

Student Notes

Understanding the book of Revelation



What the book of Revelation really says.

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Student Notes

PART NINE: THE GOD SIGNS

1. Introduction:

We have seen that the ‘_____ Signs’ are the Devil being cast down to earth, possessing the Antichrist and the false Prophet who will persecute the Church like never before. There are specific things we are told to look out for so that we will know when these signs are upon us.

The last three ‘_____ Signs’ show us the final intervention of God to wrap up this age and institute the Day of the Lord (judgment on the wicked and rewards for righteous, who will rule and reign for one thousand years with Christ on earth). These three signs show us the final events of the final 3.5 years straight after the Great Tribulation (Satan’s wrath through the Antichrist). They show us God’s final act of mercy in extending His salvation to all but also his decisive judgment on the wicked who refuse to repent and turn to Him.



2. The Three God Signs

a. The Sign of the _____ on Mount Zion.

“Then I looked, and behold, a Lamb standing on Mount Zion, and with Him one hundred and forty-four thousand, having His Father’s name written on their foreheads.....These are the ones who were not defiled with women, for they are virgins. These are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever He goes. These were redeemed from among men, being firstfruits to God and to the Lamb.” Revelation 14:1,4 (NKJV)

Who is the Lamb?

Where does this happen?

When does this happen?

Who are the 144,000?

- The three _____ angels (Revelation 14:6-10)

These three angels offer a _____ chance of salvation

Angel 1: The _____ Angel (14:6-7)

This angel declares the importance of **B** _____ properly.

Angel 2: The _____ Angel.

This angel declares the importance of **B**_____properly.

Angle 3: The _____ Angel

This angel declares the importance of **B**_____properly.

- **The _____ of the Saints.**

"Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Then I heard a voice from heaven saying to me, "Write: 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on.' " "Yes," says the Spirit, "that they may rest from their labors, and their works follow them." Revelation 14:12-13 (NKJV)

Revelation 14:12 is the key verse in Revelation. Not only does it indicate Christians will have to patiently endure the Great Tribulation period and maybe even the outpouring of God's wrath, but that they will be labouring hard to bring the harvest in.

Christians will not only be patiently enduring _____ during this time but will be actively witnessing to non believers, explaining the messages of the three angels to them.

b. The sign of the _____ of Man on the white cloud.

"Then I looked, and behold, a white cloud, and on the cloud sat One like the Son of Man, having on His head a golden crown, and in His hand a sharp sickle. And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to Him who sat on the cloud, "Thrust in Your sickle and reap, for the time has

come for You to reap, for the harvest of the earth is ripe.” Revelation 14:14-15 (NKJV)

The _____ Sign – This may well be the ‘*Sign of the Son of Man*’ appearing in heaven referred to in Matthew 24:30. It speaks of the Second Coming of Christ to complete His judgment of the Antichrist’s kingdom. Jesus is seen as the Lord of the Harvest, with a harvesting tool (sickle) in his hands. He will firstly gather all the good part of the harvest (with the Rapture of believers) and then destroy the chaff, the bad part of the harvest.

The chain of events seen here is that the first _____ angel comes from the Temple calling for Jesus to reap the harvest. Jesus starts reaping and another angel comes out from the Temple who is commanded by a third angel to commence reaping, and he does.

What is described here is probably the final _____ of the Antichrist and his forces outside Jerusalem (the Battle of Armageddon). With the word of His mouth he will destroy them so that blood will flow up to the horses’ bridles for 1600 furlongs outside Jerusalem (verse 20).

What we see here is that, though God desires for all to be _____ (1 Timothy 2:4) He is a just God and must punish all wickedness. He has actually been ‘*delaying*’ that day of judgment, not willing that any should perish (2 Peter 3:9), but his Justice will be fully carried out. That is why it is essential we pay heed to the message of the three angels and now go forth into the entire world sharing the good news of Jesus before it is too late.

c. The Final Sign: The Seven Last _____ (Rev Ch 15-16)

3. Conclusion:

The last sign is really an overall _____, revealing that God’s wrath will surely come to destroy the Antichrist’s kingdom.

Chapter 15 introduces this last sign as seven angels with the seven last plagues.

Seven is the number of _____ or _____ so these plagues are the complete judgment of God on the kingdom of the Antichrist. The harpists in heaven sing the song of Moses and the Lamb, declaring the victory of God over the Beast. The song echoes the message of the first declaring angel (Revelation 14:6-7) that God is to be feared, glorified and worshipped as He will surely judge all wickedness. This song also echoes the song of Moses found in Exodus 15:1-21 which declares God’s victory and judgment over Pharaoh and his armies and salvation of His people.

PART TEN: THE FALL OF BABYLON

1. Introduction:

In this lesson we look at the first of the seven _____ – the fall of Babylon the Great.

The seven dooms show God's ultimate _____ on all His enemies before He establishes the fullness of His Kingdom. The problems that were introduced in Genesis, Satan's Kingdom and the Fall of man, are dealt with completely at the end of this age.

The Seven Dooms

Doom One: Babylon the _____ (17:1-19:10).

Doom Two: _____ and Leaders (19:11-18).

Doom Three: _____ and False Prophet (19:19-21).

Doom Four: _____ (20:1-3).

Doom Five: Gog and _____ (20:4-10).

Doom Six: Wicked _____ (20:11-13,15).

Doom Seven: Death and _____ (20:14).

The seven dooms all occur with the coming of the _____ of the Lord – the Lord's ultimate judgment and salvation. At the coming of Jesus there is the judgment of Babylon the Great, The Wicked Nations and their leaders and the Antichrist and his right-hand man, the False Prophet. At the end of the Millennium will come the final doom of Satan, Gog and Magog and the wicked dead.

