

APOCALYPSE BIBLE MARKING NOTES

<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 1</p> <p>¹The ¹Revelation of Jesus Christ, ²which God gave unto him, ³to shew unto his servants ⁴things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and ⁵signified it ⁶by his angel unto ⁷his servant John:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The Three Sections of the Apocalypse – Rev. 1:19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The things which thou has seen – Chapter 1 • The things which are – Chapters 2 and 3 • The things which shall be hereafter – Chapters 4 to 22 </div> <p>² ⁸Who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and of all things that he saw.</p> <p>³ ⁹Blessed is he that ¹⁰readeth, and ¹¹they that hear the words of this prophecy, and ¹²keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.</p> <p>⁴ ¹John to the ²seven ³churches which are in Asia: ⁴Grace be unto you, and ⁵peace, from him ⁶which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from ⁷the seven Spirits ⁸which are before his throne;</p> <p>⁵ ⁹And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and ¹⁰the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that ¹¹loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, ⁶And ¹²hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion ¹³for ever and ever. Amen.</p> <p>⁷Behold, he ¹cometh with ²clouds; and ³every eye shall see him, and ⁴they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth ⁵shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.</p> <p>⁸I am ¹Alpha and Omega, ²the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, ³the Almighty.</p> <p>⁹I John, who also am your brother, and</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 1 – The Multitudinous Man Amid the Lampstands <i>“The things which thou hast seen” V.19</i></p> <p>The Title and Introduction</p> <p>¹ apokalupsis – to uncover, unveil, to bring to light that which was hidden. (No def. art.). 19 times N.T. “lighten” – Luke 2:32. See Rom.16:25.</p> <p>² Certain knowledge hidden from Christ until his elevation – Mk.13:32; Acts 1:7. Cp. Rev.5:5.</p> <p>³ doulon – a bondservant or slave. Key word – occurs. 14 times Cp. John 15:15. An exclusive book only understood by saints – Ps.50:5; Dan.12:10.</p> <p>⁴ i.e. shortly after John received it. Historic interpretation is correct.</p> <p>⁵ Lit. “He showed them by signs.” i.e. by sign and symbol. Cp. Hos.12:10. The principle – Prov.25:2.</p> <p>⁶ i.e. his messenger. Several angels used – one presiding (Rev.19:9-10).</p> <p>⁷ Designates prophetic office – Amos 3:7; Rev.19:10; 22:9. The Apocalypse completes John’s visions of God manifestation.</p> <p>⁸ John chosen to witness the “coming” of Christ (John 21:22-23) and also receive his final message unfolding Divine purpose relating to Ecclesia. Roth. - “Who bare witness (martureo) as to the word of God and the witness (marturia) of Jesus Christ.” Martureo occurs. 33 times and marturia 14 times in John’s Gospel – characteristic of John’s writings. He is witnessing to the secret of God manifestation (1 Tim.3:16) present and future.</p> <p>⁹ makarios – continually happy. See use John 13:17.</p> <p>¹⁰ ana-ginosko – to know accurately. Increasing knowledge a constant necessity – Col.1:10; Acts 20:32. Means of sanctification – John 17:17; 1 Thess. 2:13. Divine help if asked aright – James 1:5; Ps.25:9. Bro. Thomas – “He that knows accurately”.</p> <p>¹¹ akouo – (transitively) sig. the meaning or message of what is heard. Implies not merely hearing but giving heed to what is heard.</p> <p>¹² tereo – to watch over, preserve, keep strictly. Bro. Thomas – “observe narrowly”.</p> <p>Salutation to the Seven Ecclesias</p> <p>¹ “Yahweh is Gracious”.</p> <p>² Reps. complete ecclesia all ages.</p> <p>³ ekklesias – ek – out of; klesis – a call or invitation – Acts 15:14.</p> <p>⁴ charis – favour – John 1:14-17; Eph 2:7.</p> <p>⁵ eirene – Tr. to be at one – Eph 2:14-17.</p> <p>⁶ Yahweh in manifestation – in Christ; in bush; in multitudinous Christ.</p> <p>⁷ One spirit (Eph. 4:4) in multitudinous manifestation. Seven rep. completion – unity in diversity. Angels – truth bearers – ‘spirits’ – Heb. 1:7. 7 angels used repeatedly.</p> <p>⁸ Verb singular & noun plural “which is”. Singular motivation – various manifestations.</p> <p>⁹ John 14:9; Acts 17:31.</p> <p>¹⁰ Lit. “The chief born from among dead ones”. Refers to law of firstborn – Col 1:15.</p> <p>¹¹ Continuous tense “who loves us” (Diag.) – 1 John 2:1-2, John 14:1-2.</p> <p>¹² Diag. – “A kingdom of priests” – Ex. 19:6, 1 Pet. 2:5-10, Gal. 6:16.</p> <p>¹³ Lit. “for the ages of the ages” – Millennium – Rev 20:6, 1 Cor. 15:24-28.</p> <p>Christ Coming with Clouds</p> <p>¹ erchomai – act of coming – Sinai to Jerusalem – Matt. 24:30.</p> <p>² Glorified saints – Heb. 12:1.</p> <p>³ Fig. - all will know by report.</p> <p>⁴ Jews – Zech. 13:6; 12:10.</p> <p>⁵ Because of judgments – Dan. 12:1-2; Jer. 25:33; Zech. 12:2-3; Isa. 66:23.</p> <p>The Alpha and the Omega</p> <p>¹ First and last – letters of Greek alphabet – 24 letters in all. Cp. 24 elders 4:4, rep. multitudinous Christ. Cp. Isa. 44:6; 41:4.</p> <p>² Omitted by better texts.</p> <p>³ pantokrator – from pas – all and krated - to hold or have strength. Used Lxx equiv. to Tzvaoth. See Jer. 5:14; Amos 4:13. Kurios pantokrator used for Yahweh Tzvaoth. Found in NT 2 Cor. 6:18; Rev. 1:8; 4:8; 11:17; 15:2; 16:7,14; 19:15; 21:22 and 19:6 rend. ‘omnipotent’.</p> <p>John’s Introduction</p>
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companion in ¹tribulation, and ²in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called ³Patmos, ⁴for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ.

¹⁰ ¹I was in the Spirit on ²the Lord's day, and ³heard behind me a great voice, ⁴as of a trumpet,

¹¹Saying, ⁵I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last; and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the ⁶seven churches which are in Asia; unto ⁷Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

¹²And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw ¹seven golden candlesticks;

¹³And in the midst of the seven candlesticks ²one like unto the Son of man, ³clothed with a garment down to the foot, and ⁴girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

¹⁴ ⁵His head and his hairs were white like wool, ⁶as white as snow; and ⁷his eyes were as a flame of fire;

¹⁵ ⁸And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his ¹⁰voice as the sound of many waters.

¹⁶And he had in his right hand seven stars: and ¹¹out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and his ¹²countenance was ¹³as the sun shineth in his strength.

¹⁷And when I saw him, ¹⁴I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, ¹⁵Fear not; ¹⁶I am the first and the last:

¹⁸ ¹⁷I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for ¹⁸evermore, Amen; and ¹⁹have the keys of hell and of death.

¹⁹Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;

²⁰ ²⁰The mystery of the ²¹seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are ²²the angels of the seven churches; and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are ²³the seven churches.

REVELATION CHAPTER 2

¹Unto the ¹angel of ²the church of Ephesus write;

¹ thlipsis – pressure – Acts 14:22. John represents all his brethren – apprenticeship for kingdom – Rom 5:3-5.

² basileia – royal dignity. hupomene - an abiding under. Diag – “patient waiting for J.C.” Christ's example – Matt. 16:24-28; 2 Tim. 2:12.

³ John was banished to Patmos AD95 during persecution of Domitian. Patmos one of Sporades Islands 45 kms SW of island of Samos and approx. same distance from the coast of Asia Minor. 13 kms long, 10 kms greatest width. Approx 35 square kms area. Rocky, barren and desolate. Place of exile for Roman prisoners. Used as mine labourers.

⁴ Dia (accus. case) = on account of.

The Initial Vision – The Multitudinous Christ

¹ No def. art. To be seized, covered or held by spirit for purpose of vision and revelation. Cp. Ezek. 2:2, 3:14.

² “The day of the LORD” – Mal. 4:1-2; Isa. 2:12; Acts 17:31; 1 Thess. 5:2.

³ All John was to see would be behind when the day of Yahweh came.

⁴ Cp. Num. 10:3; Lev. 23:24; 25:9. Resurrection trump – 1 Thess. 4:16 to form multitudinous Christ at judgment.

⁵ Best texts omit (RV and Diag).

⁶ Rep. ecclesias of all ages.

⁷ First visited from Patmos – Truth first spread from Ephesus.

¹ Should be rendered “Lampstands”. Reps. 7 Ecclesias v.20. Symbol of light of truth – Saints in dark world – Matt. 5:15-16. Made of gold (tried faith) and sustained by oil (Word) supplied by saints.

² Title of Christ. Not Christ alone but multitudinous Christ of which he is head, Eph.4:13; cp Dan. 10:16.

³ Nakedness = sin, Rev 16:15. Christ garment fully covers sin, Gal. 3:26-28, Isa. 61:10; Gen. 3:21. ‘ponderes’ - root pous (foot); aro (to fasten); i.e. a garment that fully covers the body.

⁴ R.V. “girt about at the breasts”. Gold = tried faith, 1 Pet. 1:7. Binds and completes garment of righteousness.

⁵ Righteousness (Isa 1:18) in thinking motivates whole body - Phil 2:5.

⁶ Reps. flesh purified, Ps. 51:7.

⁷ Intelligence and investigation – saints execute judgment.

⁸ Saints – flesh purified by fire. March to judgment, Zech. 14:4. Brass - Num. 31:22-23; 16:35-38.

⁹ Cp. Isa. 30:27; Jer. 25:33.

¹⁰ A multitude – Rev. 17:15. After Judgment - offer of peace, Rev. 14:16; Isa. 14:32; Ps. 2:10-12. Saints to spread truth, Hab. 2:14; Isa. 2:2-4.

¹¹ Power and teaching of the Spirit, Heb. 4:12. Work of saints in Kingdom (Isa. 30:20-21) guidance and teaching.

¹² opsis – aspect. The whole appearance.

¹³ Symbol of Yahweh, Ps. 84:11; Christ, Mal. 4:2; 2 Sam. 23:4; and of the saints in glory, Matt. 13:43 - to destroy darkness.

¹⁴ Dramatisation of John's death and resurrection as a representative man; cp. Daniel – Dan. 10:9-19.

¹⁵ Indicates divine approval, Dan. 10:19.

¹⁶ Development of God manifestation. See Isa. 41:4. God-Christ-Saints.

¹⁷ Yahweh once manifested in a body of humiliation, Phil. 3:21.

¹⁸ Lit. “for the ages of the ages”.

¹⁹ Power to unlock grave and bonds of mortality – 2 Tim. 1:10; Matt. 16:19; 1 Cor. 15:54-55.

²⁰ musterion - that which is known to *mustes* or the initiated. Therefore the secret, cp. v.1.

²¹ Stars = teachers, Dan. 12:3. Right hand = power. Hence spirit guided elders, Acts 14:23; 16:14.

²² aggelos – used of angels and men. Spirit endowed and divinely appointed eldership – Acts 20:28; 1 Cor. 12:28-29. None in Ecclesia today.

²³ Rep. of Ecclesia in all ages.

Chapters 2 and 3 “The Things Which Are” – Warning Messages

To The Ecclesias – Exhortations From Heaven

Ephesus – The Hard Ecclesia

¹ The Spirit-appointed eldership.

² Lit. “the ecclesia in Ephesus”. Names signifies “the desired one”. A city

<p>These things saith he that ³<u>holdeth</u> the seven stars in his right hand, ⁴<u>who walketh in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks</u>;</p> <p>² ⁵<u>I know thy works</u>, and ⁶<u>thy labour</u>, and ⁷<u>thy patience</u>, and how thou ⁸<u>canst not bear them which are evil</u>: and thou ⁹<u>hast tried them which say they are apostles, and are not, and hast found them liars</u>:</p> <p>³ ¹⁰<u>And hast borne, and hast patience</u>, and for my name's sake hast laboured, and hast not ¹¹<u>fainted</u>. ⁴Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, ¹²<u>because thou hast left thy first love</u>. ⁵ ¹³<u>Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen</u>, ¹⁴<u>and repent</u>, and ¹⁵<u>do the first works</u>; or else I will come unto thee quickly, and ¹⁶<u>will remove thy candlestick out of his place, except thou repent</u>. ⁶But this thou hast, that thou ¹⁷<u>hatest the deeds of the Nicolaitans</u>, which I also hate. ⁷He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith ¹⁸<u>unto the churches</u>; To him that ¹⁹<u>overcometh</u> ²⁰<u>will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of</u> ²¹<u>the paradise of God</u>. Omitted by best texts ↑ (italics)</p> <p>⁸And unto the angel of the church in ¹<u>Smyrna</u> write; These things saith ²<u>the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive</u>;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓ omitted by best texts (italics)</p> <p>⁹I know thy <u>works</u>, and ⁴<u>tribulation</u>, and ⁵<u>poverty</u>, (but thou art rich) and I know ⁶<u>the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but are</u> ⁸<u>the synagogue of Satan</u>.</p> <p>¹⁰Fear none of those things which ⁹<u>thou shalt suffer</u>: behold, ¹⁰<u>the devil shall cast some of you into prison</u>, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have ¹¹<u>tribulation ten days</u>: ¹²<u>be thou faithful unto death</u>, and I will give thee a ¹³<u>crowns of life</u>. ¹¹He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; He that overcometh shall not be hurt of ¹⁴<u>the second death</u>.</p> <p>¹²And to the angel of the church in ¹<u>Pergamos</u> write; These things saith he which ²<u>hath the sharp</u></p>	<p>devoted to worship of Diana. Metropolis and commercial centre of Asia Minor. One of Asia's eyes – Smyrna the other. A glorious city but noted today only for its ruins of temples, palaces and amphitheatres. Paul introduced truth - Acts 18:19. Apollos assisted (v.24-26). Paul laboured 3 years (Acts 19), and made it his headquarters. Left Timothy in charge (1 Tim. 1:3) and on last journey called elders to Miletus to warn of apostasy (Acts 20:17-32). The Truth flourished in Ephesus.</p> <p>³The status and function of Christ. 'holdeth' is krato – to hold firmly. Power exercised by Christ in ecclesias – Matt. 28:18. He is the master of their destinies.</p> <p>⁴Indicates activity – Christ active in ecclesias of 1st century through Spirit.</p> <p>⁵Christ interested in ecclesial development. It is his work.</p> <p>⁶kopos - a striking, a beating and thus suffering or tiring laborious toil that is exhausting.</p> <p>⁷hupomene – an abiding under. Patience in spite of worldly opposition. Maintained labour unceasingly.</p> <p>⁸Commended for attitude of hostility to evil contemporaries. Followed Christ's example – v.6.</p> <p>⁹Faithfully observed Paul's warnings - Acts 20:28-30. Apostles = one sent – some selected by men - 2 Cor. 8:22; Phil. 2:25. Some false - 2 Cor. 11:13; cp. 1 John 4:1.</p> <p>¹⁰R.V. "Thou hast patience and did bear for my name's sake". They always kept Christ in view.</p> <p>¹¹kammo - to work. Then as the effect of continued labour, to be wearied – Heb. 12:3; James 5:15.</p> <p>¹²Labour without love is unacceptable. Original enthusiasm and spontaneous sacrificial love lost (Jer. 2:2-3).</p> <p>¹³Retrospective examination is good – Deut. 5:15; 7:18; 8:2; 9:7; 15:15; 16:12,24.</p> <p>¹⁴metonoeo – to change one's mind and purpose.</p> <p>¹⁵i.e. recover first love - Col 3:14.</p> <p>¹⁶Emphasises seriousness of their state. Motivation is critical. Without love, labour is empty.</p> <p>¹⁷Love and hate must find a place in life. Nicolaitanes is formed of 2 words - nicos – victory & laitos – people = vanquishers of the people. Errorists who introduced gentile philosophy – 1 Tim. 6:20; 2 Tim. 2:16-18; 1Cor. 15:12.</p> <p>¹⁸To all ecclesias in all ages.</p> <p>¹⁹nikao – to conquer (related to Nicolaitanes) 1 John 5:4.</p> <p>²⁰Symbol of life eternal - Gen 3:22.</p> <p>²¹paradeisos – a garden (Persian). Lxx for Gen. 2:18; Neh. 2:8; Jer. 29:15; Land of Promise – Isa. 51:1-3.</p> <p>Smyrna – The Persecuted Ecclesia</p> <p>¹Derived from myrrh = bitter. Knew bitterness of active persecution. 70 kms north of Ephesus. Had fine harbour. Gospel introduced by Paul during 3 yrs in Ephesus.</p> <p>²See note 1:17. Cp. Heb. 12:2.</p> <p>³Christ endured similar trials - example Heb. 4:15.</p> <p>⁴thlipsis – pressure; Acts 14:22.</p> <p>⁵A poor ecclesia materially. Truth a treasure (2 Cor. 6:10).</p> <p>⁶Used to describe those who made false claims to truth.</p> <p>⁷Claimed to be spiritual Jews – Rom. 2:28; 9:7-8; Eph. 2:11-14.</p> <p>⁸Synagogue = a collecting, a gathering. Hence a congregation. These pseudo-spiritual Jews went out and formed their own group, falsely accusing their brethren of error - 1 John 2:19.</p> <p>⁹"shalt" - melleis – about to be or do; is used of purpose, certainly, compulsion, necessity. Lit. "which thou art about to suffer".</p> <p>¹⁰diabolos – false accuser = the civil authorities of Smyrna Eph.6:11; 1 Pet. 5:8.</p> <p>¹¹Intense persecution broke out AD 110–120 under Trajan. Tried to stamp out Christians.</p> <p>¹²Christ himself guarantee of reward to the faithful who lose life for his sake.</p> <p>¹³stephanos – coronal wreath. Symb. reward of victory to obtain crown – 1 Cor. 9:25; 2 Tim. 2:5; 1 Pet. 5:4; James 1:12.</p> <p>¹⁴The death of the rejected at the judgment – Rev. 20:6.</p> <p>Pergamos – The Embattled Ecclesia</p> <p>¹"Citadel", "Fortress". An ecclesia beset by enemies within and without.</p> <p>²Cp. 1:16 The Spirit word is the theme of the message.</p> <p>³Seat same as throne = authority. Centre of Roman power in Asia – Caesar</p>
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<p>sword with two edges; ¹³I know thy works, and where thou dwellest, even where ³Satan's seat is: and thou ⁴holdest fast my name, and hast ⁵not denied my faith, even in those days wherein ⁶Antipas was my faithful martyr, ⁷who was slain among you, ⁸where Satan dwelleth.</p> <p>¹⁴But I have a few things against thee, ⁹because thou hast there them that hold the ¹⁰doctrine of Balaam, ¹¹who taught Balac to cast a stumblingblock before the children of Israel, to eat things ¹²sacrificed unto idols, and ¹³to commit fornication.</p> <p>¹⁵So hast thou also them that hold the ¹⁴doctrine of the Nicolaitans, which thing I hate. <i>(Italicised words not in best texts)</i></p> <p>¹⁶Repent; or else I will come unto thee ¹⁵quickly, and ¹⁶will fight against them with the sword of my mouth.</p> <p>¹⁷He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of ¹⁷the hidden manna, and will give him ¹⁸a white stone, and in the stone ¹⁹a new name written, ²⁰which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it.</p>	<p>worship. Seat of pagan idolatry. Had influenced ecclesia. ⁴ i.e. Jesus – “He who will be salvation”. Tenaciously clung to truth despite cruel persecution. ⁵ Cp. Heb. 11:6; Rom. 10:17. ⁶ “Martyr” – one who witnessed by his death. Antipas type of a class who opposed compromise with the world, its philosophies and evils. ⁷ Lit. at their side, in their presence. At a time of intense persecution. ⁸ Indicates Satan also in ecclesia. ⁹ Tolerated heretics in ecclesia. ¹⁰ Balaam – “Waster of people”. Compromise and bending of word for personal advantage. ¹¹ Counseled fornication disguised by religion – Num. 31:16; 25:1-2. Balaam spoke well – disguised true sympathies. Such a class in ecclesia. ¹² Idolatry entered through a religious exercise. Cp. Num 25:2. Covetousness = Idolatry - Col. 3:4. ¹³ Literal fornication a product of spiritual fornication, mixed with world - learnt ways - James 4:4 ¹⁴ Worldly philosophies opposed by faithful. Caused internal strife. A liberal element who corrupted truth to make it less offensive to the world. Error foolishly tolerated. ¹⁵ tachca – swiftly, unexpectedly or quickly ¹⁶ Christ is word made flesh (Heb.4:12-13). Will judge by word. ¹⁷ The uncorrupted manna hidden in Ark of which no mortal could partake. Symbol of eternal life. ¹⁸ Stone of acquittal and acceptance, while black stone for condemnation. Used in court cases – see R.V. Acts 26:10-11. Hosts gave stone with a message to special guests. ¹⁹ i.e. Yawheh – represents granting of divine nature. ²⁰ Only perceived fully (oida) when received.</p>
<p>Seven Epochs of Ecclesial History Bro. Thomas aligns the state of the seven ecclesias to the seven historical epochs covered by the seven seals.</p> <p>A Long-range Prophecy (Suggested by Bro. HP Mansfield) <u>Ephesian Epoch</u> – first love lost – at close of the apostolic era. From AD96 to about AD 110. <u>Smyrnian Epoch</u> – persecution of ecclesia and manifestation of synagogue of Satan. From AD 110 to 312 when growing antagonism between the liberals and conservatives among believers led to division. <u>Pergamon Epoch</u> – when Antipas was slain and Balaamites and Nicolaitanes flourished – the development of the papacy. AD 312 to 606. <u>Thyatiran Epoch</u> – Jezebel in the ascendance. The full manifestation of the papal system in power. From AD 606 to 1572 when true witnessing came to an end. <u>Sardian Epoch</u> – a name of repute but spiritually dead – the period of protestant reformation. From 1572 to 1847. <u>Philadelphian Epoch</u> – the period of a little strength and an open door – the revival of the Truth in its purity. From 1847 to 1947. <u>Laodicean Epoch</u> – a time of ecclesial complacency and general apathy to the Truth because of materialism. From about 1947 to the present.</p>	
<p>¹⁸And unto the angel of the church in ¹Thyatira write; These things saith the Son of God, who hath his ²eyes like unto a flame of fire, and his ³feet are like fine brass;</p> <p>¹⁹I know thy works, and charity, and ⁴service, and faith, and thy ⁵patience, and thy ¹works; and the last to be more than the first.</p> <p>²⁰Notwithstanding ²I have a few things against thee, because ³thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, ⁴which calleth herself a prophetess, ⁵to teach and to seduce my servants to ⁶commit fornication, and ⁷to eat things sacrificed unto idols.</p>	<p>Thyatira – The Compromising Ecclesia ¹ Truth started by the work of Lydia (Acts 16:14) and Paul while at Ephesus (Acts 19:8-10). 77 kms east of Pergamos. Noted for its trade guilds (e.g. Dyers). All workers members of unions. Pagan festivals famous. Paganism flourished. ² Cp. 1:14-15. Anger of judgement. ³ Symbolises immortal judge. ⁴ diakonian – the service of an attendant or a deacon. ⁵ hupomene – an abiding under, endurance. The ecclesia noted for work and labour under trial. ¹ R.V. “And that thy last works are more than the first”. They had increased their labour despite growth of apostasy. Works do not justify tolerance of error. ² Texts omit ‘a few things’. Their problems were not trivial. ³ eao - to let, permit, not to hinder. Woman symbol of ecclesiastical system. The activities of this group finally developed the great apostasy of Catholicism. The elders had not learnt the lesson of Jehu and the destruction of Ahab's house - 2 Kings 9:10 ⁴ Jezebel supervised false prophets of Baal who taught people – error was actively taught here. ⁵ Education was accompanied by inducement – planao = to cause to wonder, to lead astray. ⁶ Spiritual fornication – unfaithfulness to Christ and his truth.</p>

²¹And ⁸I gave her space to repent of her fornication; and she repented not.
²²Behold, ⁹I will cast her into a bed, and ¹⁰them that commit adultery with her into great tribulation, except they repent of their deeds.
²³¹¹And I will kill her children with death; and all the churches shall know that I am he which searcheth ¹²the reins and ¹³hearts; and I will give unto every one of you according to your works.
²⁴¹⁴But unto you I say, and unto the rest in Thyatira, as many as have not this doctrine, and which have not known ¹⁵the depths of Satan, as they speak; ¹⁶I will put upon you none other burden.
²⁵But that which ye have already ¹⁷hold fast ¹⁸till I come.
²⁶And he that overcometh, and ¹⁹keepeth my works ²⁰unto the end, to him will I give ²¹power over the nations:
²⁷And he shall ²²rule them with a rod of iron; ²³as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father.
²⁸And I will give him the ²⁴morning star.
²⁹He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

REVELATION CHAPTER 3

¹And unto the angel of the church in ¹Sardis write; These things saith he that hath ²the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars; I know thy works, ³that thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead.
²Be ⁴watchful, and ⁵strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: ⁶for I have not found thy works ⁷perfect ⁸before God.
³Remember therefore how thou hast ⁹received and heard, and ¹⁰hold fast, and ¹¹repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, ¹²I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee.
⁴¹³Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their ¹⁴garments; and ¹⁵they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.
⁵¹⁶He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment; and I will not ¹⁷blot out his name out of the book of life, but ¹⁸I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.
⁶He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit

⁷ To defy apostolic teaching - Acts 15:20.
⁸ So had elders allowed sufficient time for Jezebel class to repent. Argument was not now enough.
⁹ Exposed for what they were – men would have to make a choice.
¹⁰ Leaders and followers would be put under extreme pressure. Their works testified to their doctrinal errors. Repentance would require total change.
¹¹ Divine judgment would fall on Jezebel class as in 2 Kings 10:1-7.
¹² Reins = kidneys. Expel poisons from blood (life). Seat of longing desire, emotions and affection. Cp Lev. 3:4. The essential character.
¹³ Seat of intellect and reason. Cp Ps. 7:9; Heb. 4:12-13.
¹⁴ You = elders. Rest = members who had not succumbed to Jezebel class.
¹⁵ Error is always cloaked in disguise of profundity and religious respectability as was Jezebel's apostasy.
¹⁶ Christ required one thing – ejection of Jezebel class from the ecclesia - v.20.
¹⁷ krateo – be strong, powerful; to attain and maintain power over.
¹⁸ an heko – an den. Supposition and uncertainty, possibility, hence Diag. "till I may have come". Always to keep Lord's return in view.
¹⁹ tereo – guard from loss or injury.
²⁰ telous – to set out for a definite point or goal. Thus the end of our objective – Divine character.
²¹ Cp. Rev. 5:9-10; 20:6; Dan. 7:27.
²² poimaino – to tend as a shepherd. Rulership in the kingdom will involve education, guidance and discipline. Cp. Ps. 2:9; Heb. 5:2-3.
²³ See Eureka volume 1 page 347.
²⁴ Symbol of Christ – Rev. 22:16. Will usher in glorious new Millennial day – Saints then one with Christ in body.

