Revelation With Daniel

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Revelation... a word used one time in the last book of the Bible. It's a Revelation of Jesus Christ. That Revelation was given by the Father to the Son, to the angel (messenger), to John, to us. These thoughts can be seen in **Genesis 28:10-17**, **John 1:47-51**.

Chapter 1 and 22 mimic each other in a few ways:

Rev 1:1	shortly come to pass	22.6
Rev 1:3	hear the words	22:18
Rev 1:3	blessed who keep	22:7
Rev 1:3	the time is at hand	22:10
Rev 1:4	the churches	22:16
Rev 1:4	grace (2 Xs in Rev)	22:21
Rev 1.8	Alpha and Omega, B & E	22:13
Rev 1:17	First and the Last	22:13

There are **seven blessings** in the Revelation:

- **Revelation 1:3 Blessed** is he that <u>readeth</u>, and they that <u>hear</u> the words of this prophecy, and <u>keep</u> those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.
- Revelation 14:13 And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them.
- **Revelation 16:15** Behold, I come as a thief. **Blessed** is he that <u>watcheth</u>, and <u>keepeth his garments</u>, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.
- Revelation 19:9 And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are <u>called unto the marriage</u> supper of the <u>Lamb</u>. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God.
- **Revelation 20:6 Blessed** and holy is he that hath part in the <u>first resurrection</u>: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.
- **Revelation 22:7** Behold, I come quickly: **blessed** is he that <u>keepeth</u> the sayings of the prophecy of this book.
- Revelation 22:14 Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

Ministry was strong in **Asia** (**Revelation 1:4**), yet the people were prone to worship false gods - **Acts 19:26-27**. **Peace**, mentioned in verse 4, is another word that occurs twice in **Revelation, 1:4**, **6:4**. One wishing peace, the other taking peace—showing the **great controversy** theme. Also in verse 4, we read of the One **who is, was, and is to come**, a phrase which is seen also in **1:8**, and **4:8**—specifically referring to God the Father. **1:8** can be tricky, as it seems that the phrase refers to Christ, but think of it as though Christ is speaking the entire time of verse eight, while He says, "saith the Lord [referring to His Father], which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty." Christ is referred to as "the mighty God" in **Isaiah 9:6**, but never the Almighty, a name given specifically to the Father, "the <u>most</u> high God" (**Mark 5:7**).

The "seven spirits" before the throne refers to angels (see Hebrews 1:7); notice 3:5, 4:5 (see Hebrews 1:7), 8:2, 11:4 (see Zechariah 4).

Revelation 1:5-6, contains what I call the 7 fold praise of Jesus Christ...

- 1. Faithful witness
- 2. First begotten of the dead
- 3. Prince of the kings of the earth
- 4. Him that loved us
- 5. Washed us from our sins in his own blood
- 6. Made us kings and priests unto God and his Father
- 7. Glory and dominion for ever and ever

In the first seven verses (this seven having no significance...) we can see the words "gave," "are," and "shall." Past, present, future (1:1, 4, 7). It's an **important** principle in prophetic interpretation that events have occurred, are occurring and will occur in the future. Many scholars are telling Christians around the world that Revelation's prophecies have either come to pass already (a **preterist** view), or using the more popular interpretation, will come to pass in the future (a **futurist** view). The Bible shows the **historicist** view (as revealed in the verse following) that some prophecies have fulfilled already, are fulfilling as we live, and will fulfill in the future: "Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter" (**Revelation 1:19**).

In the KJV, these words/phrases have been **translated 7 times** in Revelation (underlined, the **Greek** words/phrases are used 7. The * represents a variation in translation.

