The

Revelation of Jesus Christ

with Ed Diaz

Notebook

Original audio teaching, notes and charts:

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All scripture is quoted from the New American Standard Bible unless otherwise noted.

Overview of Revelation

The Book of Revelation is a:

1. Messianic Book

- a. It's a book about Jesus
- b. Fulfillment of Old Testament Scripture
- c. Points to second appearance of Jesus
- d. "The Revelation of Jesus Christ" (Rev. 1:1)

2. Mysterious Book

- a. There are symbols, either:
 - i. Interpreted in Revelation
 - ii. Interpreted in other scripture
- b. There are numbers

3. Meaningful Book

- a. It is meant to be understood
- b. Outlined for us in Rev.1:19 (see page 3)
- c. Reader will be blessed
- 4. **Majestic Book** focus on King of Heaven!

Basic Rules for Interpretation:

- 1. If the <u>first</u> sense makes <u>good</u> sense, seek <u>no other</u> sense.
- 2. A <u>text</u> apart from its con<u>text</u> is a pre<u>text</u>.
- 3. What did the original author intend for his original reader to understand?

"Soon" or "Time is near":

- 1. "Soon" = τάχος (tachometer)
- 2. Once the events start, things will happen rapidly or fast
- 3. Most events in Revelation will occur in only seven years (Tribulation)

Three Offices of Christ:

- 1. Prophet (1st Coming)
- 2. Priest (Now in heaven)
- 3. King (2nd Coming/Judgment)

Revelation 1:19

Chapter 1: Resurrected Christ

"Therefore write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things

Chapters 2,3: **Church Letters**

which will take place after these things."

Chapters 4-22: **Prophetic Judgments**

Outline of Revelation

Introduction - 1:1-3 Salutation - 1:4-8

- I. The Things which John SAW: Glorified Christ (1:9-20)
 - A. The Introduction to John 1:9-11
 - B. The Revelation 1:12-16
 - C. The Interpretation 1:17-20
- II. The Things Which ARE: 7 Churches (2:1–3:22) (See chart on page 8)
 - A. Ephesus 2:1-7
 - B. Smyrna 2:8-11
 - C. Pergamum 2:12-17
 - D. Thyatira 2:18-29
 - E. Sardis 3:1-6
 - F. Philadelphia 3:7-13
 - G. Laodicea 3:14-22

(Why Apostasy?)

- III. The Things "AFTER These Things" (4:1-22:5)
 - A. Events in Heaven Before Great Tribulation Ch 4 & 5
 - 1. The Throne of God (4:1-11)
 - a. The Invitation 4:1
 - b. ON the Throne 4:2-3
 - c. AROUND the Throne 4:4
 - d. FROM the Throne 4:5a
 - e. BEFORE the Throne 4:5b-7
 - f. WORSHIP 4:8-11 (3RD & 2ND Person Praise)
 - 2. The Lamb of God (5:1-14)
 - a. The 7 Seal Book 5:1
 - b. The Problem 5:2-4
 - c. The Solution 5:5-7
 - g. WORSHIP of the Lamb 5:8-14

B. The Great Tribulation – 6:1-18:24

1. The First Half – 6:1-9:2

a. **SEAL Judgments** - 6:1-17

- 1) Antichrist 6:1-2
- 2) War 6:3-4
- 3) Famine 6:5-6
- 4) Death 6:7-8
- 5) Martyred Saints 6:9-11
- 6) Calamities 6:12-17

b. **The 144,000** - 7:1-17

- 1) Means of Revival 7:1-8
- 2) Results of Revival 7:9-17

c. **TRUMPET Judgments** – 8:1-9:21

- 1) 1/3 of Dry Land Destroyed- Rev. 8:7
- 2) 1/3 of Salt Water Destroyed- Rev. 8:8
- 3) 1/3 of Fresh Water Destroyed- Rev. 8:10
- 4) 1/3 of Heavens Destroyed- Rev. 8:12
- 5) 1st Invasion of Demons Torments Rev. 9:1-6 (Blackout #3)
- 6) 2nd Invasion of Demons Kills 1/3 of Humanity Rev. 9:13-16
- 7) 7th Seal = 7 Bowl Judgments- Rev. 9:15-19

