



BIBLE

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **9th Grade | Unit 6**

BIBLE 906

The Revelation Of Jesus Christ

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Authors:

Ronald Jerry Evans, Th.M.

Muriel Irene Evans, Th.M.

Editor-in-Chief:

Richard W. Wheeler, M.A. Ed.

Editors:

Daniel W. Hill, Ph.D.

Richard R. Andersen, M.A.

Consulting Editor:

John L. Booth, Th.D.

Revision Editor:

Alan Christopherson, M.S.

Westover Studios Design Team:

Phillip Pettet, Creative Lead

Teresa Davis, DTP Lead

Nick Castro

Andi Graham

Jerry Wingo



804 N. 2nd Ave. E.

Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

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The Revelation Of Jesus Christ

Introduction

The Revelation of Jesus Christ is one of the most fascinating sections of Scripture you will ever read. Studying this LIFE-PAC® will help you to understand to a greater degree the truths that are unveiled by the Lord in this book. Although much of Revelation is still a mystery to many minds, Jesus said to His disciples (Luke 8:10), "...Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God...." The Holy Spirit has been given to believers (John 16:13) to "guide you into all truth" and to "shew you things to come."

Anyone who studies the book of Revelation will encounter a complex and difficult challenge. This book includes many analogies, figures, and symbols. Both the language and the specific visions make agreement on interpretation difficult, if not almost impossible. Every serious student of God's Word will in one way or another see this book differently. Four different approaches have been used by conservative scholars to interpret the message of Revelation. (1) The *preterist* approach. Those who hold this point of view maintain that the recorded events have taken place by the end of the first century. (2) The historical approach. Scholars holding this point of view believe the book of Revelation presents an entire outline of the history of the church from Christ's Ascension to His return. (3) The futuristic approach. Adherents to this point of view perceive the events recorded between chapters 4 and 22 as being a prophecy for a time in the future. (4) The nonliteral or allegorical approach. From this point of view, scholars assume that the visions of Revelation are entirely figurative. They do not attempt to make any literal application from the text.

Each view contains certain guidelines that are helpful in understanding the book of Revelation. In this LIFE-PAC an attempt has been made to respect each viewpoint in dealing with the text itself and to leave the assigning of the prophecies to specific events up to the student. You should direct questions about Revelation to your family, church leaders and pastor, and teacher. Try to learn as much as you can about this great book in God's precious Word.

You will note that the Revelation was received from God the Father by the Son and was shown unto His servants by an angel through the apostle John (Revelation 1:1). Thus, Revelation is for all believers; and they will receive a blessing if they read, hear, and keep those things that are written in this book (Revelation 1:3). In this LIFE-PAC you will get a glimpse of the glorious Christ and His people. Then you will study the victorious Christ and His enemy. Finally, you will turn your attention to the triumphant Christ and His bride.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE-PAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFE-PAC, you should be able to:

1. List the names of Jesus given in the book of Revelation.
2. Explain the relationship between Christ and His people.
3. List the names of the seven churches to whom Revelation was sent and the details concerning their spiritual condition.
4. Tell about the seven seals and what they signify.
5. Tell about the seven trumpets and what they signify.
6. List the names of Satan used in Revelation and details concerning his kingdom.
7. Tell about the seven signs and seven plagues and what they signify.
8. Tell about the seven judgments and the seven wonders in Revelation and what they signify.

1. THE GLORIOUS CHRIST AND HIS PEOPLE

In 1 John 1:1, John said that he had heard Jesus Christ, had seen Him with his eyes, had looked upon Him, and had handled Him with his hands both before and after His Resurrection. In the vision in Revelation, however, John fell at His feet as dead. Though the beloved disciple had seen the Lord transfigured before him on the

mount, when His face shone as the sun and His raiment was white as the light, he had never seen Christ in the glorious way in which He was revealed on the island of Patmos. In this section you will study the glorious Christ and His people in relation to the seven churches in Asia Minor, and the seven seals.

SECTION OBJECTIVES

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. List the names of Jesus given in the book of Revelation.
2. Explain the relationship between Christ and His people.
3. List the names of the seven churches to whom Revelation was sent and the details concerning their spiritual condition.
4. Tell about the seven seals and what they signify.