<u>blessed</u>	kingdom	<u>patience</u>	deceive*	right hand	I know thy works	
he that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches bottomless						
trumpet*	book of life	<u>earthquake</u>	mountain*	<u>candlestick</u> *	<u>prophecy</u>	
garment*/ves	sture/raiment_	brimstone	righteous*	<u>worthy</u>	<u>cloud</u> *	
judgment*	sign/wonder	strong*	<u>us</u>	four and twen	<u>ıty</u>	

Sevens are used throughout the book of Revelation. Why? ("seven" is used 12 times in chapter 1! 54 times in the Revelation.) Where do the year, month, and day come from? The earth rotates around the sun (year), the moon rotates around the earth (month), and the earth rotates on its axis (day). So, what earthly bodies can be pointed to that illustrate the seven day weekly cycle? NONE! The world runs on a weekly cycle of seven days because of **Genesis 1-2**. God uses sevens to establish Himself as Creator.

FOX'S BOOK OF MARTYRS

"XVI. John,

The "beloved disciple," was brother to James the Great. The churches of Smyrna, Pergamos, Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea, and Thyatira, were founded by him. From Ephesus he was ordered to be sent to Rome, where it is affirmed he was cast into a cauldron of boiling oil. He escaped by miracle, without injury. Domitian afterwards banished him to the Isle of Patmos, where he wrote the Book of Revelation. Nerva, the successor of Domitian, recalled him. He was the only apostle who escaped a violent death" (page 18). http://www.gutenberg.org/files/22400/22400-h.htm

"In the Spirit" occurs 4 times in Revelation: 1:10, 4:2, 17:3, and 21:10. This is a phrase used when John is taken in His mind to another time and place.

The **Lord's day** is a phrase translated only one time in the Bible (1:10). The only other time the word "Lord's" is used in the Greek is in 1 Corinthians 11:20. We can though, find out what day was claimed by the Lord Jesus Christ. "He said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath. Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath" (Mark 2:27-28).

The characteristics of Jesus Christ found in verses 12-18 are dispersed throughout the seven churches. These same characteristics described in 13-16 are mentioned in Daniel 10:5-6. Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today and forever! (Hebrews 13:8)

The Revelation is engulfed in **sanctuary** language. The characteristics of Christ found in Revelation 1:12-16 are examples:

- Candlesticks that were in the holy place Exodus 25:31
- Garment with a girdle like the priests wore Exodus 28:39, Zechariah 3:1-7
- Wool which refers to the lambs for sacrifice Exodus 29:39
- Fire which was used to consume the sacrifices Exodus 29:14
- Brass that made up the outer court furniture Exodus 27:2
- Waters that filled the laver Exodus 30:18
- Sword for the slaying of the sacrifices Leviticus 4:29
- Countenance as the sun Psalm 80:1

"Seven stars" is used only a few times:

- **Job 9:8-9** Which alone spreadeth out the heavens, and treadeth upon the waves of the sea. Which maketh Arcturus, Orion, and Pleiades, and the chambers of the south"
- Job 38:31 Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?
- Amos 5:8 Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion, and turneth the shadow of death into the morning, and maketh the day dark with night: that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth: The LORD is his name
- Rev. 1:16, 1:20, 2:1, 3:1.

The sharp **twoedged sword** is also referred to in:

- Psalms 149:5-6 Let the saints be joyful in glory: let them sing aloud upon their beds. Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, and a twoedged sword in their hand,
- **Proverbs 5:3-4** For the lips of a strange woman drop as an honeycomb, and her mouth is smoother than oil: But her end is bitter as wormwood, sharp as a two-edged sword.
- **Hebrews 4:12** For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

The Lord's **countenance** is a blessing to have shine upon us:

- Numbers 6:24-26 The LORD bless thee, and keep thee: The LORD make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The LORD lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.
- Psalms 4:6 There be many that say, Who will shew us any good? LORD, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us.
- Also **Psalm 42:5, 11, 44:3, 67:1, 80:16, 89:15, 90:8,** etc.

God's "right hand" is powerful:

Psalms 17:7 Shew thy marvellous lovingkindness, O thou that savest by thy right hand them which put their trust in thee from those that rise up against them.

