

PROPHECY

INTRODUCTION, DANIEL AND REVELATION



A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver — Proverbs 25:11

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Preface

GOALS

We are a non-discriminating school and seek, through much prayer, study, and meditation, to provide the following goals to those who desire an opportunity to learn more of God's Word (Bible):

To Provide at No Cost: We believe there are hungry people who are looking for knowledge of Biblical scriptures. We supply correspondence study at no cost to the student, although we will accept tax-deductible love offerings.

To Know Jesus: We pray that people will see their need of Jesus. To know God's Word (Bible) is to know Jesus.

"And the Word [Jesus] was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth."

Joh.1:14

To Gain Knowledge of the Bible: knowledge of Biblical scripture is progressive, bringing you into spiritual maturity.

"But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."

2Pe.3:18

To Build Faith: Knowledge of God's Word (Bible) builds up our faith that directs our spiritual walk [Rom.10:17]. Three times in the Bible we read, "*the just shall live by faith*" [Rom.1:17, Gal.3:11, Heb.10:38]. Faith provides direction to our lives [Psa.119:105]. When we need help, we are able to go to the Bible because we have learned to rightly divide the truth [2Ti.2:15].

To Become Established in God's Word (Bible): God wants us to become so established that we are not tossed around with every wind (spirit) of doctrine [Eph.4:14]. Being rooted in Biblical scripture, we are able to apprehend (grasp with the understanding) the fullness of God's truth. Through God's Word (Bible), Jesus sanctifies and cleanses us with a washing process [Eph.5:26].

To Run a Race of Faith: Oh that we might have a desire to know Jesus [Phi. 3:10-14] and run the race of faith!

BIBLE SCRIPTURE REFERENCE

All Biblical scripture references in this study book are taken from the King James Version. If any other translation is used, it will be shown following the Biblical scripture reference; e.g. Revised Version (RV), American Standard Version (ASV), etc.

The Bible contains • the mind of God, • the state of man, • the way of salvation, and • the happiness of believers. The Bible's doctrines are holy, its precepts binding, and its histories true. The Bible contains light to direct you, spiritual food to support you, and comfort to cheer you. Jesus is the grand subject of the Bible. God's Word (Bible) was designed for our good and the results are to the glory of God. Biblical scriptures should fill your memory, rule your heart, and guide your feet. Read the Bible slowly, frequently, and prayerfully. Biblical knowledge involves the highest responsibility. It rewards the greatest labor and condemns all who trifle with the Bible's sacred contents.

SUGGESTIONS TO STUDENTS

Do not try to master the Bible all at once or become upset if you do not understand what you have read. Biblical scriptures are revealed “*precept upon precept: line upon line; here a little, and there a little...*” [Isa.28:10].

Read the lesson through at one sitting if possible, but do not hurry over it. Read it slowly and give it a chance to grip your heart and mind. As you read, ask God to give you something special from His Word. Stay in the lesson; do not skip around in the Bible. You are spending your time to gain knowledge of God's Word (Bible); learn to spend this time wisely.

There is no shortcut to getting Biblical knowledge; it is obtained through prayer, study, and meditation. We suggest that you get all you can directly from the Bible before consulting notes written by someone else. The Holy Spirit (God's gift) inspired the Word of God (Bible) and was given for the specific purpose of guiding us into all truth [Eph.1:17-18].

“Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.” Joh.16:13

Always read the lesson through at least once, more if possible. Observe the instructions given in the Bible concerning reading God's Word [1Ti.4:13, Eph.3:4].

PREPARING TO STUDY

When we study, our attitude is very important, “*And if any man think that he knoweth any thing, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know*” [1Co.8:2].

Meditate on God's Word (Bible). Note the promise given to the man who meditates on Biblical scriptures day and night, “*He is like a tree planted by streams of water, which yields its fruit in season and whose leaf does not wither. Whatever he does prosper*” [Psa.1:1-3].

Take Biblical scripture at face value. Do not try to make it prove a point. Keep in mind that the Bible is the “*inspired word of God.*” There is a promise to those who read, hear, and keep Biblical scriptures, but a curse is pronounced on those who add to them.

“Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.” Rev.1:3

“For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book.” Rev.22:18

To keep “private interpretation” from happening [2Pe.1:20], read the whole chapter; then ask yourself the following questions:

- To **whom** is it speaking?
- To what **time** or **age** does it refer?
- What is the **subject**?
- Do **other Biblical scriptures** bear out the same thought? [1Co.2:13]
- To what “**family**” does it belong; historic, prophetic, poetic, or doctrinal?

Other references, besides the Bible, that will help you study are:

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION

Daniel and Revelation

- A good Collegiate Dictionary.
- Strong's or Young's Concordance.
- Vine's or Unger's Bible Dictionary.
- J. B. Jackson Dictionary of OT & NT Proper Names (available, at no cost, upon request)

NOTE

The above-listed references are only suggestions; there are many other good ones available to a student of the Bible.

TERMINOLOGY

The following is an explanation of terminology and/or capitalization used herein:

He	Capitalized "He" within a sentence refers to a previous mention of God, Jesus, or the Holy Spirit.	NT	New Testament abbreviation.
OT	Old Testament abbreviation.	Practical Teaching	Webster's: Practical — Capable of applying knowledge to some useful end. Biblical Teaching: Scriptural teachings the believer applies and practices (does) in their daily walk with Jesus Christ.
Provisional Teaching	Webster's: Provisional — serving for the time being. Biblical Teaching: That which has been provided through the completed work of Jesus Christ at Calvary.	The Bride	The body of born-again believers who attain to the 1 st Rank that will be taken out of The Church.
The Church	The "mystical" body of Jesus made up of born-again believers [Eph.1:22-23].	The Law	Refers specifically to the Mosaic Law.
The Tribulation	The prophetic 7 years of tribulation that is yet to come upon the world.	The "Great" Tribulation	The last 3½ years of The Tribulation [Mat.24:21].

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WORKBOOKS

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DISCLAIMER

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LESSON 1

Introduction to Prophecy

GENERAL OUTLINE

7 Dispensations	Innocence Conscience Human Government Promise Law Church (Grace) Kingdom
The 3 Mountain Peaks of Prophecy	1 st : Seed of the Woman [Gen.3:15] 2 nd : Seed of Abraham [Gen.12:1-3] 3 rd : Seed of David [2Sa.7]
The 2 Covenants	Abrahamic [Gen.12:1-3] Mosaic [Exo.20]
Daniel	
Connecting Link Between Old and New Testaments	Ezra, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
Prophecy in the Beatitudes	[Mat.5:3-12]
Prophecy in the Parables of Matthew 13	The Sower Wheat and Tares The Mustard Seed Woman Who Leavened 3 Measures of Meal Treasure in the Field The Pearl The Net
Matthew 24	
Revelation	

PROPHECY, WHAT IS IT?

Prophecy is speaking on behalf of another [Isa.6]. It is **primarily** the witness of God's purposes to one's own people. Today, we refer to this as "preaching." **Secondarily**, prophecy is the prediction of things to come [Isa.44:7, Isa.45:21].

A **PROPHET**

A **prophet** was one who received a special, supernatural, spiritual sight and insight from God. He possessed an uncompromising and burning consecration and loyalty to God. He freely accepted the God-sent burden for those to whom God sent him.

DEFINITION — **Prophet** A seer [Isa.1:1, Eze.1:1, Dan.7:1-2]
A burden bearer [Isa.13:1, Hab.1:1, Zec.9:1, Mal.1:1]
An inspired speaker.

DISPENSATION (AGE)

The Bible is not primarily a book of history or science, but the story of redemption. The word **dispensation**, as used in this study, means either a stewardship or a period of time (Age). The word **dispensation** is not in the Old Testament; however, it is found 4 times in the New Testament. When we combine the 2 Greek words, we have the thought of “*one who manages a household for another.*”

DEFINITION — **dispensation** Made up of 2 Greek words: The 1st word means “a house” and the 2nd word means “a law”; is also translated “steward” (7 times). It refers to a period of time in which man is tested as to his obedience to God in a special revelation for that time; stewardship, or administration.

age A general state or ordering of things; e.g., a system of revealed commands and promises regulating human affairs.

[WEBSTER-MERRIAM]

The length of an existence extending from the beginning to any given time, a period of time dominated by a central figure or prominent feature.

[WEBSTER-MERRIAM]

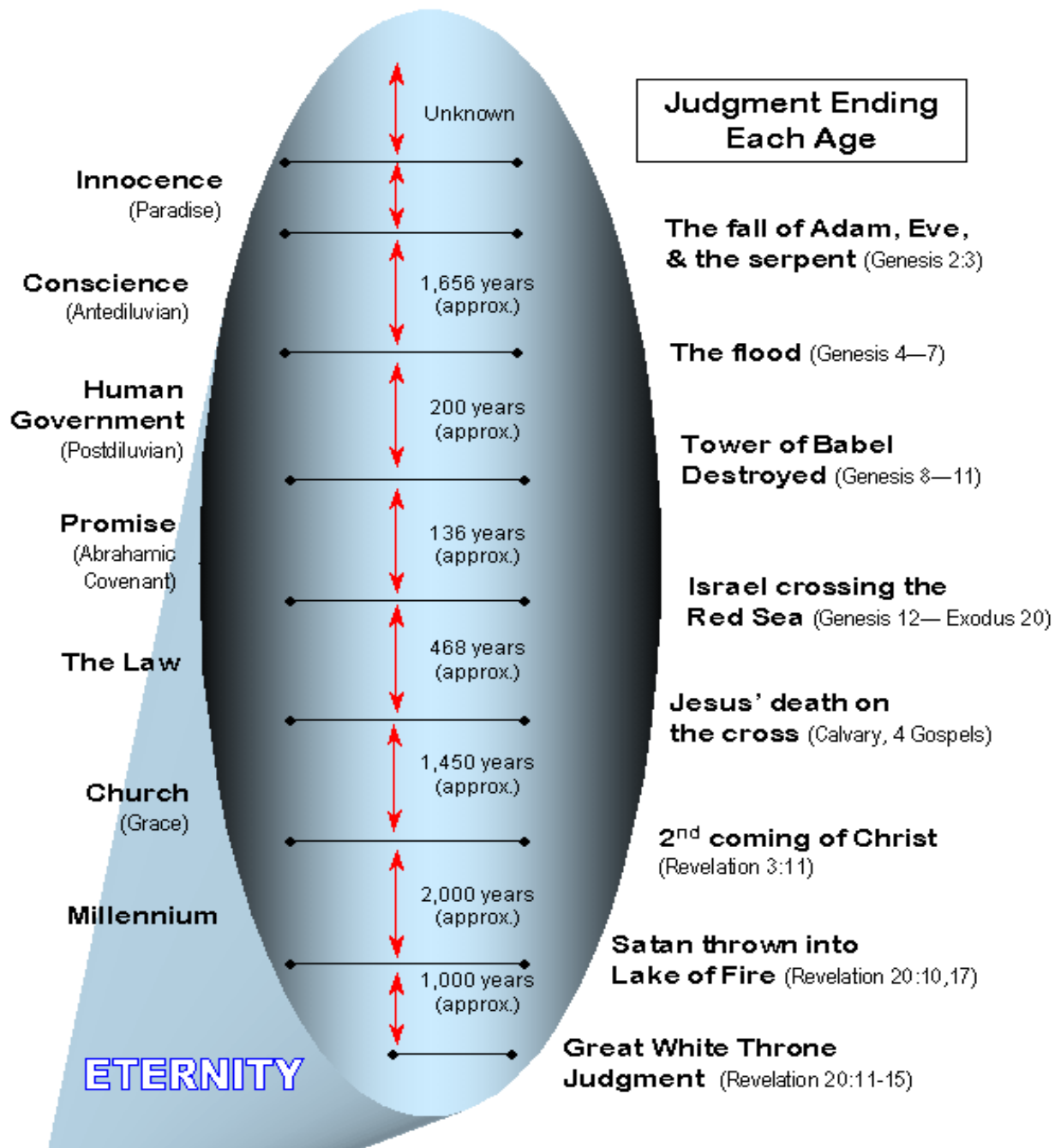
THE 7 DISPENSATIONS (AGES)

1	Innocence (Paradise)	5	Law (Legal)
2	Conscience (Antediluvian)	6	Grace (Church)
3	Human Government (Postdiluvian)	7	Kingdom (includes The Millennium)
4	Promise (Abrahamic Covenant)		

NOTE

For more detailed information about each Dispensation, see Ref. Material—7 Dispensations (Ages).

THE DIVISION OF TIME (AGES)



Each dispensation ends with judgment and designates the arrangement of time.

In every dispensation, God had people that He held responsible for that dispensation. For example:

In the **Age Of Innocence**, Adam was the responsible one. God was not taken unaware when Adam disobeyed Him. Adam, as the head of the human race, plunged the whole creation into

sin. Man's need provided the very opportunity for God to manifest His grace, which He purposed in Christ before the foundation of the world. Long before Adam was created, God purposed a creation which would be “...*holy and without blame before Him in love*” [Eph.1:4].

Through redemption God has obtained a perfect and holy creation. Adam was only a creature, even though he was a sinless creature until he fell and his entire race became sinners. Jesus came as the head of the Adamic race and bore in His own sinless body the sin of the world; arising from the grave the head of a new race (new creation, The Body). In the new creation, a member of the Adamic race becomes a member of this New Body by simple faith in Jesus; in other words, the person is “born again” [Joh.3:5-7].

In these various dispensations, God tests humanity in different ways and always with the same results: Man failed and must be judged. Only the believer can escape judgment because Jesus has already borne the judgment of sin on Calvary.

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.” Joh.5:24

Although the new creation is holy, we are still in the Adamic form: A body of sinful flesh. Only by walking in the Spirit of God are we able to overcome the carnal nature of man.

“¹⁶ This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh. ¹⁷ For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.” Gal.5:16-17

Only by walking in the Spirit can we please God. This is done as we grow up in Christ. Our standing in Christ is perfect but our spiritual maturity is not, this condition is called our “state.” God wants us to bring our state up to our standing.

BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY

Historians disagree concerning the chronology of the Bible; but we submit the following dates as being approved by the best Bible scholars, concerning the beginning of the **times of the Gentiles** and the **restoration of the Jews** to their land after the 70 years captivity in Babylon.

Reference	What Happened	Date (approx.)
Dan.1	Nabopolassar rules from 627-605 B.C. Jews taken to Babylon Nebuchadnezzar [ruled from 605-562 B.C.] takes the throne	605 B.C. 606 B.C. 605 B.C.
Dan.2	Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the great image Jehoiachin taken to Babylon [2Ki.24:12] Evil-Merodach, king of Babylon [2Ki.25:27-30, Jer.52:31-35]; ruled from 562-560 B.C. [Nebuchadnezzar's son] Neriglissar (Nergal-Sharezer) rules [Nebuchadnezzar's son-in-law] Labashi-Marduk Nabonidus and Belshazzar reigned jointly, 553-539 B.C.	603 B.C. 598 B.C. 562 B.C. 560-556 B.C. 556 B.C. (2 mo.) 556 B.C.
Dan.5	Belshazzar's feast (end of the Babylonian kingdom)	536 B.C.
Dan.6	Darius the Mede takes the throne (son of Astyages)	536 B.C.

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Reference	What Happened	Date (approx.)
Daniel 7	Daniel's 1 st vision (4 beasts) 1 st year Belshazzar	
Dan.8	Daniel's 2 nd vision (ram & he goat) 3 rd year Belshazzar	
Dan.9	Daniel's 3 rd vision (70 weeks) 1 st year Darius	536 B.C.
Dan.10-11	Daniel's 4 th vision (great warfare) 3 rd year Cyrus	533 B.C.
Post Exile Prophets (Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi)		
Ezr.1	1 st year of Cyrus	536 B.C.
Ezr.5	Darius Hystaspes	520 B.C.
Ezr.7	Artaxerxes	457 B.C.
Hag.1	2 nd year of Darius Hystaspes [Ezr.6:14]	518 B.C.
Zec.1	2 nd year of Darius Hystaspes	518 B.C.
Zec.1	4 th year of Darius Hystaspes	516 B.C.
Est.1	Ahasuerus takes the throne (Artaxerxes I)	464 B.C.
Est.2	Esther's marriage to the king	457 B.C.
Est.3	Haman plotted against the Jews	452 B.C.
Est.8	Decree for the Jews to defend themselves	451 B.C.
Neh.1	20 th year of Artaxerxes	444 B.C.
Neh.2	Commandment to rebuild the wall	444 B.C.
Mal.	From Daniel's prophecy, we are led to believe that the date of Malachi's prophecy was about 395 B.C. This prophecy was the last inspired Word of God to His people (the Jews) until the birth of Christ, and ends the Old Testament.	395 B.C.

Lesson 1, Questions — Intro. To Prophecy

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

INTRODUCTION

1. How many times does the word dispensation occur in the King James Version? Give scripture.

2. In the citations from the previous question, to what does the word dispensation refer?

3. What other meaning does the word dispensation have?

4. Into how many ages has Biblical time been divided?

Complete the following for each of the 7 Dispensations:

	Dispensation/Age Name	Other Name	Past, Present, or Future
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			

1ST DISPENSATION

What 4 prominent themes are connected with the 1st Dispensation?

12.	
14.	

13.	
15.	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

Compare the differences between creation of humans and animals?

		Humans [Gen.1:26-27, Gen.2:7]	Animals [Gen.1:20-27, Gen.2:19]
16.	In whose image? [Gen.1:27]		
17.	What was their dominion, if any?		
18.	What were they formed from?		
19.	How were they brought to life?		
20.	Who named them?		

21. What great prophecy was given at the close of the 1st Dispensation? [Gen.3:15]

22. What sort of consciousness did man have during the 1st Dispensation?

23. What Bible characters are connected with the 1st Dispensation?

When did the 1st Dispensation begin and end? [Gen.1:26-27, Gen.3:23-24]

24.	Begin?	
25.	End?	

26. What crowning sin ended the 1st Dispensation? [Gen.3:6]

27. What was Eve's part in this crowning sin? [Gen.2:16-17, Gen.3:6, 1Ti.2:14]

There were 3 judgments given at the end of the 1st Dispensation, who were these judgments spoken to and what was their judgment? [Gen.3:14-17]

	Who	Judgment
28.		

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

	Who	Judgment
29.		
30.		

2ND DISPENSATION

31. What consciousness did man have during the 2nd Dispensation?

When did the 2nd Dispensation begin and end?

32.	Begin?	
33.	End?	

What 3 prominent events are connected with the 2nd Dispensation?

34.		35.	
36.			

What 4 prominent characters are connected with the 2nd Dispensation?

37.		38.	
39.		40.	