Chapter 3 – Message to Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea
Sardis – The Dead Ecclesia

¹ "Escaping ones". Once a great and splendid city. Capital of kings of Lydia. 53 kms south of Thyatira. Once wealthiest city in world. Gold taken from River Pactolus. Famous for temple of Cybele. Destroyed by earthquake AD 17. Rebuilt with assistance from Tiberius Caesar. Never recovered former glory. Had a name that lived, but its splendor was gone.
² See notes 1:4, 20. The dead ecclesia needed life of the Spirit.
³ Moffatt - "You have the name of being alive but ye are dead". Like their city the ecclesia had a reputation before men, but through apathy and self satisfaction did not live up to it. No error mentioned – too apathetic to care.
⁴ gregoreo – to keep awake. Bro Thomas - "become watchful". Need for spiritual alertness to recover sensitivity to Truth.
⁵ sterizo – to set fast, fix firmly, make steadfast. Not all were yet dead, but nearly so.
⁶ R.V. – "no works of thine". Works unacceptable without faith - James 2:26.
⁷ pepleroomena – fulfilled. Vow of baptism not carried out.
⁸ mou theos – R.V. "my God".
⁹ "has received" is perfect (past) tense. "Heard" is aorist tense = "You have received the truth as a permanent deposit it remains with you whether you regard it or not". Need to recall sacrifice made in bringing truth to them.
¹⁰ tereo – to watch over, take care of, watch narrowly, give heed.
¹¹ metaneo – to change one's mind and purpose. Need for action.
¹² Must have happened – no ecclesia in Sardis today.
¹³ R.V. - "but thou has a few names in Sardis". Some life in a few. Christ knew them – 2 Tim. 2:17-19.
¹⁴ himatia - plural of himation from heima = to put on. Speaks of full range of clothing while sing. = final garment (immortality). Here refers to garment received at baptism.
¹⁵ Emphasises walking with Christ. True saints already clothed (Isa 61:10). Speaks of unity with him.
¹⁶ R.V. – "he that overcometh shall thus be arrayed." Focus on walking, not wearing.
¹⁷ Cp. Phil. 4:3; Ex. 32:32; Mal. 3:16. Name written at baptism – may be blotted out at end of probation.
¹⁸ Christ will publicly acknowledge faithful saints – Matt. 10:32; Luke 12:8-9.

<p>saith unto the churches.</p>	
<p>Philadelphia – On plain of Hermus. About 43 kms S.E. of Sardis. Destroyed by earthquake AD 17. Soon rebuilt. Today known as Alashehir – the city of God. Founded by Attalus 11 who was given the name Philadelphus because of his loyalty to his elder brother Eumenes 11, King of Lydia. Significant in light of v.9. Ecclesia loyal to Christ their elder brother – heirs to a more enduring city v.12. A centre to spread Hellenism throughout Asia Minor. This letter begins and ends with reference to Christ being made consubstantial with Deity; i.e. Yahweh manifested immortally.</p> <p>⁷And to the angel of the church in ¹<u>Philadelphia</u> write; These things saith he that is ²<u>holy</u>, ³<u>he that is true</u>, he that hath ⁴<u>the key of David</u>, he that openeth, and no man shutteth; and shutteth, and no man openeth;</p> <p>⁸ ⁵<u>I know thy works</u>: ⁶<u>[behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it]: for ⁷thou hast a little strength, and ⁸hast kept my word, and ⁹hast not denied my name.</u></p> <p>⁹Behold, I ¹⁰<u>will make</u> them of ¹¹<u>the synagogue of Satan</u>, which say they are Jews, and are not, but do lie; behold, ¹²<u>I will make</u> them to come and ¹³<u>worship</u> before thy feet, and to know that ¹⁴<u>I have loved thee</u>.</p> <p>¹⁰Because thou hast kept the word of my ¹⁵<u>patience</u>, I also will ¹<u>keep thee from the hour of temptation</u>, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that ²<u>dwell upon the earth</u>.</p> <p>¹¹Behold, I come ³<u>quickly</u>: ⁴<u>hold that fast which thou hast</u>, that no man take thy ⁵<u>crown</u>.</p> <p>¹² ⁶<u>Him that overcometh</u> will I make ⁷<u>a pillar in the temple of my God</u>, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him ⁸<u>the name of my God</u>, and ⁹<u>the name of the city of my God</u>, which is new Jerusalem, ¹⁰<u>which cometh down out of heaven from my God</u>: and I will write upon him ¹¹<u>my new name</u>.</p> <p>¹³He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.</p>	<p>Philadelphia – The Beloved Ecclesia</p> <p>¹ “Brotherly love”. See box above.</p> <p>² Diag. “holy one”. Title of Yahweh – Isa. 43:3; 1:4; 10:17; Hos. 11:9; Hab. 1:12.</p> <p>³ ho alethinos – the true one; i.e. the real, ideal, or genuine. Contrast to typical or shadowy.</p> <p>⁴ Denotes authority in regard to Kingdom of God – Isa. 22:22; 1 Chron. 29:11; Luke 1:32-33. Cp. context with Isa. 22 – Two states of kingdom of David prefigured - 1. Shebna – “to lead captive” – dispersed/ruined. Type of Israel under Mosaic constitution; 2. Eliakim – “God shall set up” – type of David’s kingdom restored under Christ – Isa. 9:6-7.</p> <p>⁵ All commendation.</p> <p>⁶ Parenthesis in R.V. See use of term 1 Cor 16:9; 2 Cor. 2:12; Col. 4:3. No need for fear in earnest contention for faith.</p> <p>⁷ Some omit article (but not Bro. Thomas) – “Thou hast little strength; i.e. numerically. Each member active and vigorous.</p> <p>⁸ See John 17:6-8.</p> <p>⁹ Maintained principles of divine name.</p> <p>¹⁰ didomi – give up (Diag.). 2 Thess. 2:10.</p> <p>¹¹ Division had occurred. Cp. Smyrna - no commendation. Contrast Pergamos and Thyatira – fellowshipped errorists.</p> <p>¹² poieo – to cause to do, to produce. Apostasy ultimately subject to Christ and Saints – Rev. 14:6-7.</p> <p>¹³ i.e. pay respect to a superior.</p> <p>¹⁴ Cp. name of ecclesia. See Isa. 60:14; 49:23.</p> <p>¹⁵ hupomene – patience. An abiding under, endurance under trial. Occ. 7 times in Rev. Cp. 1 Thess. 1:3; 2 Thess. 3:5.</p> <p>¹ tereo – to watch over, preserve. “From” is ek – out of. Not removal of trial but deliverance out of it. Period of intense trial under Decius AD 248.</p> <p>² The Roman Empire - Rev 16:14.</p> <p>³ tachu – swiftly, unexpectedly, quickly (not immediately).</p> <p>⁴ The love of Christ v.9 (Col. 2:19).</p> <p>⁵ stephanos - coronal wreath. Crown of victory. Symbol of eternal life (1 Pet. 5:4). A coronal of justification (prize of overcomer).</p> <p>⁶ Ecclesia commended as a whole, but salvation an individual matter.</p> <p>⁷ Temple was God’s abode in Israel (I Kings 8:11; 1 Cor. 6:19-20). Pillars – Jachin = He shall establish; Boaz = Strength - ‘He shall establish by strong ones’. Represents royal priesthood of Israel - immortal (brass).</p> <p>⁸ Cp. Acts 15:14. Thus constituted a member of God’s glorified family. Name confers authority – Ex. 23:21. See John 17:21; Rev. 14:1; 2 Thess. 1:10.</p> <p>⁹ Thus constituted a member of body politic of new Jerusalem, the Lamb’s Bride Rev. 21:9-1; 2 Cor. 6:16.</p> <p>¹⁰ True saints begotten from above – John 3:3; Jas. 1:17; 2 Cor. 5:2-4; Gal. 4:6. Manifestations of God</p> <p>¹¹ A name associated with his authority as King of Kings – Phil. 2:9; Eph. 1:21.</p>
<p>Laodicea - south of Philadelphia on the way returning to Ephesus. A very large city situated in a volcanic region built on 7 hills. Three theatres and circus (one 30,000 capacity). In apostasy this ecclesia became mother church of 16 bishopricks. Thus foreshadowed Rome as Mother of Harlots. Often damaged by earthquakes but soon rebuilt through its wealth and the help of Emperors. Named in honour of Laodice, wife of Antiochus II (BC 261-246) who rebuilt the city. A famous banking and financial centre. Noted for soft black woolen cloth and eye and ear ointment. Also a famous medical school and a centre of pagan worship.</p> <p>¹⁴And unto the angel of the church ¹<u>of the Laodiceans</u> write; These things saith ²<u>the Amen</u>, the faithful and true witness, ³<u>the beginning of the creation of God</u>;</p> <p>¹⁵ ⁴<u>I know thy works</u>, that thou art ⁵<u>neither cold nor hot</u>: ⁶<u>I would thou wert cold or hot</u>.</p> <p>¹⁶So then because thou art ⁷<u>lukewarm</u>, and</p>	<p>Laodicea – The Complacent Ecclesia</p> <p>¹ See Mgn. – “in Laodicea”. Name sig. “justice of the people”.</p> <p>² Title of Yahweh Isa. 65:16-17. Established in Christ - 2 Cor. 1:20.</p> <p>³ See Col. 1:15-19 – New creation (Isa. 65:17).</p> <p>⁴ They did not! (v.17). Spirit assesses the motive and source of all actions.</p> <p>⁵ Cp. Prov. 25:13 (cold refreshes) & Ps. 39:3 (Word makes hot) - both acceptable. Lukewarmness intolerable to God – Mal. 1:6-10.</p> <p>⁶ Suggests both are virtues to Christ.</p>

neither cold nor hot, ⁸I will spue thee out of my mouth.

¹⁷⁹Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; ¹⁰and knowest not that thou ¹¹art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked:

¹⁸I counsel thee to ¹²buy of me ¹³gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and ¹⁴white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that ¹⁵the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and ¹⁶anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.

¹⁹¹⁷As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be ¹⁸zealous therefore, and ¹⁹repent.

²⁰Behold, I stand at the door, and ²⁰knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and ²¹will sup with him, and he with me.

²¹²²To him that overcometh will I grant ²³to sit with me in my throne, ²⁴even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.

²²He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.

REVELATION CHAPTER 4

¹¹After this I looked, and, behold, ²a door was opened in *heaven: and ³the first voice which I heard was as it were of a ⁴trumpet talking with me; which said, ⁵Come up hither, and ⁶I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.

* "Heaven" – Lit. "the heavens". Symbol of political power upon earth. Used of ruling powers – Deut. 32:1; Isa. 1:2. Of the governments of nations – Isa. 34:4-10; Ezek. 22:7-8; Isa. 14:4,12; 65:17-18 (the latter of Christ's kingdom). Symbol used over 50 times in Apocalypse. Bro. Thomas – "That constitution of things expanded over all peoples and nations and languages, as the government by which they are regulated and controlled". Eureka Vol. 2 pg. 21

²And immediately I was ⁷in the spirit: and, behold, ⁸a throne was set in heaven, and ⁹one sat on the throne.

³And he that sat was to look upon like a ¹⁰jasper and a ¹¹sardine stone; and there was a ¹²rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an ¹³emerald.

⁴And ¹⁴round about the throne were ¹⁵four and twenty seats; and upon the seats I saw ¹⁶four and twenty elders sitting, ¹⁷clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads ¹⁸crowns of gold.

⁷ Like the water of local Roman aqueducts – tepid and nauseating.

⁸ "will" – mello - not a declaration of immediate, inexorable doom. Implies a stay of proceedings on conditions. Diag. - "I am about to vomit thee out".

⁹ An ecclesial boast. Affluence of city also in ecclesia. Wealth and possessions used in self-indulgence. Cp. 1 Tim. 6:17.

¹⁰ Spiritual blindness to true state the real sin. Contrast Smyrna 2:9.

¹¹ Actually spiritual beggars in need of mercy (5 things). Cp. Rev. 16:15.

¹² Blessings of truth not without cost – but not money Isa. 55:1.

¹³ Tried faith 1 Pet. 1:7. Requires trial and suffering. Only results when something is dared for the truth.

¹⁴ Laodicea famous for black woolen cloth (Zeph. 1:4). Needed righteousness (Rev. 19:8).

¹⁵ Cp. warning to current generation 16:15.

¹⁶ Laodicea noted for eye ointment. Needed light of the word 1 John 2:20,27.

¹⁷ In love and wisdom – Heb. 12:5-12. Their satisfaction with peace and prosperity a deadly error. Love chastises.

¹⁸ zeleuo – to be zealous. Akin to zestos ('hot' v.16). Need for action.

¹⁹ To change one's mind and purpose. Cp. v. 17. Needed total change.

²⁰ kuruo – Urgent rapping. Ecclesia in a perilous state. Urgent need to awaken hearts to reality and purpose of the truth, to gain all sense of responsibility to Christ.

²¹ Suggests communion – Mat. 18:20; John 14:23; 1 Cor. 5:7-8, and honour - Luke 12:36. Anticipates glories of Kingdom – Matt. 8:11; 22:1-13; Lk. 13:28; Isa. 25:6-9.

²² Appeal to hidden minority.

²³ Preliminary to vision of Chap. 4. Cp. Rev. 2:26; 20:4; 22:5; Matt 19:28; 2 Tim. 2:12. Symbol of sharing power.

²⁴ Also preliminary to Chap. 4. The throne of Yahweh occupied by Christ – Rev. 4:2; Jer. 3:17.

Chapter 4 – The Throne In Heaven – The Political Order Of The Kingdom Of God.

"The Things which shall be hereafter"

¹ Lit – "After these things" i.e. after Laodicean epoch. A vision of the kingdom.

² Entrance by which a new power will enter the political heavens - now closed.

³ The voice of 1:10. Voice of multitudinous Christ. Same epoch - John resurrected and glorified.

⁴ See note 1:10. Resurrection trumpet.

⁵ Ascension of nature (John 20:17) and of political status. Cp. Rev. 11:12. John as a representative invited to political ascendancy.

⁶ See Rev. 1:19. Fulfilled after AD 96.

Rainbow – referred to 4 times – Gen. 9:13-16; Ezek. 1:28; Rev. 4:3; 10:1.

Token of Yahweh's covenant with flesh – Gen. 9:11-16. Seven colours represents various manifestations of complete divine glory. Completely circular (half unseen) = eternal life. Formed by refraction of sun's rays through raindrops. Sun = Christ (Mal. 4:2). Clouds = saints (Rev. 1:7; Heb 12:1). Rain = outpouring of spirit (Joel 2:23; Deut; 32:2; Ps. 72:6). Symbol of Christ and saints in glory bringing blessings of God's covenant to all flesh.

⁷ No def. art. See note 1:10 = immortality.

⁸ David's throne restored - Luke 1:32; Cp. Jer.3:17; Rev. 7:10,15; 19:4; 22:1,3.

⁹ Used of Yahweh in manifestation as king through Christ throughout Apocalypse - Phil. 2:9-11.

¹⁰ Christ stone of Israel (Gen 49:24). Symbol of Spirit - clear as crystal. Last stone in breastplate but 1st in New Jerusalem (Rev 21:9). Identified with Judah = "praise".

¹¹ Colour resembles flesh. Same consonants as Adam in Hebrew. Represents Christ's human aspect. Now spirit empowered flesh.

¹² See box above. Cp Ezek. 1:26-28.

¹³ Bright green = life. Effects of Christ's rule - Ps. 72:6; cp. Rev. 21:18 (stone for Asher = "Blessed").

¹⁴ Diag. "And circling"; i.e. to encircle.

¹⁵ thronous – plural of throne v.2. 14 occs. in chap.

¹⁶ Cp. David's arrangement of priesthood – 1 Chron. 24:4; 25:1,31. Represents royal priesthood in kingdom – Rev. 5:9-10.

<p>⁵And out of the throne proceeded ¹⁹<u>lightnings and thunderings and voices</u>; and there were ²⁰<u>seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.</u> ⁶And before the throne there was ²¹<u>a sea of glass like unto crystal</u>; and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, were ²²<u>four beasts</u> ²³<u>full of eyes before and behind.</u></p>	<p>¹⁷ Righteousness and immortality. ¹⁸ stephanos – these are overcomers. See 3:11-12,21. Victors through faith. ¹⁹ Symbol of divine wrath and war - 2 Sam. 22:14-15; Ps. 144:6. Voices of multitudinous Christ instructing and commanding. ²⁰ lampades – torches fed by oil. Saints in glory as complete manifestation of one spirit – See note 1:4. Zech 4. ²¹ Symbol of nations at peace under Christ (15:2). Cp. Isa. 57:20; Rev. 17:15. ²² zoon – living beings. Cp. Ezek. 1:25-27 (Heb. chaiyoth – creatures of life). Did not occupy throne but supported it. Also encircled it in that one face was seen in each direction. Reprs. saints in glory, but in attitude of war. See below. ²³ Sig. omniscience and identifies with cherubim of Ezekiel – Ezek. 1:4; 10:12. Saints (now as angels) as the eyes of Yahweh – 2 Chron. 16:9; Zech. 4:10.</p>
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Four Living Creatures
 Four is number of perfect administration as exhibited in Israel - foursquare encampment; four leading tribes each with a standard – one of the faces of the Cherubim - Lion = Judah; Man = Reuben; Ox = Ephraim; Eagle = Dan (Num 2:3,10,18,25). Foreshadowed New Jerusalem (21:9-10). Represents perfect government of Christ manifested through saints. 24 elders portray saints in peaceful and priestly ministrations while 4 living creatures represent saints in warlike and governing activity.

<p>⁷And the first beast was like ²⁴<u>a lion</u>, and the second beast like ²⁵<u>a calf</u>, and the third beast had a face as ²⁶<u>a man</u>, and the fourth beast was like ²⁷<u>a flying eagle</u>.</p> <p>“An eye is the symbol of intelligence; and when a multitude of eyes are aggregated together, each eye indicates a particular or individual intelligence.” Bro. Thomas, Eureka vol.2 pg.54.</p>	<p>²⁴ Cp. 4 faces of Cherubim Ezek. 1. Lion – symbol of royalty, kingship. Cp. Christ in Isaiah and Matthew. To Hebrews lion = light. ²⁵ Symbol of servant. Cp. Christ in Jeremiah and Mark. To Hebrews ox likened to fire. ²⁶ Symbol of humanity. Cp. Christ in Ezekiel and Luke. Yahweh has chosen to manifest Himself in the Son of man. ²⁷ Symbol of God’s spirit. Suggestive of heaven. Cp. Christ in Daniel and John as divine. ¹ Cp. Seraphim Isa. 6:2-3 (Heb. to burn or consume). Mission of saints in judgment. 6 = man x 4 living creatures = 24 (priestly number). Military and priestly functions of glorified saints as God manifest in flesh. Wings = mobility of spirit. ² Immortals tireless – priestly work constant. Cp. temple Ps. 134:1. ³ Cited from Isa. 6:3 (cp. John 12:41). Christ passed through the 3 stages of holiness represented by the Tabernacle - (1) Court (2) Holy Place (3) Most Holy; Heb 4:14 (dia). Now in “most holy” – Heb. 10:19-20. ⁴ Heb. Yahweh Elohim of armies – militant title of God. Cp. Isa. 6:3. ⁵ hotan – eternal repetition of praise. RSV “whensoever” i.e. at all times. ⁶ Descriptive of Christ – Rev. 1:18; 4:10; 10:6; 15:7 as manifestation of Deity. ⁷ Saints worship the Father manifested in the Son (John 5:23). Acknowledged that all he is stems from the Father (John 14:28). ⁸ Act of submission and homage. Their victory stems from Christ. ⁹ Diag. & R.V. “O Lord even our God”. Christ as God manifest. Cp. John 20:28. ¹⁰ Def. art. before each noun. Glory relates to dignity. Honour to position. Power to ability to perform. ¹¹ New creation through Christ as the “beginning” – Col. 1:16.</p>
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<p>⁸And the four beasts had each of them ¹<u>six wings about him</u>; and they were full of eyes within: and ²<u>they rest not day and night</u>, ³<u>saying, Holy, holy, holy</u>, ⁴<u>Lord God Almighty</u>, which was, and is, and is to come. ⁹And ⁵<u>when</u> those beasts give glory and honour and thanks to him that sat on the throne, ⁶<u>who liveth for ever and ever</u>, ¹⁰⁷<u>The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him</u> that liveth for ever and ever, and ⁸<u>cast their crowns before the throne</u>, saying, ¹¹Thou art worthy, ⁹<u>O Lord</u>, to receive ¹⁰<u>glory and honour and power</u>: for ¹¹<u>thou hast created all things</u>, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.</p>	<p>¹ Cp. Seraphim Isa. 6:2-3 (Heb. to burn or consume). Mission of saints in judgment. 6 = man x 4 living creatures = 24 (priestly number). Military and priestly functions of glorified saints as God manifest in flesh. Wings = mobility of spirit. ² Immortals tireless – priestly work constant. Cp. temple Ps. 134:1. ³ Cited from Isa. 6:3 (cp. John 12:41). Christ passed through the 3 stages of holiness represented by the Tabernacle - (1) Court (2) Holy Place (3) Most Holy; Heb 4:14 (dia). Now in “most holy” – Heb. 10:19-20. ⁴ Heb. Yahweh Elohim of armies – militant title of God. Cp. Isa. 6:3. ⁵ hotan – eternal repetition of praise. RSV “whensoever” i.e. at all times. ⁶ Descriptive of Christ – Rev. 1:18; 4:10; 10:6; 15:7 as manifestation of Deity. ⁷ Saints worship the Father manifested in the Son (John 5:23). Acknowledged that all he is stems from the Father (John 14:28). ⁸ Act of submission and homage. Their victory stems from Christ. ⁹ Diag. & R.V. “O Lord even our God”. Christ as God manifest. Cp. John 20:28. ¹⁰ Def. art. before each noun. Glory relates to dignity. Honour to position. Power to ability to perform. ¹¹ New creation through Christ as the “beginning” – Col. 1:16.</p>
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REVELATION CHAPTER 5

<p>¹And I saw in the ¹<u>right hand</u> of him that sat on the throne ²<u>a book written within and on the backside</u>, ³<u>sealed with seven seals</u>. ²And I saw ⁴<u>a strong angel</u> proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to ⁵<u>open the book</u>, and to loose the seals thereof? ³ ⁶<u>And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth</u>, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon. ⁴And ⁷<u>I wept much</u>, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon. ⁵And ⁸<u>one of the elders</u> saith unto me, Weep not:</p>	<p>Chapter 5 - The Seven Sealed Scroll – The Prevailing Lamb ¹ Hand of privilege and strength. Christ as God manifest on throne. Cp. Rev 4:2. ² biblion – scroll or a small book. Both sides – concerns events both within (Ecclesiastical) and without (Secular) Ecclesia – 2 Cor. 7:5. ³ Rolls of papyrus parchment were sealed progressively when rolled up by sealing certain turns of the roll together or by tying and appending a seal. ⁴ Not able to open scroll. Only God through Christ could accomplish - Rom. 8:3. Cp. 1 Pet. 1:12. ⁵ Opened and read at end of Jewish times – history unfolded progressively to end of gentile times. ⁶ Required sacrifice, resurrection and glorification of Christ. The purpose of God depended upon his victory. ⁷ John lived for future. Keen anxiety to understand God’s will and purpose – Hab. 1:2; Dan. 12:10; 1 Pet. 1:10. Such will receive a blessing – Matt. 7:7; James 1:5; Rev 1:3. ⁸ Represents redeemed saints. John sees himself in glory. Basis - Rom. 4:17. Reason – 2 Cor. 4:15; cp. v.6.</p>
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behold, ⁹the Lion of the tribe of Juda, ¹⁰the Root of David, ¹¹hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.

⁶And I beheld, and, lo, ¹²in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood ¹³a Lamb as it had been slain, having ¹⁴seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth.

⁷And he came and took the book out of ²the right hand of ³him that sat upon the throne.

⁸ ⁴And when he had taken the book, ⁵the four beasts and four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them ⁶harp, and ⁷golden vials full of odours, which are the prayers of saints.

⁹And they sung a ⁸new song, saying, ⁹Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: ¹⁰for thou wast slain, and ¹¹hast redeemed us to God by thy blood ¹²out of ¹³every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation;

¹⁰And hast made us unto our God ¹⁴kings and priests; and ¹⁵we shall reign on the earth.

¹¹And I beheld, and I heard ¹⁶the voice of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders: and the number of them was ¹⁷ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands;

¹² ¹⁸Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to ¹⁹receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and ²⁰blessing.

¹³And ²¹every creature which ²²is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, ²³Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ²⁴ever and ever.

¹⁴And the four beasts said, ²⁵Amen. ²⁶And the four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped ²⁷him that liveth for ever and ever.

Chapter 6 and 7 – The Seven Seals

REVELATION CHAPTER 6

First Seal – depicts a time of peace for Empire (white horse) during reigns of Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, the two Antonines and the first 3 years of Commodus. “The spirit of heaven” (the rider of the white horse), working through spirit agencies (the Christian community) aimed for victory over paganism of Roman Empire. This was to be accomplished by rapid growth of Christianity through evangelism (bow) despite continuing persecution. Finally accomplished when Constantine established pseudo-Christianity as state religion AD 312.

¹And ¹I saw ²when the Lamb opened one of the

⁹ Cp. Gen. 49:8-10 (Judah = “praise”).

¹⁰ Christ root and offspring of David – Rev. 22:16. Root because all Yahweh promised could only be fulfilled in him - Acts 2:29-31.

¹¹ Christ’s victory over himself guaranteed victory over all (Heb 2:8-10).

¹² Lamb occupies throne as centre and foundation of God’s purpose. Sacrificial work crucial to fulfillment of this vision – Heb. 2:14.

¹³ Lit. “as having been slain”. A sacrificial lamb now resurrected. Grk. arnion - lambkin (little lamb) = sinless submissiveness to will of Father. See Phil. 2:5-11. Term used 28 times in Apocalypse – a key.

¹⁴ Horns = power. Eyes = sight and intelligence. 7 = completeness. Christ and saints all powerful and all knowing associated in glory through his sacrifice. Manifestation of the one spirit of God.

¹ Both Lamb and King represent Christ in two relationships. Lamb = Christ victorious over flesh. King = means of victory, i.e. God manifest in flesh.

² Hand of privilege and power - Ps. 80:17; 110:1; 1 Pet. 3:22.

³ Christ in kingly glory. Yahweh and lamb united as one. Cp. John 17:21 and Dan. 7:9-14,22.

⁴ Symbolises actual performance of contents of scroll.

⁵ Pay homage – his victory an assurance of their own. All achieved through Christ’s sacrifice.

⁶ Symbol of gladness and rejoicing. Cp. Rev. 14:2. Identifies 4 living creatures and 24 elders with 144,000 in glory.

⁷ Mgn. incense. Symbol of prayer - Ps. 141:2. Gold = tried faith. Prayers of faith the way of victory.

⁸ kainos – new as to form or quality, as to significance and understanding rather than new in point of time. Song only fully appreciated in immortality – Ps. 33:3, 5; 40:3; 96:1; 98:1-2; 149:1.

