REVELATION MADE RELEVANT!

FRIDAY NIGHT BIBLE STUDY WITH FR. WARD

Introduction

BOOK OF REVELATION

- The book of Revelation contains seven "letters" or messages from Jesus.
- These letters are addressed to churches in seven important cities in the Roman province of Asia Minor (modern day Turkey).

City	Revelation
Ephesus	2:1-7
Smyrna	2:8-11
Pergamum	2:12-17
Thyatira	2:18–29
Sardis	3:1-6
Philadelphia	3:7–13
Laodicea	3:14–22







Sevenfold Outline

- The recipient church is first identified with the words, "To the angel of the church in _____ write,"
- The speaker (Jesus Christ) is mentioned with a reference to one of His identifying features revealed in chapter 1:12-16 in John vison.
- An assessment of the church's current state is given by the One (Christ) who knows all.





Sevenfold Outline

- A verdict is pronounced on the church's condition.
- Jesus issues a command to correct and/ or encourage the congregation.
- There is then the same general exhortation "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches," which may be at the end or the second last from the end of the message.
- Finally, there is a victor's promise of reward to those who overcome.





Revelation 2:1-7





BACKGROUND

- The city was the main worship center for the goddess Artemis.
- Artemis was an ancient goddess of hunting and fertility.
- The Temple of Artemis in Ephesus was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.



Artemis, known as the Roman goddess Diana



Temple of Artemis



Contemporary model



Temple Today



Strength	Hard work, patient endurance, rejection of evil, perseverance
Fault	Is losing its identity: Forsaking its first love places the church at Ephesus in danger because love and faith are the wellspring of the believer's deeds.
Promise	The church at Ephesus will eat from the tree of life, the tree from the garden of Eden, in paradise.



PRAISE

- The Nicolaitans compromised their Christian identity by incorporating pagan practices in their lives.
- Possibly corrupted the teachings of Nicolas from Antioch, one of the church's first deacons (Acts 6:1–5).

"But you have this in your favor: You hate the practices of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate." —Revelation 2:6

CHALLENGE

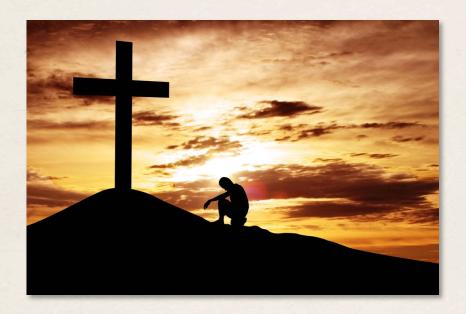
- Lost Their First Love
 - "You have forsaken the love you had at first."—Revelation 2:4





CHALLENGE

- The solution that Jesus identifies is clear: "Repent and do the things you did at first" (2:5).
- Love is not an option. It's an integral part of what it means to be part of the body of Christ.





JESUS

• The final victory of the Church depends on the faithfulness of the Lamb and the faithful response of his people, especially in times of persecution and suffering.





How can you restore your love for Jesus and others?



Revelation 2:8-11





Strength	Endurance through suffering and poverty, yet they are rich.
Fault	None: The church at Smyrna has been faithful in the face of persecution and even martyrdom, but it should not become complacent.
Promise	The church at Smyrna will receive the victorious crown of life and not be hurt by the second death.



BACKGROUND

- Ephesus, Smyrna, and Pergamum were the three main cities in the Roman province of Asia.
- Each one competed to be considered most important.



Ruins at the ancient city of Smyrna (Izmir, Turkey)



PRAISE

- "I know your tribulation and your poverty" is God's reassurance that Jesus knows and cares deeply about our hardships.
- "but you are rich" refers to their spiritual richness.

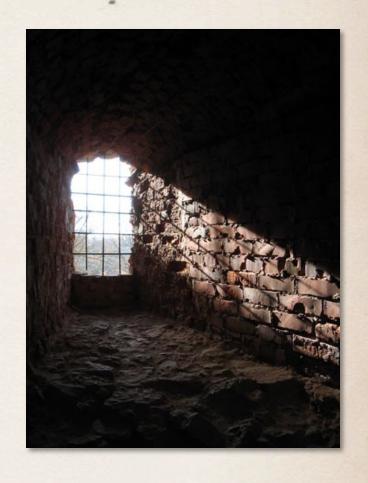
"I know your afflictions and your poverty— but you are rich!"