VOCABULARY

Study these words to enhance your learning success in this section.

appellation (ap u lā' shun) The word by which a person, thing, or class is called and known; a title.

cataclysmic (kat u kliz' mik) Caused by an extraordinary and violent change.

degradation (deg ru dā' shun) The state of being reduced from a higher or more honorable station to a lower one.

emanate (em' u nat) To send forth; to emit.

exemplify (eg zem' plu fi) To show or illustrate by example.

innumerable (i nü' mur u bul) Countless, without number.

sustenance (sus' tu nuns) Support; maintenance.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, Īce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʒh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

THE SEVEN CHURCHES

In this portion of your study, you will learn much about the names of the Lord Jesus Christ and His relationship to the seven churches in Asia Minor to whom the Revelation was addressed.

In the first chapter of the Revelation, the Lord reveals Himself through names which have been given to Him and which **exemplify** His character and work. In verse 5 He is known as "...the faithful witness...the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth..." Another **appellation** is given in verse 8, "Alpha and Omega," which means *the beginning and*

Read Revelation Chapters 1-3.



the ending, or the first and the last. These meanings are designated by the first (alpha) and last (omega) letters of the Greek alphabet—the language in which the New Testament was written. The name Alpha and Omega speaks of the eternal nature of Jesus Christ. He reminds us in verse 18, "I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore..." This teaching of the eternity of Christ harmonizes with what is recorded in Hebrews 13:8, "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever." The Lord further emphasizes this eternity in Revelation 1:8 by stating He is the One "...which is, and which was, and which is to



| Seven Churches of Asia Minor

come..." He also calls Himself the Almighty (Revelation 1:8), a name that speaks of His authority and power. In Revelation 1:13-16, John saw Jesus as the Son of man and gave a glorious description of the exalted Lord. Clothed with a long garment and a golden girdle, Christ's head and hair were white as snow, or wool, indicating the brilliant light that surrounded Him and **emanated** from Him. His eyes were as a flame of fire and had bright, piercing qualities. His feet shone like burnished brass; and His voice

was rich and full, sounding like many waters. Our Lord's countenance, or face, was also as brilliant as the sun in all its strength. In His hand were seven stars, representing the messengers, or angels, of the seven churches. He walked in the midst of the seven candlesticks, symbolizing the seven churches themselves. The two-edged sword was in His mouth. No wonder John fell at His feet as dead, struck with awe as He viewed this wonderful vision of His risen Lord and Savior (Revelation 1:17).



Complete these activities.

1.1 Give six names of the Lord Jesus Christ used in Revelation chapter 1.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ |
| c. _____ | d. _____ |
| e. _____ | f. _____ |

1.2 Give John's description of the glorified Lord he saw in the vision.

- a. clothing _____
- b. head and hair _____
- c. countenance _____
- d. eyes _____
- e. feet _____
- f. voice _____

1.3 State the meaning of these symbolic items in the vision.

- a. seven stars _____
- b. seven candlesticks _____

The Lord instructed John to write in a book what he saw and send it to the seven churches in Asia Minor. John had been the overseer of these churches before being exiled by the Roman emperor to the island of Patmos. The names of the churches are specified: Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea. The Lord had individual messages for each of these seven churches.

The church in Ephesus. The special message to the church in Ephesus came from the One who holds the seven messengers, or angels, perhaps the pastors of these churches, in His right hand and walks in the midst of them. This identification showed His close relationship with those individuals and His careful concern for the churches and their leaders. Christ was aware of their works, their labor, and their

patience in Ephesus. He knew that they had tried the evil apostles and had rejected them as liars. Ephesus was a strong church in the realm of labors, patience, and discerning of spirits; but the Lord somewhat sadly stated that they had a most grievous fault. Their error was that they had left their first love. He indicated that they had fallen and were in need of repentance. They must be willing to return to their first love. The penalty for not repenting of this spiritual digression would be the removal of their church from its place. The Lord viewed as very serious their fallen condition; and, even though they hated the deeds of the Nicolaitans,

who taught the people false doctrines, this attitude did not make up for their lack of a fresh, vibrant obedience to Him. The promise to those who would overcome this spiritual problem was that they might eat of the tree of life which is in the midst of the paradise of God. Remember that no amount of work done for the Lord will ever replace the obedience He expects toward His Word. He desires above all else that we love the Lord our God with all of our heart, with all of our soul, with all of our strength, and with all of our mind. We demonstrate our love by knowing His Word and by being obedient to Him as our Lord.