⁹ Grk. in present tense implying continuous singing of song.

¹⁰ Basis of his power and greatness.

¹¹ Cp. Acts 20:28; 1 Pet. 1:18-19.

¹² ek – out of - Acts 15:14.

¹³ All embracing expression – family, language, districts and nations. Cp. Rev. 1:7; 7:9; 10:11; 11:9; 13:7; 14:6; 17:15. Later to be sent back to convert those from whom once separated - Rev 10:11.

¹⁴ A kingdom of priests – cp. Ex. 19:6; 1 Pet. 2:9.

¹⁵ Lit. “they reign”. “on” is epi - upon and proceeding from.

¹⁶ Angels present to glorify Christ - Luke 12:9; Heb. 1:6 (mgn).

¹⁷ Drawn from Dan. 7:10. 10,000 = large, undefined number (10 = all). Cp. Deut. 33:2; Ps. 68:17. Represents totality of redeemed saints (Cp. Luke 20:6). Thousands of thousands represents angels who will help saints in judgment of nations.

¹⁸ So that all the world will hear.

¹⁹ lambano – to take as ones right. The world will be compelled to recognise Christ as sovereign.

²⁰ eulogian – good speaking, praise.

²¹ All creation – angels, immortals, mortals – Phil. 2:9-11.

²² Heaven = ruling places, the government. Earth = 1st dominion, i.e. Israel – Mic. 4:8. Under the earth = bottomless pit of nations (11:7). Sea = remainder of Gentiles – Rev. 13:1; 17:15.

²³ eulogia with def. art. All these aspects of praise have def. art.

²⁴ See note 1:6.

²⁵ Christ is amen of divine purpose. Cp. 3:14. 4 living creatures identify with that purpose.

²⁶ Thus endorsing words of 4 living creatures.

²⁷ Omitted by best texts.

Chapter 6 – The Four Horsemen Of The Apocalypse

1st Seal – Progress of Christianity – Empire at peace – AD 96-183

¹ The true spirit of prophecy. Prophets called seers - 1 Sam. 9:9.

² Scroll previously closed to human understanding v.4. Christ had prevailed to

<p>seals, and I heard, as it were ³<u>the noise of thunder</u>, ⁴<u>one of the four beasts</u> saying, ⁵<u>Come and see</u>.</p> <p>²And I saw, and behold ⁶<u>a white horse</u>: ⁷<u>and he that sat on him</u> ⁸<u>had a bow</u>; and ⁹<u>a crown</u> was given unto him: and he went forth ¹⁰<u>conquering</u>, and to conquer.</p>	<p>open it and pass on knowledge to his servants – Rev. 1:1.</p> <p>³ Symbol of political trouble through judgment – 1 Sam. 2:10; Zech. 9:13-14. Domition persecutor of ecclesia assassinated in AD 96. Cleared way to peace.</p> <p>⁴ Represents saints suffering persecution under Domition.</p> <p>⁵ Keen observers of signs – reason 2 Cor. 4:15; Jer. 27:5; Rom. 8:28.</p> <p>⁶ Symbol of righteousness and peace. Horse represents Rome. A period of peace for Roman Empire AD96-183.</p> <p>⁷ Represents a class of spirit agencies who shaped Rome’s destiny. Here christian community conquering empire under Emperors promoting peace in empire.</p> <p>⁸ Symbol of multitude (Zech. 9:13-14) and of speech (Ps. 64:3). Represents influence of Christianity upon empire, hence no arrow - cp. 2 Cor. 10:2-5.</p> <p>⁹ stephanos 3:11. Christianity to overthrow paganism by evangelism.</p> <p>¹⁰ Denotes rapid growth of Christianity despite persecution.</p>
<p>Second Seal – Period of Commodus (183-193) who was strangled to death – Pertinax (193) who being virtuous was assassinated by the Praetorian Guard – Didius Julianus who gained power by paying 25,000 sesterces to each of the 15,000 Praetorian Guards. Was beheaded by them 63 days later – Septimus Severus (193-211) whose firm rule brought some relief to the empire, turned red by the Praetorian Guard.</p>	
<p>³And when he had opened the second seal, I heard the second beast say, Come and see. – <i>omitted by best texts (Diag.)</i></p> <p>⁴And there went out another horse that was ¹<u>red</u>: and power was given to ²<u>him that sat thereon</u> ³<u>to take peace from the earth</u>, and that they should ⁴<u>kill one another</u>: and there was given unto him ⁵<u>a great sword</u>.</p>	<p>2nd Seal - The Red Horse - Peace taken from the Earth - AD 183-211</p> <p>¹ Sin, bloodshed, war - Isa 1:18, 63:2</p> <p>² Spirit agencies here the Praetorian Guard – 15,000 who tyrannised Rome by murder. Privileged class of soldiers who installed and assassinated Emperors.</p> <p>³ 2000 died each day through murder, famine, pestilence. No effective government.</p> <p>⁴ Internecine strife and bloodshed.</p> <p>⁵ machaira – short sword, dagger. An assassins weapon – worn by the Praetorian Guard.</p>
<p>Third Seal – Period of Caracalla (211-217) who slew his brother Geta to seize the throne. By vicious misrule (slew 20,000 after Geta) and oppressive taxation of wealthy and farmers, brought about widespread famine and suffering. Assassinated by Macrinus (217) who was murdered by Egalabalus (217-222), a licentious tyrant who brought the empire very low by lust, waste and oppression. Famine, injustice and distress continued until reign of Alexander Severus (222-235) who ruled well guided by his mother until he also suffered the same fate as his predecessors. Like Egalabalus, Alexander was murdered by the army because he dared to reform their ranks. The whole empire suffered famine, privation, oppression and bloodshed.</p>	
<p>⁵And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third beast say, Come and see. And I beheld, and lo a ¹<u>black horse</u>; and ²<u>he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hand</u>.</p> <p>⁶And ³<u>I heard a voice in</u> ⁴<u>the midst of the four beasts</u> say, ⁵<u>A measure of wheat for a penny</u>, and three measures of barley for a penny; and ⁶<u>see thou hurt not the oil and the wine</u>.</p>	<p>3rd Seal - Black Horse - Famine and Distress - AD 212-235</p> <p>¹ Distress, intense depression of mind - Job 30:25-31. Mourning – Lam. 4:8</p> <p>² Symbol of Emperors as administrators of law and justice. They and officials of Empire were riders of horse.</p> <p>³ Imperial decrees of Emperors.</p> <p>⁴ Christianity now widespread throughout the empire.</p> <p>⁵ Lit. – “a choinix of wheat a denarius” – Cp. Matt. 20:2. Choinix = one days ration. Indicates famine and distress through heavy and foolish taxation by series of self-serving Emperors.</p> <p>⁶ Alleviation of distress under Alexander Severus – AD 222-235.</p>
<p>Fourth Seal – Period of murder of Alexander Severus (235) to 18th year of Diocletian (303). Rapacious Thracian Maximinus appointed emperor by army was first of many emperors and pretenders who became a class of agents known as “Death”. In 50 years violence and bloodshed in Italy, and famine and pestilence throughout empire, and wars with barbarians accounted for the death of half the human race. In 50 years from 235, 39 men who had gained or sought the throne died violent deaths. The empire began to fall apart for lack of leadership as men vied for power and because those who gained it used it to destroy and corrupt. Famine, raging inflation and plague were the result of the corruption and confusion in Rome. Only Diocletian (284) managed to restore a semblance of political stability to the empire.</p>	
<p>⁷And when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth beast say, Come and see.</p> <p>⁸And I looked, and behold a ¹<u>pale horse</u>: and his name that sat on him was ²<u>Death</u>, and ³<u>Hell</u> followed with him. ⁴<u>And power was given unto them</u> over ⁵<u>the fourth part of the earth</u>, to kill with ⁶<u>sword</u>, and with ⁷<u>hunger</u>, and with <u>death</u>, and ⁸<u>with the beasts of the earth</u>.</p>	<p>4th Seal - Pale Horse - Widespread Violence and Death - AD 235-303</p> <p>¹ chlorus - pale green. Colour of death.</p> <p>² During 50 yrs 39 men claiming throne died violent deaths.</p> <p>³ Hades – the grave.</p> <p>⁴ exousia – authority (see margin).</p> <p>⁵ Previous seals affected whole Empire which was divided into 4 praefectures. This seal would be judgment upon Italian division, though still affecting whole empire.</p> <p>⁶ rhomphaia – long (Thracian) sword. Used by Maximin (235).</p> <p>⁷ Famine, pestilence and murder destroyed ½ empire’s population.</p>

	<p>⁸ The Barbarian nations who began to invade borders of weakening Roman Empire.</p>
<p>Fifth Seal – From 284 to 303 Christians enjoyed relative tranquility. Resulted in decline and division between Novatians (or puritans) and the followers of Cornelius (the Catholics). Empire had four rulers – Diocletian and Maximian (Augusti), and Constantius (west) and Galerius (east). The latter began severe persecution in 303. Diocletian and Maximian abdicated 305. Rivalry resulted in empire having 6 rulers. Constantine succeeded his father in west and influenced Galerius and Licinius to tolerate Christians. Galerius and Maximian died 311 and Maximian assumed power in east and Italy, and began severest persecution of Christians until his death in 313. So terrible was the persecution that even hardened pagans recoiled in horror, and Maximian himself died in frantic torment at the horrors of his own violent persecution.</p>	
<p>⁹ <u>1 And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw</u> ² <u>under the altar the</u> ³ <u>souls of them that were slain</u> ⁴ <u>for the word of God, and</u> ⁵ <u>for the testimony</u> <u>which they held:</u></p> <p>¹⁰ <u>And</u> ⁶ <u>they cried with a loud voice, saying,</u> ⁷ <u>How long, O</u> ⁸ <u>Lord, holy and true, dost thou not</u> <u>judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell</u> <u>on</u> ⁹ <u>the earth?</u></p> <p>¹¹ <u>And</u> ¹⁰ <u>white robes</u> were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, ¹¹ <u>that they</u> <u>should rest</u> yet for a ¹² <u>little season</u>, until their ¹³ <u>fellowservants</u> also and their ¹⁴ <u>brethren</u>, that should be killed as they were, ¹⁵ <u>should be</u> <u>fulfilled.</u></p>	<p>5th Seal - Ecclesial Tribulation - AD 303-311</p> <p>¹ No voice of Living Creatures here. Christianity now disunited and apostate. ² Altar = Christ – Heb. 13:10. Saints dead in Christ made holy by contact – Ex. 29:37. ³ Life = blood (Lev. 17:11). Poured out on Christ altar in sacrifice. ⁴ Cp. Rev. 1:9. ⁵ Martyred for sake of truth because of witness for Christ. ⁶ Emphasises severe persecution at hands of Roman authorities – cp. Gen. 4:10. ⁷ Plea for relief from persecution – Divine vengeance near v.11. Cp. Ps.79:9-11. ⁸ despotes - owner, ruler, master, lord or king. Denotes absolute power to grant petitions. ⁹ i.e. Roman Empire 13:11-14. ¹⁰ stole - a mantle. Final covering. Represents ultimate reward 19:8. ¹¹ Cp. context Ps. 94. ¹² 10 yr period of persecution under Diocletian soon to end in total change in Empire's constitution. ¹³ Represents nominal Christians - the apostate Catholics – in majority. ¹⁴ Faithful class – Novatians in minority. ¹⁵ R.V. (Mgn.) - "have fulfilled their course".</p>
<p>Sixth Seal – Began with Empire ruled by four emperors under paganism in 312, and ended with Constantine as sole emperor and apostate Christianity as the state religion in 324. Victories over Maxentius at Milvian Bridge, and over Licinius at Adrianople in 324 assured rise of papal system. Constantine's edict of tolerance was gained by abandonment of true Christianity.</p>	
<p>¹² <u>And I beheld when he had opened the sixth</u> <u>seal, and, lo, there was</u> ¹ <u>a great earthquake</u>; and ² <u>the sun became black</u> as ³ <u>sackcloth of hair</u>, and the ⁴ <u>moon became as blood</u>;</p> <p>¹³ <u>And</u> ⁵ <u>the stars of heaven fell</u> unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her ⁶ <u>untimely figs</u>, ⁷ <u>when she is shaken of a mighty wind</u>.</p> <p>¹⁴ <u>And</u> ⁸ <u>the heaven departed as a scroll when it is</u> <u>rolled together</u>; and every ⁹ <u>mountain and island</u> were moved out of their places. ¹⁵ <u>And the kings of the earth, and the great men,</u> <u>and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the</u> <u>mighty men, and every bondman, and every free</u> <u>man,</u> ¹⁰ <u>hid themselves in the dens and in the</u> <u>rocks of the mountains</u>;</p> <p>¹⁶ <u>And said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on</u> <u>us, and hide us from the face of</u> ¹¹ <u>him that sitteth</u> <u>on the throne, and from</u> ¹² <u>the wrath of the Lamb</u>;</p> <p>¹⁷ ¹³ <u>For the great day of his wrath is come; and</u> <u>who shall be able to stand?</u></p>	<p>6th Seal - National Upheaval - Pagan Rome becomes Christian - AD 312-324</p> <p>¹ Represents political upheaval of "earth" – cp. Rev. 8:5; 11:13; 16:18. ² Represents ruler of political heavens. Pagan sun subjected to eclipse. ³ Symbol of mourning – i.e. by Pagans. ⁴ Reflects light of sun = state religion - overthrown by war. ⁵ Prominent statesmen – Dan. 12:3. Pagan rulers ejected from power. ⁶ Denotes winter figs or such as grow under leaves - do not ripen. Fall easily in spring. Cp. fall of pagan system - sudden and violent. ⁷ Symbol of movement of armies – Jer. 4:11-13; Dan. 7:2. Refers to wars of Constantine. ⁸ Drawn from Isa. 34:4. The entire pagan system to be overthrown. ⁹ Symbolises isolated places normally immune from disturbances. Earthquake would affect all Empire - all levelled under Constantine.</p> <p>¹⁰ Drawn from Isa. 2:10. See fall of paganism - 2 Thess. 2:6-8.</p> <p>¹¹ Constantine – 1st Christian Emperor. ¹² i.e. as Pagans saw it. Regarded Constantine's Christians as Christ's true representatives. ¹³ Again, as both pagans and apostate Christians viewed the victory.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 7</p> <p>Chapter 7 – Sealing The Servants of God The Sealing of the 144,000</p> <p>¹ <u>1 And after these things I saw</u> ² <u>four angels</u></p> <p>¹ touto (sing.) - "after this"; i.e. triumph of church to political power AD 324.</p>	

<p><u>standing on the four corners of the earth, ³holding the four winds of the earth, ⁴that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree.</u></p> <p>²And I saw ⁵another angel ⁶ascending from the east, having ⁷the seal of the living God: and he cried with ⁸a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea,</p> <p>³Saying, ⁹Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, ¹⁰till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads.</p> <p>⁴And I heard ¹¹the number of them which were sealed: and there were sealed ¹²an hundred and forty and four thousand ¹³of all the tribes of the children of Israel.</p> <p>⁵Of the tribe of ¹⁴Juda were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ¹⁵Reuben were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ¹⁶Gad were sealed twelve thousand.</p> <p>⁶Of the tribe of ¹⁷Aser were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ¹⁸Nepthalim were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ¹⁹Manasses were sealed twelve thousand.</p> <p>⁷Of the tribe of ²⁰Simeon were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ²¹Levi were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ²²Issachar were sealed twelve thousand.</p> <p>⁸Of the tribe of ²³Zabulon were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ²⁴Joseph were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of ²⁵Benjamin were sealed twelve thousand.</p> <p>⁹<u>After this I beheld, and, lo, ²a great multitude, which no man could number, ³of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, ⁴stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, ⁵clothed with white robes, and ⁶palms in their hands;</u></p> <p>¹⁰And ⁷cried with a loud voice, saying, ⁸Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, ⁹and unto the Lamb.</p> <p>¹¹And ¹⁰all the angels stood round about the throne, and about ¹the elders and the four beasts, and ²fell before the throne on their faces, and</p>	<p>² Four = organisation. Angels = Divine intervention. 4 corners = whole habitable. Represents Divine overshadowing of human affairs for special purpose.</p> <p>³ Wind = armies and war - Jer. 4:11-12; Dan. 7:2. These held in restraint by God to allow peace for growth of Christianity. Lasted 324-396.</p> <p>⁴ Earth = Roman Empire. Sea = nations - Isa. 57:20. Trees = people – Jer. 17:8. Represents people collectively, nationally, and individually. A period of peace ensued from Constantine's victory.</p> <p>⁵ The 5th (Grace). Represents true ecclesia as divine agency on mission of grace – preaching truth.</p> <p>⁶ Bro. Thomas – “having ascended” (Gr. in past tense). Work of spreading Christianity well advanced by Constantine’s time AD 324.</p> <p>⁷ The Truth is God’s seal - 2 Cor. 1:21-22; Job 33:16. Moulds character – Eph. 2:10; cp. John 6:27. Christ manifested God’s character – thus was sealed. Saints a sealed community as living manifestations of God (14:1).</p> <p>⁸ Symbolises urgency of mission.</p> <p>⁹ Ecclesia prays for peace to advance Truth - 1 Tim. 2:1-2.</p> <p>¹⁰ Derived from Ezek. 9:4; cp. Ex. 28:36-39. Represents mental and moral likeness with God through influence of truth. Sealing continues until end.</p> <p>¹¹ i.e. of all ages. AD 324-396 just one period of divine sealing, therefore a representative period.</p> <p>¹² 144,000 represent whole number of redeemed (14:3 & 7:9). 12 = perfect government. 12x12 = fixedness (of organisation) and full completion. 12 represents tribes of Israel. 144 represents families of Israel. Hebrew <i>aleph</i> serves for 1 and 1000 – denoting the head of the family and the family derived from him – note use Josh. 22:14; 1 Sam. 10:19; Mic. 5:2; Jud. 6:15. Hence 144,000 symbolises the true families of Israel joined in perfect civil organisation for the purpose of government - Christ's government in Millennium comprising Jew and Gentile as the true Israel of God.</p> <p>¹³ Jew and Gentile incorporated into one Israelitish hope – Acts 28:20; Eph. 2:10-13. The true Israel of God – Gal. 6:16; Rom. 2:28-29; 9:6-7; Phil. 3:3.</p> <p>¹⁴ “Praise”. Listed first, cp. Rev. 5:5; Gen. 49:8-10.</p> <p>¹⁵ “See a son”.</p> <p>¹⁶ “Company”.</p> <p>¹⁷ “Blessed”.</p> <p>¹⁸ “Wrestling”.</p> <p>¹⁹ “Forgetting”.</p> <p>²⁰ “Hearing”.</p> <p>²¹ “Joined”. Had no inheritance under Law. Now replaced by Melchizedek priesthood – Ezek. 44:15; Rev. 5:9-10.</p> <p>²² “Reward”.</p> <p>²³ “Dwelling”.</p> <p>²⁴ “Adding”. Replaces Ephraim - not natural Israel but true Israel of God represented – Gal. 6:16.</p> <p>²⁵ “Son of the right hand”.</p>
	<p>Dan = “Judgment” - omitted = symbol is beyond Judgment Seat. Ephraim = “Double fruit”. Omitted = Jew and Gentile now gathered in.</p>
	<p>The Rejoicing Redeemed</p> <p>¹ At return of Christ - sealing completed.</p> <p>² Cp. Gen. 13:16; 15:5. Identifies with Israel of God - the 144,000 redeemed.</p> <p>³ ek – out of (Acts 15:14; Eph. 2:11-13). Jew and Gentile – the true Israel of God.</p> <p>⁴ Cp. Rev. 5:6 - the glorified redeemed.</p> <p>⁵ An outer garment. A stately robe reaching to ground. Completes the dress of saints = immortality. Cp. Rev. 19:8,14; 15:6.</p> <p>⁶ See Lev. 23:36-44. Used at feast of tabernacles. Symbol of righteousness – Ps. 92:12; peace - John 12:13-15; and Gentiles – Ex. 15:27. Refers to ingathering of Jew and Gentiles as first fruits of a great harvest – Rev. 14:4; Zech. 14:16.</p> <p>⁷ So all humanity might hear.</p> <p>⁸ Diag. – “Salvation ascribed to our God”. Cp. Ps 3:8; Jer 3:23. God in manifestation - Christ on throne 4:2.</p> <p>⁹ Two aspects of manifestation in Christ – as God the source of salvation, and lamb the means of salvation.</p> <p>¹⁰ R.V. - “were standing”. Scene of great celebration - Christ's public coronation. Angels present – Heb. 1:6; Ps. 2:6; Ps. 45.</p> <p>¹ The redeemed. See Rev. 4:4,6.</p> <p>² Angels form outer circle around elders and living creatures indicating their</p>

worshipped God,
¹²Saying, ³Amen: ⁴Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever. Amen.

¹³And ⁵one of the elders answered, saying unto me, ⁶What are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they?

¹⁴And I said unto him, ⁷Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of ⁸great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and ⁹made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

¹⁵Therefore are they ¹⁰before the throne of God, and ¹¹serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne ¹²shall dwell among them.

¹⁶¹³They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; ¹⁴neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat.

¹⁷For ¹⁵the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne ¹⁶shall feed them, and shall lead them unto ¹⁷living fountains of waters: and ¹⁸God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

REVELATION CHAPTER 8

¹And when he had ¹opened the seventh seal, there was ²silence in heaven ³about the space of ⁴half an hour.

²And I saw ⁵the seven angels which stood before God; and to them were given seven ⁶trumpets.

³And ⁷another angel came and stood at ⁸the altar, having ⁹a golden censer; and there was given unto him ¹⁰much incense, ¹¹that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon ¹²the golden altar which was before the ¹³throne.

⁴And the ¹⁴smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ¹⁵ascended up before God out of the angel's hand.

⁵And the angel took the censer, and filled it ¹⁶with ¹⁷fire of the altar, and ¹⁸cast it into the earth: ¹⁹and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an ²⁰earthquake.

protective care and sympathy with them (Heb 1:14), and also subordination to saints in Kingdom.

³ The stamp of finality (numerical value 99) – “So be it”.

⁴ See Rev. 5:12. Def. art. in Gr. for all phrases. “Blessing” is hay eulogia = the eulogy, i.e. the greatest praise is for Yahweh.

⁵ To impress John with reality, one of the redeemed poses the question in John’s astonished mind.

⁶ R.V. “These which are arrayed in white robes, who are they? and whence came they?”

⁷ R.V. “My Lord (kurios) thou knowest” – Gr. oida (perfect tense) Lit. “Thou has known”. Signifies to have fullness of knowledge by experience; to comprehend. He knew because he had passed through the tribulation of the redeemed.

⁸ Def. art. lit. “the tribulation the great”. Gr. thlipsis – pressure; from verb thlibo – to suffer affliction due to pressure of circumstances or opposition of individuals. Not only physical persecution but mental and moral – cp. Acts 14:22.

⁹ By forgiveness of sins – Rev. 1:5.

¹⁰ Saints at centre of government.

¹¹ Cp. 4:8. Priestly functions never cease (Ps. 134:1 - speaks of immortal priesthood – always on duty). “Temple” – naos – the sanctuary proper; cp. 1Cor. 6:19, Eph. 2:21.

¹² R.V. “Shall spread his tabernacle over them”. Refers to Shekinah glory.

“Dwell” – skenoo – pitch a tent (John 1:14). Yahweh’s glory seen in Christ and saints.

¹³ Cited from Isa. 49:10. Cp. Matt. 5:6.

¹⁴ No more persecution or distress - Ps 121:5-7.

¹⁵ Christ’s sacrifice foundation of all blessings in Kingdom.

¹⁶ Lit. “shall shepherd them”. Lamb, but also great shepherd – Heb. 13:20.

¹⁷ Eternal life - John 4:14. Lit. fountain of water of life – Ps 23:2.

¹⁸ See 21:4; Matt. 5:4; cp. Isa 25:8.

Chapters 8 to 11 – The Seven Angelic Trumpets

Chapter 8 – Opening of the Seventh Seal

7th Seal – The Angels Prepare to Sound

¹ Extends from AD 324 to return of Christ. Includes trumpets and vials. Paganism overthrown at battle of Chyrsopolis by Constantine (324).

² Period of peace in Empire from 324 to 337 (death of Constantine).

³ i.e. approximately – about 15 yrs

⁴ Used to indicate only a brief respite. History reveals period of about 15 yrs of peace (324-337). If 15 = ½ hour, then 1 hour = 30 years. Thus a Jewish day of 12 hours = 360 years on this principle. Hence a lunar month (30 days) is the “hour” of a Jewish year (360 days).

⁵ Given trumpets but remain inactive in answer to prayer of 7:3. True ecclesia separated from apostate church which began to persecute dissenters.

⁶ Used to summon people – Num. 10:3; Lev. 23:24. In this case the enemies of Rome summonsed to attack.

⁷ Represents saints persecuted by State Church during ½ hour. Cp. Rev. 5:8.

⁸ Altar of sacrifice. See Lev. 16:12-13. Brazen and golden altars both represent Christ – as saviour and mediator. Suffering saints fellowshipped his suffering and prayed fervently through him as mediator.

⁹ Prayer associated with tried faith.

¹⁰ Effusive prayer under persecution.

¹¹ See mgn. Incense in its various components symbolises different aspects of prayer. Persecution always produces fervour, sincerity and balance.

¹² Altar of incense. Gold = tried faith. Had crown at top – crown of faith.

Represents Christ as glorified mediator.

¹³ God’s throne was Most Holy Place upon Mercy Seat – now “heaven itself” – Heb. 9:24.

¹⁴ See Ps. 141:2.

¹⁵ Incense gave savour to prayers and they were accepted.

¹⁶ ek – out of.

¹⁷ This was divine fire – Lev. 9:24. Suggests consuming power of God’s Spirit Word – Jer. 5:14; 20:9. Used in outpouring of divine judgment – Ezek. 10:2.

¹⁸ Earth = Roman Empire. God’s answer to prayers of saints – Ps. 65:5; Lk. 12:49.

