

A Peek Between the Covers of Revelation

Part 7

Consummation

Recap:

- The book is about Jesus. That means it's about grace.
- There's a war on. Sin began with the angel closest to God. Satan believes that he should be worshiped. He slanders God in order to win our worship.
- The only way to sterilize the universe from sin is to allow Satan an opportunity to prove his case. At the end of that demonstration, every being will be convicted of the righteousness of God. Then the wicked can be destroyed, and the righteous will love God with no possibility that they will ever rebel.
- God must deal with sin in an orderly way to defeat Satan's charges of corruption. This orderly framework is called the covenant. It was delivered in written form at Sinai, and is described in the messages to the churches.
- Revelation 4-5 describes the coronation of Jesus, the Worthy King who wants us with Him. In it, He receives the scroll of the covenant, which He alone is worthy to enforce.
- The Seals, Trumpets, and Bowls are a symbolic survey of how the Call of Grace, Warning of Judgment, and Judgment work in this sinful era.
- The Conflict Over Worship recaps the Cosmic Conflict as presented in the Seals, Trumpets, and Bowls. The Three Angels' Messages are another recap of this.
- During the Millennium, all the wicked are dead. The saints hear God's slander suit against Satan, answering every charge Satan has made against God. After this is finished, the wicked are raised to understand their own guilt, after which they can be destroyed.

"I make all things new."

- Rev 21:1, 5 – The theme of Revelation 21-22 is _____.
- Rev 21:3, Gen 3:8, Exod 25:8 – In the new earth, _____ will dwell with man, just like in _____.
- Gen 3:22-23, Rev 22:1-2 – The _____ of _____ from Eden will be in the New Jerusalem.
- Gen 2:10-14, Rev 22:1 – The _____ of _____ in the New Jerusalem echoes the _____ in Eden.
- Rev 21:4, Isa 25:6-9 – "No more tears" means that the victory over _____ is complete.

The Bride

- Isa 61:10-62:7, Ezek 16:1-14, Rev 21:9 – The Bride betrothed to Jesus is _____.

- Rev 21:9-10 – When the “Bride” turns out to be a city, this suggests that the description is _____.

The City

- 2 Sam 5:4-5, 1 Chron 6:32 – God’s Temple was in _____.
- Heb 12:18-24, 1 Pet 2:1-7 – God’s Temple is _____.
- Rev 21:22 – There is no _____ in the New Jerusalem.
- Eph 2:19-20, Rev 21:14, 19, Exod 28:17-20, Isa 54:11-12 – The foundation stones of the city have the names of the _____ of the Lamb, the Lion of the tribe of Judah (Rev 5:5)
- Rev 21:12-13 – The arrangement of the city gates reflects the arrangement of the _____ in Numbers 2.
- Rev 21:16, 1 Ki 6:20 – The shape of the city recalls the shape of the _____ in Solomon’s Temple.
- Rev 21:21, 1 Ki 6:20 – The streets of gold recall the covering of the _____ in Solomon’s Temple.
- Rev 21:23, Exod 13:21-22 – The glory of God in the New Jerusalem recalls the _____ in the wilderness.
- Rev 22:3-5 – The greatest promise is that the _____ will be removed. We will reign by _____.
- Rev 22:18-19, Deut 4:2, Prov 30:6 – Adding to or taking away from the words of the prophecy means _____.