2. Events of the Mid-Tribulation – 10:1 – 14:20

- a. The Little Book 10:1-11
- b. The Tribulation Temple 11:1-2
- c. The Two Witnesses 11:3-13
- d. The Seventh Trumpet 11: 14-19
- e. Israel in the Tribulation 12: 1-17
- f. The Beast from the Sea 13: 1-10
- g. The Beast from the Earth 13:11-18
- h. Announcements 14: 1-20

3. The Second Half - 15:1 - 16:21

- a. The Prelude 15:1-6:1
- b. The Bowl Judgments 16:2-21
 - i. Sores 16:1-2
 - ii. 1/3 of Salt Water Destroyed 16:3
 - iii. 1/3 of Fresh Water Destroyed 16:4-7
 - iv. 1/3 of Light Source Destroyed 16:8-9
 - v. Blackout 16:10-11
 - vi. Armageddon 16:12-16
 - vii. Result of the Second Coming 16:17-21

4. The Two Babylons Destroyed – 17:1 – 18:24

- a. Ecclesiastical Babylon (First Half) 17:1-18
- b. Political Babylon (Second Half) 18:1-24

5. The Second Coming and the Aftermath (19:1- 20:3)

- a. Prelude to Second Coming (19:1-10)
- b. The Second Coming (19:11-21)
- c. The Binding of Satan (20:1-3)

6. The Messianic Kingdom and the Aftermath (20:4-15)

- a. The Reign of Christ (20:4)
- b. The First Resurrection (20:5-6)
- c. The Last Revolt (20: 7-15)
- d. The Great White Throne Judgment (20:11-15)

7. The Eternal Order (21:1- 22:5)

- a. End of Old Order and Beginning of New (21:1-8)
- b. The New Jerusalem (21:9-22:5)

8. Conclusion (22:6-21)

- a. The Authentication (22:6-9)
- b. Declarations and Affirmations (22:10-20)
- c. The Benediction (22:21)

THE THINGS WHICH ARE (THE SEVEN CHURCHES) - 2:1-3:22

Church Name	Name Means	Description of Christ	Church Type	Church Age (A.D.)	Commendation	Condemnation	Exhortation	Promise
Ephesus 2:1-7	Desirable	1:20	Apostolic	30-100	2:2-3 for resisting separation of priests and laity	2:4 Left 1 st Love	2:5 Remember and Repent	2:7
Smyrna 2:8-11	Myrrh	1:17-18	Roman Persecution	100- 312	2:9 for enduring patience in suffering and blasphemy	None	2:10	2:11
Pergamum 2:12-17	To be thoroughly married	1:16	Age of Constantine	313- 600	2:13	2:14-15 for tolerating teachings of Balaam (corruption of inter- marriage) (church and state) and Nicolaitans (separating clergy and laity)	2:16	2:17
Thyatira 2:18-29	Continual sacrifice	1:14-15	Dark Ages	600- 1517	2:19	2:20-23 for toleration of Jezebel (worship of pagan religion) – 10 doctrines of Catholicism	2:24-25	2:26-29
Sardis 3:1-6	Those escaping	1:4,16,20	Reformation	1517- 1648	3:4	3:1	3:2-3	3:5-6
Philadelphia 3:7-13	Brotherly Love	1:18	Missionary Movement	1700- 1900's	3:8	None	3:11	3:9-10, 12-13
Laodicea 3:14-22	People ruling	1:4,6,7	Apostate Protestantism (Age of Apostasy)	1700- 1900's	None	3:15 for luke warmness, materialism, self-deception, spiritual poverty and spiritual blindness	3:18-20	3:21-22