2. Babylon the Great

a. A Tale of Two _____

There are two women contrasted in Revelation – the _____ of Christ and the harlot Babylon the Great. This contrast is nothing new; it is seen in the Old Testament Prophets.

“ I adorned you with ornaments...and a beautiful crown on your head. Thus you were adorned with gold and silver, and your clothing was of fine linen, silk, and embroidered cloth. ...You were exceedingly beautiful, and succeeded to royalty. Your fame went out among the nations because of your beauty, for

it was perfect through My splendor which I had bestowed on you," says the Lord GOD." Ezekiel 16:11-14 (NKJV)

"But you trusted in your own beauty, played the harlot because of your fame, and poured out your harlotry on everyone passing by who would have it. You have also taken your beautiful jewelry from My gold and My silver, which I had given you, and made for yourself male images and played the harlot with them." Ezekiel 16:15-17 (NKJV)

Ezekiel prophesied from the Exile in Babylon to God's people in 16:11-17 saying that they were made a beautifully adorned bride by God but had become as a harlot due to their alliance with the spirit of Babylon. They sought after the glory and wealth of Babylon rather than God's glory.

b. _____ the Harlot to adorn the Bride.



*The Lamb's Wife
The New Jerusalem*



*The Great Harlot
Babylon*

The _____ that was actually for God's bride was now upon the harlot Babylon. The church is to regain this adornment, this crown, from the harlot. For the bride to claim back her rightful adornment she needed to return to the Lord and do His will in humility and integrity.

Old Testament examples of this:

- Nehemiah (Neh 2:5-8):

- The Exodus (Ex 3:22, 12:35-36):

c. The _____.

“I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast which was full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. The woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls, having in her hand a golden cup full of abominations and the filthiness of her fornication. And on her forehead a name was written: MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.” Revelation 17:3-5 (NKJV)

The harlot (Chapter 17 and 18) is seen sitting on many _____ (peoples), riding the seven headed beast that we have already seen in Chapter 13. She is riding upon what will become the Beast System, the world-wide kingdom ruled by the Antichrist. The ten rulers (horns) that the Antichrist comes out from will initially willingly allow her to work her charms in their nations and around the world.

She represents ‘_____ for pleasure’, hence the imagery of a prostitute. Just as going to a prostitute involves immorality, deception, lack of integrity and so forth, so the kind of trade this harlot represents is perverted and self-centered.

Many commentators say that there are two _____ of Babylon here, one in Chapter 17 and one in Chapter 18.

They say that in Chapter 17 ‘*Mystery Babylon*’ (17:5) is a _____ system as prostitution in the Old Testament was usually used as a symbol of false worship, the Roman Catholic Church being a prime target of Protestant interpreters. The ‘*Babylon the Great*’ (18:2) in Chapter 18 is seen as more of a financial/trading system as the language is purely that of trade. However, we must remember that there were no chapters in the original document and reading chapters 17 and 18 together it seems to only be speaking of one ‘*Babylon the Great*’ characterized as a corrupted center of world trade that will be used and abused by the Antichrist and his followers.

The use of a _____ as the main image simply gives us an example of a perverted trading system. Indeed, the original Greek for the passage giving the name on the woman’s forehead is best paraphrased as “*And on her forehead a mysterious name was written “Babylon the Great. The Mother of all Harlots”, of the abominations of the earth”* (Revelation 17:5). Hence, the names in chapters 17 and 18 are one and the same.

She represents an end time world _____ centre that is corrupt to the core that Christians must flee from, taking her adornments in the process to adorn His end time Bride.

d. The _____ of Babylon

To understand how the Spirit of Babylon the Great works we need to go back to the roots of Babylon – the Tower of _____.

“And they said, “Come, let us build ourselves a city, and a tower whose top is in the heavens; let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth.” Genesis 11:4 (NKJV)

The city of Babylon started as a monument to man’s _____.

They feared being _____ as their security was in their ability to build a safe haven for themselves.

The spirit of Babel is characterized as travelling _____ and upwards.

Indeed Babylon went on to be a centre of trade that _____ the world with all types of moral corruption.

Even though the literal Babylon fell, being conquered by the Medo-Persians, the spirit of Babylon remained ever strong even to this day. At the time of the Apostles the city of Rome had the code name “*Babylon*” (1 Peter 5:13) as it was then the inheritor of the spirit of Babylon.

e. _____ of Babylon the Great

In modern times the spirit of Babylon is alive and kicking. Today the spirit of Babylon is seen in man’s desire to build taller buildings through trade that feels that “*the end justifies the means*”, that as long as a profit is obtained the method of getting there can be devious, lacking integrity and uprightness.

Examples:

f. _____ day **Babylon**.

There are many contenders for Babylon the Great. Revelation 17:9,18 seems to show that she will be represented by a great city on seven hills.

Examples:

g. The _____ of **Babylon the Great**



Initial Fall (Rev 17:16)	Final Fall (Rev 18:21)

h. The _____ chorus.

The Hallelujah Chorus of Handel’s Messiah is actually from Revelation 19:1-6 – celebrating the fall of Babylon the Great (including all our savings, investments and businesses!)

3. **Conclusion: The** _____ **cry.**

"Come _____ of her, my people, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues." Revelation 18:4 (NKJV)

"_____ from the midst of Babylon, and every one save his life! Do not be cut off in her iniquity, for this is the time of the LORD's vengeance; He shall recompense her." Jeremiah 51:6 (NKJV)