¹⁹ Figurative of war and revolt. After death of Constantine 337 soldiers killed

<p>⁶And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets ²¹<u>prepared themselves to sound</u></p>	<p>bulk of imperial family to protect interests of his 3 sons, who then warred between themselves. The borders of Empire attacked by Barbarians. Julian a nephew of Constantine restored some order and succeeded Constantius. ²⁰ Julian became Emperor 361 AD and attempted to re-establish paganism as state religion. His attack on Church relieved persecution of saints. He died 363 AD. ²¹ Jovian succeeded Julian and restored Christianity. Followed by Valentiun 364 and Valens 368 (in east). Preparation period 363-395.</p>
<p>First Trumpet – Period of 32 years (363-395) preceded the first trumpet. In 366 the Goths crossed the Danube in fear of Huns and were allowed to settle and join the army of the Empire. They became powerful and troublesome. Alaric became officer in army of Theodosius who died 393 and was succeeded by 2 sons Arcadius and Honorius. The former dismissed Alaric and stirred him to revenge. Proclaimed king by Goths he finally sacked Rome in 409 spreading death and destruction.</p>	
<p>⁷ The first angel sounded, and there followed ¹<u>hail and fire mingled</u> ²<u>with blood</u>, and they were ³<u>cast upon the earth</u>; and ⁴<u>the third part of trees</u> was burnt up, and all ⁵<u>green grass</u> was burnt up.</p>	<p>1st Trumpet – Alaric and the Goths – AD 395-410 ¹ A destroying power to judge – Isa. 28:2. ² en – in. Symbol of judgment mingled in blood. Alaric a ruthless destroyer of life. ³ Cp. v.5. Best texts add words “and the 1/3 part of the earth was burnt up”. Refers to Italian third of empire. ⁴ Leaders – Jud. 9:8 – of Italian third. ⁵ People – Isa. 40:6 (green – clorus 6:8).</p>
<p>Second Trumpet – Genseric king of Vandals in Spain was invited by Boniface governor of Africa to assist him in revolt against Rome. Genseric used opportunity to grow in power. Became the scourge of North Africa. He organized piratical excursions on Mediterranean Sea ravaging coasts and maritime trade. Won many outstanding victories on the sea. Invaded Rome in 455 and sacked it, carting its treasures off to Carthage. In 457 he again defeated Rome's sea power. Died 477.</p>	
<p>⁸And the second angel sounded, and as it were ¹<u>a great mountain burning with fire</u> was ²<u>cast into the sea</u>; and the ³<u>third part of the sea became blood</u>; ⁹And the third part of the creatures which were ⁴<u>in the sea, and had life, died</u>; and the third part of the ⁵<u>ships were destroyed</u>.</p>	<p>2nd Trumpet – Genseric and the Vandals – AD 429-477 ¹ Symbol of destroying kingdom – Jer. 51:25. ² Mediterranean – Genseric's activities were mainly maritime. ³ Severe affliction on Italian third of Empire - mainly on sea. ⁴ Coastal regions of Italian third ravaged by piratical excursions. ⁵ The commerce of the Empire was drastically curtailed.</p>
<p>Third Trumpet – The Huns originating from central Asia (Scythia). Under Attila menaced Constantinople and were granted a treaty by Theodosius. Attacked the Persians, but was defeated and turned to ravage Eastern Empire around Illyria and Greece. Then went to west and ravaged Europe but again defeated in Gaul. Finally turned to ravage Alpine districts and northern provinces of Italy. After leaving great destruction in his wake, he was forced to retire to the plains of Hungary where he died during an orgy 453. The Huns were fierce and ruthless fighters sparing no atrocity in their barbaric campaigns of plunder and bloodshed. Wherever he went Attila left bitterness and total destruction behind him, particularly in the fair province of northern Italy.</p>	
<p>¹⁰And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great ¹<u>star from heaven</u>, ²<u>burning as it were a lamp</u>, and it ³<u>fell upon the</u> ⁴<u>third part of the</u> ⁵<u>rivers, and upon the fountains of waters</u>; ¹¹And the name of the star is called ⁶<u>Wormwood</u>; and the third part of the ⁷<u>waters</u> became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter.</p>	<p>3rd Trumpet - Attila and the Huns - AD 433-453 ¹ Prince or ruler – Dan. 12:3; Isa. 14:12. ² A blazing meteor falling with great rapidity and fiery energy. ³ Attila's invasion of northern Italy. ⁴ See note v.7 - Italian third. ⁵ The area of Rhine, Danube and Alpine districts of southern Europe. ⁶ Apsinthos - name of a river in Illyricum. District from which Attila came. Means “bitterness”. Refers to violence and ruthlessness of Attila causing great bitterness. ⁷ Symbol of peoples – Rev. 17:15.</p>
<p>Fourth Trumpet – Odoacer was the son of Edecon who had served under Attila. Assumed title of king of Heruli and marched on Rome occupying it 476 AD becoming king of Italy. Rome was ruled for 60 years by Gothic kings. Rome fell easily to Odoacer because of the great depredations of Goths, Vandals and Huns. Rome's last emperor bore the name of its first – Romulus Augustus.</p>	
<p>¹²And the ¹<u>fourth angel</u> sounded, and the ²<u>third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars</u>; so as the third part of them was ³<u>darkened</u>, and the day shone not for a third part of it, and the night</p>	<p>4th Trumpet - Fall of the Western Roman Empire – AD 476 ¹ Summoned Goths under Odoacer whose triumph brought the Roman Empire in the west to an end in 476. ² Symbol of ruling powers - government in Rome was overturned by Odoacer – Ezek. 32:6-8; Isa. 1:1,10; Luke 21:25. ³ Western Empire eclipsed by Goths. Eclipse ended when Theodoric king of Ostrogoths deposed and assassinated Odoacer 493 and reinstated a Roman</p>

likewise.
¹³And ⁴I beheld, and heard an ⁵angel ⁶flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, ⁷Woe, woe, woe, to ⁸the inhabitants of the earth by reason of the other voices of the trumpet of the ⁹three angels, which are yet to sound!

form of government.
⁴ John's attention was suddenly attracted by an interruption in the action of the angelic trumpeters. Indicates a change of direction as to where the prophecies would be fulfilled. The trumpets now concern the Eastern Empire.
⁵ aetos = eagle. Cp. face of 4th living creature – Rev. 4:7-8; 6:7. Represents class of agents who warn of coming trouble.
⁶ i.e. separated from governments and people. A general prophecy to warn all to be prepared for judgment.
⁷ Repetition is intensive – terrible calamities to fall on Eastern Empire.
⁸ Roman earth – the Byzantine Empire.
⁹ First 4 trumpets fell on West which came to its end. Next two brought to an end Eastern Empire. 7th affected both and culminates in Christ's return.

Fifth Trumpet – Mahomet began his great imposture as a young man – claimed to be a prophet in communion with God. Supported by Prince of Mecca but rejected by people of Mecca when prince died. Fled to Medina, wrote Koran and grew in power until ruled all Arabia. Declared war on Catholics and eastern Empire but died 632. His successors pursued his goals. From Syria, Palestine and Edom they pushed into Asia Minor and Persia, and south to Egypt and North Africa. Within 50 years of 632 the Saracens had advanced to Constantinople and Gibraltar. Entered Spain and threatened all Europe. Defeated at Tours in France 732 by Charles (the Hammer) king of the Franks who gathered allies at Poitiers. Constantinople stood firm and Saracen power waned until 932 when the Caliph was unseated. The Roman Empire sorely harassed still survived.

REVELATION CHAPTER 9

¹And the ¹fifth angel sounded, and I saw ²a star fall from heaven unto the ³earth: and to him was given ⁴the key of the ⁵bottomless pit.

²And he opened the bottomless pit; and there arose a ⁶smoke out of the ⁷pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and ⁸the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit.

³And there came out of the smoke ⁹locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given ¹⁰power, as the ¹¹scorpions of the earth have power.

⁴ ¹²And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men which have not ¹³the seal of God in their foreheads.

⁵And to them it was given that they ¹⁴should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of ¹⁵a scorpion, when he striketh a man.

⁶And in those days ¹⁶shall men seek death, and shall not find it; and ¹⁷shall desire to die, and death shall flee from them.

⁷And ¹⁸the shapes of the locusts were like unto horses prepared unto battle; and on their heads were ¹⁹as it were crowns like gold, and their faces were ²⁰as the faces of men.

⁸And they had ²¹hair as the hair of women, and ¹their teeth were as the teeth of lions.

⁹And they had ²breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was ³as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle.

¹⁰And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were ⁴stings in their tails; and their power was ⁵to hurt men five months.

Chapter 9 – The Sounding of the First Two Woe Trumpets
5th Trumpet and 1st Woe – Mahomet and the Saracens – AD 632

¹ Against Eastern Empire – Constantinople.
² In past tense. "A star from heaven fallen". Mahomet (star) fled from Mecca to Medina 622 – began his movement.
³ Rejected by rulers, he turned to the people (earth) for support.
⁴ Power – Isa. 22:22, Rev. 1:18. Also armorial bearing of Mohammedans. Mahomet gained power over the Arabs.
⁵ phrear abussos – the pit of the abyss. Pit refers to the shaft or way to abyss or sea – Rom. 10:7, Lk. 8:31. Hence nations where Harlot ruled - 17:15. That way was through Arabia, Palestine and Syria to Europe. Mahomet ruled them but never Europe.
⁶ Represents wrath and war – Deut. 29:20, Ps. 74:1. Conquest of Arabia by Mahomet's successor Abubeker warned eastern Empire of fire to come as Saracens advanced.
⁷ phrear – shaft. i.e. the way into Europe.
⁸ Byzantine authority eclipsed. Damascus taken 634 and Jerusalem in 637.
⁹ Symbol of desolating and destroying army – Jud. 6:3-6; Joel 1 = Arabs/Saracens.
¹⁰ exousia – delegated authority, ability. Arabs united and inspired by Mahomet.
¹¹ Sting painful but not fatal. Induces extreme inflammation and raging temperature - effect of Arab attacks on Empire.
¹² Contrary to habit of locusts. Tried to overthrow systems and nations not destroy people (grass) – Isa. 40:6-8. Abubeker thus instructed his troops.
¹³ Saracens destroyed men of religious orders but not the common people.
¹⁴ Saracens not to overthrow Eastern Empire – twice besieged Constantinople – 668-675 and 715-718 but not taken.
¹⁵ Incapacitated and terrified Empire but did not produce political death.
¹⁶ Rulers sought relief from Saracen attacks by every means except becoming Mohammedans – no other way of escape.
¹⁷ True of a scorpion's bite – great distress.
¹⁸ See Joel 2:4. Head of locust like horse. Arabs skilful horseman – cavalry and horse drawn artillery used in war.
¹⁹ Yellow turbans of Saracens looked like crowns of gold.
²⁰ Bearded Arabs contrasted with shaven Romans.
²¹ The long flowing uncut hair of Arabs of those times (Pliny – Nat. History Volume 6, page 28)
¹ See Joel 1:6. Represents strength and ferocity of Saracens in war.
² Locusts had firm and hard cuticle on forepart of breast. Symbol of breastplates worn by ancient warriors.
³ See Joel 2:5. Suggests innumerable Arabian cavalry.
⁴ Dragged artillery into battle and swung horses around to face the cannon towards enemy. Arabs introduced "Saracen Fire" into war – precursor to artillery.
⁵ Normal period of locust activity – May to September in Arabia. 2 periods of 5 months are used – see v.5. To conform to this phenomena, 10 months or 300

<p>¹¹And they had ⁶a king over them, which is ⁷the angel of the ⁸bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is ⁹Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name ¹⁰Apollyon.</p> <p>¹² ¹¹One woe is past; and, behold, there come two woes more hereafter.</p>	<p>days/years was period of Saracen activity 632-932. "Hurt" is adikeo – to be unjust, to act wrong - morally, socially or physically. Joined with v.5 means men would be tormented with unjust demands to accept Koran or die.</p> <p>⁶ Contrary to nature – Prov. 30:27. Arabs not normally submissive to a single authority. "King" is the Caliph – a descendant or Mahomet.</p> <p>⁷ The Caliph – secular/religious ruler.</p> <p>⁸ abussos – the Abyss. Refers to nations of Europe under Roman rule whom the Caliph sought to dominate.</p> <p>⁹ "Destroyer". Given first in Hebrew because Jews first to be attacked.</p> <p>¹⁰ "Destroyer". Next attacked Greek Catholic countries aiming to overthrow power of Byzantine Empire.</p> <p>¹¹ The 6th followed immediately. The 7th delayed for some time.</p>
<p>Sixth Trumpet – The Turks or Tartars originated in the far east and migrated to Euphratean area. The Seljuk Turks under Togrel Beg established power from Bosphorus to China and in 1058 deposed Saracen Caliph relegating him to spiritual head of Mahommedans. He and his successors made war on the remnants of the Eastern Empire provoking the crusades. The Mongols under Genghis Khan and successors ravaged all Asia and eastern Europe during 12th and 13th centuries thus causing the demise of the Seljuks and allowing rise of Ottoman Turks in Asia Minor. The Monguls of India drove Ottomans westward and they finally took Constantinople in 1453 after attacks in 1397 and 1422 which were repulsed. Thus four invasions from beyond Euphrates brought an end to Byzantine Empire. The Ottoman Empire continued to expand throughout Europe and Asia.</p>	
<p>¹³And the ¹sixth angel sounded, and I heard ²a voice from the four horns of ³the golden altar which is before God,</p> <p>¹⁴Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, ⁴Loose the four angels which are bound ⁵in the great river Euphrates.</p> <p>¹⁵And ⁶the four angels were loosed, which were prepared ⁷for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay ⁸the third part of men.</p> <p>¹⁶And the number of the army of the horsemen were ⁹two hundred thousand thousand: and I heard the number of them.</p> <p>¹⁷And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, ¹⁰having breastplates of fire, and of ¹¹jacinth, and ¹²brimstone: and ¹³the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; ¹⁴and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone.</p> <p>¹⁸ ¹⁵By these three was the third part of men killed, by the fire, and by the smoke, and by the brimstone, which issued out of their mouths.</p> <p>¹⁹ ¹⁶For their power is in their mouth, and in their tails: ¹for their tails were like unto serpents, ²and had heads, and with them they do hurt.</p> <p>²⁰And ³the rest of the men which were not killed by these plagues yet ⁴repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not ⁵worship devils, and ⁶idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and of wood: which neither can see, nor hear, nor walk: - see Ps. 115:4-7</p> <p>²¹Neither ⁷repented they of their ⁸murders, nor of their ⁹sorceries, nor of their ¹⁰fornication, nor of</p>	<p>6th Trumpet and 2nd Woe – Rise of the Turkish Empire – AD 1062</p> <p>¹ Cp. 16:12 – Turks dried up by sixth vial.</p> <p>² Answer to prayers of persecuted saints made on Christ-Altar – 8:3.</p> <p>³ Incense altar – prayer = Rev. 5:8.</p> <p>⁴ Four divisions of Turks who invaded Eastern Empire in four waves – Seljukians, Moguls, Tartars and Ottomans. Angels = sent by Yahweh.</p> <p>⁵ epi – at or by. Marauding Turks settled area at source of Euphrates – source of Turkish Empire – 16:12.</p> <p>⁶ Bro. Thomas – "And the 4 angels having been prepared were loosed ...". Attacked Eastern Roman Empire.</p> <p>⁷ Computed on Lunar year. Represents period of 391 days and 1 hour. Thus, day for a year = 391 years and 1 month. From 27 April 1062 when Togrul Beg established himself in Islamic authority by marrying the Caliph's daughter to the overthrow of Constantinople by Mahomet II on 28 May 1453.</p> <p>"Year" – eniantos – that which goes or returns upon itself. Refers to solar year. Thus period of 396 years, 121 days. From January 1057 when Togrul Beg left Baghdad to commence his career of conquest to 28 May 1453.</p> <p>⁸ Europe in 3 parts. West (Holy Roman Empire), Papacy (Image of Beast), East (Byzantine or Dragon Power). With fall of Constantinople in 1453, the eastern third was destroyed.</p> <p>⁹ Grk. = two myriads of myriads. Myriad = 10,000 – innumerable host – Deut. 33:2; 1 Cor. 4:15. Turks counted their horses by myriads – represents innumerable cavalry in war.</p> <p>¹⁰ Unusual appearance due to new weapon – cannon. Suggestive of breastwork of cannon faced into battle upon which muzzle mounted.</p> <p>¹¹ Hyacinthine – a colour of deep purple or reddish blue = bluish smoke of gunpowder used in cannon.</p> <p>¹² Sulphur. Gives off bluish smoke.</p> <p>¹³ Roar of cannon like lion. Alp Arslan signifies "the valiant lion".</p> <p>¹⁴ Cannon dragged into battle, horses then swung around to fire – muzzle became the mouth.</p> <p>¹⁵ Constantinople which had resisted the Saracens fell to the Turks because of gunpowder and the cannon. Thus in 1453 the Eastern Third of Roman Empire died politically.</p> <p>¹⁶ Cannon dragged was tail but turned facing battle became the mouth or head.</p> <p>¹ Serpent coils tail to launch attack. Descriptive of breech-loaded cannon. Ball blasted from base of cannon.</p> <p>² Muzzle was head from which belched fire, smoke and brimstone. Bro. Thomas – "bullets".</p> <p>³ The Papacy and western Catholic institutions remained intact.</p> <p>⁴ West did not see fall of east as a warning to repent of idolatry.</p> <p>⁵ Demons = to the Greeks an inferior race of divine beings who ministered between the chief gods and man. Catholics worshipped departed spirits in similar way – 1 Tim. 4:1.</p> <p>⁶ Idol worship of Catholic Church.</p> <p>⁷ See 2:5. The opportunity to repent is limited by time – Rev. 10:6; 11:1,3,14.</p> <p>⁸ Hatred and persecution of God's true servants.</p>

<p>their ¹¹<u>thefts</u>.</p>	<p>⁹ pharmakia – drug-taking, usually associated with incantations and witchcraft – Gal. 5:20. Refers to doctrines and practices of Catholicism. ¹⁰ Spiritual fornication or unfaithfulness to truth – James 4:4. ¹¹ Robbery from God – withholding His due – Mal. 3:8-10.</p>
<p>Rev 10 - Placed here to show the destruction of Roman system not accomplished by 6th trumpet.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 10</p> <p>¹And I saw ¹<u>another mighty angel</u> ²<u>come down from heaven</u>, ³<u>clothed with a cloud</u>; and a ⁴<u>rainbow was upon his head</u>, and ⁵<u>his face was as it were the sun</u>, and ⁶<u>his feet as pillars of fire</u>:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>“This ‘little scroll’ is the most important fragment of the Apocalypse. It contains the catastrophe of the plot, without which all the rest would be of little interest to the believer”. Eureka Volume 3, page 178.</p> </div> <p>²And ⁷<u>he had in his hand a little book open</u>; and ⁸<u>he set his</u> ⁹<u>right foot upon the sea</u>, and his ¹⁰<u>left foot on the earth</u>,</p> <p>³And ¹¹<u>cried with a loud voice</u>, as when ¹²<u>a lion roareth</u>; and when he had cried, ¹³<u>seven thunders uttered their voices</u>.</p> <p>⁴And when the seven thunders had uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, ¹⁴<u>Seal up those things which the seven thunders uttered</u>, and ¹⁵<u>write them not</u>.</p> <p>⁵And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth ¹⁶<u>lifted up his hand to heaven</u>,</p> <p>⁶And sware by ¹⁷<u>him that liveth for ever and ever</u>, ¹⁸<u>who created heaven, and the things that therein are</u>, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, ¹⁹<u>that there should be time no longer</u>:</p> <p>⁷ ¹<u>But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel</u>, ²<u>when he shall begin to sound</u>, ³<u>the mystery of God should be finished</u>, ⁴<u>as he hath declared to his servants the prophets</u>.</p> <p>⁸And the voice which I heard from heaven spake unto me again, and said, ⁵<u>Go and take the little book</u> which is open in the hand of the angel which standeth upon the sea and upon the earth.</p> <p>⁹And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, Give me the little book. And he said unto me, ⁶<u>Take it, and eat it up</u>; and it shall make ⁷<u>thy belly bitter</u>, but it shall be in ⁸<u>thy mouth sweet as honey</u>.</p> <p>¹⁰And I took the little book out of the angel’s hand, and ate it up; ⁹<u>and it was in my mouth sweet as honey</u>: and as soon as I had eaten it, ¹⁰<u>my belly was bitter</u>.</p> <p>¹¹And he said unto me, ¹¹<u>Thou must prophesy</u></p>	<p>Chapter 10 – The Conquests of the Rainbowed Angel</p> <p>¹ Distinct from angel-trumpeters. The multitudinous Christ – Rev. 1. ² Divine political heavens – Phil. 3:20. ³ Symbol of a multitude – Heb. 12:1; Ezek. 38:7. White = righteousness – 19:8. Represents saints in glory around Christ. ⁴ Formed by sun through “cloud”. Predominantly green (life) in colour – 4:3. Represents covenant of peace (Gen. 9:11-16) through manifestation of saints. Cp. Ps. 72:6; Deut. 32:2; Mal. 4:2. ⁵ Christ as manifestation of God’s glory – Mal. 4:2; Matt. 13:43. ⁶ Feet of Multitudinous Christ – Rev. 1:15; Zech. 14:4. Fire = judgment. Saints to judge nations – Isa. 30:27; Ps. 149. ⁷ biblaridion – a little scroll or book. Small because much shorter period than 7 sealed scroll (namely 40 years). In hand = work to be performed. Open = judgments accomplished; cp. Ezekiel – Ezek. 2:9-3:14. ⁸ Victory achieved – triumphant. ⁹ Mediterranean – Gogian Host (Constantinople) and Papacy (Rome) destroyed by Christ and saints. ¹⁰ Roman earth = Europe (revived Holy Roman Empire) – Rev. 13:11. ¹¹ So all the world will hear. ¹² Lion of tribe of Judah – Rev. 5:5. ¹³ “The Jews were accustomed to speak of thunder as the 7 voices” (Vincent). Drawn from Ps. 29. Symbol of judgement and war – suggests 7 campaigns of Christ (Cp. David 2 Sam. 8-10). ¹⁴ John consumed the scroll. He and his brethren to be personally involved in execution of contents of scroll – Ps. 149:9. ¹⁵ Cp. Paul – 2 Cor. 12:4. Not to be external to John but internal – He was to consume the scroll to indicate his participation in its judgments. ¹⁶ Diag. – “Raised his right hand towards heaven”. Symbol of strength, direction and authority. Revealed certainty of fulfilment – Dan. 12:7. ¹⁷ See note Rev. 4:9. ¹⁸ See Note Rev. 4:11. ¹⁹ Daniel’s time periods about to be fulfilled – Dan. 12:7. Roth. – “Delay no longer shall there be”. Reassurance to saints during long period of 5th and 6th trumpets. Answer to saints prayers (6:10). Effect was: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overthrow of paganism – Rev. 6:12-17 2. Continued sealing of 144,000 – Rev. 7 3. End of Western Empire – Rev. 8 4. Overthrow of Eastern Empire – Rev. 9 5. Judgment of Catholicism – Rev. 11 6. The final overthrow of fleshly politics and religion – Rev. 11:15-19. ¹ en – within. Judgements would fall during “the days” of 7th trumpet (commenced 1793 - ends with establishment of Kingdom). ² Bro. Thomas – “when he shall sound”; i.e. during the period of 7th trumpet. ³ Diag. - “the secret of God should be completed”. Rom.16:25-26; Eph. 3:3. ⁴ Bro. Thomas – “announced its glad tidings”. “Declared” is euangelizo – to proclaim glad tidings of salvation. ⁵ Identification with Angel – John represents all saints. Cp. Ezekiel’s experience - Ezek. 2:9-10; 3:1-3,14. Bro. Thomas says scroll “taken” at Sinai and consumed when immortalised. ⁶ Graphic portrayal of John’s own involvement in work of Angel. Becomes bearer and instrument of divine judgement - Ps. 149:6-9; John 18:36; Cp. Jer. 15:16. ⁷ Implies fierce anger, judgement and destruction. Cp. Ezek. 3:14; Jer. 6:11. ⁸ Honey soothing and strengthening – attitude of agreement and identification with divine decrees - Ps. 19:10-11; Prov. 24:13-14. ⁹ Because John agreed and reciprocated. ¹⁰ Filled with indignation and anger at evils of Godless world. ¹¹ Prophecy = teach, instruct to edification (1Cor.14:3). Saints instructors in future age (Isa. 30:20-21; Mal.1:11; 2:7; Isa. 2:2-4), but their first work is judgement (Ezek. 21:14).</p>

again ¹²before many ¹³peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.

REVELATION CHAPTER 11

¹And there was given me a ¹reed ²like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, ³Rise, ⁴and measure the temple of God, and ⁵the altar, and ⁶them that worship therein.

²But ⁷the court which is without the temple ⁸leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and ⁹the holy city shall they tread under foot ¹⁰forty and two months.

³And ¹¹I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall ¹²prophecy ¹³a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in ¹⁴sackcloth.

⁴These are the ¹⁵two olive trees, and ¹⁶the two candlesticks ¹⁷standing before the God of the earth.

⁵And if any man will hurt them, ¹fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies: and if any man will hurt them, ²he must in this manner be killed.

⁶These have power to ³shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy: and have power over ⁴waters to turn them to blood, and ⁵to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will.

⁷And ⁶when they shall have finished their testimony, ⁷the beast that ⁸ascendeth out of the bottomless pit ⁹shall make war against them, and ¹⁰shall overcome them, ¹¹and kill them.

⁸And their ¹²dead bodies shall lie in ¹³the street of the great city, which spiritually is called ¹⁴Sodom and Egypt, ¹⁵where also our Lord was crucified.

⁹And they ¹⁶of the people and kindreds and tongues and nations shall see their dead bodies ¹⁷three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves.

¹⁰And they that dwell upon ¹⁸the earth ¹⁹shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another; because these ²⁰two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth.

¹² epi – over, upon. Bro. Thomas translates “against”; i.e. by warfare.

¹³ Redeemed drawn from such (Rev.5:9-10).

The Warfare, Death and Resurrection of the Witnesses

¹ Symbol of measurement - Ezek. 40:3; Rev. 21:15-16 – a time period.

² Symbol of correction and chastisement – 1 Cor. 4:21; Prov. 13:24.

³ egiero – to wake from sleep of death. John’s resurrection to end period of chastening for true ecclesia.

⁴ The true ecclesia – 2 Cor. 6:16; 1 Pet.2:5.

⁵ Christ altar - Heb. 13:10; 1 Cor. 9:13.

⁶ Partakers of Christ’s sufferings – 1 Pet. 4:13; Heb. 12:5-6; 13:12-14.

⁷ Gentile court – associated with Temple but not part of it – represents the apostate church = nominal Christians.

⁸ ekbale – to throw out by force. Apostasy would not suffer but would persecute true ecclesia.

⁹ Spiritual Jerusalem – the ecclesia Gal. 4:26.

¹⁰ 1260 years (42 x 30) – period of papal ascendancy from decree of Phocas (608-610) to loss of temporal power (1868-1870). Persecuted ecclesia.

¹¹ See margin. Political and religious opposition to Roman Catholic power.

Includes true ecclesia who did not take the sword. Described as the ‘earth’ and ‘woman’ – Rev .12:16.

¹² To preach or teach – 1 Cor. 14:3-4.

¹³ Different to v.2 – because different period of warfare commencing at establishment of state church 312 to 1572 (massacre of St. Bartholomew).

¹⁴ Sign of affliction and mourning.

¹⁵ Cp. Zech. 4:3 and contrast v.11. Two trees each with lampstand represents political and religious opponents to Catholicism among Gentiles.

¹⁶ See Zech. 4:11-12. Two independent forms of witnessing.

¹⁷ ‘before’ – enopion – in view of. Not God of heaven (v.13) but papal power 2 Thess. 2:4. Idea is of opposition to Catholic system.

¹ Symbol of war and judgement. The two witnesses took up the sword against the Roman Catholic Church to protect religious liberty.

² War was their way of witnessing. The true ecclesia among the religious witness eschewed violence.

³ Cp. James 5:17. Divine blessing (Ps. 72:6) of peace withdrawn - Deut. 11:17; Zech. 14:17.