10 Not Quite Biblical Doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church

- 1. Baptismal Regeneration Romans 5:1: John 3:16
- 2. Justification By Works Ephesians 2:8,9
- 3. Image Worship 1 John 5:21
- 4. Celibacy 1 Corinthians 7:2
- 5. Confessionalism Absolution by Priests James 5:16
- 6. Purgatory Hebrews 9:27
- 7. Transubstantiation Luke 22:19
- 8. Indulgences Hebrews 10:26
- 9. Penance Tetelestai = "it is finished" John 19:30
- 10. Maryolatry Luke 1:47- 48

Apostasy Verses

- **1 Timothy 4:1** But the Spirit explicitly says that in later times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons,
- 2 by means of the hypocrisy of liars seared in their own conscience as with a branding iron,
- 3 *men* who forbid marriage *and advocate* abstaining from foods which God has created to be gratefully shared in by those who believe and know the truth.
- 4 For everything created by God is good, and nothing is to be rejected if it is received with gratitude;
- 5 for it is sanctified by means of the word of God and prayer.
- **2 Timothy 3:1** But realize this, that in the last days difficult times will come.
- 2 For men will be lovers of self, lovers of money, boastful, arrogant, revilers, disobedient to parents, ungrateful, unholy,
- 3 unloving, irreconcilable, malicious gossips, without self-control, brutal, haters of good,
- 4 treacherous, reckless, conceited, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,
- 5 holding to a form of godliness, although they have denied its power; Avoid such men as these.
- **2 Peter 2:1** But false prophets also arose among the people, just as there will also be false teachers among you, who will secretly introduce destructive heresies, even denying the Master who bought them, bringing swift destruction upon themselves.
- **1 John 2:22** Who is the liar but the one who denies that Jesus is the Christ This is the antichrist, the one who denies the Father and the Son.
- 23 Whoever denies the Son does not have the Father; the one who confesses the Son has the Father also.
- **1 John 4:2** By this you know the Spirit of God: every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God;
- 3 and every spirit that does not confess Jesus is not from God; this is the *spirit* of the antichrist, of which you have heard that it is coming, and now it is already in the world.
- **2 John 7** For many deceivers have gone out into the world, those who do not acknowledge Jesus Christ *as* coming in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist.
- **2 Peter 3:3** Know this first of all, that in the last days mockers will come with *their* mocking, following after their own lusts,
- 4 and saying, "Where is the promise of His coming? For *ever* since the fathers fell asleep, all continues just as it was from the beginning of creation."

Jude 17 But you, beloved, ought to remember the words that were spoken beforehand by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ,

18 that they were saying to you, "In the last time there will be mockers, following after their own ungodly lusts."

19 These are the ones who cause divisions, worldly-minded, devoid of the Spirit.

2 John 7 For many deceivers have gone out into the world, those who do not acknowledge Jesus Christ *as* coming in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist. **8** Watch yourselves, that you do not lose what we have accomplished, but that you may receive a full reward. **9** Anyone who goes too far and does not abide in the teaching of Christ, does not have God; the one who abides in the teaching, he has both the Father and the Son. **10** If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, do not receive him into *your* house, and do not give him a greeting; **11** for the one who gives him a greeting participates in his evil deeds.

Galatians 1:8 But even if we, or an angel from heaven, should preach to you a gospel contrary to what we have preached to you, he is to be accursed! **9** As we have said before, so I say again now, if any man is preaching to you a gospel contrary to what you received, he is to be accursed!

2 Corinthians 6:14 Do not be bound together with unbelievers; for what partnership have righteousness and lawlessness, or what fellowship has light with darkness?

The Antichrist- Revelation 6:1-2

Some Characteristics of Antichrist (AC)

- 1. **Multiple Names** ~ Jesus (Immanuel, Wonderful Counselor, etc)
 - 1. Seed of Satan- Gen. 3:15
 - 2. Little Horn- Dan. 7:8
 - 3. King of insolence, skilled in intrigue- Dan. 8:23
 - 4. Prince Who Will Come- Dan. 9:26
 - 5. The One Who Makes Desolate- Dan. 9:27
 - 6. The King Who Does As He Pleases- Dan. 11:36
 - 7. The Man of Lawlessness- 2 Thes 2:3
 - 8. The Son of Destruction- 2 Thes 2:3
 - 9. The Lawless One- 2 Thes 2:8
 - 10. The Antichrist- 1 John 2:22
 - 11. The Beast- Rev. 11:7

AC is the counterfeit son of the satanic trinity.

