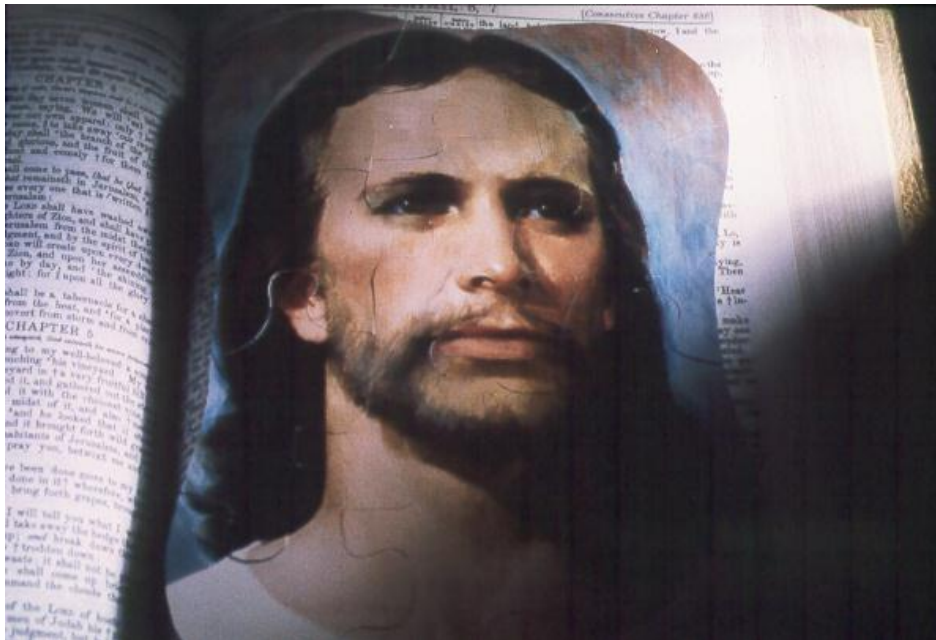


REVELATION TO EVERY NATION

Jesus Our Saviour Revealed



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All scriptures quotations are taken from the Authorized King James Version.

LESSON ONE

THE GREATEST BATTLE OF ALL TIMES



The book of Revelation is the most exciting and rewarding book of the entire Bible to study (Rev 1:3; 22:7). It is filled with special blessings that are promised to those that read, hear and keep the unique admonitions and warnings that it contains, especially for those living in the last days (Rev 1:3; 14:13; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22:7; 22:14).

The prophecies of Revelation particularly focus on Jesus Christ along with His extraordinary insight into the future, from the time of John, right down to last day events happening around us right now (Rev 1:1). There are also many other pertinent warnings, that are a matter of eternal life or eternal destruction, still to be fulfilled in the future, in this incredible apocalyptic book (Rev 14:6-12).

Jesus gives clear counsel on how to prepare for these events, by symbols easy to unlock through the Scriptures' wonderful keys of interpretation (Rev 1:3). John shows that these important last day messages are sent to us by Jesus from God the Father (Rev 1:1). Revelation's amazing and mysterious symbols, depicting future events, include throughout its intriguing pages, the everlasting gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ (Rev 14:6). It also tells us about His glorious Second Coming, with the reward He is now preparing for all the righteous (Rev 22:11, 12). Besides these wonderful things, we also will notice the restoration of heaven and earth with all the curse of sin, death, sorrow, crying and pain being removed forever (Rev 21:1-4).

In this Seminar, we will study virtually all of the key words and phrases, including every verse and every chapter in the whole book of Revelation. During this research into the Book of Books for the last days, there will be cross-references to many other parts of the Bible, including Daniel, the Old Testament partner to the Apocalypse. This will enable the earnestly inquiring student, to discover more about Jesus' wonderful letters and messages of love, mercy and grace found in Revelation. These insights into the future, are given to warn and prepare every person in every country on earth, for the final conflict over true and false worship that is soon to come upon every individual (Rev 14:6-12).

The greatest battle of all time is between Christ and Satan (Rev 12:7-9; Mat 4:1-11; Rev 16:13-16). That battle began in heaven and later continued down to this earth, being portrayed in graphic and remarkable detail in the book of Revelation (Rev 12-20 etc.). We will discover how each one of us personally can gain the victory over Satan, sin and finally sit with Jesus on His throne, reigning in indescribable joy, happiness and peace forever and ever (James 4:6-10; 1 Cor 2:9; Rev 3:21; 22:5).