41. How long was a person expected to live during the 2nd Dispensation?

3RD DISPENSATION

When did the 3rd Dispensation begin and end?

42.	Begin?	
43.	End?	

What 2 prominent events are connected with the 3rd Dispensation?

44.		45.	
-----	--	-----	--

What 4 noted characters are connected with the 3rd Dispensation?

46.		47.	
48.		49.	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

50. What was the 3rd Dispensation's crowning sin?

--

4TH DISPENSATION

Name the 4 chief characters of the 4th Dispensation:

51.

--

52.

--

53.

--

54.

--

What 3 great events took place during the 4th Dispensation?

55.

--

56.

--

57.

--

58. What covenant is given during the 4th Dispensation?

--

When did the 4th Dispensation begin and end?

59.

Begin?	
--------	--

60.

End?	
------	--

5TH DISPENSATION

61. What striking character was at the beginning of the 5th Dispensation?"

--

62. Where did God start preparing Moses for his role of leadership? [Exo.3:1-3]

--

When did the 5th Dispensation begin and end?

63.

Begin?	
--------	--

64.

End?	
------	--

65. What striking character was at the beginning of the 5th Dispensation?

--

66. What striking character was at the 5th Dispensation's end?

--

67. What is the special theme of the 5th Dispensation? [Joh.1:17, Rom.10:5]

68. What great event happened at the close of the 5th Dispensation?

69. What is the 5th Dispensation's crowning sin?

6TH DISPENSATION

70. What is the great purpose of the 6th Dispensation? [Act.15:14]

71. What is the 6th Dispensation's great theme?

Who are the 2 main characters found in the 6th Dispensation?

72.

73.

74. What event is considered to be the beginning of the 6th Dispensation?

75. What other striking event marked the 6th Dispensation's beginning?

76. What event will mark the close of the 6th Dispensation?

77. What was the 6th Dispensation's crowning sin?

78. How will the 6th Dispensation end?

7TH DISPENSATION

79. When will the 7th Dispensation begin? [Rev.4:1]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

80. To whom will Jesus Christ be revealed during the 7th Dispensation?

--

What 3 characters/groups will be manifested during the 7th Dispensation (Kingdom Age)?

81.

82.

--

83.

84. Where will Satan be put **during** the 7th Dispensation? [Rev.20:2-3]

--

What will happen to Satan **after** the 7th Dispensation has ended?

85.

Rev.20:7	
Rev.20:8a	
Rev.20:8b	
Rev.20:10	

86.

87.

88.

What 2 main events bring the 7th Dispensation to a close?

89.

Rev.20:11-15	
Rev.21:1	

90.

91. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

92. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 2

1st Mountain Peak of Prophecy, Seed of the Woman

Although sin had plunged the human family into darkness, without hope and without help, yet God gave to our first parents a word of prophecy, which was a light and a hope to them.

By the slaying of the animals and clothing Adam and his wife with the skins, God typically clothed them with the righteousness of faith, thus teaching them the way of redemption that should come through the seed of the woman.

**Seed of the
Woman**
Genesis 3:15



Lesson 2, Questions — 1st Mountain Peak of Prophecy

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is Prophecy? [Isa.44:7, Isa.45:21, 1Co.14:1]

2. Where does the history of redemption begin? [Gen.3:21]

3. In Revelation 12:9, Satan is called the serpent, the Devil, and Satan; what attribute is applied to Satan that identifies his mission against humanity?

4. To whom does the phrase “*the seed of the serpent*” refer? [Mat.13:38, Act.13:10, Eph.2:2]

5. Who is the seed of the woman? [Gal.3:16]

6. What is meant by Satan's bruising Christ's heel? [Heb.2:14]

7. Of whose seed are the saints considered to be? [Gen.15:3-5, Rom.4:16, Gal.3:29]

8. What is the next outstanding event after the deluge (flood)? [Gen.11:5]

9. What “*heart condition*” led to this event that followed the deluge (flood)? [Gen.11:4]

What 2 conditions followed God confounding their language? [Gen.11:8]

10.

11.

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

12. Who tells us to take heed to the word of prophecy? [2Pe.1:19]

13. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

14. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 3

2nd Mountain Peak of Prophecy, Seed of Abraham

Many years passed after the Seed of the Woman prophecy, until the time of Abram who was called out of Ur of the Chaldees. Abram was called out from an idolatrous people into a land of promise.

Though he was childless, yet to him were given gracious promises that through his seed all the nations should be blessed.

Isaac was not the “seed,” yet he was a most wonderful type of that future one (Jesus Christ), and chosen line through which Christ should come.

Seed of
Abraham
Genesis 15:5



NOTE

The boundaries of the land given to Abraham:

- **Gen.15:18** — In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates.
- **Jos.1:4** — From the wilderness and this Lebanon even unto the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and unto the great sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your coast.
- **Deu.11:24** — *EVERY PLACE WHEREON THE SOLES OF YOUR FEET SHALL TREAD SHALL BE YOURS*: from the wilderness and Lebanon, from the river, the river Euphrates, even unto the uttermost sea shall your coast be.
- **Exo.23:31** — And I will set thy bounds from the Red sea even unto the sea of the Philistines, and from the desert unto the river: for I will deliver the inhabitants of the land into your hand; and thou shalt drive them out before thee.

Lesson 3, Questions — 2nd Mountain Peak of Prophecy

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the 2nd Mountain Peak of prophecy?

--

2. Was God's choice of Abraham about debt or grace?

--

Name the 3-fold promise God made to Abraham in Genesis 12:2-3? [**Note:** Use of the "colon" to assist you with this answer]

3.

5.

--

4.

--

Describe the fulfillment for each part of Abraham's 3-fold blessings:

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 6. | Make of thee a great nation. [Gen.13:16] | |
| 7. | Name changed. [Gen.17:5] | |
| 8. | In thee all families of earth be blessed. [Isa.49:6] | |

9. Overall, how were the boundaries of the land to be defined? [Deu.11:24]

--

What phrases describe the land promised to Abraham?

- | | | |
|-----|----------|--|
| 10. | Exo.3:8 | |
| 11. | Eze.20:6 | |

Why did God pull this land away from other nations for Israel?

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|
| 12. | Gen.15:16 | |
| 13. | Deu.18:12 | |
| 14. | Deu.:4 | |

For what reasons does God curse those who curse Israel? [Deu.7:7-8]

15.

16.

17. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

18. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 4

3rd Mountain Peak of Prophecy, Seed of David

The people of Israel chose a king (Saul) that they might be like the nations. After Saul (man's choice) had been rejected by God and David (God's choice) had been set on the throne, God gave David a great promise. This promise concerned a king whose throne should be established forever, and He should be of David's own seed.

Solomon succeeded to David's throne, yet, he was not that chosen king nor was his the chosen line. Why? Because Coniah, the last of his line to reign, was rejected forever.

Nathan, another son of David, was the one through whom Christ came. Through the virgin birth of Jesus Christ, God brought forth the Redeemer who was...

- the seed of the woman,
- the seed of David, whose kingdom shall be established forever, and
- the seed of Abraham through whom all the nations of the earth should be blessed.

Seed of
David
2 Samuel
7:12-16



Lesson 4, Questions — 3rd Mountain Peak of Prophecy

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the next mountain peak of prophecy? [2Sa.7]

--

2. Approximately, how much time elapsed between the great prophecy of Genesis 3:15 and Genesis 12:1?

--

3. How much time elapsed between Genesis 12:1 and 2 Samuel 7?

--

Give a **short** description of each of the following Scriptures as it relates to Israel's history from Abraham to David:

4.	Exo.6:6-7	
5.	Exo.2:23-24	
6.	Exo.6:1	
7.	Deu.1:3, Deu.31:23	
8.	Deut.16:1, Jdg.2:16, Act.13:19-20	

9. Prophetically, who does “*the son*”, spoken of in the promises to David, represent?

--

10. Naturally, how do we know that “*the son*” is not Solomon? [2Sa.5:14, 2Sa.7:16; Jer.22:28-30; Luk.3:31]

--

Describe Israel's history from Solomon until the Babylonian captivity?

11.	1Ki.12	
12.	2Ki.17:4-6	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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13.	2Ki.24-25	
-----	-----------	--

14. According to Ezekiel 4:13, how is Israel's history after their return from the Babylonian captivity until the birth of Jesus described?

--

In Luke 1:32, what 3 statements are made about Jesus at his birth?

15.		16.	
17.			

18. What is the promise of Acts 1:11?

--

As outlined in Acts 13:46-48 and Acts 15:14-16, what is God's great program?

19.	Act.13:46-48	
20.	Act.15:14	
21.	Act.15:15-16	

22. When will God begin again to fulfill His promises to Israel? [Rom.11:25]

--

23. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

24. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 5

The 2 Covenants of Law and Grace

WHAT IS A COVENANT?

The 2 covenants in the Bible, Law and Grace, are in direct contrast one with the other.

DEFINITION — **Covenant**

A covenant is properly an agreement between two parties.

An agreement between God and a person/people in which God makes certain promises and require certain behavior from them in return; e.g., obedience, repentance, faith, etc.

¹The word *testamentum* is often used in Latin to express the Hebrew word which signifies covenant; whence the titles, Old and New Testaments, are used to denote the old and new covenants.

²A contract or agreement between two parties. In the Old Testament the Hebrew word "**BERITH**" is always thus translated. Berith is derived from a root which means "*to cut*," and hence a covenant is a "*cutting*," with reference to the cutting or dividing of animals into 2 parts, and the contracting parties passing between them, in making a covenant.

³The Hebrew word **BERITH** primarily means "*a cutting*," with reference to the custom of cutting or dividing animals in two and passing between the parts when ratifying a covenant.

THE 1ST COVENANT — LAW

The 1st covenant was a covenant of Law. The blessings of this covenant were conditional upon the obedience to its demands. It was given to Israel as a test that they might learn their weaknesses and failures. Its primary purpose was to cause Israel to see their need of a Savior.

THE 2ND COVENANT — GRACE

The 2nd covenant is a covenant of Grace. God obligated Himself by promise to bless Abraham and his seed forever. Abraham could do nothing but receive, by faith, the blessing of this covenant.

¹ Excerpt taken from American Tract Society Dictionary.

² Excerpt taken from Easton's Bible Dictionary.

³ Excerpt taken from Smith Bible Dictionary.

DEFINITION — **Grace**

The free and unmerited favor of God; e.g.,
“God's grace is manifested in the salvation
of sinners.”

The divine favor toward man; the mercy of
God, as distinguished from His justice.

Lesson 5, Questions — The 2 Covenants, Law & Grace

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the meaning of the word **covenant**?

--

What is the difference between a dispensation and a covenant?

2.	Dispensation.	
3.	Covenant.	

4. Is the Abrahamic Covenant conditional?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

What were the 6 promises of the Abrahamic Covenant? [[Gen.12:2-3](#)]

5.		6.	
7.		8.	
9.		10.	

How does God show the Abrahamic Covenant being confirmed to Abraham?

11.	Gen.15:9-10	
12.	Gen.17:11	
13.	Gen.22:5	

14. According to Galatians 3:15, was the Abrahamic Covenant ever abolished?

Yes ☐ No ☐

15. Why could God's covenant with Abraham not be abolished? [[Gal.3:16-18](#)]

--

What other covenant came in and why?

16.	Other covenant? Gal.3:19	
17.	Why? [Gal.3:24]	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

To whom was each covenant given?

18.	Abrahamic Covenant (and all his seed). [Gen.12:3]	
19.	The Covenant of Law (Moses and the nation of Israel). [Exo.19:8]	

20. Did the Covenant of Law do away with the Abrahamic Covenant (of grace)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

21. What does Galatians 3:29 state about the Gentiles being “*Abraham’s seed*” under the blessings of the Abrahamic Covenant (grace)?

--

22. For how long was The Law to be in force? [Rom.10:4]

--

23. Did Israel enter into Canaan under The Law or the Abrahamic Covenant?

--

24. Would Israel’s history have been different had they entered Canaan under the Covenant of Grace?

Yes ☐ No ☐

25. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

26. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 6

Daniel, Introduction

DANIEL, THE PROPHET OF THE TIMES OF THE GENTILES

DEFINITION — **Gentile**

(Heb: Plural **GOYUM**). At first the word **GOYIM** denoted generally all the nations of the world. The Jews afterwards became a people distinguished in a marked manner from the other goyim. They were a separate people, and the other nations, the Amorites, Hittites, etc., were the **GOYIM**, the heathen, with whom the Jews were forbidden to be associated in any way. The practice of idolatry was the characteristic of these nations, and hence the word came to designate idolaters, the wicked.

[[EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY](#)]

Genesis 3:15 is the basis of all prophecy. Daniel is the basis of all prophecies of Gentile Times. God gave the world rulership to the Gentiles for a specific period, called "[The Times of the Gentiles](#)."

Nebuchadnezzar was the first world emperor [[Jer.27:6-8](#)]. At that time, the Jews lost their independence and came under the Gentile dominion. After 70 years captivity in Babylon they were restored to their land, but were under the rule of governors appointed by Persian kings.

The dominion of the Gentiles has been divided among 4 World Empires: Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome successively and will continue until Jesus Christ takes His throne as King of kings. Then, the [Gentile Times](#) will be ended [[Luk.21:24](#)]. These 4 World Empires are figured by the dream image of Nebuchadnezzar in Daniel 2 and by Daniel's vision in Daniel 7.

THE BIBLE CALENDAR

The number 1,260 is a very important number in Daniel and Revelation. It is stated as, "*a time, times and half a time*" (or dividing of times). It is also stated as, "*forty-two months*," and "*A thousand two hundred and threescore days*." The meaning is simple. The Biblical month is exactly 30 days. The Biblical year has exactly 360 days (see following table).

Biblical Month = 30 days exactly

Biblical Year = 30 x 12, or 360 days

150 Days Counted from 17th day of 2nd month to the 17th day of the 7th month [[Gen.7-8](#)]

A Season	=	3 months, or 90 days
A Time	=	12 months, or 360 days
Times	=	Twice 360, or 720 days
		Note: <i>This is a dual number in Hebrew and Greek.</i>
Half a Time	=	180 days

Therefore, "*a time, times and half a time*" = 1,260 days. "*Seven times*" in Daniel 4 is exactly 7 years, or 2,520 days.

NOTE

Study: Dan.12:6-7.

However, the questions arise,

- Why is our year 365 days long?
- In addition, why do we have leap year every 4 years?

It is considered that the length of our year is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 48 seconds. Therefore, 1 extra day must be added every 4th year. It is added to February, the shortest month of our calendar year.

The Gentile Times began with Nebuchadnezzar (king of the Babylonian Empire). About 606 B.C., the Jews (God's chosen people) were taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar about that time. They will continue to be subject to the nations until Jesus Christ comes from heaven and delivers them nationally to inaugurate His Millennial reign.

The 4 beasts of Daniel 7 symbolize this whole period of Gentile dominion by the following empires:

Lion	Represents	Babylon
Bear		Medo-Persia
Leopard		Greece
Dreadful Terrible Beast		Roman Empire

The repeated occurrence of the seasons has compelled us to divide our year into 365 days. However, when God again begins to deal with the nation of Israel, the earth will again make her journey around the sun in exactly 360 days.

The week of Daniel 9:27, the period covered by the happenings of the revelation to John [Rev.4-19] will occupy 7 years (2,520 days). Likewise, during the Millennium, 1 month will precisely = 30 days; and a year, or "*a time*" will = 360 days.

"We who travel with Jehovah, move on divinely scheduled time. Praise God!"

A. S. Copley

PROPHESIED TIMES

God has warned His people against departing from Him, saying, “*they that hate you shall reign over you.*” Four times in Leviticus 26 God declares the duration of that chastisement and dominion to be “*seven times*” (2,520 days):

17 And I will set my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you; and ye shall flee when none pursueth you. 18 And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you **seven times** more for your sins.

21 And if ye walk contrary unto me, and will not hearken unto me; I will bring **seven times** more plagues upon you according to your sins.

24 Then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you yet **seven times** for your sins.

28 Then I will walk contrary unto you also in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you **seven times** for your sins.

Lev.26:17-18, 21, 24, 28

GENTILE TIMES

“*Gentile Times*” began in 606 B.C. Jeremiah had prophesied of 70 years captivity of the Jews in Babylon. When this period ended, God showed Daniel that a period of time called “*70 weeks*” (490 years) of blessing in their land was decreed for the Jews within “*Gentile Times*.” These 70 weeks were to rebuild the temple and the city, and to bring forth the Messiah who also must die to redeem them from sin and be “*raised for our justification.*”

All the blessings enumerated in Leviticus 26:24 were fulfilled from Calvary to Pentecost. By the cross (Calvary), the Lord finished transgression, made “*an end of sins,*” and made “*reconciliation for iniquity.*” By Christ’s resurrection He brought in “*everlasting righteousness,*” and sealed up “*the vision and prophecy.*” The “*most Holy*” (place) was anointed by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. In the 7th year after Pentecost, Stephen saw Jesus standing on God’s right hand ready to return to be Israel’s Messiah and King, if they had accepted Jesus [Act.7:55-56]. But they rejected Jesus at the stoning of Stephen; therefore, Jesus “*sat down*” by God, His Father, on His throne [Rev.3:21]. Daniel 9:24 was fulfilled and awaits Israel’s acceptance of Jesus Christ as their Messiah. Why was the Spirit not poured out upon the Gentiles in Cornelius’ house until after the stoning of Stephen? Because God could not begin with The Church until He had fulfilled His promise to Israel, His chosen people.

We repeat, Daniel 9:24 was fulfilled, and it will not be fulfilled again. The year of our Lord’s crucifixion and of Pentecost was the 50th year, a year of jubilee, in fulfillment of Leviticus 25. Hence the disciples had all things common. The blessings then falling were millennial blessings. If the Jews had accepted Christ, those first 7 years, beginning with Pentecost, would have been the beginning of the 1,000-year reign. His triumphal entry into Jerusalem and His iron-like authority and power in the temple, indicate that fact [Mat.21].

THE CHURCH AGE

The Church Age was a hidden mystery that was revealed to the Apostle Paul [Eph.3:1-7]. It was a period within **Gentile Times** in which God is visiting the Gentiles “*to take out of them a people for His name,*” as Peter declared [Act.15:14]. After this, God will restore the nation of Israel to their land and set His Son upon His Throne in the heavens, as declared in Psalm 2. But the Jews will make a covenant with the Antichrist, and for 7 years the week of Daniel 9:27 will be fulfilled in judgment.

The 7 prophetic times of Gentile rule will end when Christ takes His throne in heaven. The continued rule of Gentile kings will be in usurpation, for 2 opposing rulers cannot occupy the throne at the same time in God's ordained will.