—Revelation 2:9



REBUKE

- None
- Smyrna had remained faithful, even in the face of persecution and affliction.





How can we stand firm even when we experience social pressure to do something that betrays our faith and love for Christ?



Revelation 2:12-17





Strength	Loyalty to Christ / Refusal to deny Christ
Fault	Compromise: The church at Pergamum has tolerated the teachings of people who want to practice idolatry while remaining in the church.
Promise	The church at Pergamum will receive manna (the life-giving bread of heaven) and a white stone (exoneration from guilt).



BACKGROUND

• It was also famous for its emperor worship and its great altar to Zeus, which many scholars believe was actually the "throne of Satan" mentioned in verse 13.



Zeus (Roman god Jupiter)



JESUS

- "These are the words of him who has the sharp, double-edged sword" (Revelation 2:12).
- This description is further clarified in verse 16: "the sword of my mouth."





JESUS

- Rulings for the entire Roman province of Asia originated in Pergamum.
- This image of Jesus shows that he is the true ruler and judge of the Church and all humanity.



THRONE OF SATAN

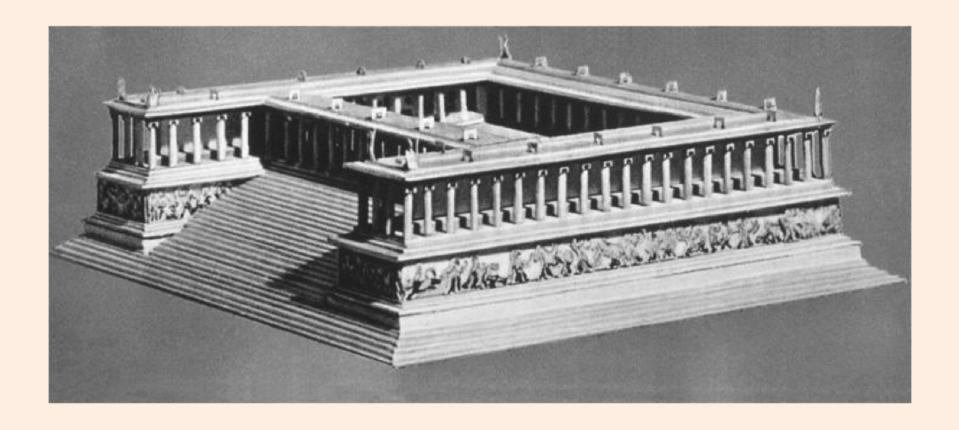
- The Altar to Zeus, was discovered by the German archaelogist, Carl Humann in 1871 which led to excavations in 1878. It was eventually housed in a giant museum in Berlin.
- It's "resurrection" coincided with the rise of the German Empire, Anti-Semitism, Adolph Hitler and the Nazi Party.



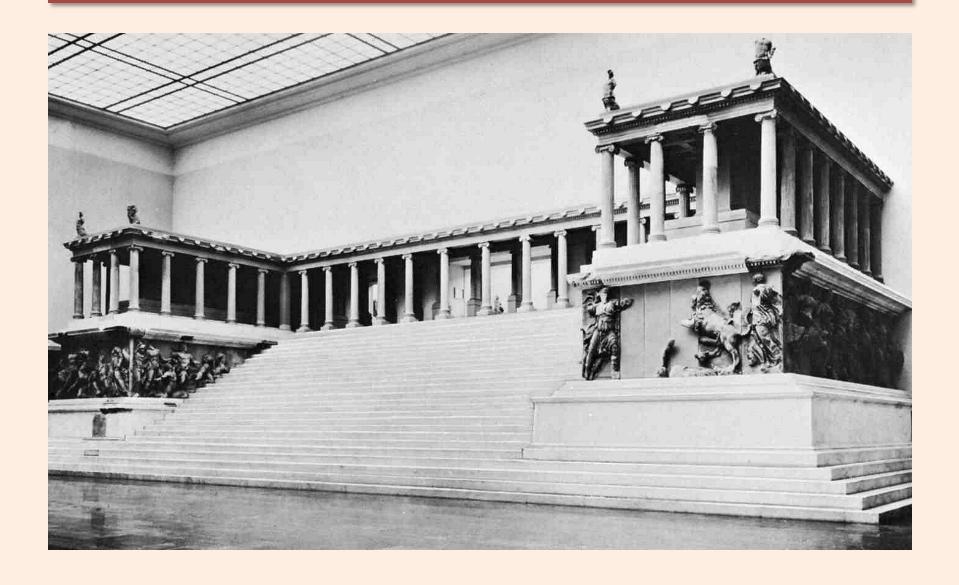
Zeus (Roman god Jupiter)



