you do these three things.
- “Time is at hand” is imminent. The word “time” does not translate chronos, which refers to time on a clock, or calendar, but Kairos, which refers to seasons, epochs, or eras. The next great era of God’s redemptive history is near. That the return of Christ is imminent. (Luke 12:35-40)
- Paul wrote to the Romans “the night is almost gone” and “the day is near. (Romans 13:12) Paul even thought he would be alive when Christ came the second time as his use in the plural word of “we.” (1 Cor 15:51-58, 1Thes 4:15-18, Hebrews 10:25, James 5:7-9, 1 Peter 4:7, 1 John 2:18 2 Peter 3:4)

Revelation 1:4-5 – GREETINGS TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES

“4 John (Rev 1:1) to the (Rev 1:11, Rev 1:20, Rev 2:1, Rev 2:8, Rev 2:12, Rev 2:18, Rev 3:1, Rev 3:7, Rev 3:14; Act 19:10; 1Pe 1:1) seven churches which are in Asia: Grace (Rom 1:7; 1Cor 1:3; 2Cor 1:2; 1Pe 1:2) be unto you, and peace, from him (Rev 1:8; Exo 3:14; Psa 90:2, Psa 102:25-27; Isa 41:4, Isa 57:15; Mic 5:2; Joh 1:1; Heb 1:10-13, Heb 13:8; Jas 1:17) which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the (Rev 3:1, Rev 4:5, Rev 5:6; Zec 3:9, Zec 4:10, Zec 6:5; 1Cor 12:4-13) seven Spirits which are before his throne; 5 And from Jesus Christ, who is (Rev 3:14; Psa 89:36-37; Isa 55:4; Joh 3:11, Joh 3:32, Joh 8:14-16, Joh 18:37; 1Ti 6:13; 1Jn 5:7-10) the faithful witness, and the first (Act 26:23; 1Co 15:20-23; Col 1:18) begotten of the dead, and the prince (Rev 11:15, Rev 17:14, Rev 19:16; Psa 72:11, Psa 89:27; Pro 8:15-16; Dan 2:2, Dan 7:14; Mat 28:18; Eph 1:20-22; 1Ti 6:15) of the kings of the earth. Unto him (Deu 7:8, Deu 23:5; Joh 13:1, Joh 13:34, Joh 15:9; Rom 8:37; Gal 2:20; Eph 2:4, Eph 5:2, Eph 5:25-27; 1Jn 4:10) that loved us, and washed (Rev 7:14; Zec 13:1; Joh 13:8-10; Act 20:28; 1Cor 6:11; Heb 9:14; 1Pe 1:19; 1Jn 1:7) us from our sins in his own blood,”

- John is referred to with no additional title, so it seem he is well known to these churches.
- The word “grace” or “Charis” is a common Greek greeting and here contains a deep theological term.
- The word “Peace” or “Shalom” is referring to the Peace of God. (profound problem resolved)
- Some view these “Seven Spirits” as referring to angels as the seven special ones. The term “Angels” appears 74 times (104 in New Testament) and 9 times as the seven special ones. However, in Isaiah we are given the seven spirits.

Isaiah 11:2 “And the spirit of **the LORD** shall rest upon him, the spirit of **wisdom** and **understanding**, the spirit of **counsel** and **might**, the spirit of **knowledge** and of the **fear of the LORD;**” (Zech 4:1-10, Hebrews 10:29, Galatians 5:22)

Revelation 1:6 – GREETINGS TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES

“And hath made (Rev 5:10, Rev 20:6; Exo 9:6; Isa 61:6; Rom 12:1; 1Pe 2:5-9) us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him (Rev 4:11, Rev 5:12-14; Psa 72:18-19; Dan 4:34; Mat 6:13; Joh 5:23; Php 2:11; 1Ti 6:16; Heb 13:21; 1Pe 4:11, 1Pe 5:11; 2Pe 3:18; Jud 1:25) be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.”

