

Revelation 1-3: Letters to the Churches

Session 1 – Revelation 1:1-8

First, the book of Revelation consists of a long and complicated series of _____.

Second, the style that John used was also _____ to his readers.

Third, basic _____ theology is woven throughout the book, which gives it an inner coherence and unity.

At the time of the writing, about AD 95, “_____ is Lord” was the required confession of the Roman Empire.

John the beloved apostle and pastor of the church in Ephesus wrote _____ while exiled to the Isle of Patmos, which lay in the Aegean Sea about 45 miles from Ephesus.

The _____ of Revelation is found in 1:19: “Therefore write what you have seen, what is, and what will take place after this.”

The _____ premillennial view, dating back to Papias, Irenaeus, and Justin Martyr holds that the book relates to the life of the church.

The _____ view also dates to the early days of the church and was vigorously defended by Origen and Augustine.

The _____ premillennial view is of relatively recent origin and is a bit more complicated than the former two views.

_____, a view dating back to the eighteenth century, postulates that through the preaching of the gospel the world will gradually be won to Christ.

The very first word of this remarkable book is revelation, _____. It literally means a disclosure or unveiling.

This opening chapter is all about the majestic _____ of God and the Son of God.

The line of communication may be simply illustrated: _____ → Jesus → angel → John → servants.

Jesus Christ is described in three specific ways: the faithful _____, the _____ from the dead and the _____ of the kings of the earth.

He is the Alpha and Omega, the A and Z, the one in _____ from before the beginning of time until after the end.