YEAR-DAY COUNTING

NOTE

Excerpt taken from the *Times of the Gentiles* tract by [A. S. Copley](#).

The Bible frequently gives prophetic value to the year. "...*the Lord's day*" [[Rev.1:10](#)] will be 1,000 years. 2 Peter 3:8 declares with emphasis "*that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day.*" This explains Hosea 6:2, "*After two days will He revive us (Israel): in the third day (The Millennium) He will raise us up, and we (Israel) shall live in his sight.*" The "70 weeks" of Daniel 9:24-26 must be reckoned the same way. Each day is 1 year long. Therefore, each week or 7 days means 7 years.

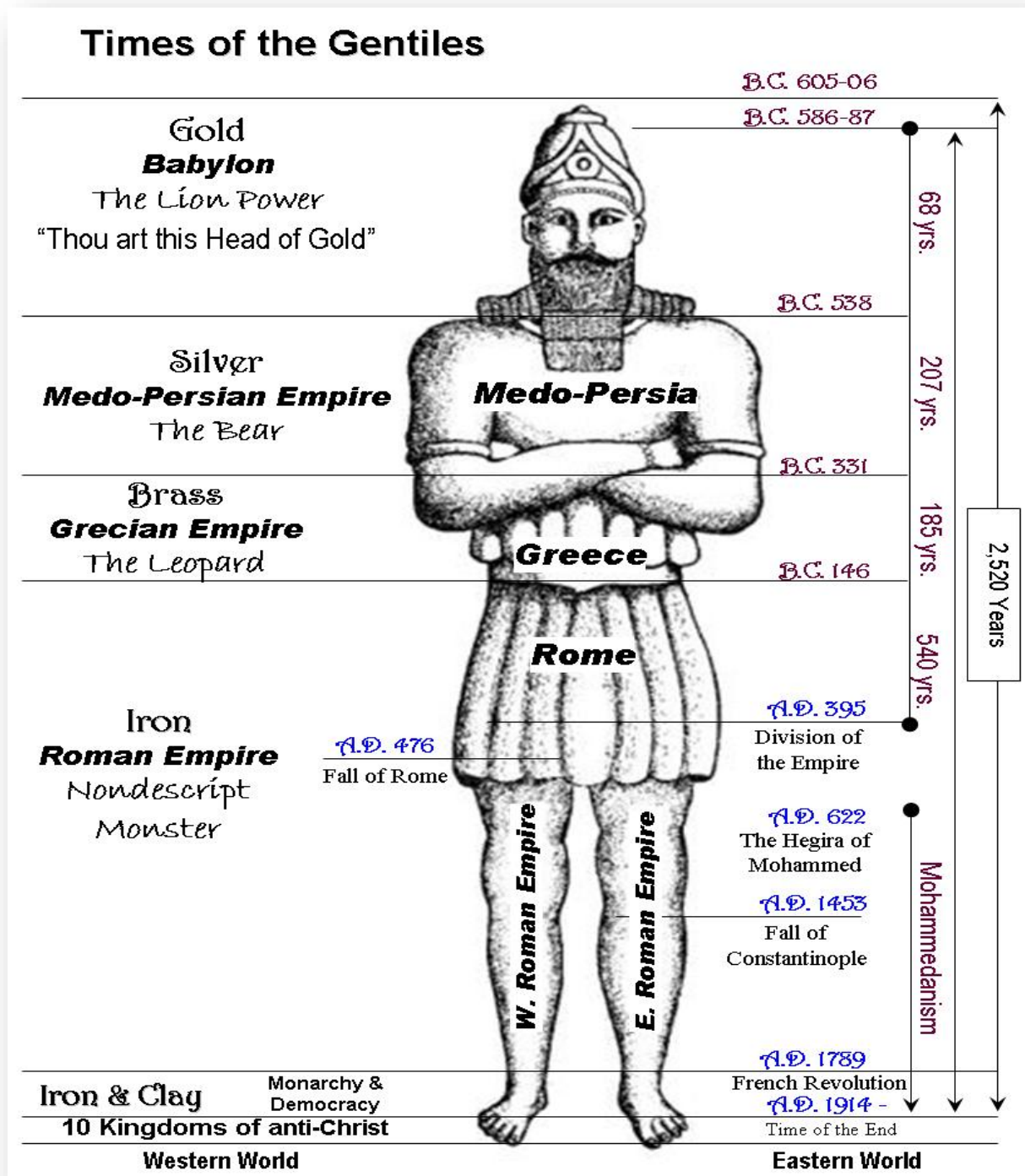
"70 weeks" or 70 times 7 days, means 490 days; but its dispensational value is 490 years. From "*the going forth of the commandment*" [[Dan.9:25](#)] by Artaxerxes in 444 B.C. [[Neh.2:6](#)] to Christ's kingly entrance into Jerusalem were 69 prophetic weeks, or 483 years, reckoned according to the Bible calendar. That left 1 week, or 7 years, yet unfulfilled at that moment [[Mat.21:1-9](#)]. The "week" of Daniel 9:27 is generally supposed the same as the 70th week, but that cannot be. The 70th week, or 7 years, began after the death of Christ and ended in the year 40 A.D. when Jesus was "*standing*," ready to return if the Jews had received Him [[Act.7:55-56](#)].

There are other citations of prophetic value. Jacob bowed himself to the ground "*seven times*" as Esau was approaching him [[Gen.33:3](#)]. Thus, he foreshadowed Israel's' subjection to the nations for 2,520 days. A striking citation in support of the year-day reckoning is:

"After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise."

Num.14:34

In Ezekiel 4:4-6 we find similar counting. The prophet was bidden to bear the iniquity of the nation, "*The years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days.*" Hence, the Lord said to him, "*I have appointed thee each day for a year.*" It is recorded in history that the "*ten days tribulation*" of Revelation 2:10 (from 303 to 313 B.C.) were 10 years of bitterest persecution under the Emperor Diocletian.



This graphic representation has been reproduced from N.Y. Jewish Mission, Folder #5, dated May 1930.

Lesson 6, Questions — Dan., Introduction

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

What names did Israel use when referring to the Gentile nations?

1.	Deu.4:27a	
2.	Deu.4:27b	
3.	Gen.18:25	

4. Who is being talked about when the word **Gentile** is used?

--

5. What was God's original purpose for Israel? [Deu.28:13]

--

6. Today, why is Israel not seen in this dominant position? [Jer.27:6-7]

--

7. At what time in history was dominion given to the Gentiles? [Jer.27:6-7, Dan.2:37-39]

--

8. Jeremiah prophesied that this change of dominion would last for how long? [Jer.25:11]

--

What does Nebuchadnezzar's dream image teach us and who interpreted his dream image?

9.	What is taught?	
10.	Who interpreted it?	

What do the 4 different metals represent?

11.	Gold:		12.	Brass:	
13.	Silver:		14.	Iron:	

15. What do the image's legs, feet, and toes represent?

--

16. How much of this typical prophecy has become history?

17. What does the stone represent? [Isa.8:14, Dan.2:34-35]

18. How will this “stone” be set up? [Dan.7:13-14]

19. What will happen to Gentile rule when Jesus Christ is set on the throne? [Isa.17:13]

20. What is the name for this period of time?

21. So far, how long have the Gentiles been in power?

22. Who used the phrase “*times of the Gentiles*” in Luke 21:24?

23. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

24. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 7

Daniel 1

Dan.1:1 — In 1 Chronicles 36:7 it says that Nebuchadnezzar carried the vessels of the house of the Lord to and put them in his temple in Babylon. In the 3rd year of Jehoiakim's reign, Daniel was taken to Babylon and he reigned another 8 years after that under the authority of Nebuchadnezzar.

NOTE

See [GSB401-RM](#) chart for list of kings, their reign, etc.

Also, 2Ki.24:12-14 gives a more detailed discussion of Jehoiakim being taken into captivity. Jehoiakim was also called Coniah and Jeconiah [[1Ch.3:6](#), [Jer.22:24](#), [Mat.1:11](#)]

Lesson 7, Questions — Dan.1

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. As the book of Daniel opens, what king besieged Jerusalem? [Dan.1:1]

2. Is this, then, the Assyrian or the Babylonian captivity?

3. What kingdom is going into captivity at this time, Israel or Judah? [Dan.1:2]

4. What king took Israel into captivity? [2Ki.17:3]

At this time, why had Israel been divided into the 2 kingdoms of Israel and Judah?

5.	1Ki.11:9-13	
6.	1 Kings 11:4-6, 11	

7. Had this Babylonian captivity been prophesied? [Isa.39:5-7]

Yes ☐ No ☐

8. Through the prophet Jeremiah, did God show Israel that they should be subject to the king of Babylon? [Jer.27:12]

Yes ☐ No ☐

9. How long was this captivity to last? [Jer.29:10]

10. Who were among the first of the captives to leave Jerusalem? [Dan.1:6]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

What type of young men were they?

11.	Dan.1:3	
12.	Dan.1:4	①
13.		②
14.		③

15. Were these young men trained as court dignitaries (today we'd call them Ambassadors)? [Dan.1:5]

Yes ☐ No ☐

16. How do we know that Daniel did not cast aside his belief and his testimony just because he was a captive and away from Jerusalem? [Dan.1:8]

--

17. To prove themselves to the king, what request did Daniel make for himself and his 3 friends? [Dan.1:12-13]

--

What were the results? [Dan.1:17]

18.

--

 19.

--

20. Were Daniel's friends also given "*understanding in all visions and dreams*"? [Dan.1:17]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

Afterwards, what do we learn about the king?

21.	Who did the king go to for wisdom? [Dan.1:20a]	
22.	Overall estimation of these young men? [Dan.1:20b]	

23. At this time, how long did Daniel continue? [Dan.1:21]

--

24. What took place during the first year reign of King Cyrus? [Ezr.1:1-2]

--

25. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

26. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 8

Daniel 2

Lesson 8, Questions — Dan.2

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Whose dream is the subject of Daniel 2?

2. Had the king forgotten the dream? [Dan.2:5]

Yes ☐ No ☐

3. What did the king demand of the magicians, astrologers, sorcerers, and Chaldeans? [Dan.2:9]

4. Were the magicians, astrologers, sorcerers, and Chaldeans able to do as the king demanded? [Dan.2:10-12]

Yes ☐ No ☐

5. What was to be the result for failing? [Dan.2:13]

6. In Daniel 2:16, what did Daniel ask of the king?

7. Then what did Daniel do? [Dan.2:17-18]

8. What was the outcome of their prayer? [Dan.2:19]

What wonderful truths about God did Daniel know, which would pay the rulers of today to realize also?

9.	Dan.2:20	
10.	Dan.2:21a	
11.	Dan.2:21b	
12.	Dan.2:21c	
13.	Dan.2:22a	
14.	Dan.2:22b	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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15.

Dan.4:26	
----------	--

16. What object was Nebuchadnezzar's dream about? [Dan.2:31]

List the parts of “the object” and what kingdom each part represents.

	Part(s) of “The Object”	Kingdom Represented
17.	Dan.2:32, 38	
18.	Dan.2:32, 39; Dan.5:28 (536 B.C.)	
19.	Dan.2:32, Dan.8:20 (328 B.C.)	
20.	Dan.2:33, Luk.2:1	
21.	Dan.2:33	

22. What kingdom was in power at the time of the birth of Christ (this kingdom came into world power in 61 B.C.)? [Luk.2:1]

On what part of the image are we living today?

23.	On both legs?	Yes ☐ No ☐
24.	Feet and toes?	Yes ☐ No ☐
25.	At the feet, almost to the toes?	Yes ☐ No ☐
26.	Feet only?	Yes ☐ No ☐

27. What will happen to all the kingdoms represented by this image? [Dan.2:35]

28. Whose kingdom will destroy the others and yet it will never be destroyed? [Dan.2:44-45, Rev.11:15]

29. When was the beginning of the downfall of these nations? [Dan.5:28]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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30. What then will happen to all Gentile rule? [Dan.2:44]

31. Did Nebuchadnezzar give God the glory for what Daniel had told him?
[Dan.2:47]

Yes ☐ No ☐

What 2-fold promotion did Daniel receive? [Dan.2:48]

32.

33.

34. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

35. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 9

Daniel 3

Lesson 9, Questions — Dan.3

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Answer the following based on Daniel 3:1:

1.	In Dan.2, Nebuchadnezzar found out he was the “ <i>head of gold.</i> ” What did he do?	
2.	What was the height and width of the image Nebuchadnezzar built?	
3.	Using 18” as the measurement of a cubit, what is the actual “measured” height and width?	
4.	Where did Nebuchadnezzar place the image?	

5. What invitation did Nebuchadnezzar send to the “*princes, governors, captains, judges, treasurers, counsellors, sheriffs, and all the rulers of the provinces*”? [Dan.3:2]

--

6. Once they arrived, what did Nebuchadnezzar demand of them? [Dan.3:3-5]

--

7. Of what worship in Revelation 13:14-15 does this remind you?

--

How is the number 6 prominent in both Daniel 3 and Revelation 13?

8.	Dan.3:1	
9.	Rev.13:18	

Who do the 2 beasts of Revelation 13:1-8 represent? [Rev.13:1-8, 11-18]

10.	Rev.13:1-8	
11.	Rev.13:11-18	

12. In Daniel 3, of whom is Nebuchadnezzar a type?

--

13. How do we know that Nebuchadnezzar tried to unify all the religions of the empire into one? [Dan.3:4]

14. In the beginning of Gentile rule, we see that national unity existed. Will it be this way at the end of Gentile rule? [Rev.13:7]

Yes ☐ No ☐

15. Will the “*appearance*” of religious unity (although false) at the end of Gentile times bring peace to humanity?

Yes ☐ No ☐

16. Who did not obey the decree of the king? [Dan.3:12]

17. What phrase in Revelation 15:2, states that during The Tribulation there will be some who will not bow before the image of the beast?

18. What was the punishment for anyone who would not worship Nebuchadnezzar's image? [Dan.3:11]

19. In Daniel 3:15, we read Nebuchadnezzar’ challenge to God; what was it?

What victorious answers did Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego give? [Dan.3:17-18]

20.

21.

22. Being “*full of fury*,” what did Nebuchadnezzar do about their answer? [Dan.3:19-20]

23. Instead of these men of God, who really suffered? [Dan.3:22]

24. Nebuchadnezzar was astonished by what miraculous event? [Dan.3:24-25]

25. Give the description of the “*fourth man*”? [Dan.3:25]

Name the 4-fold deliverance of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego? [Dan.3:27]

26.

27.

28.

29.

30. After that, what decree did Nebuchadnezzar make? [Dan.3:29]

31. What happened to these 3 faithful Hebrews? [Dan.3:30]

32. Does God honor those who honor (call upon and serve) Him? [Psa.91:15,
John 12:26]

Yes ☐ No ☐

33. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

34. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 10

Daniel 4

Lesson 10, Questions — Dan.4

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Whose testimony is recorded in Daniel 4:1-3?

--

2. Was this Nebuchadnezzar's first recorded dream?

Yes ☐ No ☐

3. In Daniel 4:4, what is said about Nebuchadnezzar that might make us see why God gave him this dream?

--

4. Was Nebuchadnezzar frightened by the dream? [Dan.4:5]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

5. What other natural wisdom did Nebuchadnezzar try before he turned to the servant of the True and Living God? [Dan.4:6-7]

--

6. Why could Daniel give the interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream? [Dan.1:17]

--

7. Why did Daniel wait 1 hour before giving the interpretation? [Dan.4:19]

--

8. Who was the *tree* in Nebuchadnezzar's dream? [Dan.4:22]

--

9. Why was the "*tree*" of Daniel 4:22 described in this way?

--

What was to happen to Nebuchadnezzar? [Dan.4:25]

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 10. | |
| 12. | |
| 14. | |

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 11. | |
| 13. | |

God was waiting for Nebuchadnezzar to learn 2 things, what were they? [Dan.4:25, 32]

15.

16.

17. What does the statement “seven times shall pass over thee” mean?

18. After the 7 years, how do we know that Nebuchadnezzar’s place was to be restored? [Dan.4:26]

19. Did Nebuchadnezzar have the opportunity to repent so this judgment could be avoided? [Dan.4:27]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

20. Nebuchadnezzar’s own words show why God gave him this experience; what 1 word from Proverbs 16:18 summarizes all the king’s statements in Daniel 4:30? [Proverb 16:18]

Nebuchadnezzar was told he’d become beastly; answer the following based on Daniel 4:33.

21.

How soon did this event take place?

22.

What happened to his hair?

23.

His nails became what?

After 7 years, what did Nebuchadnezzar (first world ruler of Gentile Times) realize about the dominion of the “most High”? [Dan.4:34]

24.

What did Nebuchadnezzar do?

25.

What returned to him immediately?

26.

How did he give praise to the “most High”?

27.

By what statement do we know that Nebuchadnezzar finally understood who was in control?

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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Nebuchadnezzar came to an understanding of the “*most High*”; answer the following regarding his testimony in Daniel 4:35-47:

28.	What phrase establishes God’s dealings with humanity as unquestionable? [Dan.4:35]	
29.	After Nebuchadnezzar’s reason returned and he was again king of Babylon, what did he say was added that apparently wasn’t there before? [Dan.4:36]	
30.	Nebuchadnezzar makes 3 statements regarding the “ <i>King of heaven</i> ”, name them. [Dan.4:37]	❶
		❷
		❸

31. Will all humanity have to acknowledge these things sooner or later? [Phi.2:10-11]

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
--	--

32. Of who does Nebuchadnezzar’s beastly ways remind you? [Rev.13:1]

--

33. Are the “*seven times*” in Daniel 4 representative of the 7-year Tribulation Period?

Yes ☐ No ☐

34. What do you see as the overall summary about man and God as shown in Daniel 4? [Compare with Exo.18:11; Psalms 33:4, 8-10; Rev.16:7]

--

35. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

36. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 11

Daniel 5

NOTE

After the death of Nebuchadnezzar, Evil-merodach his son ascended the throne of Babylon. Having reigned about 2 years, he was slain by his brother-in-law, Neriglissar. He reigned 4 years, and was succeeded by his son Laborosoarchod, who reigned only 9 months. At his death Belshazzar the son of Evil-merodach, was raised to the throne, and reigned 17 years, and was slain, as we read here, by Cyrus, who surprised and took the city on the night of this festivity. [Adam Clarke's Commentary]

Belshazzar was the last of the kings of Babylon [Dan.5:1]. He was the son of Nabonidus by Nitocris, who was the daughter of Nebuchadnezzar and the widow of Nergal-sharezer. [Easton's Bible Dictionary]

Dan.5:1 — Belshazzar, the king of Babylon, dares to use the vessels of the Temple for his own drunken, personal use.