- In Israel, kings were from the tribe of Judah and the priests were from the tribe of Levi.
- They were mandated to stay separate.
- The phrase “and hath made us kings and priests” (more details when we get to chapters 4 & 5) is because there are only three places in scripture that detail being a king and a priest at the same time. (1 Peter 2:9-10)
 - ❖ Genesis 14 – Melchizedek being a king and a priest
 - ❖ Psalms & Hebrews – Jesus Christ
 - ❖ Revelation – You and I, as believers, are stated as kings and priests
- The work of Christ on behalf of believers caused John to burst forth in an inspired doxology of praise to Him. In the present, Christ loves believers with an unbreakable love (Romans 8:35-39)
- Christ love also caused Him to make us to be a kingdom not the millennial kingdom, but the sphere of God’s rule which believers enter in salvation. (Col 1:13)

Revelation 1:7-9 – GREETINGS TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES/VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

“7 Behold, he cometh (Rev 14:14-16; Psa 97:2; Isa 19:1; Dan 7:13; Nah 1:3; Mat 24:30, Mat 26:64; Mar 13:26, Mar 14:62; Luk 21:27; Act 1:9-11; 1Th 4:17) with clouds; and every (Rev 22:4; Num 24:17; Job 19:26-27, Job 33:26; 1Th 1:10; 1Jn 3:2; Jud 1:14) eye shall see him, and they (Psa 22:16; Zec 12:10; Joh 19:34, Joh 19:37; Heb 6:6, Heb 10:29) also which pierced him: and all (Rev 6:15-17, Rev 18:15-19; Mat 24:30; Luk 23:28-30) kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so (Rev 18:20, --Rev 19:1-3, Rev 22:20; Jdg 5:31; Psa 68:1), Amen.

8 I am Alpha (Rev 1:11, Rev 1:17, Rev 2:8, Rev 21:6, Rev 22:13; Isa 41:4, Isa 43:10, Isa 44:6, Isa 48:12) and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is (Rev 1:4), and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty (Rev 4:8, Rev 11:17, Rev 16:14, Rev 19:15, Rev 21:22; Gen 17:1, Gen 28:3, Gen 35:11, Gen 43:14, Gen 48:3; Gen 49:25; Exo 6:3; Num 24:4; Isa 9:6; 2Cor 6:18).

9 I John (Rev 1:4), who also am your brother, and companion (Rev 2:9-10, Rev 7:14; Joh 16:33; Act 14:22; Rom 8:17; 1Cor 4:9-13; Php 1:7, Php 4:14; 2Ti 1:8, 2Ti 2:3-12) in tribulation, and in the (Rev 3:10, Rev 13:10, Rev 14:12; Rom 2:7-8, Rom 5:3-4, Rom 8:25; 2Th 1:4-5, 2Th 3:5; Heb 10:36; Jas 5:7-8) kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word (Rev 1:2, Rev 6:9, Rev 11:7, Rev 12:11, Rev 12:17, Rev 19:10) of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ. ”

Revelation 1:7-9 – GREETINGS TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES/VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

- The phrase “every eye shall see him” is a physical and personal observation (Daniel 7:13, Matthew 24:30, 26:62)
- Seeing with their own eyes “Which pierces him” is also mentioned in Zechariah 12:10.

I AM ALPHA AND OMEGA.... THE FIRST AND THE LAST

- The LORD refers to himself as the First and the Last Seven Times
 - ❖ Isaiah 41:4
 - ❖ Isaiah 44:6
 - ❖ Isaiah 48:12
 - ❖ Revelation 1:11
 - ❖ Revelation 1:17-18 (“was dead and am alive”)
 - ❖ Revelation 2:8 (“was dead and am alive”)
 - ❖ Revelation 22:13
- “I John” is specifically references five time (Rev 1:1, 4, 9, 21:2, 22:8)

Revelation 1:7-9 – GREETINGS TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES/VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

