#### **Five P's of the First Vision** Revelation 1:10-20

### The prologue to the vision

- A. John was in the S\_\_\_\_\_ (v. 10) This exact phrase is found in Matt 22:43
  - 1. Jesus stated that David wrote the p\_\_\_\_\_ "in the Spirit." (see the parallel account in Mk 12:36 the Spirit is called the Holy Spirit).
  - 2. Jesus challenged his opponents' thinking with the a\_\_\_\_\_\_ of scripture, which they believed in.
  - Therefore, John was stating that he was under the

     i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit so that what he wrote were
     the very words of God.
- B. The time of this vision was on the L\_\_\_\_\_'s day
  - 1. The Greek word translated Lord is not a noun but an a\_\_\_\_\_ (only found here & 1 Cor 11:20)
  - 2. In secular literature the word meant i\_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. The Roman Emperor, Domitian, demanded w\_\_\_\_\_
    - b. John recognizes that Jesus is the only emperor worthy of worship because He r\_\_\_\_\_ from the dead.
  - 3. Therefore, John is using this term not just to mark the day of the vision but to remind us of what happened on that day in history.

## The picture of the vision

- A. What John h\_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. A loud voice like a t\_\_\_\_
  - 2. A command to write everything down in a s\_\_\_\_\_ and send it to seven churches.
- B. What John s\_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. S\_\_\_\_\_ golden lampstands
  - 2. One like a Son of Man or one like the Son of Man (both translations are possible).
    - a. John is not referring to Dan 7:13
    - b. John is comparing this vision to the one he had when Jesus took him, Peter, and James on a mountain where he was t\_\_\_\_\_ before them (see Matt 17 especially verse 9).
      - 1) Jesus used the term, *the Son of Man*, to describe Himself most often (used \_\_\_\_\_ times in the gospels, where the term *Son of God* is used 25 times).
      - In both visions Jesus's face was shining like the s\_\_\_\_\_.

- 3. He had a f\_\_\_\_\_-length robe with a golden sash
- 4. His head and hair were white as white wool, like s
- 5. His eyes were like a flame of f\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. His feet looked like burning b\_\_\_\_\_ that had just come out of furnace.
- 7. A s\_\_\_\_\_ jutting out of His mouth
- 8. Held seven stars in His r\_\_\_\_\_ hand while in the middle of the lampstands.

The particulars of the vision - God communicates the meaning of symbolism in three ways.

- A. God communicates the e\_\_\_\_\_ meaning (see v. 20)
  - 1. The seven lampstands represent the seven historic c\_\_\_\_\_ named in verse 11.
  - 2. The seven stars represent the seven a\_\_\_\_\_ of those seven churches. But who are these?
    - a. These are not angels in the sense of spirit beings for otherwise they would be d\_\_\_\_\_\_ since Jesus rebukes them for some sin.
    - b. These are human m
      - 1) The Greek word is translated as messenger in Matt 11:10, referring to John the Baptist.
      - 2) Tyndale translation of 1534 used the term messenger in Revelation.
      - 3) Every c\_\_\_\_\_ agrees that the angels of the churches were human messengers.
    - c. These were the overseers of the church who r the scriptures to the congregations (see 1 Tim 4:13 and Col 4:16)
- B. God makes the meaning so obvious that it needs no
- e\_\_\_\_\_. 1. The r\_\_\_\_\_\_ hand (see Eph 1:20,21 a common Leave has au understanding of ultimate a\_\_\_\_\_) – Jesus has authority over the pastors
  - The color w 2.
    - a. Throughout revelation this color always symbolizes something g\_\_\_\_\_, righteous.
    - b. The person in the vision was someone good and righteous.
- C. God gives a g\_\_\_\_\_ picture as opposed to a specific picture what does the Jesus' clothing picture?
  - 1. This does not match the clothing of a p\_\_\_\_\_ or a k as some have suggested (this is much less elaborate).

- 2. This is not the dress of an o\_\_\_\_\_ person (this is much more elaborate).
- 3. It is a picture of a person of i\_\_\_\_\_.
- D. The meanings of the rest (like the jutting sword) will be made evident in the letters to the churches.

## The person of the vision

- A. He calms John's fear and identifies Himself as:
  - 1. The F\_\_\_\_\_ and the L\_\_\_\_\_ (see Is 44:6, a title unique to Yahweh identifying Him as the only God.
  - 2. The L\_\_\_\_\_ one who was dead but is alive forevermore.
  - 3. The one who possesses the k\_\_\_\_\_ of death and hades (KJV hell)
    - a. Death refers to p\_\_\_\_\_ (Jesus will raise believers bodily, never to die again I Thess 5:23,24)
    - b. Hades
      - 1) Can refer to the place of the dead for both believers and unbelievers (Acts 2:27)
      - 2) Can refer to the place of t\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the spiritually dead (Lk 16:23)
      - Here in Revelation it relates to the spiritually dead. Jesus gives 1 to the spiritually dead (Eph 2:5; 1 Cor 6:17).
    - c. Everyone is at the m\_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus who holds the keys to physical and spiritual death.

# The point of the vision

- A. Verse 19 begins with the word, "therefore"
  - 1. The KJV and NLT fail to translate this word that is plainly in the Greek text.
  - 2. It is a word that most often points to a logical action in light of what has just been said.
- B. What is the logical action for John in seeing this vision? to w\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything down
- C. What is the logical action for those who receive the things that John wrote down?
  - 1. For the seven churches were they just to read the portion directed to them specifically and skip all that was written to the other churches? every letter ends with the command to
    - 1\_\_\_\_\_ to what the Spirit is saying to the churches.
  - 2. For us? see 1:3

**Conclusion** – prepare yourself for what the Spirit is saying to this church and to you. Read 2:1-7 every day this week.