In the New Testament, the Apostle Paul warns Timothy that “*perilous times shall come*” and that he (and the believer of today) is told “*from such turn away.*”

The believer needs to heed this warning or they will be easily taken in and deceived.

¹ This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. ² For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, ³ Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers {one who foment strife}, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, ⁴ Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; ⁵ Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away. ⁶ For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts, ⁷ Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. ¹³ But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived. “

2Ti.3:1-7, 13

Lesson 11, Questions — Dan.5

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In Daniel 5, who is the king of Babylon? [Dan.5:1]

2. What was taking place in the king's court? [Dan.5:1]

3. What special indulgence did Belshazzar insist on? [Dan.5:2]

4. Why was it wrong to use these vessels in this way? [Exo.30:27-29]

5. What is the ultimate result if we use our bodies, which have been dedicated to God, in any way that does not glorify Him? [1Co.3:16-17]

6. How did this feast become a counterfeit religious feast? [Dan.5:4]

7. What mammoth religious system is seen in Revelation 17?

8. In Daniel 5:5, what happened while this drunken spree was going on?

9. How do we know this writing troubled Belshazzar? [Dan.5:6]

10. Did Belshazzar find the help he sought among the wise men of Babylon?
[Dan.5:8]

Yes ☐ No ☐

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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Who knew about Daniel and his wisdom and what did this person say about Daniel's abilities?

11.	Who knew about Daniel? [Dan.5:10]	
12.	What 6 things were said about Daniel's abilities? [Dan.5:12]	①
13.		②
14.		③
15.		④
16.		⑤
17.		⑥

What 3 rewards did Belshazzar offer Daniel if he would read and interpret the handwriting?
[Dan.5:16]

18.		19.	
20.			

21. How did Daniel want these rewards to be handled? [Dan.5:17]

--

For what did Daniel reprove Belshazzar? [Dan.5:22-23]

22.		23.	
24.		25.	
26.			

27. What words had "the hand" written? [Dan.5:25]

--

What was the interpretation of the words from Daniel 5:25? [Dan.5:26-28]

28.	MENE	
29.	TEKEL	
30.	PERES (In Aramaic this is written Upharsin)	

31. When did the catastrophe take place? [Dan.5:30-31]

--

32. Who took Belshazzar's place as chief ruler? [Dan.5:31]

33. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

34. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 12

Daniel 6

Lesson 12, Questions — Dan.6

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What part of Nebuchadnezzar's image is now in evidence? [Dan.5:28, 31]

--

2. What place did Daniel have under Nebuchadnezzar? [Dan.6:2]

--

3. For what reason did Daniel have this position? [Dan.6:3]

--

According to Daniel 6:4, what did the princes and presidents find wrong with Daniel and why?

4.	What did they find wrong?	
5.	Why?	

6. If a Christian suffers at the hand of the sinner what are they to do? [1Pe.4:14, 16]

--

7. What did “*these men*” plan to use against Daniel? [Dan.6:5]

--

From 1 Timothy 3:2-7, list the 15 requirements for anyone desiring a place of leadership?

8.		9.	
10.		11.	
12.		13.	
14.		15.	
16.		17.	
18.		19.	
20.		21.	
22.			

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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23. After consulting together, what did these leaders want the king to do? [Dan.6:7]

--

24. When Daniel heard about this decree, what action did he take? [Dan.6:10]

--

25. While in captivity, what were the instructions given to Israel about prayer? [2Ch.6:37]

--

26. When Darius discovered what his leaders had done, what was his reaction? [Dan.6:14]

--

27. Why couldn't Darius do anything to deliver Daniel? [Dan.6:15]

--

28. How do we know the king believed Daniel would be delivered? [Dan.6:16]

--

What 5 actions did Darius take that show how troubled he was? [Dan.6:18-19]

29.	
31.	
33.	

30.	
32.	

Based on Daniel 6:20-22, answer the following:

34.	What recognition of Daniel's testimony did Darius speak when he came to the den? [Dan.6:20]	
35.	How did God work this miracle? [Dan.6:22a]	
36.	The lions didn't eat Daniel, why? [Dan.6:22b]	

37. What was the judgment of these leaders? [Dan.6:24]

--

38. King Darius made a new decree, what was it? [Dan.6:26]

39. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

40. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 13

Daniel 7

Lesson 13, Questions — Dan.7

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Why do the dreams and visions of Daniel 7 have a different outlook than those of Daniel 2?

1.	Outlook of dreams and visions in Daniel 2.	
2.	Outlook of dreams and visions in Dan.7.	

3. In Biblical teaching, for what is the sea a symbol? [[Isa.57:20](#), [Rev.17:15](#)]

--

4. Who do these 4 beasts represent? [[Dan.7:17](#)]

--

Compare Nebuchadnezzar's image of Daniel 2 with that of Daniel 7. [[Dan.2:34-35](#), [Dan.7:4-8](#)]

	Daniel 2 (Metal)	Daniel 7 (Beast)
5.	How many metals/beasts are described?	
6.	How does each vision end?	

Define each beast by its metal and animal

	Daniel 2 (Metal)	Daniel 7 (Beast)
7.	Beast 1	
8.	Beast 2	
9.	Beast 3	
10.	Beast 4	

Of what is each metal or beast a type?

	Daniel 2 (Metal)	Daniel 7 (Beast)
11.	Gold/Lion	
12.	Silver/Bear	
13.	Brass/Leopard	
14.	Iron/Beast	

15. On Nebuchadnezzar's image, what empire was coming into power when Jesus was born?

--

16. Did Christ triumph over the nations as their visible ruler?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

17. Were the 10 horns in evidence when Jesus was born? [Dan.7:24]

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

18. Who is the “*little horn*” of Daniel 7:8? [Rev.13:1-3, 6-7]

--

Compare the actions the “*little horn*” takes to those of the Antichrist’s rule during the end time.
[Dan.7:24b-25, Rev.13:1-10]

	Little Horn’s Rule [Dan.7]	Antichrist’s Rule [Rev.13]
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		

23. In Daniel 7:9, of whom is the “*Ancient of days*” a type? [Rev.1:13-16]

--

Do you see Jesus taking authority in Revelation 5:1-10?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

24. During what period of time does this taking of authority happen?

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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By what other names is the *little horn* called?

25.	Dan.9:26	
26.	Dan.11:36	

27. What is the image of the little horn called? [Dan.12:11]

--

What actions does God take in response to this usurpation?

28.	Psa.2:4	
29.	Psa.2:5	
30.	Psa.2:7	
31.	Psa.2:8	
32.	Psa.2:9	

33. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

34. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 14

Daniel 8

Daniel received the interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream [Dan.7] by a vision. God began dealing with him through visions. This continued during the time Daniel was in Babylon.

NOTE

Medo-Persia, Lydia (westward), Babylon (northward), and Egypt (southward).

NOTE

Antiochus Epiphanes, king of Syria, is a real type of the false prophet. He reigned in the Old Testament and the New Testament. He tried to force heathen worship upon the Jews and Jewish temple by offering a sow upon the altar. The Jewish leader, Judas Maccabees, defeated him. We know he was not really the "*little horn*" for he did not tread the sanctuary and host under foot for 2,300 days. Also, he was not in the latter time of their kingdom, but rather the former. He died more than 100 years before the end of the parted Grecian Empire.

Lesson 14, Questions — Dan.8

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In this vision, why was Daniel carried forward in time? [Dan.8:3, 20]

2. By what phrase do we know that all these things are about the future when Daniel wrote them? [Dan.8:2]

Answer the following based on Daniel 8:3-7:

	The Ram [Dan.8:3-4]	The He Goat [Dan.8:5-7]
3.	Where did each animal stand?	
4.	What description is given of each animal?	
5.	What did each animal do?	

What is the significance that the animals in Daniel 7 are wild and those in Daniel 8 are tame?

6.	Wild. [Dan.7]	
7.	Tame. [Dan.8]	

8. Why was one horn of “*the ram*” higher than the other?

9. In which directions did “*the ram*” push? [Dan.8:4]

Historically, what were the kingdoms “*the ram*” conquered?

10.		11.	
12.			

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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13. Daniel 8:8 tells us the “*he goat’s*” great horn was broken and 4 horns came up in its place; what areas of the world do the 4 horns represent?

--

14. What came forth from one of the 4 horns? [Dan.8:9]

--

15. What is the “*pleasant land*” referred to in Daniel 8:9?

--

According to Daniel 8:10-12, what actions does the little horn take against God and God’s holy people (the Jews)?

16.	
18.	
20.	
22.	

17.	
19.	
21.	
23.	

24. According to Daniel 8:20, which kingdom does “*the ram*” represent?

--

25. Which kingdom does the “*he goat*” represent? [Dan.8:21]

--

Daniel 8:24 states the little horn shall “*destroy wonderfully*”; in Daniel 8:25 what 4 statements show the little horn to be a false religious leader?

26.	
28.	

27.	
29.	

Who do the 2 little horns represent?

30.	
-----	--

31.	
-----	--

Against what group of people does the little horn of Daniel 7 and Daniel 8 make war?

32.

Little horn. [Dan.7]	
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PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

33.	Little horn. [Dan.8]	
-----	----------------------	--

What are these little horns called in the New Testament?

34.	Joh.10:10	
35.	Joh.10: 12	
36.	2Th.2:3	
37.	2Th.2:8	

To what time do these events refer?

38.	Dan.8:17	
39.	Dan.8:19	
40.	Dan.8:23	
41.	Dan.8:26	

42. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

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43. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 15

Daniel 9

Dan.9:10-16 — An in-depth study about the spiritual condition of Judah at this time. These verses flesh-out the items Daniel prayed about in Daniel 9:5-6.

Dan.9:17-19 — A summary of Daniel's prayer to God on behalf of Judah. He asks God to "*hear the prayer of thy servant*" and to "*incline thine ear, and hear; open thine eyes, and behold our desolations.*" Daniel goes as far to ask God to "*forgive.*" Much like the request of Jesus on the cross when He said, "*Forgive them Father for they know not what they do.*"

TIME OF THE END

"And He shall make a firm covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week, he shall cause the sacrifice and the meal-offering to cease; and upon the wing of abominations shall come one that maketh desolate; even unto the consummation, and that determined shall wrath be poured out upon the desolator."

Daniel 9:27
(Revised Version)

DEFINITION —	week	In the Hebrew, it means 7 (This could mean 7 days, 7 weeks, 7 months, 7 years, etc.)
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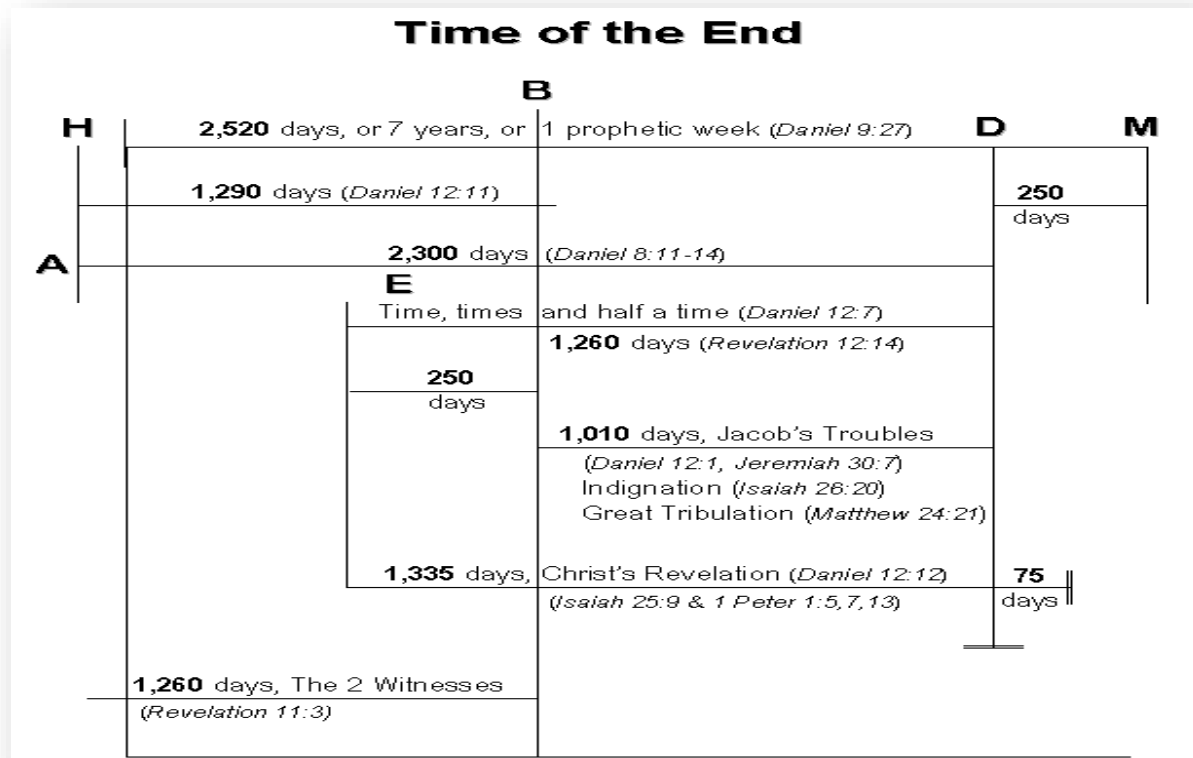
We saw before, that the "*one week*" mentioned here, means 7 years of 360 days each. Before the final period of 7 years (1 week) begins, the Jews will again be in their own land, with the temple rebuilt and the sacrifices resumed.

NOTE

Compare Rev.11:1-2 with Eze.40-42.

Thirty (30) days before the "*seven years*" begin, the daily sacrifice will be taken away, possibly as one of the terms of the covenant named above. In the middle of the week, "*the prince*" (the Antichrist [Dan.9:27]) will put a stop to all sacrifices, the annual Passover, day of atonement, etc. [Lev.23].

Now, follow me on this chart (taken from *Notes on Daniel* by **Mary M. Bodie**):



B on the chart is the middle of the 7 years. This is our starting point.

From **H** to **B** is the first half of the week of 7 years; that is, 1,260 days. However, Daniel 12:11 gives us a point 30 days earlier; that is, from **A** to **B** is 1,290 days. At **A** the daily sacrifice will be taken away. Therefore, the "two witnesses" [Rev.11] will prophecy from **H** to **B**, or 1,260 days.

Daniel 18:11-14 is a very important citation. Its 2,300 days extend from **A** to **D**. At **B**, the abomination will be set up, and at **D** the desolation will be ended; the temple will be cleansed, for the Lord will overthrow the false claimant, "the prince" (the Antichrist [Dan.7:11 and Dan.11:45].)

That interference of Jehovah at **D** will cause the time of desolation (that is, the Great Tribulation) to be "shortened" 250 days [Mat.24:22], or from **D** to **M**. "The prince" will reign 42 months [Rev.13:5], or 1,260 days, from **E** to **D**; "a time, times and half a time" [Dan.12:7, Rev.12:14].

From **B** the abomination set up, unto **D** the abomination ended, is 1,010 days; which is the time of "Jacob's trouble" or the unparalleled tribulation [Mat.24:21].

Jesus, as Messiah and King, will be revealed to Israel at **F**, just 75 days from **D**. From the beginning of the reign of the false prince at **E**, to the revelation of the true "Prince and Savior" [Act.5:31] at **F**, is 1,335 days [Dan.12:12]. From **D** to **F** is the "notable day" [Joe.2:10-11, 15, 31-32; Zec.14:4-7; Act.2:20].

M indicates the **middle** of the week.

Lesson 15, Questions — Dan.9

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Why was Daniel seeking God at this particular time [Jer.25:11]

2. Were the 70 years of Daniel 9 in the past or future?

3. Who is the king at this time? [Dan.9:1]

4. With the Medes being in power, which part of Nebuchadnezzar's dream image was active?

5. In Daniel 9:3, we see Daniel in sackcloth and ashes; what attitude does this show? [Jam.4:10]

What 6 things did Daniel pray about in his supplication to God? [Dan.9:5-6]

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12. Who does Daniel remind you of as he makes intercession for Israel? [Exo.32:11-14]

13. While Daniel was speaking to God, who appeared to him? [Dan.9:21]

14. For what purpose had “*the man Gabriel*” come? [Dan.9:22-23]

15. The Hebrew word for **week** means “seven”; how many of these weeks were determined upon Israel? [Dan.9:24]

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Daniel and Revelation

For what 6 purposes were these weeks determined? [Dan.9:24]

16.		17.	
18.		19.	
20.		21.	

22. When were these weeks to begin? [Dan.9:25]

--

What was the division of these weeks? [Dan.9:25]

23.		24.	
25.			

26. How long after these weeks was the Messiah to be cut off? [Dan.9:26]

--

27. If Israel had accepted Jesus in the 7 years that God gave them after Christ's resurrection, would He have come back then to rule? [Act.7:55]

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

28. Were all the things of the 70 weeks fulfilled (ended) at the crucifixion of Jesus?

Yes ☐ No ☐

29. Historically, what happened in 70 A.D. which fulfilled Daniel 9:26?

--

30. Is the coming wicked prince to be from this same kingdom?

Yes ☐ No ☐

31. How long will the covenant that the Antichrist (wicked prince) makes with Israel continue? [Dan.9:27]

--

32. What did Christ say of such a covenant? [Joh.5:43]

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

33. How does Isaiah refer to this covenant? [Isa.28:15]

--

34. What takes place in the middle of the week? [Dan.9:27]

--

Instead of worshipping God, what will be happening in the temple? [Mat.24:15, 2Th.2:4, Rev.13:14]

35.	Mat.24:15	
36.	2Th.2:4	
37.	Rev.13:14	

38. Does the week in Daniel 9:27 relate to blessing or judgment?

--

39. Is the week of Daniel 9:27 different from the final week of the 70 weeks of Daniel 9:24?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
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40. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

41. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 16

Daniel 10

Lesson 16, Questions — Dan.10

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. The last 3 chapters of Daniel tell of the last and perhaps greatest vision Daniel had. When did this vision take place? [Dan.10:1]

--

2. Did Daniel understand “*the thing*” and “*the vision*”? [Dan.10:1]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

3. In Daniel 10:1, by what other name is Daniel called?

--

Answer the following questions based on scriptures given.

4. At this time, what
was Israel’s spiritual
condition?
[Dan.9:5-6]

5. Where was the
interference coming
from? [Ezr.4:4-5]

6. How long did
Daniel mourn?
[Dan.10:2]

7. When did Daniel receive an answer to his prayer? [Dan.10:4-5]

--

8. Does a delayed answer mean no answer? [Psa.27:14, Isa.40:31]

Yes ☐ No ☐

9. Whom did Daniel see in his vision? [Dan.10:5]

--

10. When comparing the man in Daniel’s vision [Dan.10:5-6] with the one John saw [Rev.1:13-15], who were they both writing about?