Complete these statements.

- 1.4 The church at Ephesus was strong in the realm of a. _____ ,
b. _____ , and c. _____ .
- 1.5 The church at Ephesus was weak in that they had a. _____
their first b. _____ .
- 1.6 The remedy for the Ephesian church’s problem was that they _____ .
- 1.7 The penalty if the Ephesians did not respond to the remedy was that their church would be completely _____ from its place.
- 1.8 Those who were a. _____ were given the promise that they would eat of
b. _____ in the midst of c. _____ .

The church of Smyrna. The special salutation to the church in Smyrna let them know that Jesus is the first and the last and that He is alive from the dead (Revelation 2:8). The Lord knew their works, their tribulation, and their poverty; and He told them that in spite of outward appearance, they were rich. He also was aware of their enemies, the unbelieving Jews who claimed to be Abraham’s seed but never saw the day of Jesus Christ, as Abraham did, with gladness. The message of Jesus was that those views were the synagogue of Satan. This message is similar to His statement to the Jews during His Incarnation, to whom He said

(John 8:44), “Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is not truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.” These Jews in Smyrna may have been physical descendants of Abraham, but they were certainly not his spiritual seed since they would not believe in Jesus and persecuted His followers.

The Lord foresaw the suffering that shortly awaited them and told them not to fear that

trial and tribulation. Though some of them would be cast into prison, the trial was to be limited in duration; and the reward for their faithfulness unto death would be a crown of life. Since Christ Himself had died to take away the sting of death and to rob the grave of its victory (1 Corinthians 15:55-56), He could

strengthen them and assure them that their reward would be greater than their suffering. The important thing for these overcomers was that they should not experience the second death, which would be spiritual death or separation from God. The only escape from this second death is knowing Christ as personal Savior.



Answer true or false.

- 1.9** _____ The church at Smyrna was rich even though they appeared poor.
- 1.10** _____ The church at Smyrna was persecuted by unbelieving Jews.
- 1.11** _____ Christ said the church at Smyrna was a synagogue of Satan.
- 1.12** _____ The Christians in Smyrna were soon to go through suffering.
- 1.13** _____ The trials and tribulations for the church at Smyrna would be long in duration.
- 1.14** _____ The reward for death would be a crown of life.
- 1.15** _____ The overcomers in Smyrna would not experience the second death.

Complete these activities.

1.16 State three things that the Lord knew about the condition of the church at Smyrna.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.17 State three things that the Lord foresaw concerning their trials.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.18 Give two rewards that they were to receive if they were faithful.

- a. _____
- b. _____

The church in Pergamos. Jesus introduced Himself to the church in Pergamos as the One having the sharp sword with two edges. This church was in need of a greater knowledge of the Lord and His Word so that they might discern between that which was good and that which was evil. Since they dwelt where Satan’s seat was, this discernment was absolutely vital to their survival. Christ knew their works and the fact that they were holding fast His name and that they had not denied the faith even when one of their number, Antipas, had been martyred. Nevertheless, these believers had among their number the hateful Nicolaitans and those who held the doctrine of Balaam. The Lord promised to come against the offenders with the sword of His mouth if the church did not remove the heresy. The message to this church, as it had been to the others, was that they must repent, change their mind and direction, with regard to the evil they were tolerating in their midst. The Lord desires a pure church, and He will not bear to have impurity mixed with it. The reward for the overcomers



| Sword of the Spirit

would be that they might eat of the hidden manna and receive a white stone in which was a new name that only the person to whom it was given would know. This reward speaks of spiritual **sustenance** and the peculiar personal identification the believers who overcome will have with their Lord as they are with Him in glory. What wonderful things are promised to those who totally commit themselves in obedience to Jesus Christ.



Complete these activities.