⁴ Peoples (Rev.17:15) suffering effects of war.

⁵ Refers to antagonism, violence and war that erupted as witnesses struggled against political and religious tyranny of Rome. Allowed Truth a voice.

⁶ As 1260 years drew to end the witness of true ecclesia became lax and protection was withdrawn. The successive testimony of Donatists, Waldenses, Novations and Huguenots ended in 1572 with the massacre of St. Bartholomew (24 Aug.). Catholics were ascendant in France - all religious and political liberties withdrawn. Restored by edict of Nantes 1598 (Henry IV), but revoked in 1685 by Louis XIV who crushed all liberal institutions in France.

⁷ Diag. – “that wild beast”. The Papacy – first reference to Beast – cp. Dan. 7; Rev. 13:1-2.

⁸ Lit. out of the abyss (or deep), i.e. the masses of Europe - Rev. 17:15.

⁹ Commenced 1572 – 1260 years after 312 (v.3).

¹⁰ Full power of Catholics overwhelmed witnesses in France and Europe.

¹¹ Huguenots finally extinguished 1685 – 800,000 fled France to England and America – political influence dead.

¹² Political bodies left unburied – i.e. silenced remnants remained in Europe ready to be resurrected. Catholics also annually celebrated death of witnesses.

¹³ France the chief catholic nation of Europe hence the “broadway” of Rome - the great city - Rev. 16:19; 17:18.

¹⁴ Sodom for pride and abomination; Egypt for darkness and bondage.

¹⁵ Caracalla decreed city of Rome extended to borders of empire. Christ crucified in Jerusalem by order of a Roman.

¹⁶ ek – out of – refers to a class in France and Britain of Protestant persuasion who abhorred Catholic oppression.

¹⁷ Brevity to suit symbol = 105 years (1685-1790) 3.5 lunar days (i.e. phases of the moon = 30 normal days) hence 105 days/years.

¹⁸ The Roman earth = Catholic Europe.

¹⁹ Celebrated triumph of political and religious tyranny – commemorated massacre of St. Bartholomew with medals, etc.

<p>¹¹And after three days and an half ²¹<u>the Spirit of life</u> from God entered into them, and ²²<u>they stood upon their feet</u>; and ²³<u>great fear fell upon them which saw them</u>.</p> <p>¹²And they heard ²⁴<u>a great voice from heaven</u> saying unto them, ²⁵<u>Come up hither</u>. ²⁶<u>And they ascended up to heaven</u> in a cloud; ²⁷<u>and their enemies beheld them</u>.</p> <p>¹³And ²⁸<u>the same hour</u> was there a ²⁹<u>great earthquake</u>, and ³⁰<u>the tenth part of the city fell</u>, and in the earthquake were slain ³¹<u>of men seven thousand</u>: ³²<u>and the remnant were affrighted</u>, and gave glory to the God of heaven.</p> <p>¹⁴The second woe is past; and, behold, the third woe cometh quickly.</p> <p>¹⁵And the seventh angel sounded; and there were ¹<u>great voices in heaven</u>, saying, ²<u>The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever</u>.</p> <p>¹⁶And ⁴<u>the four and twenty elders</u>, which sat before God on their seats, fell upon their faces, and worshipped God,</p> <p>¹⁷Saying, We give thee thanks, ⁵<u>Lord God Almighty</u>, ⁶<u>which art, and wast, and art to come</u>; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned.</p> <p>¹⁸And ⁷<u>the nations were angry</u>, and thy wrath is come, and ⁸<u>the time of the dead</u>, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest ⁹<u>give reward unto thy servants the prophets</u>, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which ¹⁰<u>destroy the earth</u>.</p> <p>¹⁹And ¹¹<u>the temple of God was opened</u> ¹²<u>in heaven</u>, and there was seen in his temple ¹³<u>the ark of his testament</u>: and there were ¹⁴<u>lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail</u>.</p>	<p>²⁰ Cp. v.3. Political and religious opposition to Catholicism directed against its adherents ("earth").</p> <p>²¹ Revival of political and religious witnessing - revolution/protestantism.</p> <p>²² Spirit of American Revolution came to France – pressure for democracy and liberty resulted in elections for the Estates-General in 1788.</p> <p>²³ Catholic aristocracy feared growth of democratic forces – Louis XVI invited commoners into parliament in equal numbers to nobles and clergy.</p> <p>²⁴ French government invited people to air their grievances.</p> <p>²⁵ The Estates-General consisting of all classes convened 5 May 1789. Allowed commoners to ascend to positions of government in France.</p> <p>²⁶ 610 deputies elected by people. Their influence was resisted, but they refused to be intimidated and proclaimed a national assembly and began to wield real power.</p> <p>²⁷ Church and state authorities were alarmed and urged the king to restrict their growth.</p> <p>²⁸ Refer Eureka vol. 5 pg. 34. Refers to a month of 30 days = 30 years (day for year principle). French Revolution lasted 30 years (1789-1819).</p> <p>²⁹ Political earthquake – French Revolution. Preceded by preliminary tremors Cp. Rev. 6:12; 8:5; 11:13; 16:18.</p> <p>³⁰ France one of the ten 'toes' of Rome.</p> <p>³¹ Gk. onomata anthropon - "names of men". 7 = complete. Revolution abolished all clerical and civil titles – aristocracy completely overthrown. Hereditary nobility slain - all men leveled as "citizens" of the state.</p> <p>³² Within a few months of Sep. 1793, 40,000 slain in a reign of terror, ordered by revolutionary authorities. Churches were plundered and closed - enemies of the people were exterminated by mass killings.</p> <p>7th Trumpet & 3rd Woe – Consummation of God's Judgements on Catholic Rome</p> <p>¹ Proclamation inaugurating the millennial reign of Christ from seat of his government.</p> <p>² Singular in Gk. RV – "kingdom" – one kingdom of men (Dan. 4:17).</p> <p>³ Lit. "the ages of the ages" – the Millennium.</p> <p>⁴ See notes Rev. 4:4, 10-11.</p> <p>⁵ Yahweh Elohim Sabaoth – "He who shall be mighty ones of armies". Kingdom is established through armies manifesting Yahweh's power.</p> <p>⁶ 3rd phrase not in Gk. – cp. Rev. 1:4. In the kingdom Yahweh will have been manifested.</p> <p>⁷ Events leading to final result are now related. Time of trouble through influence of frog spirits – 16:13-14. Cp. Dan.12:1-2.</p> <p>⁸ See 2 Tim. 4:1; 1 Cor. 15:2-3; I Thess. 4:16; Rom. 2:5,16.</p> <p>⁹ See Luke 14:14.</p> <p>¹⁰ diaphtheiro - utter corruption. From <i>dia</i> = through, and <i>phtheiro</i> = to destroy by corrupting. See use 1 Cor. 15:33; 2 Cor. 11:3; Eph. 4:22. Noun <i>phthora</i> used of physical dissolution - Rom. 8:21; 1 Cor. 15:42,50, hence, corruption of earth morally and physically leading to destruction.</p> <p>¹¹ The Nave or Most Holy – Yahweh's throne in Israel - Ex. 25:22. Christ and saints the temple (Most Holy) in Millennium (2 Cor. 6:16).</p> <p>¹² Lit. "in the heaven". See Rev. 4:1.</p> <p>¹³ Roth. – "covenant". Represents the redeemed Christ community – Rom. 3:25.</p> <p>¹⁴ Judgements of Armageddon – cp. Rev. 16:18; 10:3-4.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 12</p> <p>¹And there appeared a great ¹<u>wonder</u> ²<u>in heaven</u>; a ³<u>woman</u> ⁴<u>clothed with the sun</u>, and the ⁵<u>moon</u> <u>under her feet</u>, and upon her head a ⁶<u>crown</u> of ⁷<u>twelve stars</u>:</p>	<p>CHAPTERS 12-14 - THE DEVELOPMENT AND DESTRUCTION OF THE BEAST, HIS IMAGE AND ORGANISATION</p> <p>Chapter 12 - Development of the Roman Apostasy Birth of the Man-child</p> <p>¹ semeion – sign, token, indication.</p> <p>² Political heaven – Roman Empire.</p> <p>³ Ecclesiastical system – cp. 2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:23. Ecclesia once virgin, now</p>

<p>²And ⁸she being with child cried, ⁹travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered.</p> <p>³And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold ¹a great red dragon, having ²seven heads and ³ten horns, and ⁴seven crowns upon his heads.</p> <p>⁴And his ⁵tail drew ⁶the third part of the stars of heaven, and ⁷did cast them to the earth: and the ⁸dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, ⁹for to devour her child as soon as it was born.</p> <p>⁵And she brought forth a ¹⁰man child, who was to ¹¹rule all nations with a rod of iron: and ¹²her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.</p> <p>⁶And ¹³the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath ¹⁴a place prepared of God, ¹⁵that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and threescore days.</p>	<p>with child through fornication – Rev. 2:20-27.</p> <p>⁴ Symbol of government. Around 300 AD Christianity gained support from Constantine, a pagan worshipper of sun god who invested it with political authority.</p> <p>⁵ Symbol of state ecclesiastism – pagan state religion overthrown by pseudo-Christianity through Constantine.</p> <p>⁶ stephanos – coronal victory wreath.</p> <p>⁷ Symbol of princes of the realm – Dan.12:3. Under the Imperial system established by Augustus, to time of vision, 12 emperors had ruled. Thus false Christianity took authority of state.</p> <p>⁸ Seeds of error in early ecclesia (Acts 15) now produced fruit. AD 33-313 = 280 years (human gestation period). Apostate church supported Constantine and helped fight his wars.</p> <p>⁹ Pangs of birth commence 10 days prior to delivery. Persecution of Christianity by Diocletian (AD 303) increased desire of apostasy for deliverance by Constantine, so they assisted him to triumph over his pagan rivals in the east.</p> <p>¹ Symbol of Egypt – Ezek 28:3 then of Rome Rev. 11:8. Became standard of Roman armies around AD 200. Red (sin) or fiery = hostile attitude to Christianity of Pagan Rome.</p> <p>² Cp. 17:9-10. 7 hills of Rome – identify 7 forms of government for empire.</p> <p>³ Ten-fold division of empire to provide basis of modern Europe – Dan. 2.</p> <p>⁴ diademata – symbol of authority on heads, not horns – indicates fulfillment before breakup of empire into divisions.</p> <p>⁵ In motion a symbol of fear and wrath.</p> <p>⁶ 3 fold division of empire after victory of Constantine over Maxentius at Milvian Bridge AD 312. Thus ruled the west, Licinius Illyricum and Maximin the east. The latter an intolerant pagan declared war on Christianity in his division and also on Licinius which ultimately brought about his defeat.</p> <p>⁷ Princes of Maximin’s realm lost power in wake of his defeat and death.</p> <p>⁸ After taking control of east, Licinius reverted to support of paganism and vowed to destroy Christianity.</p> <p>⁹ Final contest about to be fought between Licinius (pagan) empire of east and Constantine (Christian) west.</p> <p>¹⁰ Political birth of state-sponsored religion (catholicism) AD 313 – see 2 Thess. 2:3-4. Christian support had brought Constantine to power.</p> <p>¹¹ Last 15 years of Constantine’s rule ruthless.</p> <p>¹² Constantine laid foundation of Papal system – see 2 Thess. 2:4.</p> <p>¹³ Constantine who had granted religious freedom to all Christians now after victory turned against the apostate church which had supported him except for the Catholic section of it which had given him military assistance. The apostate church was divided by contention between Catholics (supported by Constantine) and Donatists (including remnant of the Ecclesia). The woman (now the anti-Catholic church) was mainly found in north Africa (wilderness).</p> <p>¹⁴ Donatists in north Africa were largely immune from persecution of official state church in Europe.</p> <p>¹⁵ Protesting group witnessed against Catholic state church from division 312 to 1572 – refer Rev. 11:3.</p>
<p>The Rise of Constantine In 284 Diocletian became Emperor. In 286 he took Maximian to share control as Augustus. Then in 292 Galerius and Constantius (father of Constantine) were made Caesars. Subsequently Diocletian partitioned empire reserving Thrace and Asiatic provinces for himself and giving Maximian Italy and Africa, Galerius Illyria and countries of the Danube and Constantius had Gaul, Spain and Britain. The latter openly favoured the Christians while Maximian and Galerius were openly hostile to them. Diocletian, once indifferent, was induced by Galerius to commence bitter persecution of Christians – 303 AD. Diocletian and then Maximian abdicated in 305 leaving Galerius and Constantius to assume highest dignity with two new Caesars Maximin and Severus. Contention raged for some years over imperial power and at one stage six emperors ruled. In the east Galerius, Maximin and Licinius; in the west, Maximian who had resumed power, his son Maxentius and son-in-law, Constantine (successor to Constantius) – ultimately in 311 Constantine ruled Britain, Gaul and Spain, Maxentius over Italy and Africa; Licinius in Illyricum and Maximin in Asia Minor, Syria and Egypt. Constantine declared in favour of Christians and was attacked by Maxentius whom he defeated at Battle of Milvian Bridge near Rome in 312. This left 3 divisions of the empire (v.4). Constantine and Licinius became allies in favour of the Christian cause while Maximin an intolerant pagan continued to persecute them. The latter attacked Licinius but was defeated. Licinius then repudiated Christianity and swore to exterminate it and restore paganism throughout empire. This led to war with Constantine supported by the Catholic Section of the Christian Church. Licinius and his pagan forces were finally overthrown in 324 AD and Constantine was proclaimed sole emperor. Ultimately he shifted his capital to Asia Minor and built Constantinople which became seat of Dragon power – 16:13.</p>	
<p>⁷And there was ¹war in heaven: ²Michael and his</p>	<p>War In Heaven ¹ Cp. v.1-3 – political heavens – Roman Empire. ² Title of Christ – Dan. 12:1. Constantine and Church claimed to fight in Christ’s</p>

<p><u>angels</u> fought against the ³<u>dragon</u>; and the dragon fought and his angels, ⁸And prevailed not; ⁴<u>neither was their place found any more in heaven.</u></p> <p>⁹And ⁵<u>the great dragon was cast out</u>, ⁶<u>that old serpent</u>, ⁷<u>called the Devil</u>, and ⁸<u>Satan</u>, which deceiveth the whole ⁹<u>world</u>: he was ¹⁰<u>cast out into the earth</u>, and his angels were cast out with him.</p> <p>¹⁰And I heard ¹¹<u>a loud voice</u> saying in heaven, ¹²<u>Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ</u>: for ¹³<u>the accuser of our brethren</u> is cast down, which accused them ¹⁴<u>before</u> our God day and night. ¹¹And ¹⁵<u>they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.</u> ¹² ¹⁶<u>Therefore rejoice, ye heavens, and ye that dwell in them.</u> Woe to the inhabitants of the ¹⁷<u>earth and of the sea!</u> for ¹⁸<u>the devil is come down unto you</u>, ¹<u>having great wrath</u>, because he knoweth that he hath but a ²<u>short time.</u></p> <p>¹³And when the dragon saw that he was cast unto the earth, he persecuted ¹<u>the woman which brought forth the man child.</u> ¹⁴And to the woman were given ²<u>two wings of a great eagle</u>, that she might fly into the ³<u>wilderness, into her place</u>, where she is ⁴<u>nourished for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent.</u> ↘</p>	<p>name. Also type of Christ's future work – 20:2-3. ³ Pagan military power of Rome. ⁴ The empire was to be ruled by either Paganism or Christianity – latter prevailed. ⁵ Intense warfare between Licinius the head of the Pagan forces and Constantine culminated in defeat for Licinius at Battles of Adrianople and Chrysopolis in AD 324. ⁶ Pagan Rome motivated by purely carnal thinking – political expediency. ⁷ Lit. surnamed false-accuser. See 1 Pet. 5:8; Rev. 2:10. ⁸ Gk. – adversary – cp. Rev. 20:1-2. ⁹ oikoumene – habitable. Used of Roman Empire - Luke. 2:1. ¹⁰ All pagan rulers and officials cast out of political heavens to become subject to Christian Emperor. ¹¹ Proclamation of Constantine's supporters. ¹² This was how the Catholics viewed the victory of Constantine and the Church over Paganism – peace resulted for the Church. The Church became 'The Kingdom of God'. ¹³ Christians suffered under Paganism but now enjoyed freedom under Constantine (i.e. the Catholic State Church). ¹⁴ Lit. 'in the sight of'. ¹⁵ So the Catholics viewed their victory over Paganism – it is also true that without faithful martyrs Christianity would have been long since overcome by decades of Pagan persecution. ¹⁶ The new Catholic rulers of the empire could rejoice in victory of Constantine's Christian forces. ¹⁷ Symbol of the people ruled over by those dwelling in political heavens. Many remained pagan and continued to persecute Christians where they could – AD 312-314. ¹⁸ Paganism cast from rulership was still entrenched in populace of the empire and a great struggle ensued until pseudo-Christianity finally revealed. ¹ Pagans bitterly resisted growth of Constantine's power particularly in the east. ² The overthrow of Maxentius in 312 signalled end of Paganism. Within 12 years the first Christian emperor was acknowledged as sole Monarch. Persecution of the Woman and Her Seed ¹ Symbol of protesting Christians – anti-Catholic. See note v.6 these had taken refuge in various parts of Empire from Catholic persecution. ² Eagle symbol of Roman Empire. Wings represents extremities of empire where protesting section of Church sought to escape persecution from both Catholics and Pagan remnants. ³ Symbol of political and ecclesiastical banishment of protesting Christians fulfilled in experiences of Donatists, Novatians, Paulicians, Waldenses, Abigenses and others through the ages. ⁴ 3½ times (i.e. 360) = 1260 yrs. AD 312-1572 period of witnessing of protesting Church. Persecuted but not killed until 1572 - see notes chap 11:3.</p>
<p>This demands a change in the character of the serpent power for it was to persecute the woman for 1260 years. The dragon is the symbol of the civil and military power of Rome which up to 312-324 AD had been pagan. When Constantine came to power the empire became "Christian" but in fact this was only a paganised Christianity. The state Catholic Church persecuted its remnants who protested against its pagan ways. Hence, the dragon came in time to represent the "Christian" civil and military authorities under Constantine and his successors.</p>	
<p>¹⁵And the serpent cast out of his mouth ⁵<u>water as a flood</u> after the woman, that he might cause her ⁶<u>to be carried away of the flood.</u> ¹⁶And ⁷<u>the earth helped the woman</u>, and the earth opened her mouth, and ⁸<u>swallowed up the flood</u> which the dragon cast out of his mouth. ¹⁷And ⁹<u>the dragon was wroth with the woman</u>, and went to make war with ¹⁰<u>the remnant of her seed</u>, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 13</p> <p>¹And I stood upon the sand of ¹<u>the sea</u>, and saw</p>	<p>⁵ Symbol of invading army - Isa. 8:7; Jer. 46:7-8. Paganised state Church sought through Constantine to destroy protesting Christians. ⁶ i.e. destroy all anti-catholic opposition. ⁷ Symbol of political organisation of the people. Political opposition to persecution of christians by State Church; e.g. the Circumcellions of north Africa took up arms to protect Donatists. ⁸ Military opposition to civil power of Rome by such as Circumcellions absorbed wave of persecution. ⁹ The civil and military power of empire now Christian under Constantine proclaimed religious liberty but sought to destroy protesting Christians. ¹⁰ The true ecclesia which upheld the purity of the truth was part of protesting element persecuted. Bro. Thomas renders - 'remnants'. Uprise of the Beasts of the Sea and of the Land Development Of The Beast Of The Sea ¹ Nations - Isa. 57:20; cp. Dan. 7:1-3. Mediterranean seaboard divided among</p>

²a beast rise up out of the sea, having ³seven heads and ⁴ten horns, ⁵and upon his horns ten crowns, ⁶and upon his heads ⁷the name of blasphemy.

²And the beast which I saw was like unto a ⁸leopard, and his feet were as the feet of ⁹a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a ¹⁰lion; and ¹¹the dragon gave him his ¹²power, and his ¹³seat, and ¹⁴great authority.

³And I saw ¹⁵one of his heads ¹⁶as it were ¹⁷wounded to death; and his ¹⁸deadly wound was healed; and all ¹⁹the world ²⁰wondered after the beast.

1260 Years of Papal Rule

529-533 to 1789-1793 – from decrees of Justinian in support of Papacy to French Revolution.
549-554 to 1809 – from Justinian's Pragmatic Sanction giving Pope control of Municipal and Provincial governments to Napoleon's annexation of Papal States.
608-610 to 1868-1870 – Decree of Phocas proclaiming Pope head of all churches to loss of Papal Temporal power.

⁴And they worshipped the dragon ¹which gave ²power unto the beast: and they ³worshipped the beast, saying, ⁴Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?

⁵And there was given unto him ⁵a mouth ⁶speaking great things and blasphemies; and ⁷power was given unto him ⁸to continue ⁹forty and two months.

⁶And he opened his mouth in ¹⁰blasphemy against God, ¹¹to blaspheme his name, and his ¹²tabernacle, and ¹³them that dwell in heaven.

⁷And ¹⁴it was given unto him ¹⁵to make war with the saints, and to ¹⁶overcome them; and ¹⁷power was given him over ¹⁸all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

⁸And all that ¹⁹dwell upon the earth shall worship him, ²⁰whose names are not written in the book of life ²¹of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

Barbarian nations laid foundations of divided Europe.
²therion - wild beast symbol of a power - Prov. 28:15; Dan 7:17.
³ Represents forms of government - 12:13; 17:9-10.
⁴ Cp. Dan. 2 and Dan. 7:7. Barbarian division of Empire - Huns, Vandals, Visigoths, Burgundians, Gepidae, Lombards, Franks, Suevi, Alans, Barbarians.
⁵ diademata - diadems - crowns of authority and self-government on horns indicates empire had been divided at time of fulfilment of prophecy.
⁶ i.e. the central government based in Rome. Cp. dragon 12:3 - lost its power over horns AD 395 onwards (Rev. 8). Beast arose in west to manifest it.
⁷ onomata - plural with no def. article is 'names of blasphemy'. The claims doctrines and pretensions of Catholicism.
⁸ Noted for speed and ruthlessness in hunting prey cp. Dan. 7:4-7.
⁹ Strength in feet and claws to crush (Dan. 7:5).
¹⁰ Ferocity and power - Rome combined all characteristics of former empires.
¹¹ Military power of Roman Empire based in Constantinople 12:17.
¹² dunamin - ability to perform.
¹³ throne - government or rule.
¹⁴ exousia - permission, authority or status delegated.
¹⁵ 7 forms of Roman government - Regal, Consular, Dictatorial, Decemviral, Tribunitary, Imperial, Gothic. Imperial from BC 31 to AD 476 is subject.
¹⁶ i.e. had appearance of death but actually recovered.
¹⁷ Imperial power of west came to an end 476 through Odoacer king of Heruli. In 493 Gothic rule was imposed on Italy by Theodoric king of the Ostrogoths. Thus 7th head of government formed in Italy. Gothic rule which was based on Roman forms was supported by emperor in Constantinople and continued for about 60 years. See note 8:12. Refer Eureka Vol. 4 pgs. 332-333 (Logos Edition).
¹⁸ RV - "death stroke". Gr. - esphagmenen – Lit. "having been slain", i.e. by a stroke (in past tense). Cp 5:6. Though "Christian" the Goths opposed Catholics on doctrinal grounds (over Trinity). Bishop of Rome induced Justinian to invade Italy in 535 - by 544 Gothic rule ended in Italy and Constantinople revived the imperial head ruling from Ravenna. Rome was relegated to a city of the 2nd rank but the situation released the papal throne from subjection to sovereign temporal power. The 6th head was revived but now in a religious form.
¹⁹ ge – earth. RV - "the earth"; i.e. the Roman Empire.
²⁰ thaumazo - to wonder with admiration. Hence, to follow after. The development of the Papal Imperial head drew to it millions of admirers and supporters.
¹ hoti – Lit. "because he gave".
² exousian - freedom of action, right to act. Papal authority derived from support of emperors in Constantinople.
³ The Papal Roman Empire.
⁴ Part of blasphemy of Catholic system - 2 Thess. 2:4; cp. Ps. 113:5.
⁵ Rome became mouth of beast (16:13). Papal decrees issued from Rome in support of military power in Constantinople.
⁶ Derived from Dan. 7:20, 25.
⁷ exousia – delegated authority. Bro Thomas – "licence to practice".
⁸ Roth & Int. B. – "to act". See mgn. Warfare against two witnesses 11:4-6.
⁹ 1260 years dated from decree of Justinian in support of Papacy (529-533) to French Revolution 1789-1793.
¹⁰ The claims and pretensions of Rome are blasphemy – 2 Thess. 2:4.
¹¹ Doctrine of the Trinity, basis of the Catholic Church is blasphemy.
¹² True ecclesia – 2 Cor. 6:16; Eph. 2:20-22.
¹³ Heavens in Christ – Eph. 1:3; 2:6; Col. 3:1.
¹⁴ Authority and military support from emperor in Constantinople (445-608).
¹⁵ Cp. Dan. 7:21; Rev. 11:7 – Papacy given power to persecute holders of Truth.
¹⁶ nilao – vanquish, prevail. Cp. Dan. 7:25 – temporary victory.
¹⁷ exousia – delegated authority.
¹⁸ Occurs 7 times Apocalypse – drawn from Dan. 4:1; 6:25. Equivalent to the nations of the habitable. RV – "authority over every tribe and people and tongue and nation."
¹⁹ Cp. V.3 – all people of the empire.
²⁰ Absolutely no toleration of Papacy by Christ and followers. Cp. 3:5; 20:12.
²¹ AV translation is correct (also RV). Book of life existed from beginning – Ex. 32:32; Dan. 12:1-2. Foundation (kataboles – that which is cast down) of kosmos