Why Christ Must Return

- People deny His Second Coming (2 Peter 3:3-4)
- The truth of His second coming appears in more than 500 verses throughout Bible.
- One out of every twenty-five verses in the NT refers to the Second Coming.
- Christ repeatedly spoke of His return (Matthew 16:27, 24-25, 26:64, Mark 13:35, 14:62, Luke 12:40, 21:34-36)
- The promises of God require Christ return (Genesis 49:10)
- Messiah's earthly reign (Daniel 7:13-14, 18, Zech 14:4-9, Mal 4:1-4, Numbers 23:19)
- The promise from Jesus requires His return (Rev 2:16, 3:11, 22:7, 12:20, John 14:2-3, Luke 19:11-27)
- Guarantee by the Holy Spirit of His return (John 15:26, 16:13, 1 Cor 1:4-8, Phil 3:20-21, Col 3:4, 1 Thes 2:19, James 5:8, 1 Peter 1:13, John 3:2)
- God's program for the church (Rev 3:10) following the Rapture (Romans 14:10, 1 Cor 3:12-15, 4:5, 2 Cor 5:10, Phil 1:6, 10:2, 2 Tim 1:12, 18, 4:8, Rev 11:18)
- End of Tribulation (Rev 19:7-9, 2 Cor 11:2, Eph 5:22-30, 2 Tim 2:19)
- Christ program for unbelievers (Psalms 2, Joel 3:1-2, 9:17, Isa 11:1-5, Mic 4:1-8, Zech 3:8, Matt 25:31-34)
- Covenant with Israel (Romans 11:13, 1 Tim 2:7, Romans 11:1-2, Deut 4:30-31, Isa 9:6-7, 11:11-12, 60:10-14, Jer 23:5-8, 30:1-33, 46:28, Ezek 36-37, 40-48, Dan 9:20-27, 12:1-3, Hos 2:14-23, 14:4-7, Joel 3:18-21, Amos 9:8-15, Obad 17, 21, Mic 4:8, 7:14-20, Zech 3:14-20, 13-14, Matt 19:28, Acts 1:6-7)

Revelation 1:10-11 – VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

10 I was in (Rev 4:2, Rev 17:3, Rev 21:10; Mat 22:43; Act 10:10-33; 2Co 12:2-4) the Spirit on the (Joh 20:19, Joh 20:26; Act 20:7; 1Co 16:2) Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as (Rev 4:1, Rev 10:3-8) of a trumpet,

11 Saying, I am (Rev 1:8, Rev 1:17) Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What (Rev 1:19, Rev 2:1, Rev 10:4, Rev 14:13, Rev 19:9, Rev 21:5; Deu 31:19; Isa 30:8; Jer 30:2; Hab 2:2) thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven (Rev 1:4, Rev 2:1, Rev 2:8, Rev 2:12, Rev 2:18, Rev 3:1, Rev 3:7, Rev 3:14) churches which are in Asia; unto Ephesus (Act 18:19-21, Act 18:24, Act 19:1-41, Act 20:17; 1Co 15:32, 1Co 16:8; Eph 1:1; 1Ti 1:3), and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea (Col 4:15-16).

Revelation 1:10-11 – VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

The Lord's Day

- Many think this is Sunday
- The Sabbath day was ordained in Eden (Gen 2) before Moses and the ten commandments, so the sabbath day was observed before the law given (Exodus 16:20).
- Daniel 7:25 speaks about the Antichrist will seek “to change the times and the laws”
- So, when is the Lord day?
- In Ezekiel 46:1 it describes the Millennial Temple will only be open on Shabbat and the new moon.