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

11. Because the men with Daniel did not see the vision, what did they do? [Dan.10:7]

--

12. Who withstood Daniel? [Dan.10:13]

--

13. Who came to help Daniel? [Dan.10:13, Dan.12:1]

--

14. Historically, what kingdom followed the reign of Persia?

--

To what are these princes likened in Ephesians 6:12?

15.		16.	
17.		18.	

19. Though unseen by our natural eyes, is there a real spiritual warfare being waged in the heavenlies today? [2Co.10:3-4; Eph.6:13, 16]

Yes ☐ No ☐ Give an explanation for your answer.	
---	--

In the following scriptures, how are evil spirits fighting against God?

20.	Mat.13:4	
21.	2Co.4:3-4	
22.	2Co.11:13-15	

23. According to Elisha [2Ki.6:17], what must God do to assure us that He has mighty forces at work for us?

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24. Why was this vision given to Daniel? [Dan.10:14,21]

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25. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

26. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 17

Daniel 11

Fulfilled scripture is proof positive that God is God:

“Let them bring them forth, and shew us what shall happen: let them shew the former things, what they be, that we may consider them, and know the latter end of them; or declare us things for to come.”

Isa.41:22

The first 35 verses of Daniel 11 are in the past. However, it was all in the future when it was originally given to Daniel in a vision. The 11th chapter of Daniel is divided into 3 parts:

Part 1— Dan.11:1-20	The trace history of the Persian and Greek Empires.
Part 2— Dan.11:21-35	The career of the notorious Antiochus Epiphanes, King of Syria, who by his vile acts profaned God's temple, thus giving us a vivid type of the Antichrist who will appear.
Note: <i>The entire Grace Dispensation/Age lies between verses 35 and 36.</i>	
Part 3— Dan.11:36-45	Yet to be fulfilled. Directly refers to this man of sin (the Antichrist), the "little horn" of Dan.7.

The following notes on each verse, or group of verses, are given to help you understand this very difficult chapter in the book of Daniel.

Dan.11:1 — The Lord is still speaking [Dan.11:5-14]. The first year of Darius, same as Daniel 9 when Daniel first prayed, the work began then and 3 years later was finished. Sometimes we do not see or know that God is doing a work.

Dan.11:2 — I will show thee the truth, ("*scripture of truth*" [Dan.11:21]), so Daniel could write to those of the end time. This is so close to history that critics try to say it was written many years after Christ. He begins with the 4 kings of Persia: (1) Ahasuerus [Ezr.4:6, Est.1:1], (2) Artaxerxes, (3) Darius Hyspaspis, and (4) Xerxes.

In 480 B.C., Xerxes invaded Greece. There were more than 4 kings of the Persian Empire but some were too small to mention and were omitted from Daniel's vision.

NOTE

All of these are the "*breast and arms*" of the image of Dan.2.

Xerxes army, of more than 2 million men, passed over the hell's point in 7 days. There was a bloody slaughter at the straits of Thennopylea. In doing so, he stirred up the Grecians.

Dan.11:3-4 — The "*mighty king*" spoken of here is Alexander the Great. He avenged the attack of Xerxes and destroyed the Persian Empire in 332 B.C.

NOTE

This is the "belly and thighs of brass" mentioned in Dan.2:32 and the rough goat in Dan.:5-8.

The Persian Empire was broken and divided into 4 separate kingdoms. Because Alexander's own descendents were unable to reign, the 4 kingdoms were given to his 4 generals.

Dan.11:5 — "*King of the south*" (Egypt) Ptolemy I (his given name was Soter) was very powerful and added Cyprus, Phoenicia, Cairo, and other small kingdoms to his kingdom. He was the first of Alexander the Great's generals to gain power. Under him was Seleucis Nicator, who ruled Babylon, Syria, and Media. He was one of Ptolemy's princes. However, in time, he gained more power and became king of the north.

NOTE

Syria is not named in Daniel's time because at this time it was a hardly known part of Babylon.

Dan.11:6 — "*End of years*" is God's time—under God's control; years are seen as a revolution of time.

"*They shall join.*" Bernice, the daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus was part of a planned marriage agreement. The marriage was to end a long and bloody war. The conditions for stopping the war were: ❶ Antiochus would put away his wife Laodice and ❷ her son Seleucus Callinicus would be disinherited ("*Not retain her power of the arm*"). Therefore, Seleucus Callinicus did not reign to fulfill Ptolemy's purpose because he died.

DEFINITION — **arm**

The Hebrew word is **ZAW-RAH**, meaning to sow or to conceive seed

"*She shall be given up.*" Antiochus took Laodice and her son back. However, Laodice poisoned Antiochus. She also caused Bernice and her son to be slain in order to raise her son Seleucus to be king.

"*They that brought her.*" Bernice's maids strived to defend their mistress and died in the attempt.

"*He that begat her, and he that strengthened her*" refers to her husband Antiochus.

Dan.11:7 — "*Out of her branch*" refers her brother Ptolemy Evergetes. He brought a great army against Seleucus Callinicus to avenge his sister's death. He conquered all Asia (even to India) and took spoil of 40,000 talents, precious vessels, and images of their gods and returned to Egypt.

Dan.11:10 — Seleucus Callinicus had 2 sons: One was Seleucus Ceraunus and the other was Antiochus (later called The Great Antiochus). The oldest son assembled a great army, but because of Egypt, the army rebelled and he was poisoned by one of his generals.

"*Passed through*" refers to the land from Syria to Egypt as far as Gaza. After much killing and robbing cities along the way, he returned to Syria, a victorious man.

Dan.11:11 — "*King of the south*" (Egypt) refers to Ptolemy Philopater.

DEFINITION —	Ptolemy Philopater	lover of a father
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He was an easygoing king but became bitter over Syria's aggression. The people of Egypt pressured the king for revenge and a great army marched northward toward Syria.

"*Given into his hand.*" When Antiochus heard of the assembly of Egypt's army, he gathered an army of 75,000 men and met Ptolemy Philopater at Raphia near Gaza.

Dan.11:12 — When Ptolemy went back victorious, his heart was "*lifted up*" with pride. Syria had lost 10,000 men. However, because of Ptolemy's pride, he did not remain strong ("*strengthened by it*"). Ptolemy made peace dishonorably with Syria in order to end all wars.

Dan.11:13 — After 14 years and after the death of Ptolemy Philopater, Antiochus warred again against Ptolemy Epiphanes who was very young. Antiochus had gained riches from the spoils of Persia and India before going south.

Dan.11:14 — Not only Antiochus III, but also Philip, king of Macedon, came to gain prestige and overrun Egypt because of the youthful king.

"*The robbers of thy people*" refers to Jews who had gone to Egypt for protection.

"*Established a vision*" alludes to the fact that these Jews had hoped to establish the temple. They made friends with Antiochus, but their hopes did not happen.

Dan.11:15 — Once again, Egypt was defeated. Egypt's General Scopas met Syria's army at Panias, by Dan, north of Galilee. The Egyptian army fled to Sidon but was overtaken and surrendered saving only their lives.

Dan.11:16 — "*He shall stand in the glorious land.*" Antiochus the Great recovered Judah, taking spoil of fenced cities or whatever he wanted; he faced no resistance. The Jews had helped by supplying provisions and breaking down the garrison that Scopas had built, therefore Antiochus the Great favored the Jews.

Dan.11:17 — Antiochus thought to march to Egypt but changed his mind and decided to defeat by fraud. He proposed a treaty of marriage between his young daughter Cleopatra and Philopator's son, an heir to the throne of Egypt. Antiochus hoped that his daughter would be faithful to him. He wanted to use her to manipulate Egypt from within.

"*She shall not stand on his side.*" The plot failed when she fell in love with her husband and become loyal to Egypt.

Dan.11:18 — "*Turn his face to the isles.*" Antiochus had 300 ships in his navy. After failing to corrupt Egypt, he turned his attention to the Mediterranean coast and took Rhodes, Samos, Euboea, and Colophon; a group of islands in the Western Aegean Sea belonging to Greece called Sporades.

"A prince for his own behalf." Antiochus was defeated by the equal power of Greece helped by Roman soldiers. He was forced to pay tribute in order to pay the war expenses. The reproach he hoped to cause was put on him.

Dan.11:19 — *"And not be found."* He had his own fort, which would be Antioch. Not knowing how to raise the money for wars, he attempted to plunder the Temple of Jupiter at Elymais, however, he was slain. There are different accounts of his death.

Dan.11:20 — The successor of the throne was Seleucus Philopater who reigned only a short time. The peace settlement for all the debt of his father's wars was: 15,000 talents (500 on the spot, 2,500 later, and 1,000 a year for 12 years). Syria was in such debt that taxes had to be raised.

"The glory of the kingdom." He also sent to seize money from the temple in Jerusalem. Seleucus was murdered by his treasurer, Heliodorus.

Dan.11:21 — *"A vile person."* This person was Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes.

Epiphanes was in Athens when his father died. Heliodorus has proclaimed himself king so he didn't get the honor first but talked to king of Pergamus by flattery. He also spoke to the Romans and obtained their assistance. Then he went to Syria also with flatteries. He was known as every man's companion and was given the nickname of "Epimanes" because of his actions.

DEFINITION — **Epimanes** a madman

He gained this nickname because of the things that he did; e.g., frequently visited common taverns, ate and drank with the meanest fellows, foolishly jesting and throwing stones at passersby; basically he was living below the dignity of a king. Therefore, he was called *"vile."*

Dan.11:22 — *"The arms of the flood."* Strength to cause his power was the forces of Eumenes, king of Pergamus, and his brother Attalus. Rome also helped.

"The prince of covenant." Onias the high priest. Antiochus removed him and put Jason in his place because Jason had given him a large sum of money (bribery).

Dan.11:23 — After Jason made a league with him, a wicked man named Menelaus offered Antiochus more money for the position. Acting deceitfully, he removed Jason. Antiochus became stronger with the little people who were willing to fight for him.

Dan.11:24 — Antiochus gained power by the marriage of Ptolemy Philometor (the son of Cleopatra) and the sister of Antiochus. Taking great spoil, Antiochus went home to Syria. Being different than his fathers before him, he shared his gain with others making more friends. In 1 Maccabees 1:16-18, we are told about his taking Egypt, and even though the king of Egypt fled, his generals stood firm to fight but could not stand; Egypt was defeated and Memphis taken.

Dan.11:26 — Antiochus corrupted the ministers and officers of Egypt. Those who had eaten at Ptolemy's table betrayed him, resulting in his defeat. Because Ptolemy was the nephew of Antiochus he was left in power under Antiochus.

Dan.11:27 — Antiochus, professing great friendship and concern for his nephew's interest, was deceitful. He turned the heart of his younger brother Physcon against him and the people of Alexandria were led to renounce their allegiance.

NOTE

The phrase “*time appointed*” used in verses 24, 27, 29, 35 indicates that God was still in control.

Dan.11:28 — Antiochus returned to Syria very rich and set his attention on Jerusalem, especially the Jewish faith. In 1 Maccabees 1:21 it says, “*he entered proudly into the sanctuary and took away the golden altar, the candlestick of light, and all other furniture including the silver and gold and went to his own land.*”

Dan.11:29 — In the meantime, the kingly brothers of Egypt had united and gained the political strength and respect of the Egyptian people. When Antiochus saw that his treachery did not work, he marched again on Egypt. When he arrived at Alexandria, the ships of Chittim were there from Rome.

Dan.11:30 — In full march, the Syrian army went forward to take the city. They were 7 miles away when they heard of the ships. Antiochus stopped the troops to talk to the Roman general. Antiochus was commanded to stop the war against Egypt. Exceedingly angry, he returned to Syria and vented his rage against the Jews by sending 20,000 men against Jerusalem. They plundered and set fire to the city. His army killed many people, especially the poor. He polluted the temple so that the services could not be attended. It was the Jewish faith that he was against, because he wanted to establish his own worship of the gods of Greece and consecrate the temple to Jupiter. Many of the Jews had forsaken the Mosaic Covenant.

Dan.11:31 — At the same time Antiochus left Egypt, Rome had also conquered Macedon; this was the end of Grecian Empire and the beginning of the Roman Empire. The last act of Antiochus was against the Jew's God. He did 3 things: ❶ Polluted the sanctuary by installing ungodly priests [Zep.3:4], ❷ took away the daily sacrifices, and ❸ placed an abomination on the altar.

“Now the fifteenth day of the month Chislev, in the hundred forty and fifth year, they set up the abomination of desolation upon the altar, and builded idol alters throughout the cities of Judah on every side and burned incense at the door of their houses, and in the streets. And when they had rent in pieces the books of the law which they had found with any the books of the testament, or if any consented to the law, the king's commandment was that they should be put to death.”
1 Maccabees 1:54-57

NOTE

These 3 actions by Antiochus were only a type of another abomination (the image of the Antichrist) that will be in the temple in the last days. [Mat.24:15]

Another incident happened in 132 A.D.: After the Jewish temple was destroyed, Adrian (the Roman Emperor) built another temple to Jupiter on the same spot of the other temple...this was also an abomination. The Jews rose up against the Romans and 80,000 men were slain.

Dan.11:32 — Those who listened to Antiochus and his words against the true God went into apostasy because they were seduced by his flattery and promises of favors. There were some who knew the one God by experience and they stood fast. God strengthened them and gave them courage even unto death. The Maccabee family was an example of those who stood fast.

Dan.11:33 and 34 — All of these verses are a type of the end time remnant who will believe God and receive Jesus as the Messiah,

Dan.11:35 — This verse begins the 3rd Division of Daniel 11. It refers to the last days. History ends and prophecy begins.

The Church is not mentioned; it is jumped over as though it never existed. Daniel 11:35 is a transition verse, it is the reason for tribulations put on His people and will continue and become worse until “*the time of the end*” [Dan.11:40].

Dan.11:36-39

NOTE

Verses 36 to 40 cover the whole Tribulation period.

Antiochus Epiphanes was probably the closest type of the Antichrist that we know. Nero was also a type. Neither of them is “*the king*” spoken of here. “*The king*” is the Antichrist of the last days and the last king to persecute the Jews. He will be filled with the spirit of the devil. “*The king*” is also the “*little horn*” in Daniel 8:9 and the “*prince*” in Daniel 9:26. Some say that this is Antiochus but this cannot be. Why? Let’s look at the 6 things that are stated about “*the king*”:

1. **Do according to his will.** This cannot be said of Antiochus, he did not always get his will.
2. **He shall exalt and magnify himself above every god.** Antiochus had many gods.
3. **He shall speak marvelous things.** Marvelous (to be separate)...He will make himself different, higher, and better than the Jew's God. This has always been his goal [Isa.14:13-14 and Mat.4:9]. He shall **prosper until God's judgment is over**, this is a limited time.
4. **Did not even think about his father's God.** He must be a Jew. Antiochus had many gods. This man will think only of himself to be worshiped. This also has another meaning: It speaks of the triune work of the counterfeit of Christ. Being a Jew, he will turn from his father's God. At the beginning, he will claim to know God and show a submissive spirit like a woman. He could claim virgin birth to make himself a deity. He will be transformed to an angel of light—No marvel here, Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light [2Co.11:14].
5. **He will have three gods:** (a) One of power (of Satan), greater than his father's; (b) of riches; and (c) Satan himself.
6. **He will divide the land for a profit.**

NOTE

All of these are seen in 2 Thessalonians 2:4.

Dan.11:40 — “*The time of the end.*” The completeness of the persecution is yet future. There are three kings: The King of the South, the King of the North, and the King of Daniel 11:36. This is another proof that this is not Antiochus for he was the King of the North and could not come against himself.

Palestine is the center. Around them will be all of the nations in harmony with Russia, the south in harmony with Egypt, and the king who is in harmony with Rome (not called the Roman Empire, but a “territory”). They are the indescribable 4th beast:

“¹⁹ Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet; ²⁰ And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows.”

Dan.7:19-20

10 horns with 3 plucked out leaves 7 horns.

Dan.11:41 — They will be enemies of each other, but will have one purpose: To annihilate the Jews and take their oil-rich land (called the “*glorious land*”); God's land, given to Abraham. This will be a place of battle and many will die [**Joe.3:12-13**].

“*Escape his hand*” means they will be spared from God's judgment [**Eze.25:8-14**].

Dan.11:42-43 — The Antichrist will gain power in the south nations and they shall be in his hand to do his will, these are powerful nations and enemies of Israel.

Dan.11:44-45 — Now it is time for God to make some changes. Michael will cause a disturbance between the north and eastern nations to draw the Antichrist northward.

DEFINITION — **Armageddon** hill of fruits; mountain of Megiddo

NOTE

Armageddon is the name given to the battle that will be fought in Israel at the foot of Mount Carmel. It occurs only in Revelation 16:16 (R.V., “Har-Magedon”), as symbolically designating the place where the “*battle of that great day of God Almighty*” (Rev. 16:14) shall be fought. The word properly means the “*mount of Megiddo*.” It is the scene of the final conflict between Christ and Antichrist. The idea of such a scene was suggested by the Old Testament great battlefield, the plain of Esdraelon.

[**EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY**]

The scene of the struggle of good and evil, the plain of Esdraelon, which was famous for 2 great victories of Barak over the Canaanites and of Gideon over the Midianites and for the 2 deaths of Saul and Josiah. The Revised Version gives the name as Har-Magedon, i.e. the hill (as Ar is the city) of Megiddo.

[**SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY**]

Esdra-elon

Greek word for the word Jezreel which means “*seed of God*.”

NOTE

Esdra-elon is merely the Greek form of the Hebrew word **JEZREEL**. The great plain of Esdraelon extends across central Palestine from the Mediterranean to Jordan, separating the mountain ranges of Carmel and Samaria from those of Galilee. The western section of it is properly the plain of Accho. The main body of the plain is a triangle. Its base on the east extends from Jenin to the foot of the hills below Nazareth, and is about 15 mi. long; the north side, formed by the hills of Galilee, is about 12 mi. long; and the south side, formed by the Samaria range, is about 18 miles. The apex on the west is a narrow pass opening into the plain of Accho...Two things are worthy of special notice in the plain of Esdraelon: (1) Its wonderful richness; (2) its present desolation. If we accept the eastern branches, there is not a single inhabited village on its whole surface, and not more than one-sixth of its soil is cultivated. It is the home of the wild wandering Bedouin.

[[SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY](#)]

Lesson 17, Questions — Dan.11

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. How do we know that Daniel 11 has not been completely fulfilled? [Mat.24:15]

--

2. Historically, during whose reign did Daniel 11 take place? [Dan.10:1, Dan.11:1]

--

Daniel 11 is divided into 3 parts; what verses make up each part?