<p>⁹ ²² <u>If any man have an ear, let him hear.</u> ¹⁰ ²³ <u>He that leadeth into captivity</u> ²⁴ <u>shall go into captivity:</u> ²⁵ <u>he that killeth with the sword</u> ²⁶ <u>must be killed with the sword.</u> Here is the ²⁷ <u>patience</u> and the faith of the saints.</p> <p>¹¹ <u>And I beheld</u> ¹ <u>another beast</u> ² <u>coming up out of the earth;</u> and he had ³ <u>two horns</u> ⁴ <u>like a lamb,</u> and he ⁵ <u>spake as a dragon.</u></p> <p>¹² <u>And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast</u> ⁶ <u>before him,</u> and causeth ⁷ <u>the earth and them which dwell therein</u> ⁸ <u>to worship the first beast,</u> whose deadly wound was healed.</p> <p>¹³ <u>And he doeth great</u> ⁹ <u>wonders,</u> so that he maketh ¹⁰ <u>fire come down from heaven</u> on the ¹¹ <u>earth in the sight of men.</u></p> <p>¹⁴ <u>And</u> ¹² <u>deceiveth them that dwell on the earth</u> by the means of those ¹³ <u>miracles</u> which ¹⁴ <u>he had power to do</u> ¹⁵ <u>in the sight of the beast;</u> ¹⁶ <u>saying to them that dwell on the earth,</u> that they should make ¹ <u>an image to the beast,</u> ² <u>which had the wound by a sword, and did live.</u></p>	<p>laid when coat of skin provided by God in Eden – Gen. 3:21. ²² Appeal to maintain separateness from apostate systems – Rev. 3:22. ²³ The dragon and the beast. ²⁴ By the hands of Christ – Rev 20:2. ²⁵ As the Papacy has done – v.7. ²⁶ By Christ and saints - 2 Thess. 2:8, Rev. 19:20-21. ²⁷ hupomene – an abiding under – 7 occs. Apoc. 1:9; 2:2,3,19; 3:10; 13:10; 14:12. Endurance only possible through faith – 1 John 5:4. The Development of the Beast of the Earth and its Image ¹ The Holy Roman Empire – another stage of Papal ascendancy in Europe. ² Rose out of central Europe based on the empire of Charlemagne – not confined to Mediterranean countries. ³ Religious power (Pope) and military power (Emperor). ⁴ Claimed to be Christian (“Holy” Roman Empire). ⁵ Symbol of paganised military imperialism. HRE was founded on the military ambitions of Charlemagne; succeeded Constantinople as military power behind papal system (pagan). ⁶ Bro. Thomas and Diag. – “in his presence”. 1st beast (v.1) was not destroyed – what remained was papacy and catholicised 10 horns out of which arose HRE. ⁷ The papal alliance with Charlemagne resulted in whole of Europe submitting to papal political power (Beast of the Sea - v.5). ⁸ i.e. give political and religious allegiance to the papal organisation. ⁹ semeia – signs. The victories of Pepin and Charlemagne over antipapal foes. ¹⁰ i.e. judgement from government – papal imperialism now ruled. ¹¹ Europe was brought into submission by military power and papal edict. ¹² Papal deceptions were pressed upon the empire with full support of Charlemagne and his successors (2 Thess. 2:4). ¹³ Denotes wonders or signs – Catholic theological deceptions which captivated its adherents – 2 Thess. 2:9. ¹⁴ See note v.2. ¹⁵ HRE established in sight of the other horns (Europe) – from their midst. ¹⁶ An authoritative mandate directed to all apart from those in “heavenlies” – the true ecclesia – v.6.</p>
<p>The Holy Roman Empire – Brought into being by the Pope having to seek new allies. A division had occurred in the Church between east and west – Greek and Roman Catholic religions with headquarters in Constantinople and Rome respectively. Pope could no longer rely on military support of Constantinople. Attacked by Lombards, Stephen 11 sought help from Pepin king of the Franks. Again in 773 Pope Hadrian appealed to Charlemagne (Pepin’s son) who defeated Lombards 774. In 787 Rome formally turned from Constantinople and became allied to growing power of Charlemagne. On Christmas Day 799 Pope Leo 111 crowned Charlemagne as Augustus and Emperor – thus the HRE came into existence. Charlemagne extended his conquests to include the Germanic nations of central and northern Europe.</p>	
<p>¹⁵ <u>And he had</u> ³ <u>power</u> ⁴ <u>to give life unto the image of the beast,</u> ⁵ <u>that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.</u></p> <p>¹⁶ <u>And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond,</u> ⁶ <u>to receive</u> ⁷ <u>a mark</u> in their ⁸ <u>right hand,</u> or in their ⁹ <u>foreheads:</u></p> <p>¹⁷ <u>And that</u> ¹⁰ <u>no man might buy or sell,</u> save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or ¹¹ <u>the number of his name.</u></p> <p>¹⁸ ¹² <u>Here is wisdom.</u> Let him that hath understanding ¹³ <u>count</u> the number of the beast: for it is the number of a ¹⁴ <u>man;</u> and his number is ¹⁵ <u>Six hundred threescore and six.</u></p>	<p>¹ eikon – combines ideas of representation and manifestation. Refers to Papacy. ² The Papacy supported by the empire saw restoration of Papal imperial power. ³ dunami – ability to perform. ⁴ The HRE gave political ecclesiastical life to the Papacy by compelling men and nations to worship it. ⁵ Papal decrees become law enforced by the sword – thus the papacy had unchallengeable temporal power. ⁶ Diag. – “that they should give themselves”. ⁷ Only other occurrence outside Apoc. is Acts 17:29. Occurs Rev. 13:17; 14:9; 15:2; 16:2; 19:20; 20:4. Custom of slave owners to brand their slaves with sign on forehead or hand – cp. Catholic sign of cross. ⁸ Represents power and works devoted to papacy and church. ⁹ Thinking devoted to Catholicism. Contrast 14:1. ¹⁰ Papacy introduced trade bans for heretics and used economic sanctions against non-adherents. Refers also to religious practice – only Catholic priests authorised to deal in religion. ¹¹ Name and number provided for identification of system depicted by beast. ¹² Suggests possibility of deception and misunderstanding. ¹³ psephizo – to count with small pebbles worn round and smooth by water – influence of Word. ¹⁴ Man created 6th day. ¹⁵ Ireneas who discoursed with Polycarp the disciple of John declared the name to be Lateinos or the Latin Kingdom both of which have a numerical value of 666. Latin became the Papal language and in AD 666 Pope Vilation decreed it</p>

REVELATION CHAPTER 14

¹And I looked, and, lo, ¹a Lamb stood on the ²mount Sion, and with him ³an hundred forty and four thousand, ⁴having his Father's name ⁵written in their foreheads.

²And I heard a voice ⁶from heaven, as the voice of ⁷many waters, and as the voice of ⁸a great thunder: ⁹and I heard the voice of harpers harping with their harps:

³And they sung as it were ¹⁰a new song before the throne, and before the ¹¹four beasts, and the ¹²elders: and ¹³no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand, which were ¹⁴redeemed from ¹⁵the earth.

⁴These are they which ¹⁶were not defiled with women; for they are ¹⁷virgins. These are they which ¹⁸follow the Lamb ¹⁹whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the ¹firstfruits unto God and to the Lamb.

⁵And ²in their mouth was found no guile: for they are ³without fault before the throne of God. [omit]

⁶And ¹I saw another angel fly in ²the midst of heaven, having ³the everlasting gospel to ⁴preach unto them that dwell on the ⁵earth, and to ⁶every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,

⁷Saying with ⁷a loud voice, ⁸Fear God, and give glory to him; for **the hour** of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.

⁸And there followed ⁹another angel, saying, ¹⁰Babylon is fallen, is fallen, ¹¹that great city, because she made all nations drink of the ¹²wine of the wrath of her fornication.

⁹And the ¹³third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his ¹⁴image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand,

¹⁰The same shall drink of the ¹⁵wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out ¹⁶without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be ¹⁷tormented with ¹⁸fire and brimstone in the presence of the ¹⁹holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb:

¹¹And ²⁰the smoke of their torment ascendeth up ²¹for ever and ever: and ²²they have no rest day

to be the religious tongue of the Papacy.

The Triumph Of The Lamb And The Redeemed

The Lamb on Mount Zion

¹ Diag. – “the Lamb”. Cp. 5:6. Christ's triumph through sacrifice – cp. 13:1-2.

² Associated with Abrahamic covenant – Gal. 4:24; Heb 12:22; place of Name – Deut. 12:11; Ps. 132:14 – thus symbolic of the ecclesia (2 Cor. 6:16). Signifies “conspicuousness” = day of glory.

³ Symbolic number of redeemed. See note 7:4.

⁴ Lit. “having his name even the name of his Father”. Name/character the same.

⁵ Bro. Thomas – “having been written”. Character development during probation. See Ex 28:36.

⁶ i.e. from Christ's throne – Zion.

⁷ A multitude - 19:6; Ezek. 43:2; 1:15.

⁸ Saints execute judgement – 10:3; Isa. 29:6-7.

⁹ Diag. – “and the voice which I hear was as that...” Ps. 87:7; Ps. 149.

¹⁰ Not new words but sung with new meaning – see Ps. 33:1-5; 40:3; 96:1; 98:1; 144:9-10; 149:1.

¹¹ Cp. 4:6. Saints in war-like manifestation.

¹² Cp 4:4. Saints in priestly manifestation.

¹³ Requires change of nature to fully appreciate meaning of song.

¹⁴ Intro – to purchase – Acts 20:28.

¹⁵ Same as 13:3.

¹⁶ i.e. by association with the harlot and her daughters – 17:5.

¹⁷ See 2 Cor. 11:2.

¹⁸ Obtained eternal life by following Christ's example and character – v.1.

¹⁹ To crucifixion of flesh – Gal. 5:24.

¹ James 1:18 – first of a full harvest.

² Cp. Christ (v.4) – 1 Pet. 2:21-25.

³ amomos – without blemish or faultless through forgiveness – Eph. 1:4; Rom. 4:6-8.

The Mid-Heaven Angelic Proclamation

¹ Cp. Angel 10:1 Multitudinous Christ.

² Either a message from Christ (heaven) to nations (earth) or to both governments and people after Armageddon.

³ aionion euangelion (no Def. Art.) Bro T. – “Millennial good-news”.

⁴ R.V. - “proclaim”.

⁵ Followers of the Catholic beast.

⁶ Cp. 5:9-10; 10:11.

⁷ All upon earth will hear.

⁸ Cp Ps. 2; 110:1-2; Acts 17:31.

For the “hour” of judgement and the times of Armageddon refer to Eureka (Logos Edition) Vol. 5 pgs. 34, 38-39, 74-75.

⁹ allos as in v.6. Nestle text adds deuterous – second (so RV and Roth.). Lit. “another a second angel”.

¹⁰ “Confusion”. Catholic system established in Rome – 17:5.

¹¹ Rome first destroyed as home of system but religion will survive in Europe - 17:18.

¹² Rome's doctrine (particularly concerning Anti-Christ - 18:3) resulting in warfare against Christ.

¹³ To warn nations of persisting with Catholicism despite Rome's fall – Ps. 2; Ps. 118. Refer Eureka Vol. 5 pg. 54.

¹⁴ Papal system survives overthrow of city (19:20). Rallies support of European nations. Cp. 17:12-14.

¹⁵ Contrast v.8. Symbolises bloodshed and judgement – Isa. 51:17-23; 63:1-3; Jer. 25:17.

¹⁶ i.e. without admixture of stupefying drugs to reduce pain. Diag. – “which is mingled undiluted in the cup”.

¹⁷ basinizo – to rub on the touchstone; to put to the test, examine by torture.

¹⁸ Fate of Sodom. Cp. 11:8.

¹⁹ Glorified saints - Luke 20:36.

²⁰ Cp. Gen. 19:28.

²¹ i.e. judgement is permanent. Cp. Jude 7; Isa. 34:10.

²² Christ will continue this final conflict with Catholicism until system and

nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name.

¹²Here is the ¹patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

¹³And I heard a ¹voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, ²Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord ³from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may ⁴rest from their labours; ⁵and their works do follow them.

¹⁴ ⁶And I looked, and behold a ⁷white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat ⁸like unto the Son of man, having on his head a ⁹golden crown, and in his hand a ¹⁰sharp sickle.

¹⁵And another angel came ¹¹out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ¹²ripe.

¹⁶And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and ¹³the earth was reaped.

¹⁷And another angel came ¹out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle.

¹⁸And another angel came out from ²the altar, which had ³power over fire; and cried with a loud cry to him that had the sharp sickle, saying, Thrust in thy sharp sickle, and ⁴gather the clusters of the vine of the earth; for her grapes are ⁵fully ripe.

¹⁹And the angel thrust in his sickle into the earth, and gathered ⁶the vine of the earth, and cast it into the great winepress of the wrath of God.

²⁰And the winepress was trodden ⁷without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, ⁸even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a ⁹thousand and six hundred furlongs.

REVELATION CHAPTER 15

¹And I saw ¹another sign in heaven, ²great and marvellous, ³seven angels having the seven last ⁴plagues; for in them ⁵is filled up the wrath of God.

²And I saw as it were ⁶a sea of glass ⁸mingled with fire; and ⁹them that had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name, ¹⁰stand on the sea of glass, ¹¹having the harps of God.

³And they sing ¹²the song of Moses the servant of

adherents are destroyed.

The Patience of the Saints

¹ During centuries of persecution the saints waited for the day of divine vengeance - 13:10.

The Harvest of the Earth

¹ This vision shows how previous vision (vv.1-11) is attained.

² Those faithful unto death - 2:26.

³ Not in death but in the fulfilment of these events – the Kingdom.

⁴ i.e. probationary labour – not labour in Kingdom Age.

⁵ Bro. Thomas – “and their works he goeth in aid with them”; i.e. labour in Kingdom.

⁶ Connects vision with v.1.

⁷ Righteous witnesses 1:7; Heb. 12:1.

⁸ Christ as judge - John 5:27; cp. Rev. 1.

⁹ stephanos – personal victory of faith (gold). Refers to time prior to Christ setting up David's throne and assuming his diadem.

¹⁰ Cp. Armageddon 16:16; Joel 3.

¹¹ The saints - 2 Cor. 6:16; Rev. 3:12, 11:1. The redeemed pray for the final consummation of divine purpose. Cp. v.17. Temple not in “heaven” until after Armageddon.

¹² xeraino – to dry up, wither. RV – “over-ripe”. Due to the long-suffering of God - 1 Pet. 3:20; 2 Pet. 3:15.

¹³ Armageddon precedes overthrow of Babylon v.8.

The Vintage of the Earth

¹ Saints now established in government in Jerusalem as result of Armageddon. Equivalent of angel of vv.6-7.

² Christ - Heb. 13:10. Saints come forth from Christ to answer prayers against Catholic system. Cp. 6:9.

³ Divine fire of altar – judgement of God – Lev. 9:24; 10:2.

⁴ trugao – to gather ripe fruit in autumn. Refers to judgement of Catholic Europe and the whole world.

⁵ akmazo - at the full point of ripeness.

⁶ The Gentiles in contrast to the vine of God (Israel) – Isa. 63:3.

⁷ i.e. judgement will extend beyond limits of Babylon v.8.

⁸ Symbol of nations in warlike aspect - Zech. 10:5; Rev. 19:18. Rome is horse (6:1-8). Bridle/rider = the rulers – to be severely judged.

⁹ 40 x 40 = 1600. 40 = probation and judgement. Refers to period of 40 years intense divine judgement between Armageddon and Millennium.

Chaps 15 and 16 The Seven Vials of the Wrath of God

Chap 15 – The Redeemed on the Sea of Glass

The Rejoicing Redeemed

¹ Links with Rev. 12:1,3. Christ and redeemed assume power in political heaven.

² Divine purpose fulfilled – triumph of saints. Cp. V.3.

³ The seven spirits operating through human agencies.

⁴ plegas – to flatten by pounding or smiting. Divine wrath upon enemies of Israel, saints and witnesses.

⁵ RV – “in them the wrath of God is finished”.

⁶ Nations – Isa. 57:20-21; 17:12-13. John sees final vision first and then the judgements leading to it.

⁷ An adjective not a noun - hyalinen = glassy, smooth and transparent.

⁸ Perfect tense = an action past, i.e. which had been mingled. Judgements are past – sea tranquil.

⁹ Saints victorious over Catholic system in its various forms.

¹⁰ i.e. elevated to authority over nations.

¹¹ Identifies the saints in glory – 5:8-10; 14:1-4. Bro. Thomas – “The saint himself is the harp of Diety”.

¹² Refers to the words and context of Ex. 15 – Symbolic of Armageddon and

God, and ¹³the song of the Lamb, saying, ¹⁴Great and marvellous are thy works, ¹⁵Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of ¹⁶saints.

⁴Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy: for ¹⁷all nations shall come and worship before thee; ¹⁸for thy judgments are made manifest.

⁵And ¹after that I looked, and, behold, the ²temple of the tabernacle of the ³testimony ⁴in heaven was opened:

The saints are God's spiritual temple – 2 Cor. 6:16; Eph. 2:19-23; 1 Pet. 2:5-9; Rev. 3:12; 11:1-2.

⁶And ⁵the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in ⁶pure and white linen, and having their breasts ⁷girded with golden girdles.

⁷And one of the ⁸four beasts gave unto the seven angels seven golden ⁹vials full of the wrath of God, who liveth for ever and ever.

⁸And ¹⁰the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God, and from his power; and no man was able to enter into the temple, till the seven plagues of the seven angels were fulfilled.

REVELATION CHAPTER 16

¹And I heard ¹a great voice out of ²the temple saying to the seven angels, ³Go your ways, and pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth.

²And the first went, and poured out his vial upon ⁴the earth; and ⁵there fell a ⁶noisome and ⁷grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of ⁸the beast, and upon them which worshipped ⁹his image.

³And the second angel poured out his vial upon ¹the sea; and it became as ²the blood of a dead man: and every living soul died in the sea.

⁴And the third angel poured out his vial upon ¹the rivers and fountains of waters; and ²they became blood.

⁵And I heard the angel of the waters say, ³Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, ⁴and shalt be, because thou hast judged thus.

⁶For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and ⁵thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy.

⁷And I heard ⁶another out of the altar say, Even so, ⁷Lord God Almighty, true and righteous are

aftermath. Cp. Ps. 118:14-22.

¹³ Cp. Deut. 32:44 (context Armageddon). See song 5:8-10.

¹⁴ Links Christ's works with sign of V.1.

¹⁵ Cp. 4:8. Hebrew – Yahweh Elohim Sabaoth = He who will be mighty ones of armies".

¹⁶ ethnon – nations.

¹⁷ See Isa. 66:23; Mal. 1:11.

¹⁸ Isa. 26:9-10.

The Temple Opened in Heaven

¹ Details now given of how God's judgements lead to consummation seen in V. 1-4.

² Gr. Nave = the Most Holy. The realm of immortality set before the saints - now occupied by angels.

³ Gr. marturion – witness. Cp. Num. 17:7. The saints in glory witness to God's power.

⁴ Refers to establishment of Millennial government.

⁵ The saints are the 7th angel (16:17). The angels who minister to them (Heb. 1:14) represent them during the first 6 vials.

⁶ Represents the righteousness of the redeemed – 19:8.

⁷ Cp. 1:13. Gold = tried faith (Job 23:10; 1 Pet. 1:7).

⁸ Represent military/kingly role of saints (4:6). Last seen 6:7 in era when ecclesia succumbed to apostasy. Reintroduced to complete judgements on the Apostasy.

⁹ Gr. phials – bowls.

¹⁰ History – Ex. 40:34; 1 Kings 8:10; Isa. 6:4. Priests could not minister = no mediation for nations until judgements complete.

The Seven Vials of Divine Wrath Poured Out

1st Vial – The French Revolution AD 1789

¹ A Divine voice responding to cries of saints for vengeance. Provides details of ^{3rd} Woe – 11:15,18.

² This is where the 7 angels came from – 15:6. Represents the final consolation set before the saints.

³ The decisive events of history are not left to chance. See Dan. 4:17.

⁴ The territory of the Roman Empire (8:7).

⁵ ginomai – Lit. "there came to pass".

⁶ kakos – evil.

⁷ poneros – hurtful. Lit. "an evil, malignant ulcer". The French Revolution was a local ulcer that soon infected the whole of Europe through the career of Napoleon.

⁸ The Holy Roman Empire – 13:11.

⁹ The Papacy – 13:15-18.

2nd Vial – Britain Rules the Sea – 1793

¹ Britain dominated the sea from 1793. Napoleon's successes were restricted to Catholic Europe as God intended.

² The British blockade of Europe cut off the circulation of trade by sea.

3rd Vial – Napoleon's Victories in the Alpine District - 1796

¹ Refers to northern Italy, Switzerland and adjoining mountainous area, the scene of ^{3rd} Trumpet (8:10).

² The lakes region became the battleground for Napoleon's campaigns against Austrian power in Italy between 1796 and 1800. He won 26 battles in 1796 and 1797.

³ Because the judgements were against the Catholic heartland where many of God's servants had been persecuted and killed.

⁴ Bro. Thomas retains this translation. Some texts have *ho hosios* – "thou holy one".

⁵ Napoleon's campaigns were divine vengeance on the Catholic system and prefigured the judgements to come by Christ and saints.

⁶ Harks back to the prayer of 6:9 many centuries before. Shows the power of prayer.

⁷ Heb. Yahweh Elohim of armies – militant title of God. See note 4:8.

thy judgments.
⁸And the fourth angel poured out his vial upon ¹the sun; and ²power was given unto him ³to scorch men with fire.

⁹And men were ⁴scorched with great heat, and ⁵blasphemed the name of God, which hath power over these plagues; and ⁶they repented not to give him glory.

¹⁰And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon ¹the seat of the beast; and ²his kingdom was full of darkness; and ³they gnawed their tongues for pain,

¹¹ ⁴And blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds.

¹²And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon ¹the great river Euphrates; and ²the water thereof was dried up, that ³the way of the ⁴kings of the east might be prepared.

¹³And I saw three ⁵unclean spirits like ⁶frogs come out of the ⁷mouth of ⁸the dragon, and out of the mouth of ⁹the beast, and out of the mouth of ¹⁰the false prophet.

The Temple Guard (1 Chron.9:17-35; 2 Chron.23:19)
 1. On duty every night – 240 Levites & 30 Priests.
 2. Set to watch 24 gates of Temple and its courts.
 3. To be awake to prevent entry of unclean & forbidden.
 4. Wore distinguishing garment of white linen.
 5. On duty from dusk to dawn – Temple captain (Acts 4:1) made his rounds at any time – guard had to rise and salute in particular way.
 6. Guards sleeping were arraigned & stripped of garment before other guards – departed in shame.

¹⁴For they are ¹¹the spirits of ¹²devils, working ¹³miracles, which go forth unto ¹⁴the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the ¹⁵battle of that great day of God Almighty.

¹⁵ ¹⁶Behold, I come as a ¹⁷thief. Blessed is he that ¹⁸watcheth, and ¹⁹keepeth his garments, lest he walk ²⁰naked, and they see his shame.

¹⁶And ²¹he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue ²²Armageddon.

¹⁷And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the ¹air; and there came ²a great voice out of ³the temple of heaven, from ⁴the throne, saying, ⁵It is done.

¹⁸And there were voices, and ⁶thunders, and lightnings; and there was ⁷a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great.

¹⁹And ⁸the great city was divided into ⁹three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to

4th Vial – Napoleon’s Wars Against Holy Roman Empire - 1805

¹ Symbol of sovereign power of a political universe – the emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.

² Not in Gr. text – should be “it” (Bro. Thomas).

³ “with” is en – in, within. Fire = war (Isa. 42:24-25). Napoleon drew men into wars that scorched them.

⁴ Napoleon’s victories over Austrian, Russian and Prussian armies in 1805 and 1806 brought disaster for the allied powers.

⁵ By continuing to support the Papacy – the object of divine judgements through Napoleon.

⁶ The nations with Catholic sympathies did not recognise God’s judgement.

5th Vial – Holy Roman Empire Dissolved – 1806-1809

¹ The Beast of 13:11 – Holy Roman Empire – two horns Emperor and Pope. Both severely impacted by Napoleon’s victories.

² Holy Roman Empire was abolished in 1806 and Pope taken captive and exiled in 1809.

³ Emperor and Pope both humiliated.

⁴ After Napoleon defeated in 1815, allies restored Papacy and Austrian Empire. Catholicism was revived in Europe.

6th Vial – Turkish Empire Dried Up – Frog Spirits – Armageddon

¹ Symbol for Turkish Empire. Cp. 9:13-14. Turkey source of Euphrates.

² Gradual evaporation from 1820 onwards.

³ The Land of Israel. Cleared of Turk in 1917. Will be the ‘way’ of Christ’s attack on Babylon (v.19) – Cp. Cyrus - Isa. 41:2; 44:27; 45:1-4.

⁴ anatole helios – “kings who are out of a sun’s rising”. Mal. 4:2. Glorified saints with the antitypical Cyrus (Christ).

⁵ Corrupt ideology or teaching (1 John 4:1-3). Spirits of the French Revolution – Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

⁶ Heraldic symbol of French. Adopted by Pharamond 420, Childeric 456, Clovis 466-511. Franks inhabited marsh lands of Westphalia. Apt symbol for loud voiced, mud-raking, harsh and persistent agitators.

⁷ Symbolises the voice of government.

⁸ Symbol for eastern Roman Empire with headquarters in Constantinople – 13:4; Dan. 8:23-25.

⁹ Symbol for Holy Roman Empire (central Europe) – 13:11.

¹⁰ The Papacy in Rome – false teacher (1 Cor. 14:3).

¹¹ Ideas or teachings – 1 John 4:1-3.

¹² daemons – term is used of madness and insanity (John 7:20).

¹³ semeion – signs, marks, tokens. RV – “working signs”, i.e. of the times.

¹⁴ “world” is oikumene – the inhabited world (Roman world). Lit. “kings of the habitable whole” (holos – everywhere); i.e. first Europe, then the whole world.

¹⁵ polemos – war (RV) - of 40 years duration.

¹⁶ V.15 is a parenthesis. Christ interrupts to provide a personal warning and exhortation based on the Temple guard.

¹⁷ Unsuspected – Matt. 24:43; Luke 21:34-36; 1 Thess. 5:2.

¹⁸ gregoreo – to keep awake, watch.

¹⁹ tereo – to watch over, preserve, guard, observe attentively.

²⁰ No covering for sin.

²¹ The sixth angel under Christ.

²² arema – a heap of sheaves; gai – in a valley; dun – judgement. Cp. Joel 3:1-2; Zech. 14:1-2.

7th Vial – Conquest of the Nations

¹ Political firmament – Eph. 2:2; 6:12.

² Cp. Joel 3:16; Isa. 30:30.

³ Symbol for Christ and saints in Zion.

⁴ The throne of David re-established.

⁵ Based on Ezek. 39:8. Armageddon first stage of victory.

⁶ Symbols for warfare and judgements – 10:4; 4:5.

⁷ Political earthquake (3rd of Apocalypse – 6:12; 11:13). Results in Kingdom being established.

⁸ Roman dominion of Europe – 11:8; 14:8.

⁹ Cp. V.13. The order of destruction – Dragon (Russia); Beast (Europe); False prophet (Papacy).

give unto her ¹⁰the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath.
²⁰And every ¹¹island fled away, and the ¹²mountains were not found.
²¹And there fell upon men a ¹³great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of ¹⁴a talent: and men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof was exceeding great.

REVELATION CHAPTER 17

¹And there came ¹one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, ²Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of ³the great whore that ⁴sitteth upon many waters:

²With whom the kings of the earth have ⁵committed fornication, and ⁶the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

³So he carried me away in the spirit ⁷into the wilderness: and I saw a ⁸woman sit upon ⁹a scarlet coloured beast, full of ¹⁰names of blasphemy, ¹¹having seven heads and ten horns.

⁴And the woman was arrayed in ¹²purple and scarlet colour, and decked with ¹³gold and precious stones and pearls, having a ¹⁴golden cup in her hand full of ¹⁵abominations and filthiness of her fornication:

⁵And upon ¹⁶her forehead was a name written, ¹⁷MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, ¹⁸THE MOTHER OF ¹⁹HARLOTS AND ²⁰ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

⁶And I saw ²¹the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, ²²I wondered with great admiration.

⁷And the ¹angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou marvel? I will tell thee the ²mystery of the woman, and of the ³beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns.