Satan = Father

Antichrist = Son

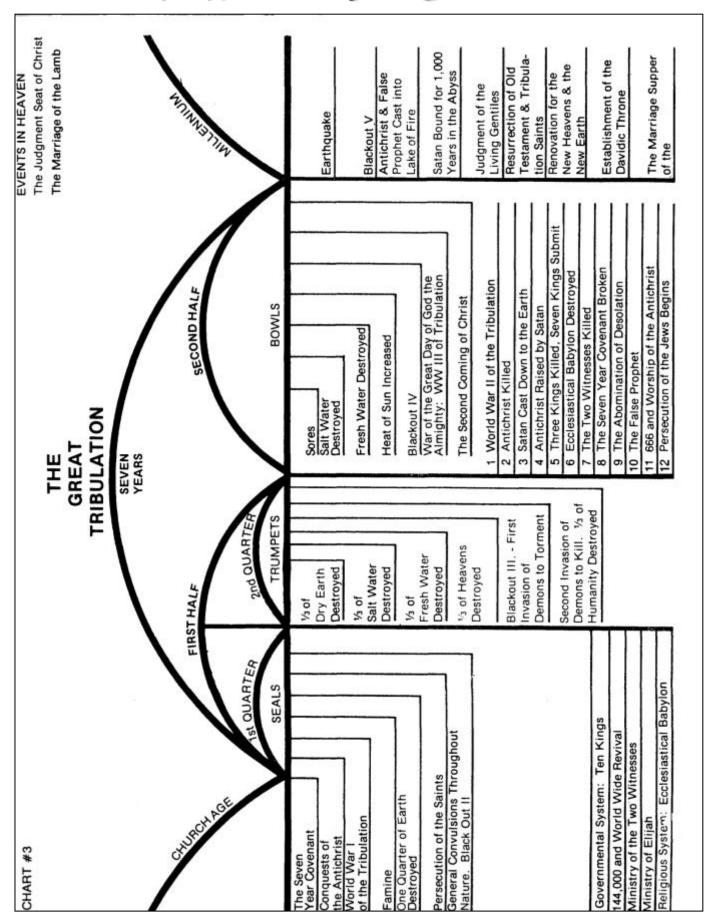
False Prophet = Holy Spirit

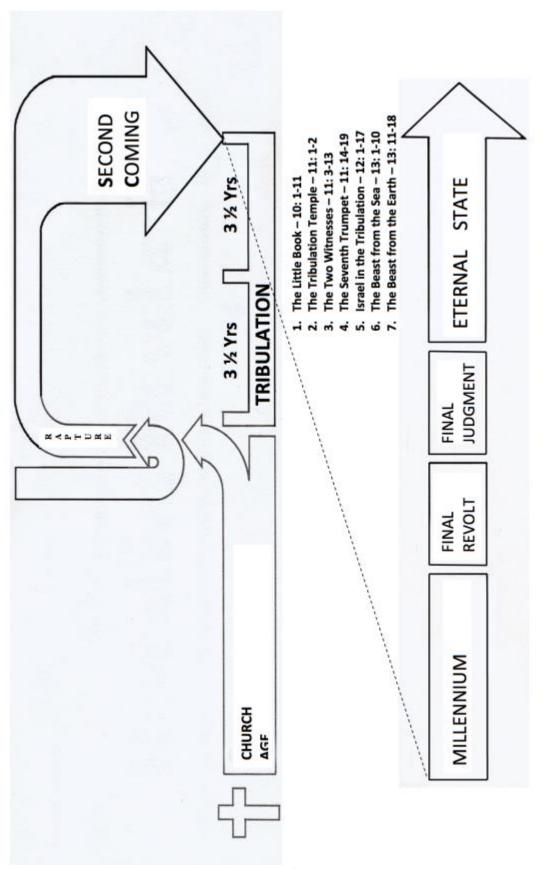
2. Both have a natural and a supernatural origin- Gen. 3:15

Natural: Dan 9:26,27 AC will be a Gentile of Roman Origin Satan will impregnate a woman ~ Rosemary's Baby!