HOW TO UNDERSTAND REVELATION

1. What word is used to describe the message that God gave to Jesus? Rev 1:1 first part.

Ans: The _____ of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him.

The word **Revelation** used by John in verse one, is the Greek word **Αποκάλυψις** (ap-ok-al'-oop-sis), that has the meaning: **be revealed, and manifestation** and comes from the root word **Αποκάλυρτο** (ap-ok-al'-oop'-to), which means: **to uncover, lay open what has been veiled or covered up, to make known, disclose what before was unknown**. The Revelation of Jesus Christ, makes known unto us the mystery of Himself, which in other ages was not known as it is now revealed unto us by the apostles and prophets through the Holy Spirit (Eph 3:3-5; Rom 16:25, 26).



The message in Revelation comes through a knowledge of God and Jesus Christ (Eph 1:17, 18). And as the apostle writes: “Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ” (1 Pet 1:13).

2. What does the word “Revelation” mean?

Ans: Be revealed, manifestation, to _____, _____ what has been veiled or covered up, to make _____, _____ what before was unknown.

3. What seven steps were necessary to bring the Revelation of Jesus Christ to us? John 3:35; Rev 1:1, 10, 11; 1 Pet 1:21; Rev 2:7; 22:17 first part. See Appendix 1B.

Step 1. God the Father gave Revelation unto _____. Rev 1:1.

Step 2. Who sent and signified it by His _____. Rev 1:1.

Step 3. Unto His servant _____. Rev 1:1.

Step 4. Who was in the _____. Rev 1:10.

Step 5. And what he saw in vision he was to _____. Rev 1:11.

Step 6. And send it unto the _____. Rev 1:11.

Step 7. Which is then spoken to us by the _____. Rev 2:7; 22:17.



The Holy Spirit is the special teacher, who guides us into all truth and shows us things to come in the future (John 14:26; 16:13). It is the Spirit that we pray through, in the name of Jesus, to the Father (Jude 20; Rom 8:26, 27; John 16:23; Mat 6:9).

The Revelation that comes to us from the Father, through Jesus and the other seven steps, would not be complete without the Holy Spirit’s guidance, but would only be our own private interpretation (2 Pet 1:19-21).

The term “*in the spirit*”, is a Bible term for being in vision or under the direction of the Holy Spirit (Eze 37:1; Mat 22:43; Luke 4:1; Rom 8:9; Rev 17:3; 21:10).

4. What was the main purpose of God giving the Revelation of Jesus Christ? Rev 1:1; 22:6.

Ans: a. To shew unto his servants things which must shortly _____. Rev 1:1.
To shew unto his servants the things which must shortly _____. Rev 22:6.



The greek word translated here *come to pass* in Revelation 1:1 and *be done* in Revelation 22:6 is *γίνουμαι* (ghin'-om-ahee), which has a very interesting meaning that will help us to understand what God wants to show us in these verses. It could be translated: *begin to be, to arise, appear in history, come upon the stage*.

The Revelation of Jesus Christ, as we study it, will unveil some very important history of the great controversy on this earth, as it involves God’s people from John’s day (about 100 A.D.), until after the coming of Christ (Rev 22:12).

5. What do the phrases “come to pass” and “be done” mean?

Ans: Begin to be, to arise, appear in _____, come upon the stage.

6. Is Revelation a conditional prophecy, that might come to pass, or is it something definite and absolute? Rev 1:1; 22:6. Does God really know the end from the beginning? Isa 46:9,10.

Ans: a. To shew unto his servants things which _____ shortly come to pass. Rev 1:1.
To shew unto his servants the things which _____ shortly be done. Rev 22:6.

Ans: b. Remember the former things of old: for I *am* God, and *there is* none else; I *am* God, and *there is* none like me, Declaring the _____ from the _____, and from ancient times *the things* that are not *yet* done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure. Isa 46:9,10.

The word **must** here used in verse one, is the Greek word **δεῖ** (die), which has the meaning: ***it is or was necessary (as binding)***. There is ***no uncertainty*** about all of the prophecies of Revelation being fulfilled as predicted. The book is a prophecy that has and will come to pass, because God has declared it, according to His ability to know the end from the beginning.

The things predicted in Revelation are of a necessity established by the counsel and decree of God, especially by that purpose of His, which relates to the salvation of men, by the intervention of Christ and which is disclosed in the Old Testament prophecies.