1.19 State four things that Christ knew about the church in Pergamos.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

1.20 Give the reason that the Lord had a few things against the church in Pergamos. _____

1.21 State two things that the overcomers were promised.

- a. _____
- b. _____

The church in Thyatira. In His greeting to the church in Thyatira, the Lord is presented as the Son of God, having eyes like fire and feet like fine brass, speaking of judgment. His message is directed to the **degradation** that He sees in this church. Such error will be judged if they do not repent. Again, Christ is aware of their works, their love, their service, their faith, and their patience, noting that the church has grown steadily in the area of Christian service. The Lord's chief complaint against this church is that they are not only tolerating a false prophetess named Jezebel, but that they are giving her a prominent place in the body of believers. The doctrine which she teaches is one that Jesus refers to as "the depths of Satan." Having given her space to repent, and seeing no results, He will judge her. The judgment

will come upon the woman and upon those whom she has seduced, as well as her children. This judgment is necessary to show all the churches that Christ searches the total person and judges according to his works. The Lord urges them to hold fast to that which they have until He returns. He promises the overcomers that they will be given power over the nations, to rule them with a rod of iron, that they will also be given the bright and morning star. This thought harmonizes with Daniel 12:3 which states: "And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever." We may be confident that eternal rewards beyond our imagination await those who keep the Lord's Word.



Complete these activities.

1.22 Name the two physical aspects of Christ spoken of in His salutation.

- a. _____
- b. _____

1.23 State three persons or groups of people who would be judged because of the false prophetess.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.24 State two rewards of the overcomers in the church at Thyatira.

- a. _____
- b. _____

The church of Sardis. The greeting of Christ to this church reflects that He is the perfect One. Since *seven* in Scripture is the number of perfection, Christ has the seven Spirits, and is qualified to have, as a possession, the pastors of these churches, symbolized by the seven

stars. The church in Sardis had a name that sounds as if it were alive, when in reality the church was dead. No praise is given for this church in its imperfect state. Their works in particular were not perfect before God. The Lord gave them instructions on how they could

remedy this situation: by watching, by strengthening the things which remained, by remembering what they had received and heard, by holding fast, and by repenting. Jesus could name only a few in Sardis who had not defiled their garments. This defilement indicated that moral impurity was a problem with many in this church. The overcomers are worthy to walk with Christ in white raiment. They would not have their names blotted out of the book of life,

but Christ would confess their names before His Father and the angels. The Lord keeps account of those who put their trust in Him and will make sure that those who have accepted Jesus Christ as personal Savior and Lord will not be confounded or ashamed in the day of Christ. Paul could say (2 Timothy 1:12), "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."



Write true or false.

- 1.25 _____ The church at Sardis was a healthy, thriving work.
- 1.26 _____ The Lord praised this church's works highly.
- 1.27 _____ A few in Sardis had not defiled their garments.
- 1.28 _____ The overcomers would have their names blotted out of the book of life.

Complete these activities.

- 1.29 State five things that Christ told the church to do to remedy its sick situation.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
- 1.30 Name three things that the overcomers in Sardis would have as rewards.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

The church in Philadelphia. The Lord's words to this church indicate that He was pleased with their progress. Not one negative note was struck concerning any glaring need to repent. To this church in the city of *brotherly love*, the Lord described Himself as holy and true, having the key of David, and opening the doors which no man can shut, and shutting the doors that

no one can open. The salutation itself sets the tone for the positive praise that follows. The believers in Philadelphia had a little strength, had kept His Word, and had not denied His name. The One who has the key of David set before this church an open door of opportunity. Christ made the Jews of the synagogue of Satan come and worship before the feet

of the church and know that this church was especially loved by the Lord. Christ would also keep them from the hour of temptation that would be worldwide in scope. If they would hold fast to that which they had, they would receive a crown. The overcomers would be made pillars in the temple of God and would no longer have to go out. Rather, God would write upon them His name and the name of the city, New Jerusalem, making them peculiarly His and identifying them as being part of Himself. The Lord made a promise to this church to

keep them from tribulation, but the church at Smyrna would have those who would know suffering and death. The Lord has a special and different purpose for each of us. Paul said in Romans 14:8. "For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord's." All our efforts should be directed toward finding the Lord's will for our lives. We should not be concerned or fearful about the future; we must be confident knowing that He knows what is best for us.



Write true or false.

- 1.31 _____ *Philadelphia means city of brotherly love.*
- 1.32 _____ The church in Philadelphia was told that they must repent.
- 1.33 _____ The church in Philadelphia was to suffer tribulation just as the church in Smyrna.
- 1.34 _____ The overcomers would be made pillars in the temple of God.
- 1.35 _____ God promises to write His new name upon the overcomers.

Complete these activities.