Supernatural: Gen 3:15 Seed of Satan v. seed of woman = X

- 3. General descriptions of AC 2 Thes 2:9- AC comes in accord with Satan who then empowers AC
 - 1. Power directly from Satan- Dan. 8:23-25
 - 2. Repudiates the worship of God- Dan. 11:36-39
 - 3. Exalts self





Page 14

Two Judgments:

Bema Seat of Christ Great White Throne

I Corinthians 3:10-15 Revelation 20:11-15

II Corinthians 5:10

When: Rapture When: End of Millennium

Where: In Heaven Where: On Earth

Who: The Church Who: Unbelievers

Why: Rewards Why: Eternal Punishment

Believers in Lake of Fire

A biased explanation of the four views

(A case for the Futurist View)

Futurist – Dispensational Premillennialism

The Futurist view understands the Book of Revelation as being a prophecy of events regarding the End Times, and that most of the book has yet to be fulfilled. The Futurist view understands that in the Bible, prophecy speaks of *patterns* and that there may be several iterations of a prophecy's fulfillment in history. But these intervening iterations point to a grand climax in which the prophecy finds its culmination. Think of the earlier iterations as *foreshocks* that harbinger the main quake. The Futurist view understand the majority of Revelation taking place in the Last Days, just prior to the Return of Christ; thus the label *'futurist.'*

Futurists understand the Millennial reign of Christ described in Revelation 20 as *literal*, and that the Second Coming is *before* the thousand years commences. This is called **the** "Premillennial" **position**.

Futurists also believe *before* Jesus comes again, there will be a seven-year period of Tribulation in which terrible calamities befall Earth in a literal fulfillment of the judgments described in Revelation. [Futurists differ on the meaning and timing of the Rapture.]

Idealist - Amillennialism

The Idealist view is *amillennial*, meaning they believe there is no literal 1000 years in which Christ rules on Earth. Idealists understand the Millennium as referring to *a very long time*, and that the visions and symbols of Revelation only refer to the timeless struggle between the forces of good and evil which will go on indefinitely till the end of time.

Since the visions of Revelation aren't to be understood as being fulfilled in real historical events, either past or future, they're fulfilled however different Idealist interpreters choose to understand them. This makes the idealist position a grab bag and this has been the great problem of idealist commentators; each has come up with his or her own meaning for the symbols and visions. If these things are meant to be understood in a *purely spiritual sense*, what's the code for unlocking them. No idealist has come up with the answer to that, so their attempts to understand the book have been short lived.

Idealism is the position taken by Roman Catholicism and some liberal main-line Protestant denominations.

Historicist – Historical Premillennialism

This was the favored position of many of the Reformers and has almost passed from the scene. It holds that the Book of Revelation covered the *entire scope of history* from the Resurrection of Christ to His Second Coming. As history unfolds, historicist interpreters assign various events of history to the visions and symbols of Revelation. But as time progresses, they keep re-interpreting and re-applying. The historicist view died the death of a thousand interpretations.

Historicism was the interpretive methodology used many Protestant denominations from the 17th through early 20th centuries. When liberalism took hold of some of them, they moved over to the Idealist position.

Preterist - Postmilliennialism

The Preterist position is akin to the Historicist but differs in one crucial point; it sees most of Revelation as being fulfilled in a rather short period of history, the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple in 68-70 AD by the armies of the Roman Generals Vespasian and his son, Titus.

The Preterist view had almost passed from the scene until recently when it received new impetus from several *Christian Reconstructionists*.