⁸⁴The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; ⁵and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into ⁶perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall ⁷wonder, ⁸whose names were not written in the book of life ⁹from the foundation of the world, when they ¹⁰behold the beast that was, and is not, ¹¹and yet is.

¹⁰ Cp. 14:10.

¹¹ Represents isolated powers/kingdoms subdued under Christ – Ezek. 39:6; Isa. 49:1; 51:5; 60:9.

¹² Kingdoms (like Babylon) Jer. 51:25.

¹³ Cp. Josh. 10:11-14 (Zech. 14:3). See "war" (v.14).

¹⁴ Thought to be around 100 pounds (45 kgs). Approximate weight of an immortal. Symbol for saints – Isa. 30:27-30.

The Harlot System of Rome Described

¹ The Angel of the 7th Vial. A work of judgement to be performed in which John personally involved.

² deuro - "come along". i.e. to accompany angel in work of judgement (18:6,20). Resurrection & Judgement at end of 6th Vial. Cp. Dan. 10.

³ Final result of apostasy of 1st Century Ecclesia (2 Cor. 11:1-3; Rev. 12:1-2).

⁴ Drawn from Jer. 51:13. (Cp. v.15)

⁵ Paramour of world rulers - fusion of church and state. Cp. Jer. 2; Ezek. 16; Hos. 2.

⁶ Common people stupefied by Catholic doctrine & practice. See 18:3 & Jer. 51:7. Contrast unadulterated wine (Isa. 55:1).

⁷ Magogian Europe - the Holy Roman Empire. A wilderness of the people (Ezek. 20:35). Not part of the Empire in AD96.

⁸ A harlot ecclesiastical system (2 Cor. 11:1-2; Eph. 5:31-32) - the Catholic Church (v.18).

⁹ Colour of sin (Isa. 1:18). The beast of the sea (Rev. 13:1). Catholic political power in west given by eastern emperor.

¹⁰ Blasphemous claims (2 Thess. 2:4; Rev. 13:1).

¹¹ See v.7,9,12.

¹² Colours of the Pope & cardinals - rep. royalty & sacrifice. The camouflage of a harlot.

¹³ Baubles designed to deceive.

¹⁴ Cp. Jer. 51:7. Pope Leo 12 had medals struck depicting the Papacy holding forth a cup.

¹⁵ bdelugmaton - object of disgust. Used Lxx for idols (2 Kings 23:13) & idolatry (Deut. 18:9). Rome's idolatrous seduction.

¹⁶ A practice of ancient harlots.

¹⁷ Once engraved on Papal tiara.

¹⁸ Rome calls herself "Mother & mistress of all the churches".

¹⁹ Protestant churches who borrowed Catholic doctrine & practice.

²⁰ The Spirit's view of all denominations linked by doctrine to Rome.

²¹ Intoxicated with success of its suppression of opposition.

²² Roth. "And I was astonished....with great astonishment."

The Secret Revealed to John

¹ Angel of the 7th Vial - John was part of this angel.

² Roth. "the secret".

³ Roth. "wild beast".

⁴ Beast of the sea but in its final manifestation - i.e. last 30 years of its existence before destruction by Christ (v.12-14). Roth. "The wild beast" (Dan. 7:3).

⁵ Roth. "and is about to come up out of the abyss". (Rev. 13:1).

⁶ apoleia - destruction. I.e. by Christ (v.14). Cp. 2 Thess. 2:8.

⁷ Roth. "will be astonished". The adherents of Catholicism will be astonished like John.

⁸ Cp. Rev. 13:8. Only true saints recognise the harlot system.

⁹ i.e. all saints from all ages are part of Angel of 7th Vial.

¹⁰ Papal political power was established 529-610 AD then overthrown (v.16) 1789-1870.

¹¹ Roth. "and shall be present". i.e. is yet to be revealed in another period of power (v.17).

⁹And ¹²here is the mind which hath wisdom. The seven heads are ¹³seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.
¹⁰And there are ¹⁴seven kings: ¹⁵five are fallen, and one is, and ¹⁶the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, ¹⁷he must continue a short space.
¹¹¹⁸And the beast that was, and is not, even he is ¹⁹the eighth, and ²⁰is of the seven, ²¹and goeth into perdition.

¹²And the ²²ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, ²³which have received no kingdom as yet; ²⁴but receive power as kings ²⁵one hour with the beast.

¹³These have one mind, and shall give their ²⁶power and ²⁷strength unto the beast.

¹⁴¹These shall make war with the Lamb, and ²the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is ³Lord of lords, and King of kings: and ⁴they that are with him are ⁵called, and chosen, and faithful.

¹⁵¹And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore ²sitteth, are ³peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

¹⁶And the ten horns which thou sawest ⁴upon the beast, ⁵these shall hate the whore, and shall make her ⁶desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and ⁷burn her with fire.

¹⁷⁸For God hath put in their hearts to fulfil his will, and ⁹to agree, and ¹⁰give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God shall be ¹¹fulfilled.

¹⁸And the woman which thou sawest is that great city, ¹²which reigneth over the kings of the earth.

REVELATION CHAPTER 18

¹And ¹after these things I saw ²another angel ³come down from heaven, having great ⁴power; and the earth was ⁵lightened with his glory.

²And ⁶he cried mightily with a strong voice,

¹² Cp. Rev. 13:9.
¹³ Rome built on 7 hills - Quirinal, Viminal, Equiline, Capitoline, Palatine, Caeline, Aventine.
¹⁴ 7 systems of Roman government - Regal, Consular, Dictatorial, Decemviral, Tribunitial, Imperial, & Gothic.
¹⁵ i.e. in John's day - Imperial then.
¹⁶ Imperial government gave way to Gothic in 476-493 AD.
¹⁷ Gothic lasted for 60 years.
¹⁸ See v.8. Refers to latter day manifestation of Beast of the Sea "with certain additional particulars" (Bro. Thomas - Eur. Vol.5 pg. 278).
¹⁹ "The Eighth Head is the 'Holy Roman Empire' under 'His Holiness' (the Pope)" - (Eur. Vol.5 pg.279). Imperial restored by alliance between Papacy and Gog (mirrors Justinian & Phocas - Rev. 13:1-4) - see Dan. 8:25.
²⁰ Namely the 6th - Imperial.
²¹ Proof it applies to final manifestation of Papal power (Dan. 8:25).
²² The 10 toes of Dan. 2 & 10 horns of Dan. 7:8. See Rev. 13:1. The Barbarian powers of Rev. 8.
²³ They later became independent monarchies ("crowned") - Rev. 13:1.
²⁴ A repetition of history - latter day unification of European powers by Papal/Russian alliance.
²⁵ 30 years. Same principle as 8:1; 11:9. Hour is 12th part of day. Hence, 1/12 of year = 1 month (or 30 days or 'years' on day for year principle). This is the period of Catholic resistance to Christ's rule after Armageddon. The European nations will support the Papacy in its contention against "Antichrist" in Jerusalem.
²⁶ dunamis - inherent ability.
²⁷ exousia - authority. Will occur after Armageddon (Ps. 2).

Christ and Saints Destroy Harlot

¹ During the 40 years "3rd Angel" judgements of Rev. 14:17-20.
² Cp. Rev. 14:1. Will use returning Israel under the Saints (Zech. 9:13-15).
³ Christ's army - Rev. 19:14-16.
⁴ Cp. Rev. 14:4.
⁵ Like Abraham - called (Isa. 51:2); chosen (Neh. 9:7); & faithful (Rom. 4:13).

History of Beast and Whore

¹ Change of subject - describes an earlier phase of the relationship between the Church and horn kingdoms.
² i.e. to exercise control over.
³ Cp. Isa. 57:20; 17:12-13.
⁴ Diag. & Roth. "and the beast".
⁵ Europe (beast & 10 horns) revolted against Papal domination - 1789 (French Revolution) to 1870.
⁶ Pope's temporal power lost 1870.
⁷ katakaiioo - to utterly burn. Cp. Dan. 7:25-27 - a work to be completed by the Saints.
⁸ Necessary to bring radical change between situation of v.16 & v.13.
⁹ "one mind" v.13.
¹⁰ Beast = Catholic dominated Europe - reforms the Holy Roman Empire.
¹¹ In judgement of the whore (Rev.18).
¹² Pres. tense, Active voice, sing. fem. - Lit. "which has kingship", i.e. Rome in AD 96.

**Babylon's Violent Overthrow
The System Destroyed**

¹ After events of 17:16 (1789-1870) and before events of 17:11-14.
² The Rainbowed Angel - Rev. 10:1.
³ Present participle - descent in stages - right hand, Sinai, Zion, Babylon.
⁴ exousia - authority.
⁵ Sun - Mal. 4:2; Matt. 13:43; Rev. 16:12; 2 Thess. 2:8.

⁶ Bro. Thomas - "he shouted in power".

saying, ⁷Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become ⁸the habitation of devils, and the ⁹hold of every foul spirit, and a ¹⁰cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

³For all nations have drunk of the wine of the ¹¹wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and ¹²the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the ¹³abundance of her delicacies.

⁴And I heard ¹another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, ²my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.

⁵For her sins have ³reached ⁴unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.

⁶ ¹Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her ²double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double.

⁷How much she hath glorified herself, and lived ³deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her: for she saith in her heart, ⁴I sit a queen, and am no widow, ⁵and shall see no sorrow.

⁸Therefore shall her plagues come ⁶in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be ⁷utterly burned with fire: for strong *is* the ⁸Lord God who judgeth her.

⁹And the ¹kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived ²deliciously with her, ³shall bewail her, and lament for her, when they shall see the ⁴smoke of her burning,

¹⁰Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, ⁵Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for ⁶in one hour is thy judgment come.

¹¹And the ¹merchants of the earth ²shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their ³merchandise any more:

¹²The merchandise of ⁴gold, and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all ⁵thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory, and all manner vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble,

¹³And cinnamon, and ⁶odours, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and ⁷slaves, and ⁸souls of men.

¹⁴And the ⁹fruits that thy soul lusted after are departed from thee, and all things which were dainty and ¹⁰goodly are departed from thee, and thou shalt find them no more at all.

¹⁵The merchants of these things, which were

⁷ Cp. 14:8. The final picture is portrayed here then details of its accomplishment.

⁸ Cp. context Isa. 13 & 21; Jer. 50 & 51.

⁹ Fallen idols (daemons - 1 Cor. 10:20). Cp. Isa. 21:9.

¹⁰ Lit. "unclean spirit" = false doctrines of Rome.

¹¹ "cage" & "hold" same word. Cp. Isa. 34:11-15; Zeph. 2:13-15.

¹² thumos - agitated in anger - see 17:12-14; Ps. 2; Rev. 11:18. i.e. by Papal doctrine & intrigue.

¹³ See v.23. "Great men" = dealers in Catholic merchandise. Its clergy & patrons.

¹⁴ Bro. Thomas, "the potency (dunamis) of her voluptuousness (strenos - pride, insolence, luxury)".

A Last Call To Separate From Her

¹ The Angel of 14:6-7. Mission precedes Angel of v.1. (14:8).

² Israel & responsive gentiles. Cp. Isa. 48:20; Jer. 51:6; Isa. 66:19-20; Zech. 2:11; 8:21; Mal. 4. This is the work of Elijah.

³ ekolouthesan - to be a follower.

⁴ Lit. "as far as the heaven". i.e. her sins persisted until the Kingdom.

Israel is Yahweh's weapon against Babylon - Zech. 10:3; Jer. 51:20. "The era of Babylon's downfall was the epoch of Israel's uprise." R.R. 13 Lectures pg.152

Hostilities Commence

¹ Saints & Israel used to judge Rome & system - both once persecuted by Catholicism (17:6). Cp. v.20.

² Principle Ex. 22:4,7,9. Cp. Jer. 16:18; 25:29.

³ strenio - luxuriously. Bro. Thomas, "profligately" v.3.

⁴ The Pope is regarded as husband & father of the Church as representative of Christ. Russia will have also been their suitor until destroyed in Israel.

⁵ Lit. "and mourning in no wise may I see.."

⁶ Like Sodom 11:8 & Babylon Dan. 5:30. Note Jer. 50:31 = a time. Bro. Thomas suggests = a year; i.e. during year following proclamation v.4.

⁷ The end of judgement = complete destruction.

⁸ Yahweh Elohim - Christ and Saints Zech. 14:5.

Consternation Among Earth's Rulers

¹ i.e. the kings of Europe (17:2,12; v.3).

² Lit. "luxuriously".

³ Cp. Jer. 50:46.

⁴ Suggests volcanic eruption like Sodom - Jude 7.

⁵ Contrast 17:16. These survivors are the leaders of Europe and all merchants of Catholic wares.

⁶ Figure for speedy judgement but also symbolic of 30 years - 17:12. (See Eureka vol.2 pg.361).

Regret Among the Merchants

¹ The great men v.23 - the clergy & civil rulers of "church & state". Spiritual merchants v.13 (Zech. 14:21).

² These survive overthrow of Rome.

³ gomos - cargo; "ships-lading". Bro. Thomas, "spiritual merchandise". No market for Rome's religion as a result of her violent end.

⁴ The proceeds of religious merchandising - v.16.

⁵ Used for incense in pagan worship.

⁶ Lit. "spices".

⁷ somaton - used of bodies.

⁸ Rome's trade in immortal souls - purgatory, etc. (Dan. 11:39).

⁹ opora - fully ripe. The fulness of Rome's schemes (v.7) will be denied her.

¹⁰ RV "sumptuous". The flow towards Rome of all good things ends.

"The Papal institution survives the destruction foreshown in this chapter, for the Pope is found at the head of the armies that oppose Christ in the subsequent war (Rev. 19:19-20)." R.R. 13 Lect. Pg.155

<p>made rich by her, shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and ¹¹wailing,</p> <p>¹⁶And saying, Alas, alas, that great city, that was ¹²clothed in fine linen, and purple, and scarlet, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls!</p> <p>¹⁷For in one hour so great riches is come to nought. And every ¹³shipmaster, and all the company in ships, and sailors, and as many as ¹⁴trade by sea, stood afar off,</p> <p>¹⁸And ¹⁵cried when they saw ¹⁶the smoke of her burning, saying, What city is like unto this great city!</p> <p>¹⁹And they ¹⁷cast dust on their heads, and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas, that great city, wherein were made rich all that had ships in the sea by reason of her ¹⁸costliness! for in one hour is she made desolate.</p> <p>²⁰Rejoice over her, thou ¹heaven, and ²ye holy apostles and ³prophets; for God hath avenged you on her.</p> <p>²¹And ¹a mighty angel ²took up a stone like a great millstone, and cast it into the ³sea, saying, Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all.</p> <p>²²And ⁴the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no ⁵craftsman, of whatsoever craft he be, shall be found any more in thee; and ⁶the sound of a millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee;</p> <p>²³And ⁷the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and ⁸the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for ⁹thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy ¹⁰sorceries were all nations deceived.</p> <p>²⁴And in her was found the blood of prophets, and of ¹¹saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth.</p>	<p>¹¹ pentheo - to grieve, mourn.</p> <p>¹² Cp. v.12-13 - the articles of trade listed are here worn by the harlot = the reward of whoredom.</p> <p>"Rome itself, and all its environs, will be engulfed in the fiery abyss that underlies the site on which it is built and of which Vesuvius may be considered the chimney." 13 Lectures Pg.153</p> <p>¹³ Roth. - "pilot, and every passenger & mariners". Represents clergy (once called "sky-pilots") & their 'flocks' and accomplices.</p> <p>¹⁴ Spiritual merchants who sell among 'nations' (17:15).</p> <p>¹⁵ Survivors continue rebellion (16:21; 17:14).</p> <p>¹⁶ Cp. Isa. 34:10.</p> <p>¹⁷ Drawn from Ezek. 27:30 (cp. context).</p> <p>¹⁸ timiotes - expensiveness, i.e. magnificence.</p> <p>The Rejoicing of the Redeemed</p> <p>¹ The new heavens = Christ's government (4:1).</p> <p>² Post-Resurrectional - cp.17:1.</p> <p>³ Not O.T. prophets but leaders of ecclesias who opposed the growing apostasy and were persecuted.</p> <p>Rome's Violent Overthrow</p> <p>¹ Cp. v.1. The multitudinous Christ.</p> <p>² Cp. Jer. 51:63-64. Symbol of complete destruction (Matt. 18:6).</p> <p>³ Peoples & nations who will feel impact of Rome's judgements.</p> <p>⁴ See Jer. 25:10 - Symbol of joy. Rome's pageantry and self adulation will cease. Music employed to deceive.</p> <p>⁵ The work of artisans no longer devoted to Rome.</p> <p>⁶ The humblest occupation ceases because Rome is utterly destroyed.</p> <p>"There is no such collection of precious articles and art treasures in the whole world as there is in Rome. The interior walls of St. Peters are enriched with precious stones, the offerings of devotees." 13 Lectures</p> <p>⁷ "Candle" = lamp. Total darkness = oblivion.</p> <p>⁸ Rome's control of every aspect of life will cease (Jer. 25:10).</p> <p>⁹ Commercialised religion developed out of 1st Century ecclesia (2 Pet. 2:3). Refers to clergy of Roman Catholicism.</p> <p>¹⁰ pharmakeia - drugs. Used Gal.5:20 translated "witchcraft".</p> <p>¹¹ hagios - sacred, set apart.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 19</p> <p>¹And ¹after these things I heard a great voice of much people ²in heaven, saying, ³Alleluia; Salvation, and glory, and honour, and power, unto the Lord our God:</p> <p>²For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the ⁴great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and ⁵hath avenged the blood of his servants ⁶at her hand.</p> <p>³ ⁷And again they said, Alleluia. And ⁸her smoke rose up for ever and ever.</p>	<p>The Marriage of the Lamb and the Conquest of the Nations</p> <p>The Marriage Come</p> <p>¹ i.e. the destruction of Rome (Chp.18).</p> <p>² Christ's new government (4:1).</p> <p>³ "Praise ye Yah". 1st time by Saints after Rome destroyed. Cp. Ps. 111 to 117 & 146 to 150. Bro. Thomas refers to Ps.95 to 100 as being fulfilled at this era.</p> <p>In the Greek there is a definite article before the words "Salvation", "glory", "honour", and "power".</p> <p>⁴ Rome identified - Rev. 17:1,18.</p> <p>⁵ Reverts back to Rev. 6:10-11. Cp. Deut. 32:43.</p> <p>⁶ See 2 Kings 9:7.</p> <p>⁷ deuterios - a second time. First the city is destroyed (18:2,16,18), then 30 years later the system.</p>

<p>⁴And ⁹the four and twenty elders and ¹⁰the four <u>beasts</u> fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying, ¹¹<u>Amen</u>; Alleluia.</p> <p>⁵And ¹²a voice came out of ¹³the throne, saying, ¹⁴<u>Praise our God, all ye his servants</u>, and ye that fear him, both small and great.</p> <p>⁶ ¹⁵<u>And I heard as it were</u> the voice of a great multitude, and ¹⁶as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of ¹⁷mighty thunders, saying, Alleluia: for ¹⁸the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.</p> <p>⁷Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for ¹⁹the marriage of the Lamb ²⁰is come, and his wife ²¹hath made herself ready.</p> <p>⁸And to her ²²was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, ²³clean and ²⁴white: for the fine linen is ²⁵the righteousness of saints.</p>	<p>⁸ Cp. 14:11. Refers to permanent judgement (Jude 7).</p> <p>⁹ Saints in priestly role (Rev. 4:6).</p> <p>¹⁰ Saints in militant and political role (Rev. 4:6).</p> <p>¹¹ Equates with Rev. 5:13-14 and refers to final subjugation of all nations & the end of Divine judgements of 40 years.</p> <p>¹² Christ's voice (4:2-3).</p> <p>¹³ Throne of David (Luke 1:32-33).</p> <p>¹⁴ See Ps.135:1-3, 14-21 and Ps. 115:1-13.</p> <p>¹⁵ Expands upon first Alleluia of V.1, i.e. 10 years beyond Armageddon.</p> <p>¹⁶ Cp. 1:15; 7:9; Ezek. 43:3.</p> <p>¹⁷ Cp. 10:3-4.</p> <p>¹⁸ Bro. Thomas - "Yahweh Elohim".</p> <p>¹⁹ The marriage takes place at Sinai after the Judgement Seat.</p> <p>²⁰ Bro. Thomas - "hath come", i.e. before Rome is destroyed (v.1-2).</p> <p>²¹ Int. Bible - "did make herself ready".</p> <p>²² Bro. Thomas - "hath been".</p> <p>²³ Nature cleansed by immortality.</p> <p>²⁴ Signifies bright = glory of character.</p> <p>²⁵ Plural "righteousnesses". Bro. Thomas, "righteous actions" = God manifestation. Cp. Isa.61:10.</p>
<p>⁹And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto ¹the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the ²true sayings of God.</p> <p>¹⁰And I fell at ³his feet to ⁴worship him. And he said unto me, See <i>thou do it</i> not: I am thy ⁵fellow servant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: ⁴worship God: for the ⁶testimony of Jesus is ⁷the spirit of prophecy.</p>	<p>The Marriage Celebrated</p> <p>¹ Held in Zion after destruction of Rome involving Judah & nations who have submitted after 14:6-7 as guests Isa. 25:6-7.</p> <p>² i.e. certain to be fulfilled.</p> <p>³ The presiding Angel - 1:1; 10:9; 11:1; 17:1,7; 22:6,8,16.</p> <p>⁴ Int. Bible - "to do homage".</p> <p>⁵ Involved in same work as John. Cp. 22:7-10; John needed to project himself into the future.</p> <p>⁶ marturia - witness. Cp. 1:1; 12:17. Christ's resurrection guarantee of salvation & judgement (Acts 17:31). The witness was essentially God manifestation.</p> <p>⁷ Def. Art. before "prophecy". Lit. "the vital principle of the prophecy".</p>
<p>¹¹And I saw ¹heaven opened, and behold a ²white ³horse; and he that sat upon him was called ⁴Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.</p> <p>¹² ⁵His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many ⁶crowns; and he had a name written, that no man ⁷knew, but he himself.</p> <p>¹³And he was ⁸clothed with a vesture ⁹dipped in blood: and his name is called ¹⁰The Word of God.</p> <p>¹⁴And ¹¹the armies which were in heaven followed him upon ¹²white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. - Cp. v.8.</p>	<p>The Army in Heaven</p> <p>¹ Cp. v.1. How the victory of v.1-4 is achieved leading to 2nd Alleluia.</p> <p>² Colour of righteousness (v.8). Connect with "righteousness this verse. Cp. Acts 17:31.</p> <p>³ Symbol of war (Zech. 10:3; Isa. 43:17; Prov. 21:31). Connect "war" in this verse.</p> <p>⁴ Christ's title to Laodicea (3:14). To judge Laodicean Catholicism.</p> <p>⁵ Cp. 1:14. Intelligence of Spirit judgement (Isa. 11:1-4; 30:27).</p> <p>⁶ Diadems. Victories already won.</p> <p>⁷ oida - to be fully acquainted with.</p> <p>⁸ Change of nature (Zech. 3:3-5).</p> <p>⁹ Gr. bapto. His own blood (Heb. 9:12; 13:20).</p> <p>¹⁰ Gr. logos. Not now "made flesh" (John 1:14), but immortal (1 Pet. 1:23-25).</p> <p>¹¹ Glorified Saints as in 17:14.</p> <p>¹² Returning Israel (Zech. 10:3; 1:8) as vehicle of war.</p>
<p>¹⁵And out of his mouth goeth a ¹³sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall ¹⁴rule them with a ¹⁵rod of iron: and he ¹⁶trede the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.</p> <p>¹⁶And he hath on his vesture and on his ¹⁷thigh a name written, KING OF ¹⁸KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.</p> <p>¹⁷And I saw ¹an angel ²standing in the sun; and he ³cried with a loud voice, saying to ⁴all the fowls ⁵that fly in the midst of heaven, ⁶Come and</p>	<p>Context based on Ps. 45. Cp. Zech. 9:9.</p> <p>¹³ Cp.1:16. Sword of Spirit - Isa. 49:2; 11:4 (Heb. 4:12); Zech. 4:6.</p> <p>¹⁴ poimaino - to tend as a shepherd. Cp. 2:27. Submissive nations shepherded. Rebellious crushed.</p> <p>¹⁵ See basis in Ps. 2:9.</p> <p>¹⁶ Cp. 14:19-20. 30 years warfare (see note 17:12).</p> <p>¹⁷ Place of sword (Ps. 45:3).</p> <p>¹⁸ Saints as joint rulers (20:6). Cp. 17:14.</p> <p>The Beast Conquered</p> <p>¹ Lit. "one angel". Saints as joint rulers (20:6).</p> <p>² Lit. "who had stood". Cp. 12:1. The woman (Apostasy) had stood in the sun (government) for a time. The military success of Constantine had placed her</p>