1.36 State three things for which the Lord praised this church.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.37 Name three things the Lord would do because He loved this church.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.38 State two things that this church would receive as overcomers.

- a. _____
- b. _____

The church in Laodicea. The Lord identified Himself in this message as the Amen, the faithful and true witness, and the beginning of the Creation of God. The Lord regards His people enough to rebuke and to chasten them when they are going astray. The attitude of this church was particularly repulsive to Christ in its pride and lukewarmness. Christ knew this church was neither cold nor hot, but somewhere in the middle. These people thought they were rich and increased with goods, needing nothing, but the Lord saw them as being wretched, miserable, poor, blind, and naked. Christ had the remedy for these ills and encouraged them to buy gold from Him to make them truly rich. These believers also needed white raiment for clothing to cover their nakedness and eye-salve to anoint their eyes for seeing. (Eye-salve was manufactured in Laodicea and was a popular product since people of the East suffer severe eye infections

from constantly blowing dust and sand.) Christ presented Himself as an outsider in Revelation 3:20: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him and will sup with him, and he with me." These words of Christ are worth memorizing. The ones who overcome will be granted the pleasure of sitting with Jesus in His throne, of ruling, and of reigning with Him.

Seven times the Lord repeated the same words to these churches: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches." This repetition emphasized the importance of His messages to them and indicated that the source of these comments was the Spirit speaking through the Son. They must hear His words with their spiritual ears and not just with their physical ears. Our ears should ever be open to hear the Lord's Word taught and preached, guiding and directing us in the way of obedience.



Complete these activities.

1.39 State three designations of Christ given in this section.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.40 Name two attitudes that are particularly repulsive in this church.

- a. _____
- b. _____

1.41 Give five words that describe the Lord's opinion of the Laodiceans.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

1.42 Name three things that Christ told them they should buy from Him.

- a. _____ = riches
- b. _____ = clothing
- c. _____ = seeing

1.43 Write Revelation 3:20 from memory. _____

THE SEVEN SEALS

The next vision given to John was a breath-taking scene of God’s throne surrounded by a rainbow and having a sea of glass, like crystal, before it. The elders were worshiping the Lord, casting their golden crowns before Him, while the four beasts continually cried (Revelation 4:8), “Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come.” The book in the right hand of Him who sat on the throne was sealed with seven seals which no man was able to open, a fact which caused the apostle John to weep. One of the elders, however, assured him that the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, prevailed to open the seals on the book. When Christ the Lamb took the book, the four beasts and twenty-four elders fell down to worship Him, singing a new song to the Lord. They were joined by many thousands of angels so that every creature in heaven, on the earth, under the earth, and in the sea was praising Him with a loud voice. The words of their song (Revelation 5:12) are worth memorizing: “Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength,

Read Revelation Chapters 4-8.



and honor, and glory, and blessing.” From this glorious gathering the scene shifts to the Lamb opening each of the seven seals. We shall look carefully at these seals in an effort to find the meaning behind them.

The first seal. The opening of the first seal revealed a white horse with the conqueror sitting astride it wearing a crown and carrying a bow. This conqueror is not to be confused with the person of Christ in Revelation 19, who rides a white horse as King of Kings and Lord of Lords and whose weapon is a sword coming out of His mouth. Since white is the color of victorious royalty and this conqueror carries a bow, he is probably representative of a world power sweeping aside all before it.

The second seal. The opening of the second seal showed a red horse with a rider. Red, a military color, is symbolic of bloodshed in war. The rider carries a great sword and is permitted to take peace from the earth and to cause men to kill one another. The sword was Rome’s national arm, and the reference here may be to the Roman Empire of the first century.



Complete these activities.

1.44 List the names given to the Lord Jesus Christ in the vision of the throne.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.45 Write from memory the song that was sung to the Lamb. _____

1.46 Briefly describe these aspects of the first seal.

- a. color of horse: _____ = _____
- b. rider: _____
- c. represents: _____

1.47 Briefly describe these aspects of the second seal.

- a. color of horse: _____ = _____
- b. rider: _____
- c. represents: _____

The third seal. The black color of this horse depicts severe famine. The balance or set of scales carried by the rider is representative of poverty and inflation when provisions would be very expensive. A measure of wheat, which was a working-man’s portion for a day, would cost twelve times its normal price. A penny, one day’s pay, would buy only three measures of barley instead of twenty-four. The confusing condition of these times would be further aggravated by the fact that luxury items, like wine and oil, would be available in great abundance, although foodstuffs, like wheat, would be sparse. In any adverse situation we may be sure that the Lord will take care of His people and, if necessary, will provide manna in the wilderness to sustain them.