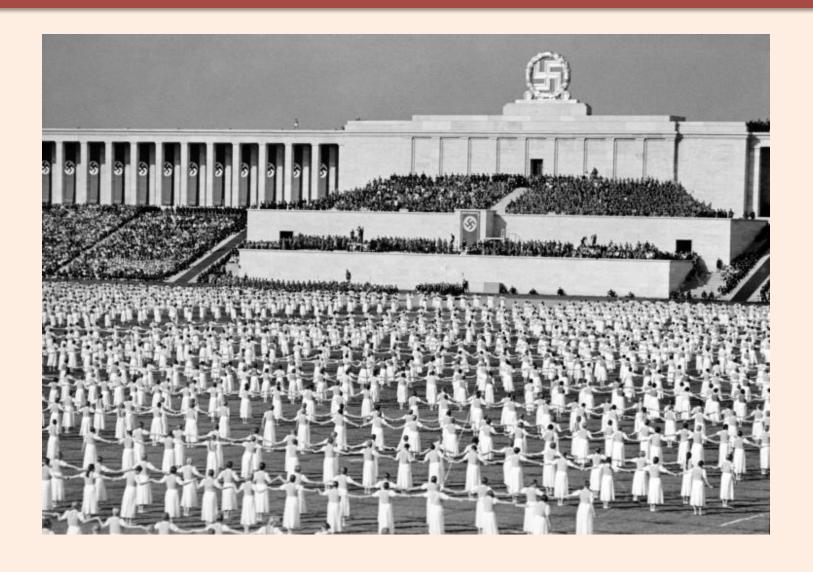
Altar of Zeus



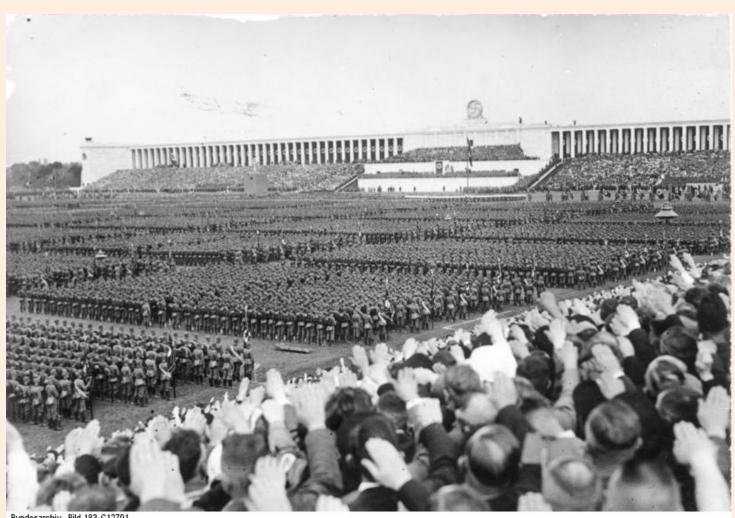
Altar of Zeus



Altar of Zeus



Altar of Zeus - Nuremberg



Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-C12701 Foto: o.Ang. | September 1937

Altar of Zeus in Berlin



How can we stand firm for what we believe while at the same time remain loving and caring toward others?

Revelation 2:18-29



- Thyatira was a commercial center, located between Pergamum and Sardis, on an important Roman road.
- Served as a crucial military post for whoever controlled the area.



Ruins in Thyatira (Akhisar, Turkey)



- Well known for its many trade guilds:
 - Craftsmen of wool and linen
 - Makers of leather, bronze, and outer garments
 - Dyers, potters, and bakers
 - Dealers in slaves





- Trade guilds were associations of artisans who practiced the same craft or sold the same goods.
- The trade guilds of Thyatira were tightly connected to the pagan religion of the area, so they likely opposed Christianity.





- Thyatira was the home of Lydia, a dealer of purple cloth and an early Christian believer.
 - "One of those listening was a woman from the city of Thyatira named Lydia, a dealer in purple cloth. She was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to respond to Paul's message."—Acts 16:14



JESUS

- "Son of God" (2:18) serves important functions:
 - A jab at the reference of the god Apollo and the divine emperors as "sons of god [Zeus]."
 - A reference to the prophet Daniel, who wrote of the "Son of man" and the "Son of God" (Daniel 10:6, 16).
 - A reference to Psalm 2:1–3, which describes the nations gathering against the Messiah, the Son of God.