3.	Part 1	
4.	Part 2	
5.	Part 3	

6. According to prophecy teaching, what **dispensation/age** lies between Part 2 and Part 3?

--

7. Who is the “*mighty king*” spoken of in Daniel 11:3?

--

NOTE

No questions on Dan.11:4-20. Scriptures refer to various rulers by their relationships or location but not by name; e.g., the “*king of the south*”, “*king’s daughter*”, etc. However, these actual events are in reference books written about this time in history. Some of which has been condensed and put in your workbook; some can be found in the Revelation study book written by A. S. Copley.

List the qualities of the “*vile person*” in Daniel 11:21-23 that are also true of the Antichrist.

8.		9.	
10.		11.	

12. According to Daniel 11:36, whom will the Antichrist exalt?

--

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13. Who else has tried to exalt himself? [Isa.14:12-14]

--

14. In Daniel 11:36, who will the Antichrist actually be opposing?

--

15. Who is the Antichrist's god? [Dan.11:37]

--

16. The king is pushed from every direction, how then does he conquer? [Dan.11:40]

--

What 3 types of warfare are seen in Daniel 11:40?

17.

18.

--

19.

--

20. In Daniel 11:41, what area of the world does the phrase “*glorious land*” refer to?

--

21. According to Daniel 11:43, besides having control over the most destructive implements of war, what else does the leader need power over? [Dan.11:43]

--

22. How will such a leader control commerce? [Rev.13:17]

--

23. If the kings of the south and north give him trouble [Dan.11:40] and tidings from the north and the east also trouble him [Dan.11:44]; from what direction will the wicked king come?

--

Can you see that the last half of The Tribulation will be a continual bloody warfare?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

24. The battle of Armageddon will be greater than any war ever fought on the earth; where will this battle take place?

--

25. Where does the Antichrist come to his end? [Rev.19:20]

26. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

27. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 18

Daniel 12

Lesson 18, Questions — Dan.12

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Daniel 12 opens with the phrase “*At that time.*” To what time does this refer?

--

2. How is this “*time of trouble*” described in Dan.12:1?

--

Elsewhere in the Bible, what is this time called? [[Jer.30:7](#), [Mat.24:21](#)]

3. Jer.30:7

--

4. Mat.24:21

--

5. Who of the faithful Jewish remnant will be delivered? [[Dan.12:1](#)]

--

6. How do we know this delivery speaks of physical resurrection? [[Dan.12:2](#)]

--

7. This delivery also speaks of national resurrection. How is this explained in Ezekiel 37:7-9?

--

8. Will the nation of Israel return to the Lord? [[Isa.66:8](#), [Rom.11:15](#)]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

9. How many years does Daniel 12:2 cover? [[Rev.20:4](#)]

--

10. During The Tribulation, who will witness for the Lord? [[Rev.11:3](#)]

--

11. How can the believer “*shine*” in eternity? [[Dan.12:3](#)]

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

Answer the following based on Daniel 12:4:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 12. | What was Daniel told to do with this prophecy? | |
| 13. | How do we know the book of Daniel is no longer sealed? | |
14. What does it prove that the book of Daniel is no longer sealed? [[Mat.24:33](#), [2Th.2:3-5](#)]
15. To whom is the question concerning length of time addressed? [[Dan.12:6](#)]
16. What was this man's answer? [[Dan.12:7](#)]
17. Where else in Dan.7 have you seen similar time counting mentioned?
18. In Biblical counting, 7 years are 2,520 days. Therefore, 1,260 days would be the middle of the week of Daniel 9:27; what will happen in the middle of the week? [[Dan.9:27](#)]
19. How important is the daily sacrifice? [[Num.28:3-6](#)]
20. What is the amount of time between when the sacrifices cease and the abomination is set up? [[Dan.12:11](#)]
21. What other time is specified in Daniel 12:12?
22. Subtracting 1,260 days (the reign of the Antichrist) from 1,335 days, how many days are left?
23. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

24. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 19

Matthew 5:3-12, Prophecy in the Beatitudes

In Deuteronomy 28, God tells Israel of their blessings if they will only obey Him. He also tells them of a curse if they will not hearken to His words. They have been without a blessing since they forsook their God and worshipped the gods of the nations. They have been scattered among the nations. However, there has not been a time that God has not had a remnant of true believers. There will also be a remnant in the last days.

"Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven."

Mat.5:3

This is the place that God has brought the remnant of Israel in order to show them their righteousness is not of The Law. The Law brought them to a state of poor in spirit [Gal.4:9]. When they realize their poverty under The Law of Moses, they will obtain The Kingdom. This principal is true at any time. In Revelation 3:17, we see the Laodicean condition which mirrors Israel's poverty. It must be by grace and not self-effort that they receive any part of The Kingdom [Rev.3:18]. How God would like to do this for Israel!

"Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted."

Mat.5:4

This speaks of the remnant of Israel during The Tribulation, especially the last 3½ years. This time is called "Jacob's trouble" [Jer.30:7] and The Great Tribulation.

"Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth."

Mat.5:5

The nature of Christ (meek and mild), especially His kingly nature [Mat.21:5], will be given to the remnant of Israel. This is their earthly inheritance and takes place during The Kingdom Age when Christ takes His throne [Psa.37:9-11].

"Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled."

Mat.5:6

There will be those who have a desire for more of the truth after The Tribulation is over. Many will be saved during that horrible time of judgment. After it is over they will be spiritual babies and will be hungry and thirsty for more knowledge of their new found Messiah...Jesus Christ will satisfy them [Isa.55:1-3].

Christ is the only fulfillment, as seen in Revelation 21:6; however, this fulfillment will not take place until the end of The Tribulation.

"Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy."

Mat.5:7

The nation of Israel has never learned God's tenderness because they cling to The Law of Moses that can never take away sin [Hos.4:1]. Yet, Moses himself trusted in the mercy of God [Exo.15:13]. David also knew the God of mercy and trusted in Him [Psa.25:6, Psa.13:5, Psa.33:18].

When Israel sees their Messiah, whom they nailed to a cross, they will see the mercy of their God [Jer.33:10-11]. When Israel sees God's mercy in Jesus Christ, then they will be able to show mercy to the nations and evangelize the world.

"Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God." Mat.5:8

A man's heart is desperately wicked, who can know it except God who discerns our very thoughts [Heb.4:12]; therefore, it takes a pure heart to see God. God knows how the His word (Bible) will reach our hearts and operate on it [Heb.4:7]. We must not harden our hearts. God will reach his people (Israel) and place His laws into their minds [Heb.8:10]. This is the only means of a pure heart and the only way to see God [Psa.24:3-4]. During The Kingdom Age how wonderful a nation this will be.

"Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God." Mat.5:9

How Israel wants peace. They are negotiating peace with the nations today, yet mischief is the end result [Psa.28:3]. All of Israel's works will fall apart because God knows their heart.

They are praying for peace [Psa.122:6-8]. Prayer must be by faith and Israel is trying to obtain peace without Jesus the "*Prince of Peace*" [Isa.9:6]. However, the remnant will have peace [Psa.29:11]. The unbelieving will never have peace [Isa.26:3]. When real peace is in the nation Israel, they will teach other nations the way of peace.

"¹⁰ Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. ¹¹ Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. ¹² Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you." Mat.5:10-12

These 2 blessings refer to the suffering during the last 3½ years of The Tribulation. Those that follow Jesus will be persecuted just as Jesus told them [Joh.15:20]. The nation of Israel is still under God's judgment and the just must suffer along with the unjust.

"Our persecutors are swifter than the eagles of the heaven: they pursued us upon the mountains, they laid wait for us in the wilderness." Lam.4:19

"Our necks are under persecution: we labour, and have no rest." Lam.5:5

NOTE

All of Lamentation 5 tells of the last-day condition of Israel.

But God's true people will be blessed and Israel will rejoice with joy unspeakable! Peter's words will no doubt be read at that time [1Pe.1:6-8 and 1Pe.4:13-14].

The remnant's sufferings will not be forever. There will be an end and a reward that awaits them. They will truly be the salt of the earth and a light of the world that entices the nations to the Messiah.

Lesson 19, Questions — Prophecy in the Beatitudes

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

No questions on this lesson.

LESSON 20

Prophecy in the Parables of Mat.13

THE PARABLES

During this Church Age, “the kingdom of the heavens” is in a mystery form as set forth in the 7 parables of Matthew 13. These parables represent the 7 distinct epochs in the beginning, development, and culmination of The Church. From a dispensational aspect, they correspond to the 7 churches in Revelation 2-3.

Parable	Corresponds To	Description
The Sower	Ephesus	“They went everywhere preaching the word”; just like the sower, who “went forth to sow.”
Wheat & Tares	Smyrna	The wheat represents saints who are true to Christ under the worst test of death. While the false ones (tares) are called “the synagogue of Satan.”
Mustard Seed	Pergamos	Shows a time when The Church became the state religion through Emperor Constantine. Quality was sacrificed for quantity.
Woman Who Leavened the 3 Measures of Meal	Thyatira	Refers to “that woman Jezebel,” the False Church, who began in the Thyatira period teaching false doctrines, thereby leavening the whole truth concerning the Trinity. The False Church brought in unholy teachings, which are a mixture of Christianity, paganism, and the Jews’ religion.
Treasure in the Field	Sardis	The Protestant era from which believers (in the Body of Christ) that die in the faith will be resurrected (translated).
The Pearl	Philadelphia	The company that constitutes The Bride. A special company that is faithful until Jesus comes.
The Net	Laodicea	The last period of The Church, when the gospel will go out and draw in “every kind” (good and bad). This represents Christendom with its multitude of religious people in various sects, including the comparatively few who are truly saved and will eventually be separated from those who profess to be saved but are not (never accepted Jesus as their Savior).

PERSONAL ASPECT

The full-purposed condition	_____	we must hold.
The persecuted condition	_____	we must endure.
The worldly condition	_____	we must separate from.
The lordly, domineering condition	_____	we must withstand.
The half-hearted condition	_____	we must resist.
The expectant condition	_____	we must enjoy.
The lukewarm condition	_____	we must overcome.

Lesson 20, Questions — Matt. 13 Prophecy

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What was the attitude of the Scribes and Pharisees toward Jesus in Matthew 12:14?

--

We read about the following in Matthew 13:1-2, what do they represent?

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|
| 2. | Jesus leaving the house? | |
| 3. | The sea side? | |
| 4. | The multitude? [Isa.57:20] | |

5. After Jesus' final rejection, to whom did He turn? [Act.13:46]

--

6. Why did Jesus speak in parables? [Mat.13:11, 15]

--

Who is being referred to in the phrases listed below? [Mat.13:12]

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| 7. | "Whosoever hath"? | |
| 8. | "Whosoever hath not"? | |

9. Who do the deaf and the blind represent? [Mat.13:13, Joh.12:40]

--

Who is it that is able to see the Word of God and by what means?

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 10. | Who sees the Word of God completely? [Isa.11:2] | |
| 11. | By what means does the believer come to understand or see ? [1Co.2:13, Eph.1:17] | |

12. In Matthew 13, one word is repeated 22 times; therefore, what is the believer's key to understanding and spiritual growth?

--

1ST PARABLE: THE SOWER

Seed is sown into different places with varying outcomes; where were the seeds received and what was the outcome?

		Place Seed Received?	Outcome of Sowing?
13.	Mat.13:19		
14.	Mat.13:20-21		
15.	Mat.13:22		
16.	Mat.13:23		

In Matthew 13:23, what different amounts of fruit can be produced?

17.		18.	
19.			

20. The fruit of Matthew 13:23 represents what condition in Revelation 2:1-7?

--

2ND PARABLE: WHEAT AND THE TARES

21. In the 2nd parable, when does the enemy sow his seed? [Mat.13:25]

--

22. Who is the believer's enemy?

--

23. What condition in The Church does this represent? [Rev.2:8-11]

--

3RD PARABLE: THE MUSTARD SEED

In the 3rd parable, what conditions of The Church are represented? [Rev.2:12-22]

24.		25.	
-----	--	-----	--

4TH PARABLE: LEAVEN

In the 4th parable, of what are the following a type?

26.	Leaven?	
-----	---------	--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

27.	The woman?	
28.	The 3 measures?	

5TH PARABLE: HIDDEN TREASURE

29. In the 5th parable, who is the kingdom's hidden treasure? [Mat.13:44]

--

30. From whom has the kingdom of heaven been hidden during the Church Age?

--

31. What condition in The Church does this hidden treasure represent? [Rev.3:1-6]

--

6TH PARABLE: THE MERCHANT

32. In the 6th parable, whom does the merchant man represent?

--

33. What is the merchant man seeking? [Mat.13:46]

--

34. Naturally, a pearl begins from a grain of sand that is covered with a substance that hardens into a pearl. Spiritually, what does it take to make a beautiful pearl?

--

35. Who is the “one pearl of great price”?

--

36. What condition in The Church does the “one pearl” represent? [Rev.3:7-13]

--

7TH PARABLE: THE NET

In the 7th parable, what do the net and the sea represent? [Rev.3:14-21]

37.	The net?	
38.	The sea?	

39. What is caught in the net? [Mat.13:47]

--

Who do the good and the bad fish represent?

40.	Good fish?	
41.	Bad fish?	

42. Matthew 13:47 mentions a severing that takes place between the good and bad fish; when will this take place?

--

43. What will be the destiny of the bad fish? [Mat.13:49-50, Rev.20:10]

--

Where did Jesus go after giving the parables and of what is this a type? [Mat.13:54]

44.	Where did Jesus go?	
45.	Of what is this journey a type?	

46. As Jesus taught the people in the synagogue, what was one of the questions they raised about “*this man*”? [Mat.13:54-56]

--

47. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

48. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 21

Prophecy in Matthew 24 and 25

NOTE

The student needs to know that these two chapters are taught differently from what many commentaries do. These chapters must be taught as one subject.

In Matthew 24:3, as Jesus sat upon the Mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately and asked Him 3 questions:

1. When shall these things be?
2. What shall be the sign of thy coming?
3. What shall be the sign of the end of the world (ending of the age)?

Jesus answered these questions in Matthew 24 and 25.

QUESTION 1, “WHEN SHALL THESE THINGS BE”

The answer is given in Matthew 24:4-31 where the 7 years of tribulation is explained. Jesus covers this time period 3 times in Matthew [Mat.24:4-14, Mat.24:15-22, Mat.24:23-31].

QUESTION 2, “WHAT SHALL BE THE SIGN OF THY COMING”

Jesus answers the 2nd question by using parables:

- **The Fig Tree** — Spoken of in Matthew 24:32-35, is a figure of Jesus’ dealings with Israel (God’s chosen people), as His servants. This has nothing to do with The Church but is totally about Israel during The Tribulation.
- **The Friends** — In Matthew 25:1, the same subject is continued. However, Jesus is now dealing with His friends concerning His wedding. It is our belief that Jesus’ wedding will take place in heaven during the last half of The Tribulation. Why? There are 2 reasons:
 - 1) The false woman that claims to be His wife must be put down before He can marry. According to Deuteronomy 24:5: “When a man has taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war or be charged with any business; he shall be free at home one year, and bring happiness to his wife whom he has taken.”
 - 2) The wedding to be over 1 year before the last battle. These friends (all virgins) are waiting for the wedding and feast. The only difference between the 2 groups of virgins is the amount of oil they possess. The 5 wise virgins represent the overcomers of the Laodicean

- church. They go to heaven at the last hour before The Tribulation. The 5 foolish virgins represent the non-overcomers of the Thyatira church. They will miss the entire wedding.
- **The Servants** — Are the servants of Jesus who are in The Church. These servants are different than those mentioned in Matthew 24:45-51. We see that 2 servants are profitable and receive the same rewards. The **profitable servants** represent the Sardis church [Rev.3:1-6] that have been trained to serve on earth and in heaven. The **unprofitable servant** has no rewards and will be cast into the darkness of The Tribulation. He will not be cast into hell or a black hole somewhere, but away from light where judgment on the world brings suffering.

**QUESTION 3, “WHAT SHALL BE THE SIGN OF THE
END OF THE WORLD?”**

The 4th parable’s answer concerns **the nations**. After The Tribulation is over and Jesus is on His earthly throne, He will judge the nations. The judgment outcome will be their attitude toward Jesus’ own people during The Tribulation. Those referred to as the “*sheep nations*” [Mat.25:33-40] will be blessed and their boundary lines enlarged. However, the boundary lines of those referred to as the “*goat nations*” will be annihilated changed to never be the same again. The leaders that joined with the Antichrist will be subject to the same judgment as the goat nations [Mat.25:41-46].

NOTE

Always remember to find the subject and stay with it. The subject changes in Matthew 26.

Lesson 21, Questions — Mat.24 & 25 Prophecy

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

MATTHEW 24

1. What does it signify that Jesus “*departed from the temple*”? [Consider [Gal.1:13-14](#)]

--

2. To whom is Jesus speaking? [[Mat.24:1](#)]

--

3. In the last days, who do the disciples represent? [[Rom.9:27-28](#)]

--

Name the 4 groups of things identified with the “*beginning of sorrows*” in Matthew 24:8.
[[Mat.24:5-7](#)]

4.

5.

6.

7.

8. In Matthew 24:6, how long will the “*wars and rumors of wars*” last?

--

Name the events that will take place during the middle of the week?

9.

Mat.24:9-10

10.

Mat.24:11

11.

Mat.24:15

12. What event ends The Tribulation period?

--

13. In Matthew 24:15, what is the remnant of Israel to look for?

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

What advice does Jesus give the Jews during this time? [Mat.24:16-18]

14.

15.

--

16.

--

17. How will God show His grace to the Jews (and all humanity)? [Mat.24:22]

--

Explain the difference between the “*abomination of desolation*” in Matthew 24:15 and the false Christ’s and false prophets of Matthew 24:24.

18.

The abomination of
desolation.

--

19.

The false Christ’s and
false prophets.

--

20. To what is Jesus’ coming at the end of The Tribulation period compared? [Mat.24:27]

--

21. Why will the eagles gather? [Rev.19:17-18]

--

What events take place during the last 3½ years of The Tribulation?

22.

Rev.19:20

--

23.

Rev.20:2

--

24.

Rev.20:4

--

25. In Matthew 24:32, who does the fig tree represent? [Hos.9:10]

--

26. How do we see this group today? [Mat.21:19-20]

--

27. Are these signs for The Church or the nation of Israel?

--

MATTHEW 25:1-13, 10 VIRGINS PARABLE

Who is represented by the following:

28.	The bridegroom?	
29.	The 10 virgins?	
30.	Oil for their lamps?	

What is the difference between the 5 wise and 5 foolish virgins?