The fourth seal. Following the destruction of war and the hardship of famine is death. The latter is depicted by a pale horse, with Death



| Black Horse: Famine

sitting on it, followed closely by Hell. Since war brought bloodshed, war also bred pestilence and allowed wild beasts to prowl over the untilled land. We see power given to Death and Hell to kill more than one-quarter of the earth by sword, hunger, death, and the beasts

of the earth. The terror and strife of war is not restricted to the time of actual battle. The situation is severely prolonged by the pitiful chain of events which result from it. We who are

believers look forward to that time in eternity when we shall enter into God's eternal rest in heavenly surroundings.



Complete these activities.

1.48 Briefly describe these aspects of the third seal.

a. color of horse: _____ = _____

b. rider: _____

c. represents: _____

1.49 Name the two items mentioned as being very expensive and scarce.

a. _____ b. _____

1.50 Name the two luxury items mentioned as being in abundant supply.

a. _____ b. _____

1.51 Briefly describe these aspects of the fourth seal.

a. color of horse: _____ = _____

b. rider: _____

c. represents: _____

1.52 Name the four instruments by which one-quarter of the earth would be killed.

a. _____ b. _____

c. _____ d. _____

The fifth seal. The fifth seal opened a scene in heaven and revealed the souls of the slain martyrs at the base of the altar. These saints had been slain for the Word of God and for the testimony which they held. They longed for the day of judgment when God would avenge their martyrdom. As a consolation, until their fellow servants had become fellow-martyrs, they were given white robes and were granted rest for a season until that time should be accomplished. We may be certain that the Lord's timing is always correct, and in the fullness of time, He will fulfill every word He has spoken.

The sixth seal. The opening of the sixth seal ushered in a **cataclysmic** catastrophe which

shook both the earth and heaven. While the shaking of heaven initiates a series of startling events, a great quake on earth moves every mountain and island out of place. The sun becomes black or darkened; the moon becomes as the color of blood; the stars fall to the earth in showers; the heaven rolls back as a giant scroll. These events mark the great day of God's wrath when kings, great men, rich men, chief captains, bondmen, and free men run to the rocks and dens to hide. They desire to be crushed to death by the mountains and rocks, rather than face the living God and His wrath. The sixth seal presents catastrophes such as the world has never known.



Complete these activities.

1.53 Briefly describe the scene shown in the fifth seal.

a. altar: _____

b. represents: _____

1.54 Give two reasons why the martyrs had been slain.

a. _____

b. _____

1.55 State two things given them until their blood was avenged.

a. _____

b. _____

1.56 Briefly describe the scene shown in the sixth seal.

a. shaking: _____

b. represents: _____

1.57 Name two things greatly affected by the earthquake.

a. _____

b. _____

1.58 State four things affected by the shaking of the heavens.

a. sun: _____

b. moon: _____

c. stars: _____

d. heaven: _____

In Revelation chapter 7, an interlude between the sixth and seventh seals, a select number of 144,000 Jews are sealed in their foreheads as the Lord's and are given the task of evangelism. This sealing occurs while the four angels hold back the winds from blowing on the earth and the sea. After this sealing **innumerable** nations, kindreds, people, and tongues, stood before the throne and worshiped the Lamb. Having come out of great tribulation, they have washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb; therefore, they can come before the throne of God and serve Him day and night in His temple. Their reward is that the Lord shall dwell among them; they would know neither hunger nor thirst, neither the light of the sun nor its heat. The Lamb would feed them and lead them

unto living fountains of waters. God would wipe away all tears from their eyes. These eternal blessings are for those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and are obedient to Him even in the midst of great tribulation.

The seventh seal. The opening of the seventh seal by the Lamb caused an awesome silence in heaven that lasted about a half hour. After the silence, the seven angels standing before God were given seven trumpets. Thus, the expected climax of the seventh seal emerges as silence and issues out in another series of seven, the seven trumpets. As the seals portray the decrees of God, the trumpets are instruments to sound the alarm, bringing the impending judgments closer to fulfillment.