Also **Psalm 18:35**, **20:6**, **21:8**, **44:3**, **48:10**, **60:5**, etc.

The phrase "liveth and was dead" refers to the resurrection of Jesus Christ. He is "alive forever more" as our High Priest. See **Hebrews 7:14-25** for the immutability of His ministry as the Priest who offered Himself as a sacrifice.

As the **First** and the **Last**, He is the "Author and Finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God" (**Hebrews 12:2**).

"Keys" show the ability to open a door, as mentioned in Isaiah 22:22, "The key of the house of David will I lay upon his shoulder; so he shall open, and none shall shut; and he shall shut, and none shall open" (a good chapter to study with the church of Philadelphia of chapter 3). Christ also promised the "keys of the Kingdom" to his disciples, showing that He will hear their corporate decisions (Matthew 16:19). There is a "key of knowledge" that the lawyers in Israel had, which they misused (Luke 11:52). We'll learn more about the "key of the bottomless pit" in the Revelation. Regarding the throne of David, see Psalms 132:11, Isaiah 9:6-7, Jeremiah 33:17, Luke 1:32...

The **death**, **burial** or **resurrection** of Jesus Christ is found in chapter one more than any other chapter in the Revelation: "first begotten of the dead" (1:5), "washed us from our sins in His own blood" (1:5), "they also which pierced Him" (1:7), "white like wool" (1:14), "feet like unto fine brass" (1:15), and the entirety of **verse 18**. Why? Because this chapter sets the stage of showing Christ fulfilling the yearly Jewish festivals in chronological order! We see here in this chapter references to the feasts of passover, unleavened bread, and firstfruits (**Leviticus 23:5-11**).

Why feet like **brass** (1:15)? The outer court of the earthly sanctuary was decorated with furniture of brass (bronze). **Bronze is an alloy**. An alloy is an admixture, "a metal made by combining two or more metallic elements" (Apple Dictionary, "alloy"). "A yellow alloy of copper and zinc" is what the same defines as "brass." One is a **baser**, the other a **finer** metal. Christ too was an admixture—made up of two elements: human and God. "**God** was manifest in the **flesh**" (**1Timothy 3:16**). Notice a few verses in the Bible about brazen feet:

- Exodus 30:18 Thou shalt also make a laver of brass, and his foot also of brass, to wash withal: and thou shalt put it between the tabernacle of the congregation and the altar, and thou shalt put water therein.
 - Could it be meaning in **Revelation 1:15** that Christ represents the cleansing agent, the Water of Life, found in the laver?
- **Ezekiel 1:7** And their **feet** were straight feet; and the sole of their feet was like the sole of a calf's foot: and they **sparkled** like the **colour** of burnished **brass**.
 - Are the feet of the Living Creatures brass like Christ's are portrayed?
- Daniel 7:19 Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet;
 - Did the fourth beast impersonate Jesus Christ with feet/nails of brass?
- Daniel 10:6 His body also was like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude.

An important **principle** for interpreting the Bible is this: the Bible most often interprets itself. An example is found in **1:20** where the Bible explains the mystery of the seven stars and candlesticks.

The better a student knows the entire Bible, the better they will understand the Revelation. \oplus

The best and most efficient ways I know to inexpensively study the Bible is with your computer. Download e-Sword.net for Windows, or AccordanceBible.com for Macintosh. Enjoy!

About: RevelationWithDaniel.com was an idea entirely sprung from a diligent study of the book of Revelation in the Bible—almost. Actually, Pastor Daniel R. Mesa III was running one day for exercise. While running, the thought came to his head, "Get RevelationWithDaniel.com." Pastor Mesa thought, "No... that's too good! It wont be available..." But ran the faster... Ever since, Pastor Mesa has been praying for an opportunity to present the book of Revelation to the world verse by verse, chapter by chapter in video format. If you've seen any part of the RevelationWithDaniel video series, you've witnessed an answer to prayer. The entire series (by God's grace and with great hope) will be available from:

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