7. What does the word “must” mean?

Ans: It is or was _____ (as binding). There is no _____ about all of the prophecies of Revelation being fulfilled as predicted.

8. Does Revelation speak about the future exclusively, or does it sometimes refer to things in the past to explain the future? Rev 1:19; 13:8.

Ans: a. Write the things which thou _____, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter. Rev 1:19.

Ans: b. And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the _____ of the world. Rev 13:8.

Although the book of Revelation was written specifically to show important events, regarding salvation to the readers in the future from the time of John (around 100 AD), it also reveals the things of the past. Jesus as the lamb that was slain is referred to specifically 4 times in Revelation (Rev 5:6, 9, 12; 13:8). This obviously happened before the time that John wrote the book of Revelation. The prophecies given to John, mention events going right back to the foundation of this world (Rev 13:8) and before (Rev 12).



Revelation is a prophetic book that especially reveals the future from the time of John (100AD).

9. What type of book is Revelation? Rev 1:3; 22:7, 10, 18, 19.

Ans: a. And they that hear the words of this _____ . Rev 1:3.

Ans: b. Blessed *is* he that keepeth the sayings of the _____ of this book. Rev 22:7.

Ans: c. Seal not the sayings of the _____ of this book: for the time is at hand. Rev 22:10.

Prophecy is a discourse, emanating from divine inspiration and declaring the purposes of God, whether by reproving and admonishing the wicked, or comforting the afflicted, as well as revealing things hidden, especially by foretelling future events.

Revelation reveals the future in a way that no other book in the Bible does, and has information that is not to be sealed, because it involves our salvation (Rev 22:10, 17-19). We need to study this wonderful book now because it written particularly for our day. It has message that will help people from every culture, language, age or social status to prepare for the soon return of Jesus Christ our wonderful Saviour.

THE CONDITIONS FOR UNDERSTANDING REVELATION

10. The book of Revelation is not shown to everyone. What do we need to be willing to do, to have it revealed to us? Rev 1:1; 22:6; Rom 6:16; Rev 12:11.

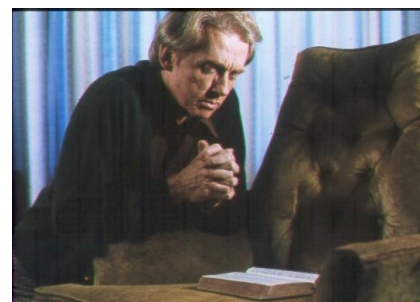
Ans: a. To shew unto his _____ things which must shortly come to pass. Rev 1:1.

Ans: b. To shew unto his _____ the things which must shortly be done. Rev 22:6.

Ans: c. Know ye not, that to whom ye _____ yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness? Rom 6:16.

Ans: d. And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their _____; and they _____ their lives unto the death. Rev 12:11.

The Greek used here by John in Revelation 1:1 and 22:6 is **δοῦλος** (doo'-los), meaning: servant. The servant of Christ, is one who yields himself up to God's will in obedience, and whose service is used by Him, in extending (Rom 1:1) and advancing His cause among men (Rom 16:1, 27; 1 Cor 9:19), by the word of his testimony. He is a follower of Jesus (John 12:26). A servant is devoted to the work of Christ, to the disregard of his own interests, even to the loss of his own life if needs be (Rev 2:13; 12:11; 20:4). He is the one who receive a special seal (Rev 7:3).



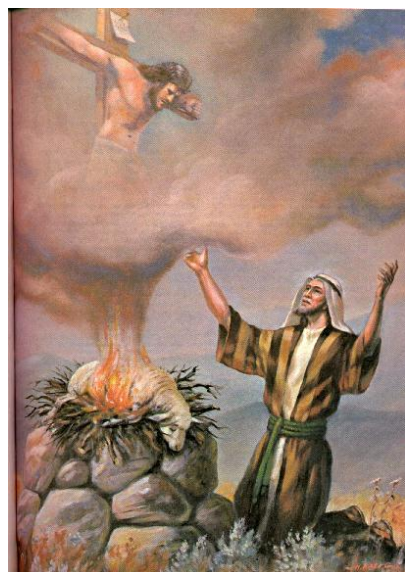
The prophets are included as God's servants (Rev 10:7). God's servants receive a reward in the judgement (Rev 11:18). They will praise God in heaven (Rev 19:1, 2, 5), where they will serve Him without any more curse for ever and ever (Rev 22:3-5).