JESUS

• This description of Jesus' eyes and feet reflects his keen insight and the fact that he is dressed as is appropriate for a priest—in this case our high priest.

"These are the words of
the Son of God, whose eyes
are like blazing fire and
whose feet are like
burnished bronze."

—Revelation 2:18



PRAISE

- The church is noted for its deeds, love, faith, and service and for persevering and constantly improving (Revelation 2:19).
- The Lord of the universe is aware of what his people are doing and he cares about their actions!



PRAISE

- Love and faith are the wellspring of the believer's deeds.
- Our actions must be motivated by love and faith.
- Serving the weak and needy as well as witnessing about the goodness and love of God were characteristic of the church in Thyatira.





CHALLENGE

- Tolerating Paganism
- Church members who "tolerate that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophet"—in other words, those who allow pagan practices in the church—will be made to "suffer intensely, unless they repent of her ways" (2:20, 22).

"I will repay each of you according to your deeds."

—Revelation 2:23



- In the Old Testament, Jezebel was the wife of King Ahab of Israel (1 Kings 16:31).
- She led her husband and Israel to worship the pagan gods of her native land.



Statue of Baal, a
Canaanite god in Old
Testament times



Strength	Deeds, love, faith, service / Patient endurance / Constant improvement
Fault	Toleration of pagan practices: Has justified teachings that have led to idolatry.
Promise	Will receive authority over the nations and will receive the morning star, thus taking part in the new heavens and the new earth.



- As used in Revelation 2, the name *Jezebel* probably refers to an actual person who received the name as an epithet.
- This person apparently taught heretical ideas accepted by the church.



Statue of Baal, a
Canaanite god in Old
Testament times



- Church members who have remained faithful to Jesus and his teachings will not have "any other burden" imposed on them, "except to hold on to what you have until I come" (2:24–25).
- Despite their idolatry, Jesus promises a good future if they repent.



Why is it so hard to forgive ourselves and keep going when we have done wrong?

Revelation 3:1-6





- Sardis was built high above a plain, making it militarily important.
- Located on an important highway, making it, at least for a time, a center of commerce.
- Served as the capital of the powerful and wealthy Lydian Empire (modern Turkey).



Ruins in Sardis, Turkey



- Source for nearly pure gold and silver coins and the start of modern currency.
- Center for the manufacture of carpets and woolen goods.
- Site of a large synagogue, and a bathhouse-gymnasium complex that covered over five acres.





JESUS

• This description in 3:1 echoes 1:4, where the seven spirits refer to being empowered by the Holy Spirit.

Revelation 3:1	Revelation 1:4
"These are the words of him who holds the seven spirits of God and the seven stars."	"Grace and peace to you from him who is, and who was, and who is to come, and from the seven spirits before his throne."

JESUS

- The stars are the seven messengers sent to the churches with the full authority of God to carry out their tasks.
- Jesus comes to the church with the fullness of God's authority.





JESUS

• The number seven in this instance does not refer to completeness, but to ultimate divine authority.





- The Church is Dead!
- The diagnosis is a critique on their idolatry, since they might have practiced the cult of Cybele, a death cult.



Cybele in chariot



Challenge

- They are stagnant—going through the motions and participating in practices that no longer hold their interest.
- Some believers have actually "soiled their clothes," a possible reference to the sin of idolatry (3:4).



- "Yet you have a few people in Sardis who have not soiled their clothes.
 They will walk with me, dressed in white, for they are worthy."—
 Revelation 3:4 (See also 7:9–17)
- The challenge is to wake up from spiritual stupor and recall what they had learned.





PRAISE

- Some of the Sardis believers remained true to the faith.
- Because they are free of guilt, and walk with Jesus they will be clothed in white and their names will never be erased from the Book of Life (3:4–5).





- Remember what they believed, loved, practiced, and shared with others.
- God's people are instructed to remember and act upon that memory and to hold it fast.





Strength	Faithfulness, but only of a few
Fault	Is dead: Engaging in idolatry has made their garments dirty and caused the church to be spiritually dead.
Promise	Will walk with Jesus, and their names will remain in the book of life.



Today the church also must stand guard of things that, although good, can distract us from God and become idols: money, properties, prestige, education.

How can you put Jesus first in all things in your life?