Colossians 2:16-17 “16 Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Col 2:17 Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ. ”

Revelation 1:10-11 – VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

“I WAS IN THE SPIRIT.....” John says four times

- On the “day of the Lord” (At Patmos) Revelation 1:10
- To the Throne in Heaven Revelation 4:2
- Carried away in the wilderness Revelation 17:3
- Carried to a mountain Revelation 21:10

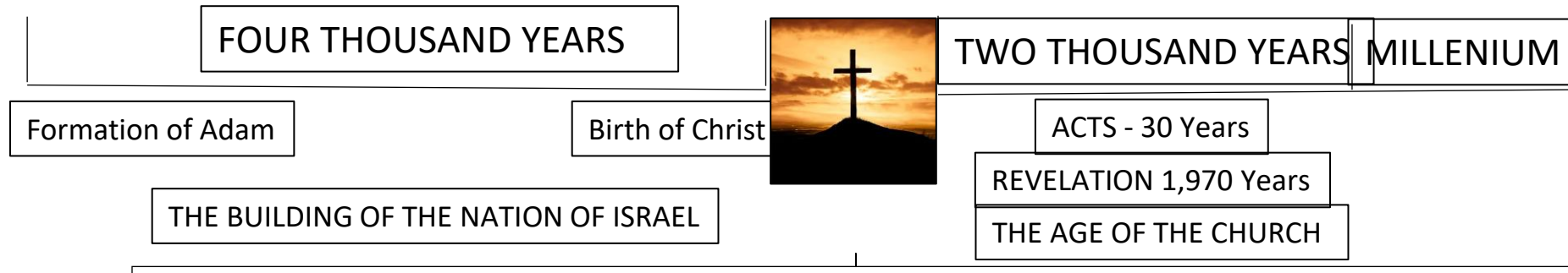
John was “in the spirit” but the key phrase here is “On the day of the LORD” (Revelation 1:10). John, through the spirit was brought forward through time and was given the ability to “SEE” what was going to happen. He was able to “SEE” “the day of the LORD,” even though he is on the island of Patmos. In chapter 4, he is in the spirit and at the throne room in heaven.

There is another phrase to pay attention to. “Thunders, voices, lightening's, and an earthquake.” The first time we see the phrase it is in regard to the Throne (Rev 4:5) and another referring to the opening of the seven seals (Rev 8:5), Trumpets (Rev 11:9) and Bowls (Rev 16:18).

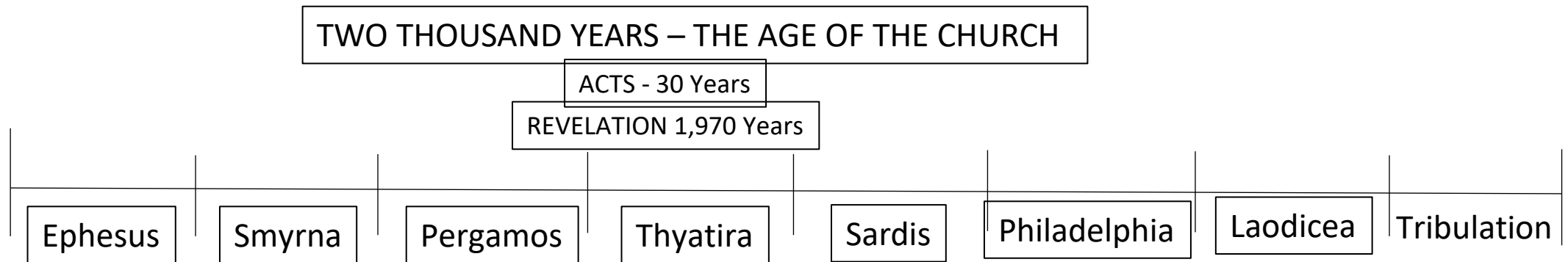
Revelation 1:10-11 – VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

The Seven Churches: “The Things That Are”

- Why these seven churches?
- Why not Jerusalem? Antioch? Rome? Lystra? Iconium?
- There is Divine outline of the book of Revelation. The entire book is like a cover letter that is then sent to the seven churches. Each letter to the seven churches contains the same closing phrase “He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.” There are four levels of interpretation or application of these seven letters:
 - ❖ LOCAL: There were actual churches (researched extensively by Sir William Ramsey and found these churches existed and they had problems that the letters were relevant to.)
 - ❖ ADMONITORY: It says “churches” meaning all of them. Each message applies to each, to some extent.
 - ❖ HOMILETIC: the phrase “He that hath an ear” is a personal letter that applies to us.
 - ❖ PROPHETIC: In their particular order they profile and lay out the history of the church. (They fill the gap implied in Daniel 9:26 and between Revelation 12:5 and 6).