11. What are we asked to do when reading Revelation, so that God can give us a special blessing? Rev 1:3; 22:7.

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

Ans: b. Behold, I come quickly: blessed *is* he that _____ the sayings of the prophecy of this book. Rev 22:7.

The blessing God wants for us in Revelation, is obtained only through reading, hearing and keeping those things written therein. Readeth in the original Greek **ἀναγινώσκω** (an-ag-in-oc'e'-ko) means: to know again implying to know it accurately so as to distinguish between true and false interpretations. To keep in the Greek **τηρέω** (tay-reh'-o) tells us: to watch, guard, to take care of, to observe, to attend to carefully, to hold fast, or to preserve. Revelation is not just a book of interesting reading, but directions and guidelines to protect us from deception and prepare us for the Second Coming of Christ (Rev 22:7, 12).



Jesus the Lamb of Revelation.

12. What does the words “readeth” and “keep” mean?

Ans: Readeth means: to know again implying to know it _____ so as to distinguish between true and false interpretations. To keep tells us: to watch, guard, to take care of, to _____, to attend to _____, to hold fast, or to preserve.

13. What word does Paul use to say how to attend to carefully the things written in the Bible? 2 Tim 2:15.

Ans: _____ to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

14. What word in verse one describes how God opens our understanding of Revelation? Rev 1:1.

Ans: To _____ unto his servants things, which must shortly come to pass. Rev 1:1.

To shew or δείκνυμι (dike-noo'-o) in the Greek means: to expose to the eyes, to give evidence or proof of a thing, to show by words or teach the things found in the book of Revelation. During this seminar, this will be our aim.

15. What does the word “shew” mean in Greek of the New Testament?

Ans: To _____ to the eyes, to give evidence or proof of a thing, to show by words or teach.

THE LAMB, REVELATION'S GREATEST SYMBOL

When Jesus sent the message of Revelation by His Angel, what did He do? Rev 1:1.

Ans: And he sent and _____ it by his angel unto his servant John.

The Greek word for signify used by John is σημαίω (say-mah'-ee-no) meaning: to make known, to indicate, to give a sign or symbol. The word sign in Revelation 15:1 is a derivative of the word signify which means miracle, wonder or token used of signs portending remarkable events soon to happen.

There are quite a number of symbols in Revelation, which cover the message against God's enemies that would have destroyed the Bible, if they understood it clearly. Many of the symbols are found in the Old Testament. This is why Jesus taught in parables, so that His enemies would not kill Him before His appointed time (Luke 8:10).



15. What does the word “signify” tell us about Revelation? See Appendix 1A for the key words and phrases that help us understand this wonderful book.

Ans: To make known, to indicate, to give a _____ or symbol.

16. How do we decode the Symbols of Revelation? Luke 24:44. How did Jesus interpret prophecy? Luke 24:45.

Ans: a. And he said unto them, These *are* the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the _____ of Moses, and *in* the _____, and *in* the _____, concerning me. Luke 24:44.

Ans: b. Then _____ he their understanding, that they might _____ the Scriptures. Luke 24:45.

Soon after Jesus rose from the tomb, He explained the prophecy of His death, burial and resurrection, to two of His followers (Luke 24:1-27). Jesus went from the beginning of the Old Testament to the end to explain the subject, establishing each point (Luke 24:27, 44).

This is how the symbols of Revelation and the Bible can be understood (Luke 24:45). The Bible explaining itself, will be the way we study the book of Revelation, because it is Jesus' way of interpreting prophecy.

The Greek word for opened is διανοίγω (dee-an-oy'-go) and has the meaning: to open thoroughly what had been closed. So Jesus' method of interpretation is thorough, and the only way to understand Revelation.

17. Who is signified as the Lamb in Revelation and what does His name mean to us? Rev 5:12; John 1:29; Rev 1:1.

Ans: a. Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the _____ that was _____ to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing. Rev 5:12.

Ans: b. The next day John seeth _____ coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world. John 1:29.

Ans: c. The Revelation of _____, 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 1:1.

The most exciting symbol in Revelation is the Lamb who is Jesus Christ. Jesus, as the Lamb, is mentioned 28 times in 26 different verses of Revelation (Rev 5:6, 8, 12, 13; 6:1, 16; 7:9, 10, 14, 17; 12:11; 13:8; 14:1, 4, 10; 15:3; 17:14; 19:7, 9; 21:9, 14, 22, 23, 27; 22:1, 3). Jesus the Lamb takes away all our sins. Revelation, therefore, is a most important book for all of us, because all have sinned (Rom 3:23).

