

John's Vision of the Risen Lord & the Letter to the Church in Ephesus

Revelation 1:9 – 2:7

_____ is assumed to be the common experience of those who are in Jesus rather than something believers are to escape.

The _____ by John's time had become the Christian way to refer to the first day of the week, our Sunday, in honor of Jesus' resurrection.

In Zechariah 4:2, a lampstand represented _____; now each lampstand represents one of the Christian churches, God's new people (v. 20).

The description of Jesus here is _____, not literal, for the picture becomes bizarre if, say, the sword coming from his mouth is literal.

The words "Do not be afraid" are Jesus' immediate words of _____ to calm John's terror.

Death and Hades are limited in their power by the keyholder, _____ is the keyholder.

After _____, John received blessing, comfort, and direction for ministry – "Write what you have seen."

Both the congregations and their spiritual leaders are _____ as light-bearing bodies.

The focus of Ephesus was on the worship of _____ that took place in a magnificent temple, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

In spite of the licentious atmosphere around them, the church in Ephesus _____.

The church in Ephesus was blessed with the gift of _____.

The church seemed to be doing everything _____, but for the _____ reason.

It is our _____ for Christ and for each other that makes the difference.

The enemy of the church is _____, getting into a habit of doing the ministry of the church without _____.

Jesus gave three commands in verse 5 to guide the church to a restoration of first love: _____, _____, and _____.

It is important for us to note that they did not hate the _____ who followed the heresy of the Nicolaitans; rather they hated their _____ and _____ - "the practices."

The letter to the Ephesian church ends with a _____ to those who are faithful and victorious.