31.	5 wise virgins?	
32.	5 foolish virgins?	

33. What door was shut to the foolish virgins?

--

34. During The Tribulation, when will this wedding take place? [[Rev.18:2, 7-8, 20](#); [Rev.19:2](#)]

--

MATTHEW 25:14-30, TALENTS PARABLE

Based on Matthew 25:14, who is represented by the following:

35.	The “man” in this parable?	
36.	The “far country”?	

What are the rewards of the profitable and unprofitable servants?

37.	Reward(s) of profitable servant who received 5 talents? [Mat.25:21]	
38.	Reward(s) of profitable servant who received 2 talents? [Mat.25:23]	
39.	Reward(s) of unprofitable servant who received 1 talent? [Mat.25:28, 30]	

MATTHEW 25:31-46, SHEEP AND GOATS PARABLE

40. When will Matthew 25:31 take place?

--

41. Who will be judged? [Mat.25:32-33]

--

42. Who are the sheep nations? [Mat.25:34-36]

--

43. Who are the goat nations? [Mat.25:34-36]

--

What will be the reward of each group of nations?

44.

Sheep nations? [Mat.25:34, 46]

--

45.

Goat nations? [Mat.25:41, 46]

--

46. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

47. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 22

Revelation, Introduction

²⁰ Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. ²¹ For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.” 2Pe.1:20-21

¹² Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God.
¹³ Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.” 1Co.2:12-13

If we wish to understand and profit from these studies into prophecy, we must read and re-read Revelation. Ever bearing in mind that we are reading God's Word (Bible) and Satan is set on hindering us from learning its contents through carelessness, unbelief, false reasoning, preconceived notions, and wrong interpretations.

We are blessed by Biblical scriptures when we understand them. Be encouraged by Rev.1:3, and warned by Revelation 22:18-19:

“Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.” Rev.1:3

¹⁸ For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: ¹⁹ And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.” Rev.22:18-19

GENERAL OUTLINE

Rev.1:19 — Provides an outline of this entire book of Revelation. Notice the “3’s” contained in this verse (See **The 3's In Revelation 1** in the next lesson).

<i>“things which thou has seen”</i> — Past (Historic Events)	Description of the Judge (Jesus)	Rev.1:12-18
<i>“things which are”</i> — Present (Current Events)	Description of the Church Age and Christendom Judged	Rev.2-3
<i>“things which shall be hereafter”</i> — Future (Prophetic)	The Day of the Lord	Rev.4-22:5

BIBLICAL RESURRECTIONS/TRANSLATIONS

1 Corinthians 15:23 states, “every man in his own order”; therefore, the key word in this table is “order.”

Order	How	Person or Group	Reference	Glory
1	Translated	Enoch (first person translated)	Gen.5:24, Hebr.11:5	 Dan.12:3
2	Translated	Elijah	2Kg.2:1, 11	
3	Resurrected	Moses and Elijah	Mat.17:3, Jud.1:9	
4	Resurrected	Jesus	Mat.28:6, 1Co.15:23	 Mal.4:2, Rev.1:16
5	Resurrected	Old Testament Overcomers	Mat.27:52-53, Heb.11:35	 Dan.12:3
6	Resurrected Translated	1st Rank: Smyrna Philadelphia	Rev.2:10, Rev.4:4,6 Rev.3:10, Rev.4:4,6	 The Bride
7	Resurrected Translated & Resurrected	2nd Rank: Pergamos great multitude, no man could number Sardis	Rev.7:9	 The Servants
8	Translated & Resurrected	3rd Rank: Laodicea Overcomers with 144,000 of Israel (the 5 wise virgins)	Gen.15:5, Mat.25:1-10, Rev.12:5 (the man child)	 Virgins, Friends of the Bride
9	Resurrected	4th Rank: Thyatira (the 5 foolish virgins), the Souls Under the Altar, and Great Tribulation martyrs (those who die in the last 3½ years; will be resurrected when Jesus reigns on earth [Rev.10:4-5].	Mat.25, Rev.6:9, Rev.14:12-13, Rev.20:4	 Earthly Friends of Jesus Christ
10	Resurrected, But No Grave	The 2 Witnesses	1Co.15:41-44, 48-49; Rev.11:11-12	
11	General Resurrection	Old Testament Saints	Dan.12:2-3	 Dan.12:3

Order	How	Person or Group	Reference	Glory
12	Changed Body	All Believers on Earth (have a terrestrial body), changed at end of 1,000 yrs.	Gen.22:17 (sand), 1Co.15:52-55, Rev.21:3	 The Tabernacle of God is With Man

REVELATION'S PURPOSE

Revelation 1:1-7

The purpose for the book of Revelation is set forth in these first 7 verses with the key phrase being “every eye shall see Him.”

FIVE VISION VIEWPOINTS OF REVELATION

NOTE

The phrase “*I was in the Spirit*” [Rev.1:7] is the key to the interpretation of these 5 visions.

Although the Apostle John’s body remained on the Isle of Patmos, his spirit was transported to 5 different localities from which he saw (in vision) the things he wrote in the book of Revelation.

Vision Viewpoint	Reference	Description
1	Rev.1:10 — Rev. 3	(Viewing the current Church Age) - The saints in their rightful place in the body - Judgment of the 7 churches
2	Rev.4:2 — Rev. 12	(Viewed from “ <i>heavenly</i> ” standpoint) The Beginning of The Tribulation
3	Rev.13 — Rev. 16:30	(Viewing from the earth) - Seen as the nations would see situation(s) - Tells of the last Gentile World Empire - The Beasts
4	Rev.17:3 — Rev.21:14	(Viewing from “ <i>the wilderness</i> ”) - Judgment of the Great Harlot (False Religious Systems), the Kings of the Earth, Satan, Antichrist, and False Prophet - Great White Throne Judgment
5	Rev.21:1-5	New Jerusalem

Lesson 22, Questions — Rev., Intro.

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Questions on this lesson are included with the next lesson.

LESSON 23

Revelation 1, John's Announcement

THE 3'S IN REVELATION 1 (BY A.S.COPLEY)

3 Things The Word of God Rev.1:2 The testimony of Jesus Christ Things John saw	3 Blessings He that readeth Rev.1:3 They that hear They that keep
Trinity (3) of the Godhead God: Him which is, Rev.1:4-5 which was, and is to come Holy Spirit: The seven spirits Jesus Christ, faithful witness, first begotten from the dead, and prince of the kings of the earth	3 Offices of Jesus Christ Rev.1:5 Prophet: faithful witness (Past) Priest: first begotten from the dead (Present) King: prince of the kings of the earth (Future)
3-Fold Provision of Grace Rev.1:5-6 Unto Him that loved us (Jehovah) Washed us from our sins in His blood (Redeemer) Made us kings and priests unto God (Our Lord)	3 Classes of People on Earth Rev.1:7 They also which pierced Him (Jewish Nation) All kindreds of earth shall wail because of Him (The Nations) Every eye shall see Him (Saints on Earth)
Fullness of Godhead in Jesus Rev.1:8 Alpha and Omega, the beginning & the ending (omniscient , all-wise) (omnipresent , all-present) The eternal I Am (which is , was , and is to come) The almighty God (omnipotent , all-powerful)	Trinity of John's Sufferings Rev.1:9 Companion in tribulation (suffering) And in The Kingdom (service) And in the patience of Jesus Christ (waiting)
The Judge – The Man – The Christ Rev.1:17-18 The first and the last (deity) He that liveth and was dead (humanity) Hath the keys of hell and death (in resurrection, has authority as God-man)	

NOTE

In the Scripture, **brass** always symbolizes judgment.

- **Fine brass** indicates intricate (detail) judgment.

Fine brass come from a Greek word **CHALCOLIBANUS** which is derived from the Greek word **CHALCOS**, meaning "brass." The Hebrew word **LIBBEEN** means "to whiten"; hence brass, which in the furnace reaches a white heat. Thus it answers to "*burnished* (flashing or glowing) *brass*" [[Eze.1:7](#), [Rev.10:1](#)], "*His feet as pillars of fire.*" Translation should read: "*Glowing brass, as if they had been made fiery (red-hot) in a furnace.*"

[[JAMIESON-FAUSSET-BROWN COMMENTARY](#)]

- **Burning brass** indicates scathing, unsparing judgment.

NOTE

The loudness of His voice is like many waters: In Dan.10:6, it is "*like the voice of a multitude.*" As the Bridegroom's voice, so also is the Bride's [[Rev.14:2](#), [Rev.19:6](#)]. His voice, however, is here regarded in its terribleness to His foes. [[JAMIESON-FAUSSET-BROWN COMMENTARY](#)]

Lesson 23, Questions — Rev.1

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Answer the following based on Revelation 1:1:

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | What is the subject of the book of Revelation? | |
| 2. | Why was this revelation (unveiling) given to John? | |
| 3. | How was this revelation sent? | |
| 4. | What other person received a “revelation”? [Gal.1:16] | |

In John's testimony of himself, about what 3 things did he write? [Rev.1:2]

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| 5. | | 6. | |
| 7. | | | |

8. What is the blessing promised to those who read, hear, and keep those things that are written in this book? [Rev.1:3]

--

9. The New Testament records 3 saints named John: John the Baptist [Mat.3:1, Act.1:5], John Mark [Act.12:12], and John the Apostle [Mat.10:2, Luk.6:13-14]. Which of these men received this revelation?

--

10. What is the salutation from “*him which is*”? [Rev.1:4]

--

11. As **Redeemer**, “*Jesus loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood.*” As **Lord**, what has Jesus done for us? [Rev.1:6]

--

12. Revelation 1:7 gives us the key to the purpose of the book of Revelation, what is it?

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

13. Does the Bible indicate that these “*clouds of heaven*” coming with Jesus are resurrected and translated saints? [Act.1:9-11, 1Th.4:16-17, Heb.12:1, Rev.1:7]

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

In Revelation 1:7, name the 3 groups of people who see Jesus when He “*cometh with clouds*”?

14.

15.

16.

In the book of Revelation, Jesus announces Himself as *Alpha and Omega*”; list the 4 scriptures where this announcement is found.

17.

18.

19.

20.

There are 5 vision viewpoints in the book of Revelation. Revelation 1:10 is the first one. List the 4 remaining vision viewpoints and where they begin in Revelation.

21.

Viewpoint 1	Rev.1:10	I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day (judgment of The Church), and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet.
22. Viewpoint 2		
23. Viewpoint 3		
24. Viewpoint 4		
25. Viewpoint 5		

26. In Revelation 1:10, what did John mean when he wrote “*I was in the Spirit*”?

When we read “*The Lord's Day*” in the Bible, when does it begin and how long does it last? [Rev.4]

27.

When does The Lord’s Day begin?

28.

How long does The Lord’s Day last?

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

After reading Revelation 1:10, we understand that in John's vision he was standing at the beginning of The Lord's Day looking back [Rev.1:10] through the Church Age; what did John see and of what are these objects symbolic? [Rev.1:11-12, 20]

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 29. | What did John see as he looked back?
[Rev.1:10, 12] | |
| 30. | These objects are symbolic of what?
[Rev.1:11, 20] | |

31. During The Church Age, Jesus is in heaven ministering as our High Priest [Heb.3:1]; however, in Revelation 1:13-16, how do we see Jesus?

--

32. What is "quick and powerful" that Jesus uses to correct His saints? [Heb.4:12]

--

What do Amos and Zechariah call God's Word? [Amo.7:8, Zec.4:10]

- | | | |
|-----|----------|--|
| 33. | Amo.7:8 | |
| 34. | Zec.4:10 | |

35. What is the first item that shows Jesus to be a *judge*? [Rev.1:13]

--

36. What does it mean that the Son of Man was "*girt about the paps with a golden girdle*"?

--

In Revelation 15:6, we read of 3 things about the 7 angels, what does each represent?

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 37. | "Having the seven plagues" | |
| 38. | "Clothed in pure and white linen" | |
| 39. | "Having their breasts girded with golden girdles" | |

40. What Old Testament person records a similar description of the "*Ancient of days*"?

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

41. How can we be assured that God’s judgments are impartial and without error? [Jer.17:10, Jer.32:19]

--

Give the symbolism of the feet of brass and the loud voice in Revelation 1:15.

42. “Feet like unto fine
brass”
[Num.21:6-9]

43. “Voice as the sound
of many waters.”

44. What effect did the vision of this majestic personage have on John? [Rev.1:17]

--

45. What was Daniel’s reaction when he had a similar experience? [Dan.10:8,15]

--

46. The phrase “*have the keys of hell and of death*” in Revelation 1:18 suggests unlimited power and authority over hell and death. When did Jesus obtain this authority? [Mat.27:53, Eph.4:8-10]

--

What is the inspired outline of the book of Revelation? [Rev.1:19]

47.

--

48.

- 49.

--

--

50. The scene in this vision is called a “*mystery*” because its truth is hidden in symbols and symbolic language. Who enables us to understand these spiritual things? [Joh.16:13]

--

51. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

52. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 24

Revelation 2, Christendom Judged and Church at Ephesus

CHRISTENDOM JUDGED

CHURCH AT EPHEBUS

DEFINITION —	Ephesus	desirable, full purposed, a throwing at
	Nicolaitans	Comes from 2 Greek words NIKOS (3534) and LAODIKEUS (2994) which carries the idea of being victorious over the people. The word Nicolaus means “a heretic.”

NOTE

Ephesus — Was the capital of proconsular Asia, which was the western part of Asia Minor. It was colonized principally from Athens. In the time of the Romans it bore the title of “*the first and greatest metropolis of Asia*”. It was distinguished for the Temple of Diana (Q.V.), who there had her chief shrine; and for its theatre, which was the largest in the world, capable of containing 50,000 spectators. It was, like all ancient theatres, open to the sky. Here were exhibited the fights of wild beasts and of men with beasts. A part of the site of this once famous city is now occupied by a small Turkish village, Ayasaluk, which is regarded as a corruption of the 2 Greek words, **HAGIOS THEOLOGOS**; meaning “*the holy divine*.” [*EASTON’S BIBLE DICTIONARY*]

Lesson 24, Questions — Rev.2:1-7

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. When John wrote Revelation it was prophecy. How much of Revelation is now history?

2. Give proof of this fact. [Rev.1:10, Rev.1:19]

In what 3 ways can the messages to the churches in Revelation 2 and 3 be viewed?

3.

4.

5.

6. Every letter is addressed to the angel (pastor) of that church. What great responsibility then is placed upon any pastor? [2Ti.4:2]

CHURCH AT EPHESUS

7. According to Revelation 2:1, how does the Judge address the Ephesian church?

8. When the Apostle Paul wrote to the Ephesian church, what had he heard about these saints? [Eph.1:15]

9. Nevertheless, what was the Ephesian saint's ultimate failure? [Rev.2:4]

10. What does the phrase "*thou hast left thy first love*" mean? [Compare Mat.22:37, Col.1:18, 2Ti.4:8]

11. What admonition is given to the church of Ephesus? [Rev.2:5]

12. What is meant by the phrase, “*remove thy candlestick*”?

13. What does the phrase the “*deeds of the Nicolaitans*” mean?

14. How does God view the Nicolaitan condition? [Rev.2:6]

15. What is the reward promised to the overcomers of the Ephesian church? [Rev.2:7]

16. Who is this “*tree of life*”? [Rev.22:2, 14]

17. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

18. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 25

Revelation 2, Churches at Smyrna and Pergamos

CHURCH AT SMYRNA

DEFINITION —	Smyrna	myrrh; perfumed oil
	professors of Jesus Christ	people who say they are “Christians” but do not follow the fundamentals of Christianity; only words, no substance

NOTE

Smyrna — An ancient city of Ionia, on the western coast of Asia Minor, about 40 miles to the north of Ephesus. It is now the chief city of Anatolia, having a mixed population of about 200,000, of whom about one-third are professed Christians.

[[EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY](#)]

It is still a prosperous commercial city, being visited by many foreign ships and numerous caravans of camels from the interior. Its population is nearly 150,000; of whom $\frac{1}{2}$ are Turks, $\frac{1}{4}$ are Greeks, and the remainder chiefly Armenians, Jews, and Franks. It has a deep harbor, well protected except towards the west by the hills, which rise to a great height in the rear of the city, inclosing it on three sides. Smyrna has been often devastated by earthquakes; multitudes perished there of the cholera in 1831, and 60,000 died of the plague in 1824; yet its fine situation secures a prompt recovery from every disaster.

[[AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY DICTIONARY](#)]

CHURCH AT PERGAMOS

DEFINITION —	Pergamos	fortified as a castle or tower; height, elevation; in some translations it is “ <i>much married</i> .”
--------------	-----------------	--

**doctrine of
Balaam**

Balaam: A celebrated diviner whose name means: "the ancient of the people; the destruction of the people"; and, "lord of the people; foreigner or glutton"

Doctrine of Balaam: False doctrine

It was through the teaching of Balaam that Balak learned the way by which the Israelites might be led into sin. Balaam was constrained to utter prophecies regarding the future of Israel of wonderful magnificence and beauty of expression [Num.24:5-9, 17].

[EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY]

NOTE

Pergamos — The chief city of Mysia, in Asia. It was noted for its wickedness, insomuch that our Lord says "*Satan's seat*" was there. This city stood on the banks of the river Caicus, about 20 miles from the sea. It is now called Bergama, and has a population of some 20,000, of whom about 2,000 profess to be Christians. Parchment (Q.V.) was first made here, and was called by the Greeks pergamene, from the name of the city.

[EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY]

Lesson 25, Questions — Rev.2:8-17

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

CHURCH AT SMYRNA

1. What title does the Judge use to speak to the Smyrna church? [Rev.2:8]

2. Why was this an appropriate address to them? [Rev.2:8]

With what task were the Smyrna saints charged to do and what was to be their reward? [Rev.2:10]

3. Their task?

4. Reward for doing task?

3. Their task?	
4. Reward for doing task?	

5. What is the meaning of the phrase, “*them which say they are Jews and are not*”? [2Pe.2:17]

6. Smyrna saints suffer tribulation and persecution. According to 2 Corinthians 2:15, what are they (and other suffering believers) to God?

7. The “*ten days*” of Revelation 2:10 are not an exact timeframe but is a symbol of the sufferings of the Smyrna church. What does the number 10 stand for in the Bible?

8. To what does the “*second death*” refer? [Rev.20:6-14, Rev.21:8]

CHURCH AT PERGAMOS

9. What is the meaning of Pergamos, the next church in our study?

10. How did the Judge address Himself to the Pergamos church? [Rev.2:12]

11. The Ephesian saints were seated in the heavenlies. Where do we find the saints of Pergamos dwelling? [Rev.2:13]

The Judge commends the Pergamos church for their faithfulness, what were his 2 complaints against them? [Rev.2:14-15]

12.