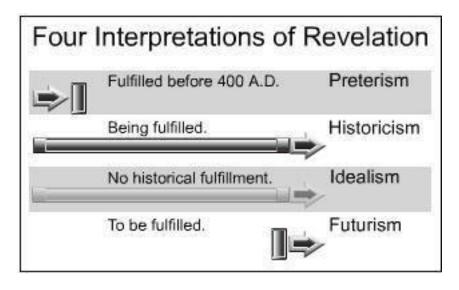
Preterism comes from the Latin word meaning "what is past" and understands most of Revelation as being fulfilled in the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD.

Preterism is *postmillennial*, meaning they don't believe in a literal 1000 year reign of Christ. For preterists, the Millennium is just the Bible's way of saying a long period in which the Church becomes increasingly more influential, and will eventually win, not only the *people* of earth to faith in Christ, but will *redeem the institutions* of the Earth, install the Law of God in the Laws of Man, and once the world has been Christianized, then, Jesus will come again to congratulate a victorious Church.

The important thing to remember about Preterists is that they believe all but the last couple chapters of Revelation were fulfilled in the destruction of Jerusalem at the hands of the Romans in 70 AD.

Analysis – a case for the Futurist view

Because Preterism has experienced a resurgence due to the work of a few well-known Bible teachers, a brief analysis of the position is advised. Inherent in the



Preterist position is a dangerous doctrine called *Replacement Theology*. This doctrine advocates the idea God is *finished* with the geo-political entity known as Israel and that all His promises given to the Jews and Israel have been transferred over to the Church, which is the *New Israel*. In other words, the Church has *replaced* Israel.

The foundational premise for Preterism is found in passages of the New Testament that seem to

indicate a "near" fulfillment of End Times prophecy. A good example is Revelation 1:1. "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave Him to show His servants—things which <u>must shortly</u> take place."

Preterists are vociferous in their demand this phrase is to be understood as a definitive time marker. Preterists maintain when John writes, "things which must shortly take place" he meant those things had to take place within a short time from his writing.

That is certainly *one way* to understand the text, but it isn't the *necessary* or *only way* to interpret what John is saying. In truth, as we read on into the content of the Revelation, we come to the conclusion it's NOT the way he meant to be understood. The word 'shortly' in Greek is *en tachei*, which means "quickly or suddenly coming to pass," indicating *rapidity of execution* after the beginning takes place. The idea is not that the event may occur *soon*, but that when it does, it will be *sudden*."

John Walvoord, one of the premier interpreters of the Book of Revelation notes that the similar word *tachys* is used 7 times in Revelation and is translated as "quickly." We get our word tachycardia (racing heart) and tachometer from this Greek word. The idea is something that is *rapid*.

When John writes, "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave Him to show His servants—things which must shortly take place," he is saying the things he will go on to describe will unfold in <u>rapid succession</u>. They won't be spread over hundreds of years; they aren't to be understood by the idealist or historicist interpretations. On the contrary, they refer to real events that will take place in the future; and when they start, they will follow one on the other in rapid succession. So, this means either the Preterist or Futurist interpretations are correct.

What clinches it for the Futurist view is the *date* for the Book of Revelation. If the Preterist is right, and the book of Revelation was fulfilled in the destruction of Jerusalem at the hands of the Romans, John must have written it before 70AD. Yet we know John received his visions on the island of Patmos, where early church history tells us he had **been banished by the Emperor Domitian**. **That wasn't till long** *after* 70 AD. When Domitian died in 96 AD, John was allowed to return from exile and lived the rest of his days in Ephesus. So the preterist view of Revelation is refuted by the historical eviden**ce of the timing of John's imprisonment on Patmos**.

One further comment . . .

A concern the modern futurist position stands in danger of is when certain of its leaders say *this new technology* or *that new peace treaty* is THE fulfillment of this or that prophecy. When they do that, they make the same error as the Historicists who read endless events as THE fulfillment of prophecy, and ended up dying the death of a thousand interpretive cuts. The Futurist position has *already* come under fire for assigning the title "Antichrist" to several people, from Popes to diplomats, and form giving dates for Jesus' return.