The period of Christ birth to death was 33 1/2 years. Under Jewish law a priest could not start his ministry until he reached the age of 30. Therefore, Christ ministry is 3 ½ years, 1,260 days, 42 months, Times time and half time. – Daniel 9



- The period of Christ birth to death was 33 1/2 years. Under Jewish law a priest could not start his ministry until he reached the age of 30. Therefore, Christ ministry is 3 ½ years, 1,260 days, 42 months, Times time and half time. – Daniel 9
- If the church was not started until Pentecost, then the day of Pentecost would day 1 of the 2,000-year church history. Pentecost was May 22, 33. Two Thousand years from that date would be May 22, 2033. However, we know not the exact date. (Matthew 24:36) But we do have the begin date. (Hosea 6:2)

Revelation 1:10-11 – VISION OF THE SON OF MAN

Seven Design Elements In Each of the Letters

- Name of the Church
- Title of Christ Chosen
- Commendation
- Concern
- Exhortation
- Promise to the Overcomer
- “He that hath an ear what the Spirit says to the churches”

Revelation 1:12-18 – A VISION OF THE RISEN CHRIST

“12 And I turned to see (Eze 43:5-6; Mic 6:9) the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw (Rev 1:13, Rev 1:20, Rev 2:1; Exo 25:37; Zec 4:2) seven golden candlesticks;

13 And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like (Rev 14:14; Eze 1:26-28; Dan 7:9, Dan 7:13, Dan 10:5-6, Dan 10:16; Php 2:7-8; Heb 2:14-17; Heb 4:15) unto the Son of man, clothed (Dan 10:5) with a garment down to the foot, and girt (Rev 15:6; Exo 28:6-8, Exo 39:5; Lev 8:7; Isa 11:5) about the paps with a golden girdle.

14 His head and his hairs (Dan 7:9; Mat 28:3) were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes (Rev 2:18, Rev 19:12; Dan 10:6) were as a flame of fire;

15 And his feet (Rev 2:18; Eze 1:7, Eze 40:3; Dan 10:6) like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice (Rev 14:2, Rev 19:6; Psa 93:4; Isa 17:13; Eze 43:2) as the sound of many waters.

16 And he had (Rev 1:20, Rev 2:1, Rev 3:1, Rev 12:1; Job 38:7; Dan 8:10, Dan 12:3) in his right hand seven stars: and out (Rev 2:12, Rev 2:16, Rev 19:15, Rev 19:21; Isa 11:4, Isa 49:2; Eph 6:17; Heb 4:12) of his mouth went a sharp two-edged sword: and his (Rev 10:1; Isa 24:23, Isa 60:19-20; Mal 4:2; Act 26:13) countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength.

Revelation 1:12-18 – A VISION OF THE RISEN CHRIST

17 And when I saw him, I fell (Eze 1:28; Dan 8:18, Dan 10:8-9, Dan 10:17-19; Hab 3:16; Mat 17:2-6; Joh 13:23; Joh 21:20) at his feet as dead. And he (Dan 8:18, Dan 10:10) laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not (Gen 15:1; Exo 14:13, Exo 20:20; Isa 41:10; Dan 10:12; Mat 28:4; Mar 16:5-6; Luk 24:37-39); I am (Rev 1:8, Rev 1:11, Rev 2:8, Rev 22:13; Isa 41:4, Isa 44:6, Isa 48:12) the first and the last:

18 I am he that liveth (Job 19:25; Psa 18:46; Joh 14:19; Rom 6:9; 2Co 13:4; Gal 2:20; Col 3:3; Heb 7:25), and was (Rom 14:8-9; 2Co 5:14-15; Heb 1:3, Heb 12:2) dead; and, behold, I am alive (Rev 4:9, Rev 5:14; Heb 7:16, Heb 7:25) for evermore, Amen; and have the keys (Rev 3:7, Rev 9:1, Rev 20:1-2, Rev 20:14; Psa 68:20; Isa 22:22; Mat 16:19) of hell and of death.”