Complete these activities.

1.59 Briefly describe the scene shown in the seventh seal.

- a. silence: _____
- b. leads into: _____

1.60 State six blessings for believers who have come through great tribulation.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

TEACHER CHECK



_____ initials

_____ date



Review the material in this section in preparation for the Self Test. The Self Test will check your mastery of this particular section. The items missed on this Self Test will indicate specific areas where restudy is needed for mastery.

SELF TEST 1

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------|---|
| 1.01 | _____ clothing | a. victorious royalty |
| 1.02 | _____ feet | b. as a flame of fire |
| 1.03 | _____ voice | c. bloodshed |
| 1.04 | _____ eyes | d. long garment, golden girdle |
| 1.05 | _____ head and hair | e. brilliant as the sun in all its strength |
| 1.06 | _____ countenance | f. full and rich, sounding like many waters |
| 1.07 | _____ white horse | g. golden, like a sunset |
| 1.08 | _____ red horse | h. famine |
| 1.09 | _____ pale horse | i. life |
| 1.010 | _____ black horse | j. shone like burnished brass |
| | | k. white as snow or wool |
| | | l. death |

Complete these statements (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.011 The church at Ephesus had left their first _____ .
- 1.012 Christ told the church at Smyrna they would soon go through _____ .
- 1.013 The church at Pergamos was tolerating some of the hateful _____ .
- 1.014 A false prophetess named _____ was teaching at Thyatira.
- 1.015 The church at Sardis had a name that indicated it lived, but the Lord said it was _____ .
- 1.016 The church at Philadelphia stands out from the rest in that it had no need to _____ .
- 1.017 The most repulsive thing to the Lord about the church at Laodicea was that it was _____ .
- 1.018 Two items that would be scarce during famine would be wheat and _____ .
- 1.019 Two items that would be plentiful during famine would be wine and _____ .
- 1.020 A great silence was in heaven for a half hour when the _____ was opened.

Write true or false (each answer, 1 point).

- 1.021 _____ When seeing Jesus Christ in Revelation chapter 1, John fell at His feet.
- 1.022 _____ Christ holds the seven messengers in His right hand.
- 1.023 _____ The church at Smyrna was having no problems.
- 1.024 _____ The church at Pergamos had the synagogue of Satan.
- 1.025 _____ The church at Thyatira was promised hidden manna.
- 1.026 _____ The pastors of the seven churches are also called the seven stars.
- 1.027 _____ The church of Sardis received no praise.
- 1.028 _____ Philadelphia means city of brotherly love.
- 1.029 _____ The seventh seal begins the seven trumpets.
- 1.030 _____ Only the earth is affected after the sixth seal is opened.

Complete these activities (each answer, 3 points).

1.031 Give five names of the Lord Jesus revealed in Revelation chapter 1.

- a. _____ b. _____
- c. _____ d. _____
- e. _____

1.032 State five things that Christ told the church at Sardis to do to remedy its sick situation.

- a. _____ b. _____
- c. _____ d. _____
- e. _____

Write this verse from memory (this answer, 5 points).

1.033 Revelation 5:12 (the song sung to the Lamb) _____

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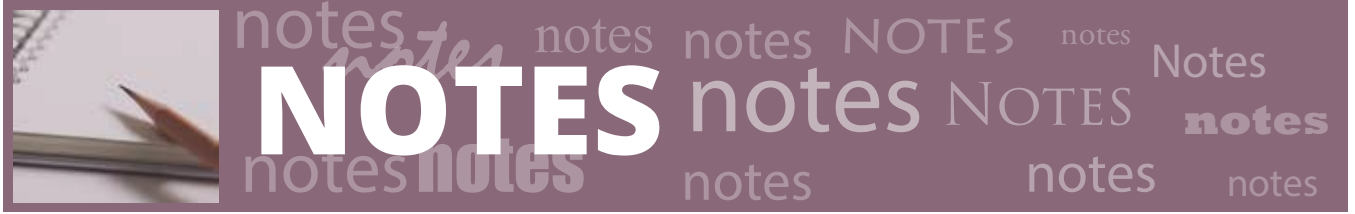
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SCORE _____

TEACHER _____

initials

date





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804 N. 2nd Ave. E.
Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

800-622-3070
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