



A Guided Tour of the Bible: Discovering God in

Revelation

Background

- Revelation was written by the Apostle John in 95-96 AD from the island of Patmos (1:1-3, 9) to the seven churches of Asia Minor (1:11).
- The word "Revelation" means "unveiling."
- Why so many symbols? Symbols transcend language, era, and culture. Symbols evoke strong emotion and indicate significant events. Symbols hearken back to Old Testament prophecy.
- Four major views of the end times: Preterist (past), Historical (church age-present), Allegorical, and Futurist (describe real events yet to transpire).

Roadmap

Revelation 1:19

1. "The things which thou has seen..." (1)
2. "...The things which are..." (2-3)
3. "...The things which shall be hereafter (4-22)
 - A. The Tribulation (4-18)
 - B. The Second Coming (19)
 - C. The Millennium (20)
 - D. The New Heavens and New Earth (21-22)

Landmark

Christ's present reign and future return to judge the world and remake the Heavens and Earth. It provides instruction, assurance, and blessing to suffering Christians who acknowledge His reign and await His return (1:3).

Must See

Jesus is the coming King who will judge the earth, deliver His people, and redeem creation (19:11-22:21).

Takeaways

1. God's Word is true and trustworthy: Treasure it.
2. God's purposes are sure and steadfast: Submit to them.
3. God's Son is reigning and returning: Rest in Him.