

There is a Practical Lesson in this chapter for those who read and heed its contents. In Revelation a symbol or vision is often presented first, and then its interpretation is given.

REAP: Read, Examine, Apply, Pray
Verse 9- I, John,.....

Verse 10- I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day,.....
Verse 11- "Write what you see.....and send it to the seven churches....."

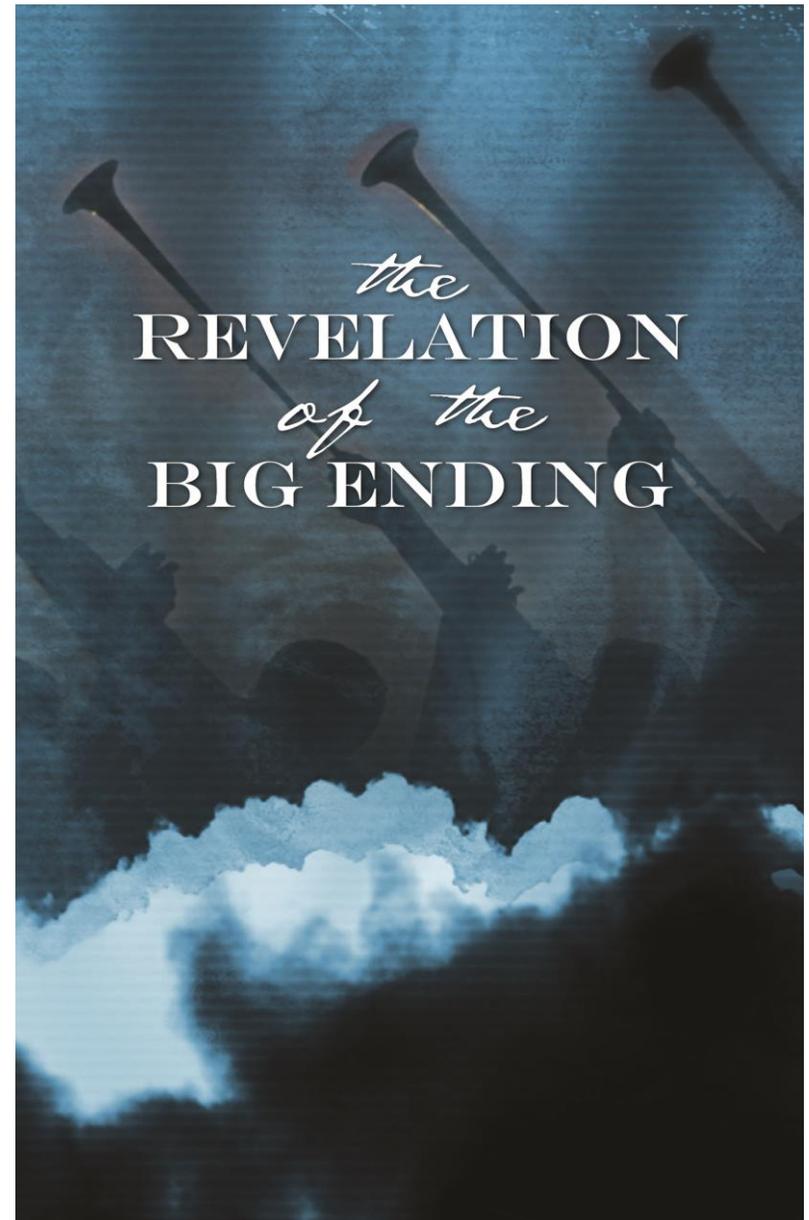
Verse 12-16-What did John see?

Verse 17-20-Do not be afraid! Does this encourage you as a believer?

What's a big take away from Chapter 1?

Do you see a climatic presentation of Jesus, "High and Lifted up?"
Isaiah 6:1....I saw the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up; and his robe filled the temple.

Jesus is no longer a Baby in Bethlehem or a Man of Sorrows crowned with thorns. He is now the Lord of Glory!



"The Revelation of the Big Ending"

Lesson 2

August 28, 2019

Review of last week's class

- A. The book of the Revelation is: Understandable, Relevant, Inspired
- B. How should we approach this study? Reverently, Prayerfully, Expectantly
- C. Interpretation should be: Literal, Historical, Grammatical
- D. What about all that symbolism?
1. Symbolism does not mean Mysticism.
 2. Symbols have Literal meanings.
 3. Symbols are interpreted by the Context of the Passage and all the Text of the bible.

Our text for tonight is **Revelation 1:9-20**

First, Interpretation is the burning question of the book. Historically, there are 4 approaches.

1. The Allegorical or non-literal approach.
 - Early interpretation was allegorical not literal. In other words, the allegory was to convey a moral truth.
 - A later interpretation was a chronicle of the spiritual conflict between God and Satan.
 - Later, a Liberal interpretation was simply a symbolic presentation of the concepts of God's ultimate victory.
2. The Preterist approach. This is a more respected view than the non-literal approach. It views the Revelation as a symbolic picture of the early church conflicts which have been fulfilled. This view denies the future predictive quality of most of the book.

3. The Historical approach. Stems from the Middle Ages. The Revelation is viewed as a symbolic picture of the total church history to the present age between Christ's first and second coming. This view was advanced by Luther, Issac Newton and Elliot. Seldom do any two interpreters interpret a given passage as referring to the same event. Each interpreter tends to find the fulfillment in his generation.

4. The Futuristic approach. Adopted by conservative scholars, it states that chapters 4-22 deal with events that are yet future. Objections to this view state that the book of Revelation would not have been very comforting to early Christians or understood by them if it were largely futuristic. But the adherents of the futuristic school of interpretation insist on the contrary that future events described in the book bring comfort and reassurance to Christians who regard their ultimate victory as future.

Second. What about Application?

How can I apply this information to enhance my walk with Christ in godliness and for my sanctification? Application is a very necessary but often neglected part of bible study, especially when studying John's Revelation.

Titus 1:1 "Paul, a servant of God and an apostle of Jesus Christ, for the sake of the faith of God's elect and their **knowledge of the truth, which accords with godliness**"

1 Timothy 4:6 **If you put these things before the brothers, you will be a good servant of Christ Jesus, being trained in the words of the faith and of the good doctrine that you have followed.**