

(2 Corinthians 4:17) "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, is working for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory,"
(Matthew 24:44) ""Therefore you also be ready, for the Son of Man is coming at an hour you do not expect."



New Testament Survey

Revelation

Author:

Time of writing:

Reason for writing:

Type of writing:

Interpretation:

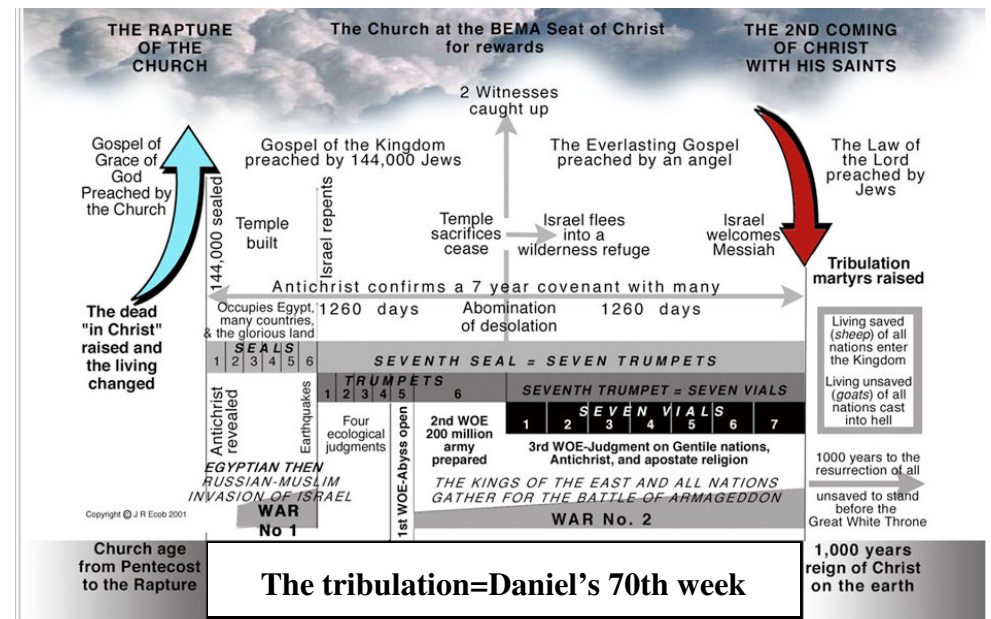
Interpretations of the Book of Revelation			
Interpretive Method	Basic Thesis	Major Advocates	Evaluation
Preterist	All the events of Revelation were fulfilled during the days of either Nero or Domitian. The book is concerned only with events of the first century.	This view was developed by the Jesuits and is still held by many in the Roman Church and by some Protestants.	The book is reduced to little more than a relic of antiquity, with no message for later generations.
Historical (Postmillennialism -- the belief that Christ will return at the end of the millennial age.)	Revelation is a panorama of church history, from the initiation of the apostolic era to the consummation of the age.	This position was espoused by Martin Luther, John Wycliffe, and most of the Reformers, except the Anabaptists.	The multiplicity of interpretation of metaphors and symbols quickly becomes intolerably subjective.
Idealist (Amillennialism -- the belief that there is no literal millennial reign of Christ on earth.)	The Apocalypse is not to be construed as a representation of actual events, whether past or future. The book is only a symbol or metaphor to depict the great struggle between good and evil.	This concept was spawned in the Alexandrian school of philosophy and theology by Origen and is maintained by a host of liberal, and some conservative, Bible students today.	As this method shows, pagan philosophy and Christian theology do not mix. The early fathers of the church are overwhelming in their support of Revelation as representing actual history in some sense.
Futuristic (Premillennialism -- the belief that Christ will return to usher in the millennial age.	Beginning with chapter 4, the events described belong to the future age and constitute a marvelous prophecy of God's program for the consummation of the age.	This view has wide acceptance among evangelicals around the world. Anabaptists of the Reformation era were futurists. Numerous church fathers from the initial Christian centuries also were advocates of this view.	The futuristic perspective is in perfect harmony with the message of the entire Bible. Far fewer interpretive enigmas are engendered by this approach.

Theme:
Blessing:

- 1 Genesis, the book of the beginning/Revelation, the book of the end
- 2 The earth created (Gen 1:1)/The earth passed away (Rev 21:1)
- 3 Satan's first rebellion (Gen 3)/Satan's final rebellion (Rev 20:3, 7-10)
- 4 The sun needed (Gen 1:16)/the sun no longer needed (Rev 21:23)
- 5 Darkness called night (Gen 1:5)/"No night there" (Rev 22:5)
- 6 Waters called seas (Gen 1:10)/"No more sea" (Rev 21:1)
- 7 Man in God's image (Gen 1:26)/Man headed by one in Satan's image (Rev 13)
- 8 Entrance of sin (Gen 3)/end of sin (Rev 21:22)
- 9 Curse pronounced (Gen 3:14,17)/"No more curse" (Rev 22:3)
- 10 Death entered (Gen 3:19)/"No more death" (Rev 21:4)
- 11 Paradise lost (Gen 3:24)/Paradise regained (Rev 22)
- 12 Tree of life forbidden (Gen 3:24)/Tree of Life restored (Rev 22:14)
- 13 Sorrow and suffering enter (Gen 3:17)/No more sorrow (Rev 21:4)
- 14 Nimrod, .. founder of Babylon (Gen 10:8,9)/The Beast, .. the reviver of Babylon (Rev 13-18)
- 15 Marriage of the first Adam (Gen 2:18-23)/Marriage of last Adam (Rev 19)
- 16 Man's dominion ceased and Satan's begun (Gen 3:24)/Satan's dominion ceased, and man's restored (Rev 22)
- 17 The creation of heaven and earth Genesis 1:1-2:4a /1. The creation of the new heaven and earth Revelation 21:1-5
- 18 Babylon built; Genesis 10:10; 11:1-4 /7. Babylon destroyed; Revelation 14:6-20
- 19 The Redeemer promised Genesis 3:15 /The Redeemer reigns Revelation 20:1-6; 21:22-27; 22:3-5

The book of Revelation has three main divisions:

1. The things which you _____, Chapter 1
2. The things which _____, Chapters 2-3
 - ◆ _____, 2:1-7
 - ◆ _____, 2:8-11
 - ◆ _____, 2:12-17
 - ◆ _____, 2:18-29
 - ◆ _____, 3:1-6
 - ◆ _____, 3:7-13
 - ◆ _____, 3:14-22
3. The things which _____ place _____ this, Chapters 4-22
 - ◆ The _____, chapters 4-19
 - ◆ The _____, chapter 20
 - ◆ _____, chapters 21-22



SEALS	Ref	TRUMPETS	Ref
Antichrist			
Wars			
Famine			
1/4 People Die			
Martyrs			
Earthquake, cosmic events			
Silence		1/3 Burned	
		1/3 Sea judged	
		1/3 Water bitter	
		1/3 Reduction of light	
		Demonic torment	1ST WOE
		Further 1/3 people die	2ND WOE
		Praise: the end in sight	3RD WOE