JESUS OUR SAVIOUR IN REVELATION

18. How does the name Jesus relate to us as sinners? Rev 1:1; Mat 1:21.

Ans: a. The Revelation of _____ Christ. Rev 1:1.

Ans: b. And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their _____. Mat 1:21.



What a privilege to have Jesus our wonderful Saviour revealed to us in the Book of Revelation!

The phrase “Revelation of Jesus Christ” tells us, that the central theme and message of Revelation is the Salvation of sinners. The name Jesus is found 972 times in the New Testament. The Greek word for Jesus is Ἰησοῦς (ee-ay-sooce'), from the Hebrew word Joshua or Jehoshua = “Jehovah is Salvation” or “Jehovah the Saviour”.

The name Jesus is found 14 times in Revelation, showing how important salvation is in the message of Revelation. Jesus is referred to as the Saviour 24 times in the New Testament. In the Old Testament the Saviour is mentioned 13 times. This is not only the main theme of Revelation, but also of the whole Bible. Jesus is earnestly interested in the Salvation of all, because God is not willing that any should perish but would have all men to be saved (2 Pet 3:9; 1 Tim 2:3, 4).

19. What does the Hebrew word “Joshua”, of whom the name Jesus is the Greek equivalent, teach us?

Ans: Jesus = Jehovah the _____

20. Would you like Jesus the Lamb who was slain for all your sins (Isa 53:6), to be your personal Saviour? _____

The Seven Key Words in Revelation 1:1-3

Appendix 1 A

Revelation of Jesus Christ

Revelation means: manifestation, to be revealed, to take off the cover.

This book reveals Jesus Christ, takes off the cover so we can see His person and activities. Read literally, the Revelation of Jesus Christ means “*revealing the salvation of Jehovah*”. This being the case, it would be foolish to ignore this book.

Must

Has the meaning: necessity established by the counsel and decree of God, especially by that purpose of His, which relates to the salvation of men by the intervention of Christ and which is disclosed in the Old Testament prophecies.

The prophecies of this book are unconditional; they will happen and are decreed by the will of God for the salvation of man.

Signified

Meaning: to make known by signs and symbols.

We are told here, that signs and symbols will be used to describe the message in the book of Revelation. This must be taken into consideration when studying this prophetic book.

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: ²Who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and of all things that he saw. ³Blessed 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.

Prophecy

A discourse emanating from divine inspiration and declaring the purposes of God, whether by reproving and admonishing the wicked, or comforting the afflicted, or revealing things hidden; especially by telling future events.

This book is not nice poetry or prose, it is a prophecy declaring the purposes of God, and it warns the wicked, comforts the afflicted and reveals the future.

Shew unto his Servants

Shew: expose to the eyes, to give proof or evidence of a thing.

Servants: one who gives himself up to another's will; those whose service is used by Christ in extending and advancing His cause among men.

This suggests that proof or evidence is given to those who are completely surrendered to the cause of Christ. To study this book, without giving up your will to Jesus, will be fruitless. It will be a sealed book, for it is only revealed to his servants.

Come to pass

Begin to be, appear in history, come upon the stage, be fulfilled.

That which is shown to God's servants is that which will appear in history. This tells us that Revelation will use a historical approach. It will reveal what is going to happen in history from the time of John till the establishment of God's Kingdom after the Second Coming.

Blessed - Read, Hear, Keep

Blessed means: happy; Read means: to distinguish between, to recognize, to know accurately, to read. Hear means: to hearken. Keep means: to observe, hold fast, watch, to attend to carefully.

There are three conditions to receive the blessing of Revelation. We must read, learn and know accurately the words of this book and once learnt we must keep and hold fast the things we have learned. Then we will be blessed.

The Seven Steps of Revelation to Us

Appendix 1 B

God The
Father
gave it
Rev 1:1

1
To

Jesus who
sent and
signified it
Rev 1:1

2
By

His Angel
Rev 1:1

3
Unto

His
servant
John who
was
Rev 1:1

4
In

The Spirit
on the
Lords day
and wrote
it
Rev 1:10

5
In

A Book
and sent it
Rev 1:11

6
To

The Seven
Churches
and it is
revealed
Rev 1:11

7
To

Us by the
Holy Spirit
as we
prayerfully
read it
Rev 2:7