Revelation 1:12-18 – A VISION OF THE RISEN CHRIST

- The son of man is referring to Jesus Christ and he is referred to the like this again and again in scripture.
- This passage is a description of the risen Christ!
- His head and His hairs were white like wool is a description of His purity and “wool” is nappy.
- The word “Brass” (Num 21, John 3:14-15) is interesting when you study how it is used in scripture. It is a symbol of the cross as well as a black skin race. Christ was the first Hebrew.
- The story in Numbers 21 is hard to understand until you read the New Testament, where it is explained. This is just an example of the design element of the Bible!

Revelation 1:12-18 – A VISION OF THE RISEN CHRIST

VISION IN CHAPTER 1: SEVEN FEATURES

- Hair and head (Daniel 7:9)
- Eyes (Heb 1:13, 4:13) like a flame of fire (1 Cor 3:1-3, Mal 3:2)
- Feet; a symbol of His walk; brass; judgment (see Brazen serpent: Numbers 21)
- Voice like that of many waters (Eze 1:24, 43:2, Dan 10:6)
- His right Hand contains seven stars and seven lampstands, yet He is in the midst of them
- His mouth is as a two-edged sword (Heb 4:12, Eph 6:17, Isa 49:2) Judges unbeliever (John 12:48) Earth smitten by His Word (Isa 11:4) Antichrist consumed by the Words of His Mouth (2 Thes 2:8)
- Countenance is as the Sun (Matt 17)

These descriptors will be used as identifiers throughout the rest of the book of Revelation.

Revelation 1:19 – THE DIVINE OUTLINE

19 “Write the things (Rev 1:11, Rev 1:12-20) which thou hast seen, and the things which are (Rev 2:1-3:22), and the things which shall be (Rev 4:1-22:21) hereafter;”

The entire book of Revelation is like a cover letter that is then sent to the seven churches.

- “Things which thou hast seen” refers to the vision of Christ in chapter 1.
- “Things which are” refers to the letters to the seven churches in chapters 2-3.
- “Things which shall be hereafter” refers to chapters 4-22.

Revelation 1:20

“20 The mystery (Mat 13:11; Luk 8:10) of the seven stars (Rev 1:13, Rev 1:16) which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden (Rev 1:12) candlesticks. The seven stars (Rev 2:1, Rev 2:8, Rev 2:12, Rev 2:18, Rev 3:1, Rev 3:7, Rev 3:14; Mal 2:7) are the angels of the seven churches: and the (Zec 4:2; Mat 5:15-16; Php 2:15-16; 1Ti 3:14-16) seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.”

- Interesting that we find the lampstands in chapter 1 are on the earth, but then find the lampstands in heaven in chapter 4. The lampstands represent “light bearers” (not the source of light) and the churches mission is to “bare the light.” Israel is supposed to bare the light and the seven menorah is the symbol of Israel.
- Each letter to the seven churches contains the same closing phrase ‘He that hath an ear what the Spirit says to the churches.’ This is speaking to each of us. We are to take the letters and apply them to our individual lives.

Study Assignment

- Always pray first before asking to open your minds to God's reveal for you
- Have a relationship with the Author of everything – Jesus Christ
- Set aside your personal presuppositions
- Take good notes
- Start and Continue to update your personal private journal
- Read the book of Revelation each week
- Read the chapters 2 and 3.
- Download the Word Doc handout and outline the Church of Ephesus.
- From the Handout Outline the Church of Ephesus.