<p>gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God;</p> <p>¹⁸That ye may ⁷<u>eat the flesh</u> of ⁸<u>kings</u>, and the flesh of ⁹<u>captains</u>, and the flesh of <u>mighty men</u>, and the flesh of <u>horses</u>, and of them that ¹⁰<u>sit on them</u>, and the flesh of all <i>men, both</i> free and bond, both small and great.</p> <p>¹⁹And I saw ¹¹<u>the beast</u>, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the <u>horse</u>, and against his army.</p> <p>²⁰And the ¹²<u>beast</u> was taken, and with him ¹³<u>the false prophet</u> that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a ¹⁴<u>lake of fire</u> burning with brimstone.</p> <p>²¹And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the <u>horse</u>, which <i>sword</i> proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were ¹⁵<u>filled with their flesh</u>.</p>	<p>there, temporarily victorious over the dragon. Now the multitudinous Christ occupies the place of authority to destroy that system.</p> <p>³ Cp. 14:6-7; Ps. 2:10-12.</p> <p>⁴ Symbol of nations including Israel - Dan. 4:12; Matt. 13:32; Jer. 12:9; Ezek. 39:17; Isa. 46:11; Num. 23:24.</p> <p>⁵ i.e. having political independence from the Catholic system.</p> <p>⁶ Invited to endorse divine judgement.</p> <p>⁷ Sacrificial feast to establish covenant - Jer. 34:18-19.</p> <p>⁸ Nations ruled by beast. Cp. 17:12.</p> <p>⁹ All symbols of war (Ps. 46:9).</p> <p>¹⁰ i.e. statesmen (6:2).</p> <p>¹¹ Revival of Catholic power in Europe after destruction of Rome. Cp. 17:12-14; Ps. 2.</p> <p>"Flesh" is used 6 times between vv.18-21, and only 1 in the rest of the book. The beast and the false prophet are the surviving political and religious manifestation of flesh (6 is the number of flesh).</p> <p>¹² This is the revived beast of the earth - Destroyed at the end of 40 years of judgement.</p> <p>¹³ The Papacy is revived after Rome is destroyed (Rev.18). This is the 4th beast of Dan.7 totally destroyed.</p> <p>¹⁴ Europe as the cauldron of divine judgement. Cp. Dan. 7:11.</p> <p>The term "horse/s" and they that "sit on them" occurs frequently between vv.11-21. Horses symbolise war and their riders the powers that make war.</p> <p>¹⁵ i.e. these subject nations assist in and endorse the judgements on Catholic Europe and adherents.</p>
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<p>REVELATION 20-22</p> <p>CULMINATION OF THE 3 GREAT COVENANTS</p> <p>The last three chapters of the Bible contain visions of the glory to come in the Kingdom Age and beyond that reveal God's 3 great covenants finally fulfilled in their entirety in the earth.</p> <p>Rev.20 - Final fulfilment of Gen.3:15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Old Serpent bound and destroyed – based on Gen. 3:15 and Josh. 11 ❖ Sin and rebellion eradicated ❖ The last enemy - Death – abolished – 1 Cor. 15:24-28 <p>Rev.21 - Abrahamic Covenant fulfilled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Holy City (Abrahamic) completed – Heb. 11:10, 16; 12:22-23 ❖ One nation - Israel - embraces all – Fulfillment of Jer. 30:11; 46:28 ❖ Mortality and suffering abolished – No more death ❖ Eternal inheritance experienced by all <p>Rev.22 - The Promises to David fulfilled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Divine authority over all the earth ❖ David's throne established forever – 2 Sam. 7:12-16; Luke 1:31-33 ❖ The Spirit victorious and all pervasive ❖ The house of David complete – The perfected Ecclesia – 2 Sam. 7:11, 19, 29 	
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<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 20</p> <p>¹And I saw ¹<u>an angel</u> ²<u>come down from heaven</u>, having the ³<u>key of</u> ⁴<u>the bottomless pit</u> and ⁵<u>a great chain</u> in his hand.</p>	<p><u>The Old Serpent Bound and then Destroyed</u></p> <p><u>Satan Bound for a Thousand Years</u></p> <p>¹ Same Angel as 18:1. Represents Christ and his armies (19:11-17).</p> <p>² Descend from political heavens opened 19:11 (see also 19:1).</p> <p>³ Represents power to open and shut government - Isa. 22:22. Cp.1:18.</p> <p>⁴ abussion - abyss or the deep. Lxx. for Isa. 44:27. Represents nations occupying Dragon territory.</p> <p>⁵ Symbol of restraint by law. Cp. Mk. 5:4. See Ps. 149:5-9.</p> <p>⁶ Implies use of force.</p> <p>⁷ Sin manifested politically. See 12:3.</p>
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<p>²And he ⁶laid hold on ⁷the dragon, that ⁸old serpent, which is ⁹the Devil, and Satan, ¹⁰and bound him a thousand years,</p> <p>³And ¹¹cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and ¹²set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.</p> <p>⁴And I saw ¹thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the ²witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received <i>his</i> mark upon their ³foreheads, or in their ⁴hands; and they ⁵lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.</p> <p>⁵[But the ⁶rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished.] This <i>is</i> the first ⁷resurrection.</p> <p>⁶⁸Blessed and holy <i>is</i> he that hath part in the ⁹first resurrection: on such ¹⁰the second death hath no power, but they shall be ¹¹priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.</p> <p>⁷And when the thousand years are ¹expired, ²Satan shall be loosed out of his prison,</p> <p>⁸And shall go out to ³deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, ⁴Gog and Magog, to gather them together to ⁵battle: the number of whom <i>is</i> as ⁶the sand of the sea.</p> <p>⁹And they ⁷went up on the ⁸breadth of the earth, and ⁹compassed the ¹⁰camp of the saints about, and the ¹¹beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and ¹²devoured them.</p> <p>¹⁰And ¹the devil that deceived them was ²cast into ³the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet ⁴are, and shall be ⁵tormented day and night for ⁶ever and ever.</p> <p>¹¹And I saw a ¹great white throne, and ²him that sat on it, from whose face ³the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them.</p> <p>¹²And I saw the dead, ⁴small and great, stand before ⁵God; and the ⁶books were opened: and another book was opened, which is <i>the book</i> ⁷of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.</p> <p>¹³And the ⁸sea gave up the dead which were in it;</p>	<p>⁸Origin of sin - Gen. 3:1-5,15.</p> <p>⁹"False accuser" and "Adversary". Flesh manifested politically as accuser and persecutor of the saints - 2:10; 1 Pet. 5:8; Eph. 6:11-12.</p> <p>¹⁰"Thousand" occurs 6 times in context. This millennium is the 7th. The final "day" for flesh on earth.</p> <p>¹¹Human rulers dispersed into the nations and relieved of power.</p> <p>¹²Political aspirations suppressed.</p> <p>The Saints as King-Priests</p> <p>¹Thrones of judgement (Dan. 7:9; Ps. 122:5; Rev. 4:4). Occupied by the saints.</p> <p>²Same as "testimony" 19:10.</p> <p>³Represents thinking.</p> <p>⁴Represents works.</p> <p>⁵Represents immortality. Contrast "lived again" v.5. See John 6:51,58.</p> <p>⁶i.e. those who die during Millennium.</p> <p>⁷Used in sense of resurrection to life as in Phil.3:11; Lk. 20:36; Heb. 11:35.</p> <p>⁸makarios - perpetually happy. See John 13:17. This is the 5th blessing of the Apoc.</p> <p>⁹Cp. Firstfruits 14:4; James 1:18; 1 Cor. 15:23.</p> <p>¹⁰The death from which there is no recovery.</p> <p>¹¹These are Melchizedek king-priests.</p> <p>The Final Rebellion Crushed</p> <p>¹teleo - complete.</p> <p>²See V.2 - sin in political manifestation.</p> <p>³planao - roam. Int. Bib. "mislead".</p> <p>⁴Not the Gog and Magog of Ezek. 38 but the revival of the political antagonism which motivated them - "Liberty, equality and fraternity".</p> <p>⁵polemos - warfare. Used by Lxx. in Ex. 17.</p> <p>⁶This context is based on language drawn from Josh. 11 (cp. v.4)</p> <p>⁷anabaino - to go up; ascend.</p> <p>⁸platos - width; rt. Platus = 'Broad' (only occs. Matt. 7:13).</p> <p>⁹kukloo - encircle; compass about.</p> <p>¹⁰parembole - battle array, camp, barracks. Cp. Num. 8:24-26; Ezek. 44:8-16.</p> <p>¹¹i.e. of God - Ps. 78:68; 132:13, but not now beloved of men.</p> <p>¹²Cp. Josh. 11:6-9.</p> <p>Satan Destroyed at the "End"</p> <p>¹diabolos (v.2). The serpent power (the spirit of rebellion in human nature) is finally to be destroyed.</p> <p>²Final violent overthrow of serpent fulfills Gen. 3:15.</p> <p>³Symbol for the second death (v.14).</p> <p>⁴The grammar here should be rendered "were cast".</p> <p>⁵basanizo - to torture. Rt. To put to the test; a touchstone, i.e. tested and destroyed by judgement.</p> <p>⁶Lit. "for the ages of the ages".</p> <p>The Second Resurrection & Judgement</p> <p>¹White = righteousness. Throne of judgement. Cp. 2Chron. 9:17-19.</p> <p>²Cp. 4:2-3. Yahweh manifested in Christ.</p> <p>³Complete change in political constitution of the world - 1 Cor. 15:24-28. Cp. 21:1.</p> <p>⁴All of the mortals who lived during Millennium.</p> <p>⁵i.e. Christ as judge.</p> <p>⁶Of the individual life - Mal. 3:16.</p> <p>⁷See Ex. 32:32; Lk. 10:20; Phil. 4:3; Rev. 3:5.</p> <p>⁸Symbol for nations (17:15).</p>
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and ⁹death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.
¹⁴And ¹⁰death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. ¹¹This is the second death.
¹⁵And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.

REVELATION CHAPTER 21

¹And I saw ¹a new heaven and a new earth: for the ²first heaven and the ²first earth were ³passed away; and there was ⁴no more sea.

²And I John saw ⁵the holy city, ⁶new ⁷Jerusalem, ⁸coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a ⁹bride ¹⁰adorned for her husband.

³And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, ¹¹the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be ¹²his people, and God himself shall be with them, *and be* their God.

⁴And ¹³God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be ¹⁴no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

⁵And ¹⁵he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, ¹⁶I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.

⁶And he said unto me, ¹⁷It is done. ¹⁸I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely.

⁷He that overcometh shall inherit ¹⁹all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.

⁸But the ²⁰fearful, and ²¹unbelieving, and the ²²abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and ²³sorcerers, and idolaters, and all ²⁴liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the ²⁵second death.

⁹And there came unto me ¹one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, ²I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.

¹⁰And he carried me away in the spirit to ³a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the ⁴holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God,

¹¹Having the ⁵glory of God: and her ⁶light was like unto a ⁷stone most precious, even like a ⁸jasper stone, ⁹clear as crystal;

⁹ Universal resurrection because all will be responsible.

¹⁰ Final destruction of the wicked sees the abolition of death.

¹¹ Death from which there is no recovery.

The New Heavens and New Earth - The New Jerusalem
The Character and Constitution of the New Jerusalem

¹ A new order of things beyond the Millennium (1 Cor. 15:28).

² Diag. "former"; i.e. Millennial.

³ Cp. Rev. 20:11.

⁴ Mortal nations (Isa. 57:20; Rev. 17:15; 15:2; 4:6; cp. Jer. 30:11).

⁵ Cp. 11:2. Refers to company of the Redeemed - Spiritual Jerusalem.

⁶ kainos - newness in form or quality.

⁷ See use Ps. 87:5; Gal. 4:26. Refers to Ecclesia (Heb. 12:22-23).

⁸ All begotten from above (John 3:3) and born of the Spirit (2 Cor. 5:1-5).

⁹ Cp. 2 Cor. 11:2; Rev. 19:7; 21:9.

¹⁰ Perfected character and nature (Eph. 5:26-27; Ps. 45:13-14).

¹¹ Cp. Ex. 25:8. Only fully realised when sin, death and mortality finally abolished (Num. 14:21).

¹² laoi - peoples. Fulfills Gen. 12:2-3; 17:5. Only one nation - Israel (Jer. 30:11).

¹³ Drawn from Isa. 25:6-8; 35:10. Cp. Rev. 7:17.

¹⁴ Last enemy (1 Cor. 15:26).

"city" occurs 12 times in the context of this final vision (Rev. 21:1-22:19). This city is the Abrahamic "city" of Heb. 11:10,16; 12:22-23. The Abrahamic Covenant is portrayed as fulfilled. Now there is a "great nation" - Israel.

¹⁵ Christ as Yahweh manifest - 4:2.

¹⁶ All immortal - Christ's work complete (1 Cor. 15:24-28).

¹⁷ Cp. 16:17- 1000 years earlier. Lit. "They are come to pass." Cp. Ps. 22:31.

¹⁸ Cp. context Isa. 44:6; 41:4.

"It is done" memorialises the completion of God's purpose. Rev. 21:1-8 presents the period beyond the Millennium when God is "all and in all", while vv.9-27 shows how this state is attained.

¹⁹ Based on Gen. 1:26-28; Ps. 8:4-9; Heb. 2:6-10.

²⁰ deilos - cowards.

²¹ apistos - faithless (Heb. 11:1,6).

²² bdelussomai - to stink; disgusting.

²³ pharmakeus. Trans. "Witchcraft" (Gal. 5:20). Drug of wrong doctrine.

²⁴ Errorists (1 John 2:4,22; 4:20. Cp. the serpent (John 8:44).

²⁵ Eureka Vol.5, pg. 315-318.

The Relationship of Jerusalem to the Lamb

¹ ^{6th} Angel (16:12-16). Final vision reverts to the formation of Bride at Resurrection and Judgement and establishment of Kingdom.

² Cp. Rev. 19:7.

³ Cp. Ezek. 40:2. The spiritual based on the literal.

⁴ Suggests a Temple City (Eph. 2:20-22; cp. Heb. 11:10,16; 12:22-24).

⁵ Yahweh's character (John 1:14; 17:22).

⁶ i.e. luminary, light-giver.

⁷ Represents Christ (Zech. 3:9; Gen. 49:24).

⁸ Cp. 4:3. Bro. Thomas says, "A beautiful cerulean gem clear as crystal, is the symbol of Deity's spirit condensed into substance" (Eureka vol.2 pg.36).

⁹ krustallizo - to shine like crystal. Represents Christ as light-giver (4:3).

¹²And had ¹a wall great and high, and had twelve ²gates, and at the gates twelve ³angels, and ⁴names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:

¹³On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates.

¹⁴And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of ⁵the twelve apostles of the Lamb.

¹⁵And ⁶he that talked with me had ⁷a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the wall thereof.

¹⁶And the city lieth ⁸foursquare, and the length is as large as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, ⁹twelve thousand furlongs. ¹⁰The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal.

¹⁷And he measured ¹¹the wall thereof, an ¹²hundred and forty and four ¹³cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, ¹⁴of the angel.

¹⁸And the ¹⁵building of the wall of it was of jasper: and the city was pure gold, like unto ¹⁶clear glass.

¹⁹And the foundations of the wall of the city were ¹garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was ²jasper; the second, ³sapphire; the third, a ⁴chalcedony; the fourth, an ⁵emerald;

²⁰The fifth, ⁶sardonyx; the sixth, ⁷sardius; the seventh, ⁸chrysolite; the eighth, ⁹beryl; the ninth, a ¹⁰topaz; the tenth, a ¹¹chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a ¹²jacinth; the twelfth, an ¹³amethyst.

²¹And the twelve gates were twelve pearls; every several gate was of one ¹pearl: and ²the street of the city was ³pure gold, as it were transparent glass.

²²And I saw no ¹temple therein: for ²the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the ¹temple of it.

²³And the city had no need of the ³sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.

²⁴And ⁴the nations of them which are saved ⁵shall walk in the light of it: and ⁶the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

The Wall of the City

¹Note v.17. 144 cu. high. Separates holy from profane (Ezek. 40:5; 42:20).

²pulonas - a porch or vestibule, then the gateway, or gate tower.

³Grant access. Cp. Matt. 16:27; Mk. 8:38. See basis in literal - Ezek. 44:14, 23-24.

⁴Cp. Yahweh Shammah - Ezek. 48:31-34. See Rev. 7:4-8.

⁵Cp. Matt. 19:28.

⁶The Angel of 6th Vial = principles of the Judgement Seat.

⁷Tried faith (1 Pet. 1:7) - measure of entry into the city (Heb. 11). Abrahamic principles. Cp. Ezek. 40:3. Contrast reed Rev. 11:1.

⁸Cp. breastplate, altar, Israel's camp, Ezekiel's Temple, Yahweh Shammah.

⁹1,500 miles (2,400 km). Represents whole family (1000) of Israel (12).

¹⁰Perfect cube. Cp. Most Holy - 1 Kings 6:20. See Eph. 3:17-20.

¹¹Separates Saints from rest of mankind (22:14-15).

¹²Perfect government of Multitudinous Christ.

¹³pechus - the forearm = power, authority, work - to govern (Isa. 40:10; 51:9; 52:10; 30:30).

¹⁴Represents immortality (Luke 20:36). Note contrast with Rev. 11:1 where John measures = mortality.

¹⁵endomesis - built in; i.e. the material of the wall.

¹⁶hualos - transparent. Cp. v.11. Represents pure faith.

The Foundations of the Wall

¹kosmeo - adorn; put in order. In addition to foundation stones - Represents all the Saints - Mal. 3:17.

²Represents the Spirit - Divine light and glory (v.11).

³Deep blue (Num. 15:38; Ex. 24:10; Ezek. 1:26; 10:1) = God manifestation.

⁴Golden yellow = faith.

⁵Bright green = eternal life (4:3).

⁶White and red layers = righteousness manifested in flesh.

⁷Red (Heb. odem).

⁸Signifies golden stone = faith.

⁹Heb. Tharshish - beat, subdue Ezek. 1:16; 10:9; Dan. 10:6; cp. Rev. 2:26-27.

¹⁰Rich yellow.

¹¹Greenish golden colour = faith to eternal life.

¹²Deep purple or reddish blue = God manifestation in flesh (blue/red) - Num. 15:38; Isa. 1:18.

¹³Violet or purple = God manifest in flesh & royalty (Jud. 8:26; John 19:1-3).

The Gates of the New Jerusalem

¹Represents the Gospel (Matt. 13:45-46). Expresses unity in diversity (Lat. Unio). Like Saints formed in the deep (Isa.57:20) by hidden irritations.

²Lit. "broadspace". A large quadrangle or broad space inside walls to accommodate worshippers.

³Symbol of tried faith (1 Pet. 1:7; Job 23:10). Cp. formation of pearl.

The Glory of the New Jerusalem

¹Nave or Most Holy. Saints now immortal - beyond the veil (Heb. 10:19-20).

²Yahweh Elohim Tz'vaoth. Yahweh manifested in Christ and Saints. Cp. Shekinah, Mercy Seat, Cherubim.

³Political and ecclesiastical powers not needed because Saints will be only government and ecclesiastical system (Isa. 24:23; 60:19-20).

⁴Subject nations in Millennium (Isa. 60:3,12; Dan. 7:11-12).

⁵Divine government (Isa. 2:2-4).

⁶The Saints as kings (Rev. 5:9-10; 20:4,6).

<p>²⁵And ⁷the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be ⁸no night there.</p> <p>²⁶And ⁹they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.</p> <p>²⁷And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that ¹⁰defileth, neither whatsoever worketh ¹¹abomination, or maketh ¹²a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's ¹³book of life.</p>	<p>⁷ Saints constantly minister to the nations. Cp. Isa. 60:11.</p> <p>⁸ Cp. v.23. Christ present as the light of the world (John 9:4-5).</p> <p>⁹ The Saints v.24.</p> <p>¹⁰ See principle Ezek. 44:7-9.</p> <p>¹¹ Cp. v.8 (Luke 16:15).</p> <p>¹² False teaching (Ezek. 16:6,9,22; Zech. 13:2-3; 1 Tim. 4:1-2).</p> <p>¹³ Occurs 7 times in Apocalypse - work of the Spirit (7).</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION CHAPTER 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">REVELATION 22 - THE FINAL MESSAGE</p>
<p>¹And he shewed me ¹a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, ²proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.</p> <p>²In the midst of the ³street of it, and on either side of the river, <i>was there</i> the ⁴tree of life, which bare ⁵twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her ⁶fruit every ⁷month: and the ⁸leaves of the tree were for the ⁹healing of the nations.</p>	<p>The River of Life</p> <p>¹ The Spirit - John 7:37-39; 6:63; Zech. 4:6.</p> <p>² Disseminated by the Saints from the throne of David (Rev. 4:2; Luke 1:32); related to eternal life (2 Sam. 7:12-16).</p> <p>³ plateia - broadspace. See 21:16.</p> <p>⁴ xulon - wood or forest. Cp. Ezek. 47:12. Trees = Saints (Ps. 1:3; Jer. 17:7-8; Ps. 92:12).</p> <p>⁵ Speaks of the Hope of Israel.</p> <p>⁶ See Gal. 5:22; Prov. 3:13-18.</p> <p>⁷ Continual ministry of Saints in Kingdom.</p> <p>⁸ Individual Saints who breathe out the Spirit purifying the spiritual atmosphere.</p> <p>⁹ therapia - used Luke 9:11; Matt. 24:45.</p> <p>¹⁰ i.e. for the Saints (Rom. 8:20-23).</p>
<p>³And ¹⁰there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:</p>	<p>¹¹ Yahweh manifested in Christ - Isa. 33:17; Matt. 5:8; John 14:9; 1 Tim. 6:15; 1 John 3:2; Ps. 17:15.</p>
<p>⁴And ¹¹they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads.</p> <p>⁵And there shall be no night there; and they need no ¹²candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them ¹³light: and they shall reign for ¹⁴ever and ever.</p>	<p>¹² luchnos - hand lamp fed by oil (John 5:35). Symbol of truth shining in mortality.</p> <p>¹³ The Spirit (Zech. 4:1-2).</p> <p>¹⁴ Lit. "the ages of the ages".</p>
<p>⁶And he said unto me, ¹⁵These sayings are faithful and true: and ¹⁶the Lord God of the holy prophets sent his angel to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly be done.</p>	<p>¹⁵ Exhortation for Laodicean times (cp. 3:14). Challenge to final generation - note "shortly be done".</p> <p>¹⁶ Lit. "the Lord the God of the spirits of the prophets" (Neh. 9:20,30).</p>
<p>⁷Behold, I come ¹quickly: blessed is he that ²keepeth the sayings of the prophecy of this book.</p>	<p>Christ's Last Message</p> <p>¹ tachu - swiftly, speedily, shortly, soon or (by surprise), suddenly. Cognate with "shortly" v.6. This phrase occurs 7 times in book.</p> <p>² tereo - to watch over, preserve, keep, guard from loss. Cp. 1:3.</p> <p>³ Int. Bible - "was seeing these things and hearing".</p>
<p>⁸And I John ³saw these things, and heard them. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to ⁴worship before the feet of the angel which shewed me these things.</p>	<p>⁴ Int. Bible - "to do homage". Cp. 19:10.</p>
<p>⁹Then saith he unto me, See <i>thou do it</i> not: for I am ⁵thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book: worship God.</p>	<p>⁵ The Saints as "angels" (Luke 20:36) will administer the Kingdom in Millennium (1 Cor. 6:2; Heb. 2:5). John is being asked to project himself forward.</p>
<p>¹⁰And he saith unto me, ⁶Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book: for the time is at hand.</p>	<p>⁶ Contrast Dan. 12:4,9. Apocalypse to be understood, especially in latter days.</p>
<p>¹¹He that is ⁷unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is ⁸filthy, ⁹let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still.</p>	<p>⁷ Int. Bible - "unrighteous".</p> <p>⁸ ruphoo - to soil; to become dirty. Cp. Jude 23. Word used James 2:2.</p> <p>⁹ RV - "let him be made filthy". Judgement is impending - if the Apocalypse cannot change us or keep us separate then nothing will.</p>
<p>¹²And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.</p>	<p>¹⁰ Cp. 1:8. Match with "root" and "offspring" v.16.</p> <p>¹¹ Drawn from Isa. 44:6; 41:4.</p>
<p>¹³I am ¹⁰Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, ¹¹the first and the last.</p> <p>¹⁴Blessed are they that ¹²do his commandments,</p>	<p>¹² Diag. "wash their robes". Roth. "who are washing their robes".</p>

<p>that they may have ¹³right ¹⁴to ¹⁵the tree of life, and ¹⁶may enter in through the gates into the city.</p> <p>¹⁵For without are ¹⁷dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and ¹⁸maketh a lie.</p> <p>¹⁶I ¹Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am ²the root and the offspring of David, and the ³bright and morning star.</p> <p>¹⁷And ⁴the Spirit and ⁵the bride say, Come. ⁶And let him that heareth say, Come. ⁷And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever ⁸will, let him take the ⁹water of life freely.</p> <p>¹⁸For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall ¹⁰add unto these things, God shall ¹⁰add unto him the plagues that are written in this book:</p> <p>¹⁹And if any man shall ¹¹take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall ¹¹take away his part ¹²out of the book of life, and out of ¹³the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.</p> <p>²⁰He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. ¹Even so, come, Lord Jesus.</p> <p>²¹The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.</p>	<p>¹³ exousia - authority, privilege to act. See use John 1:12.</p> <p>¹⁴ epi. RV - "to come to".</p> <p>¹⁵ xulon cp. v.2. Symbol of eternal life (2:7; Gen. 3:22-24).</p> <p>¹⁶ Thus incorporated into the New Jerusalem.</p> <p>¹⁷ Unclean, ungovernable - Deut. 23:18; Phil. 3:2. The definite article is used in the Greek before each of the first 5 nouns. Cp. 21:8.</p> <p>¹⁸ Int. Bib. "practices".</p> <p>Final Appeal to Respond</p> <p>¹ Yahshua = Yahweh's salvation. Cp. 1:1.</p> <p>² The Spirit is the root of David (Isa. 11:1-2). The Spirit through the covenants (Gen. 3:15; Gen. 12 to 22) foreshadowed his development as Israel's divinely provided King (Isa. 11:1-3).</p> <p>³ Planet Venus (Rev. 2:28; Num. 24:17; 2 Pet. 1:19; Cp. 2 Sam. 23:3-4).</p> <p>⁴ Matches "the root of.. David" v.16.</p> <p>⁵ Matches "the offspring" v.16 - the Ecclesia.</p> <p>⁶ Speaks of enthusiastic response from hearing.</p> <p>⁷ Response to a recognition of our need.</p> <p>⁸ thelon - desireth; a determination born of desire. Speaks of desire and intent to grasp the prize.</p> <p>⁹ Symbol of the Spirit. Cp. 21:6.</p> <p>¹⁰ epitithemi - to impose. Frequently used of laying hands on. A strong warning against manipulation and denigration of its power.</p> <p>¹¹ aphaireo - to remove.</p> <p>¹² RV - "from the tree of life".</p> <p>¹³ i.e. the Bride community - 21:9-10; 22:17.</p> <p>John's Response and Benediction</p> <p>¹ Some texts omit. Int. Bib. has nai - yea (same word as "surely"). John declares himself as part of the Bride (v.17).</p>
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Quotations from the Pioneers for marginal spaces in Rev. 20.

"The blessed and only Potentate upon the white horse, with the hosts of the heaven, marching at the head of his army, from his capital against the kings of the earth and their forces, is the Apocalyptic Angel, descending with key and chain to arrest, imprison and destroy the powers of the world." Eureka vol.5 pg.320

"To have the key of the abyss is to possess the power of developing political organisations....or suppressing them." Eureka vol.5 pg.321

"When potentates leave their capitals on warlike expeditions, they are said to descend upon the countries they invade: so it is with this Angel. He descends from the heaven of his habitation and government upon the territories of the Devil and Satan." Eureka vol.5 pg.321

"Sin's flesh is to be turned out of office, and to exist only in absolute subjection to Spirit, as manifested in Jesus and his brethren." Eureka vol.5 pg.321

"The dragon.....is the heraldic symbol of human hostility to God, officially incorporate in the kings and governments in which it is headed up." Thirteen Lectures pg.174

Quotations from Eureka on Rev.21

Concerning the holy city and its wall - "It is the Yahweh-elohistic municipality, symbolised by 144 cubits. Each cubit representing one thousand of the numerical symbol of this holy nation, the Israel of the Deity." (Rev. 7:4; 14:1; 1 Pet. 2:9; Gal. 6:16) Eureka vol.1 pg.115

Concerning the engraved stones of the holy city - "The principle.....consists in writing, stamping, impressing, or engraving of the thing designed, upon the subject, or material, to be engraved, stamped, or impressed. The writer, or engraver, is the seven-horned and seven-eyed Spirit (4:5; 5:6) who 'engraves the graving thereof' (Zech. 3:9).....the precious stone had come out of the earth, whence all precious stones also come; but it had to be cut, polished, embroidered, and adorned, to bring out all the beauties of which it was susceptible. This the Spirit effected in the operation of raising the risen body to consubstantiality with the Deity." Eureka vol.5 pg.343

ABBREVIATIONS

Int. Bib. = Interlinear Bible

Roth. = J. B. Rotherham's Translation

RV = Revised Version

Diag. = The Diaglott

Lit. = literally

i.e. = that is

Cp. = compare with

Def. Art. = definite article

Heb. = Hebrew

Gr. = Greek

Authored by J. A. Cowie – jimcowie@webshield.net.au