13.

14. What is the “*doctrine of Balaam*”? [Num.22-24]

15. What is the “*error of Balaam*”? [2Pe.2:15]

16. What is the sharp threat to the Pergamos church? [Rev.2:16]

What are the rewards to the faithful in the Pergamos church? [Rev.2:17]

17.

18.

19.

20. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

21. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 26

Revelation 2 and 3, Churches at Thyatira and Sardis

CHURCH AT THYATIRA

DEFINITION —	Thyatira	a perfume, sacrifice of labor, the castle of Thya
	Jezebel	Chaste, unexalted, unhusbanded

NOTE

Thyatira — A city of Lydia, in Asia Minor, a Macedonian colony, anciently called Pelopia and Euhippia, now Ak-hisar. It was situated on the confines of Lydia and Mysia, near the river Lycus, between Sardis and Pergamos. The art of dyeing purple was particularly cultivated at Thyatira, as appears from an inscription recently found there; and it still sends to Smyrna, 60 miles southwest, large quantities of scarlet cloth [Act.16:14]. Ak-hissar is a poor town, with 6,000 inhabitants, chiefly Turks.

[AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY DICTIONARY]

Jezebel — Daughter of Ethbaal king of Tyre and Zidon, and wife of Ahab king of Israel [1Kg.16:31]. She spent herself in efforts to establish idolatry in Samaria, and exterminate the worship of God and the lives of his servants. Obadiah saved a hundred of them, at the risk of his own life. Jezebel herself maintained four hundred priests of Astarte. When the prophets of Baal perished at Carmel, at the word of Elijah, she sought to avenge herself on him. Afterwards, she secured the vineyard of Naboth for her husband by perjuries and murder; and her tragic death, the fitting close of a bloody life, took place, according to the prediction of Elijah.

[AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY DICTIONARY]

CHURCH AT SARDIS

DEFINITION —	Sardis	escaping, that which remains, prince of joy
--------------	---------------	---

NOTE

Sardis — Was a city of Asia Minor and capital of Lydia, situated about 2 miles to the south of the river Hermus, just below the range of Mt. Tmolus and 60 miles NE of Smyrna. It was the ancient residence of the kings of Lydia, among them Croesus. Cyrus is said to have taken \$600million worth of treasure from the city when he captured it in 548 B.C. Sardis was in very early times a commercial mart of importance. The art of dyeing wool is said to have been invented there. In 214 B.C., it was taken by the army of Antiochus the Great. Afterward it passed under the dominion of the kings of Pergamos. Its importance as a central mart appears to have diminished from the time of the invasion of Asia by Alexander. On the north side of the acropolis, overlooking the valley of the Hermus, is a theatre near 400' in diameter, attached to a stadium of about 1,000. There are still considerable remains of the ancient city at Sert-Kalessi.

[[SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY](#)]

Lesson 26, Questions — Rev.2:18-3:5

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

CHURCH AT THYATIRA

1. The next church addressed is Thyatira. What is the meaning of Thyatira?

2. By what title does the Judge speak to the Thyatira church? [Rev.2:18]

3. Why does the Judge address the Thyatira church in this way?

4. Why does the Judge refuse Thyatira's works? [Rev.2:20]

What does the Bible teach us about Jezebel?

5.	1Ki.16:30-31	
6.	1Ki.18:13	
7.	1Ki.18:19	
8.	1Ki.19:2	
9.	1 Kings 21:25	
10.	2Ki.9:30	
11.	2Ki.9:32-35	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

List the 3 judgments proclaimed against Thyatira's Jezebels. [Rev.2:22-23]

12.

13.

14.

15. To what depths had Thyatira fallen? [Rev.2:24]

16. At Thyatira, what constitutes an overcomer? [Rev.2:26]

What are the rewards to the faithful at Thyatira? [Rev.2:26-29]

17.

18.

19.

CHURCH AT SARDIS

20. What does the word **Sardis** mean?

21. How does the Judge appear to Sardis? [Rev.3:1]

What is the 5-fold exhortation given to Sardis? [Rev.3:2-3]

22.

23.

24.

25.

26.

27. What is the Sardis church forgetting to do? [Rev.3:3]

28. What will follow if the Sardis church fails to repent? [Rev.3:3]

29. There are a few overcomers in Sardis; how are they described? [Rev.3:4]

--

What are the promised rewards to the Sardis overcomers? [Rev.3:5]

30.

--

31.

--

32.

--

33. Does it indicate that their names will never be blotted out?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Give an explanation
for your answer.

--

34. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

35. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 27

Revelation 3, Churches at Philadelphia and Laodicea

CHURCH AT PHILADELPHIA

DEFINITION — **Philadelphia** love of a brother, brotherly love,

NOTE

Philadelphia — A city of Lydia in Asia Minor, about 25 miles southeast of Sardis. It was the seat of one of the “seven churches” [Rev.3:7-12]. It came into the possession of the Turks in 1392 A.D.. It has several times been nearly destroyed by earthquakes. It is still a town of considerable size, called Allahshehr, “the city of God.”

[[EASTON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY](#)]

One of the chief modern industries is a liquorice factory; in the fields about the city the natives dig for the roots. On the terrace upon which the ancient city stood, the ruins of the castle and the walls may still be seen, and among them is pointed out the foundation of the early church. The place may now best be reached by rail from Smyrna.

[[INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLE ENCYCLOPEDIA](#)]

CHURCH AT LAODICEA

DEFINITION — **Laodicea** just people, rights of the people, justice of the people

NOTE

Laodicea — is a large and opulent city of Asia Minor, the metropolis of Phrygia Pacatiana. It was situated on the river Lycus, not far above its junction with the Meander, and in the vicinity of Colosse and Hierapolis. Its earlier name was Diopolis; but after being enlarged by Antiochus II, it was called Laodicea, from his wife Lodice. About 65 or 66 A.D., this city, together with Hierapolis and Colosse, was destroyed by an earthquake, but was quickly rebuilt by Marcus Aurelius. It is now in ruins, and the place is called Eski-hissar, or the old castle.

[[AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY DICTIONARY](#)]

Lesson 27, Questions — Rev.3:5-22

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

CHURCH AT PHILADELPHIA

1. The next church addressed is Philadelphia, what is the meaning of this name?

2. With what title does the Judge appear to the Philadelphia church? [Rev.3:7]

3. What truth is implied that the Judge does not announce Himself in judgment against the Philadelphia church? [Rev.3:8]

4. Name the other church that did not receive a pronouncement of judgment?

5. How do we know that Smyrna and Philadelphia saints are full overcomers?

6. What does the “*key of David*” symbolize? [Isa.22:2, Rev.3:7]

7. What is the “*open door*” the Judge sets before the Philadelphian saints? [Joh.1:51]

8. How did the Philadelphian saints show their faithfulness? [Rev.3:8]

What is the “*hour of temptation*” called in Matthew 24:21 and Revelation 14:7?

9.	Mat.24:21	
10.	Rev.14:7	

11. What are the saints in the Philadelphian church admonished to do? [Rev.3:11]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

Today, how does the believer hold fast to that which is future?

12.	1Co.15:2	
13.	1Th.5:21	
14.	1Ti.6:12	

What are the great rewards for the Philadelphian overcomers? [Rev.3:12]

15.		16.	
17.			

CHURCH AT LAODICEA

18. What is the meaning of the word Laodicea, the final church addressed by the Judge?

--

19. What character of the Judge is emphasized? [Rev.3:14]

--

20. Why does the Judge address Laodicea as “*neither cold nor hot*”? [2Ti.3:5]

--

The Laodicean church was satisfied in doing what was right in their own eyes; however, what does the Judge counsel them to do? [Rev.3:18]

21.		22.	
23.			

In this lesson, of what are the following a type:

24.	Gold?	
25.	White raiment?	
26.	Eye salve?	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

27. The Lord is outside the Laodicean church seeking an entrance. What blessing is promised to the one who opens the door? [Rev.3:20]

28. What is the reward to the one who overcomes? [Rev.3:21]

During the study of the 7 churches, the phrase “*I know thy works*” is used in the Judge’s salutation or at the end of His address to each church. Name each church and their works.

		Church Name	“I Know Thy Works...”
29.	Rev.2:2		
30.	Rev.2:9		
31.	Rev.2:13		
32.	Rev.2:19		
33.	Rev.3:1		
34.	Rev.3:8		
35.	Rev.3:15		

36. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

37. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 28

Revelation 4, Heaven Opened

Revelation 4 begins with the statement “*after this*” (or “*after these things*” — Revised Version).

Rev.4:3 — Here we see the description of “*he that sat*” upon the throne was likened to Jasper and Sardine stones. Together, Jasper and Sardine speak of Jesus in the form of flesh, which identifies Him with sinful humanity. He was the man who went down into death and came forth as the God of redemption.

DEFINITION —	Jasper	he will be made bare.
	Sardine	ruddiness.

Some commentaries refer to the “*thrones*” of Revelation 4 as the “*throne of God*.” More detail on this subject is located in the Reference Material⁴ for this workbook.

⁴ See **Ref.Material GSB401-RM, God’s Throne or Jesus’ Throne?**

Lesson 28, Questions — Rev.4

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Revelation 4 begins with the phrase “*after this,*” what does John mean by this statement?

2. What Age is introduced in Revelation 4?

3. What picture of Jesus is seen in Revelation 4? [Isa.6:1-3]

Instead of John turning to see the mighty voice that spoke to him as in Revelation 1:12, what took place in Revelation 4:1-2?

4.

5.

6.

7.

8. Which one of the 4 Vision Viewpoints do we see in Revelation 4?

9. When John was “*in spirit*” whose throne did he see established?

10. When did Jesus earn this honored place? [Phi.2:8-9, Heb.2:9]

11. Where in Daniel 7 is a scene that is similar to the one in Revelation 4:2-4?

12. In Revelation 4:3, we read of “*a rainbow round about the throne*”. What does this rainbow suggest?

13. How did this company of saints obtain these thrones and qualify to reign jointly with Christ? [2Ti.2:12]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

14. Crowns of gold speak of the highest order of crowns. In Revelation 3:11, what were these saints admonished to do with their crowns?

--

15. In Revelation 4:5, how are the judgments that are about to be poured out on a Christ-rejecting world symbolized?

--

16. What do the 7 spirits of God express?

--

17. Of what is the sea of glass before the throne a type? [Exo.30:18-20, Tiu.3:5]

--

Describe the 4 living creatures as written in Revelation 4:6-8?

18.	Rev.4:6	
19.	Rev.4:7	
20.	Rev.4:8	

Jesus possesses the character traits pictured in Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; how is He seen in each of the 4 gospels?

21.	Matthew	
22.	Mark	
23.	Luke	
24.	John	

25. What does the fact that the living ones have eyes before and behind mean?

--

The 24 elders and 4 living ones are not 2 groups of believers but 1 group showing the 2 areas of responsibility. According to Revelation 1:6, what are they?

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 26. | | 27. | |
|-----|--|-----|--|

28. When the 4 living ones give “*glory*” to the Lord, what are the 24 elders doing? [Rev.4:9-11]

--

How did Isaiah (Old Testament prophet) and Peter (New Testament apostle) describe this terrible time of tribulation?

29.	Isa.34:4	
30.	2Pe.3:10	

Joel 2 gives a detailed look at the Day of the Lord. Give as much detail as you can for each of the following questions.

31.	Kind of day? [Joe.2:2]	
32.	Nature’s elements used? [Joe.2:3]	
33.	How the horsemen appear? [Joe.2:4-5]	

34. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

35. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 29

Revelation 5, The Lamb is Found Worthy

In Revelation 4, we saw the Gentile powers in usurpation mode. However, when Jesus takes His heavenly throne, Gentile Times will be over and Jewish Times will begin.

Lesson 29, Questions — Rev.5

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In Revelation 4, we saw Jesus on His throne ready to reign as the “*Mighty God*” [Isa.9:6]. How do we see Him in Revelation 5?

--

2. What are the contents of this sealed book held by the one on the throne? [Rev.5:9]

--

Where did they search for the one who is able to open the book? [Rev.5:3]

3.

4.

--

5.

6. Who is the one who has the power to open the seals of this book? [Rev.5:5]

--

When and how did the Lion of the tribe of Judah prevail (conquer) that He might have this place of universal authority?

7.

When did He prevail? [2Co.13:4, Heb.2:14]	
--	--

8.

How did He prevail? [Joh.1:29, Rev.5:6]	
--	--

Give an explanation as to the type of each of the following:

9.

The 7 horns on the Lamb.	
--------------------------	--

10.

The 7 eyes of the Lamb.	
-------------------------	--

11.

The 7 spirits of God.	
-----------------------	--

12. What happened when the Lamb had taken the book? [Rev.5:8]

--

13. While on earth, the chief ministry of these saints (as represented by the 4 beasts and 24 elders) is prayer. What will be their chief activity in heaven? [Rev.4:8-10]

14. The 4 beasts and 24 elders sing “a *new song*. ” What statement in Revelation 5:9 shows these to be redeemed saints?

15. According to Revelation 5:10, into what vocation has Jesus placed the believer?

16. What suggests the immense size of this company? [Rev.5:11]

17. Why is Jesus Christ worthy to receive glory and honor and power? [Rev.5:12]

18. How do the 4 living ones and 24 elders show their worship of this One who is both God and Redeemer? [Rev.5:14]

19. Why can't the Lion of the tribe of Judah reign over His Jewish people when He takes His throne? [Mat.21:42, Mar.8:31, Act.2:23]

20. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

21. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 30

Revelation 6, Opening of 6 Seals

Revelation 6 is an index to the remainder of the book of Revelation.

Four prevailing conditions are mentioned and will happen in the first 7 years of the next age. These conditions are represented by the 4 horses and their riders:

- **White Horse and Rider** — The final rejection of Christ by the world is in the same order as the Jewish rejection recorded in the book of **Matthew**.
- **Black Horse and Rider** — The Gospel of **Luke** declares Jesus to be the peace offering "*peace on earth good will to men.*" Jesus came and preached peace. However, the Jewish Nation rejected Him and a great death came upon all the land [**Act.11:28**].
- **Fieri Red Horse and Rider** — The Gospel of **Mark** records the rejection of Christ as the sacrificed one (the sin offering), who made peace by His blood on the cross (Calvary).
- **Pale Horse and Rider** — The Gospel of **John** shows Jesus as the Son of God. It also records the Jews hatred of Jesus and their rejection of Him. For the same reasons, as recorded in John, the "*Prince of Life*" will be rejected again.

Lesson 30, Questions — Rev.6

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the subject of Revelation 6?

--

2. According to Revelation 6:1, who has the authority to open the seals?

--

3. What do the 4 living ones instruct John to do? [Rev.6:1]

--

4. What great event will have taken place in heaven when Revelation 6 begins? [Rev.4:2]

--

Answer the following about the seals listed in Rev.6:

5.	How many seals were opened?	
6.	Where in Rev.6 is the 1 st seal found?	
7.	Where in Rev.6 is the 2 nd seal found?	
8.	Where in Rev.6 is the 3 rd seal found?	
9.	Where in Rev.6 is the 4 th seal found?	
10.	Where in Rev.6 is the 5 th seal found?	
11.	Where in Rev.6 is the 6 th seal found?	

Explain the representation and action(s) of each horse and rider in Revelation 6:2-9.

	What the Horse Represents	What Does the Rider Do?
12.	White Horse	
13.	Fiery Red Horse	
14.	Black Horse	

	What the Horse Represents	What Does the Rider Do?
15.	Pale Horse	

16. What will happen to their counterfeit peace and safety? [1Th.5:3]

17. What is seen under the altar when the 5th seal is opened? [Rev.6:9]

18. The “souls under the altar” cry out for what? [Rev.6:10]

19. Why is it significant that the word “Lord” (meaning “despot”) is used in Revelation 6:10?

20. Who are these “fellow servants and brethren”? [Rev.15:2, Rev.20:4]

What happens on earth and in heaven when the 6th seal is opened? [Rev.6:12-13]

21.	On earth?	
22.	In heaven?	

When Christ appears, what will the people left on earth do? [Rev.6:15-16]

23. 24.

25. In what chapter of Revelation do we see the opening of the 7th seal?

26. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

27. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 31

Revelation 7, Parenthetical Events, Sealing of 144,000, Numberless Company

PARENTHETICAL EVENTS

SEALING OF THE 144,000

THE INNUMERABLE (NUMBERLESS) COMPANY

In Revelation 7:11 we read about the saints who come out of great tribulation. This is not The Great Tribulation which Jesus spoke of in Matthew 24:21. It refers to the many tribulations the saints have endured during this Grace Age.

This great multitude figures the saints who have believed on Jesus during the past 2,000 years.

Lesson 31, Questions — Rev.7

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

PARENTHETICAL EVENTS & SEALING OF 144,000

What 2 events are recorded in Revelation 7?

1.

2.

3. Where in Revelation have we seen an intervention of mercy before?

4. In Revelation 7:1, of what are the 4 angels symbolic? [2Th.2:6-7]

5. What do the 4 winds of the earth represent? [Eph.6:12]

Daniel also had a vision of 4 winds; what happened in Daniel's vision? [Dan.7:2-3]

6.

7.

8. What do the 4 beasts that Daniel saw represent?

9. Who is the prince “*of this world*” and “*of the power of the air*”? [Joh.12:31, Joh.14:30, Eph.2:2]

10. Who are the 144,000 that are sealed? [Rev.7:5-8]

11. What does the word “*sealing*” mean? [Eph.1:13, Eph.4:30]

12. To what group do these sealed servants correspond with in Matthew 25:4?

13. What is the requirement for admission of the 144,000 to the wedding? [Mat.25, Rev.7:3]

THE INNUMERABLE (NUMBERLESS) COMPANY

14. The scene of John's vision of the 144,000 is on earth [Rev.7:1-3], where do we see the innumerable company [Rev.7:9]?

Identify the different points between the innumerable company and the 24 elders and 4 living ones.

15.	How many were there	Innumerable Company? [Rev.7:9]	
16.		Elders and Living Ones?	
17.	What was their time of arrival in heaven?	Innumerable Company? [Rev.7:14]	
18.		Elders and Living Ones? [Rev.4:2]	
19.	What was their position in heaven?	Innumerable Company? [Rev.7:9]	
20.		Elders and Living Ones? [Rev.4:4, 6]	
21.	What was their activity (ministry)?	Innumerable Company? [Rev.7:10, 15]	
22.		Elders and Living Ones? [Rev.4:8, 10-11]	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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23.	What were their symbols of victory?	Innumerable Company? [Rev.7:9]	
24.		Elders and Living Ones? [Rev.4:4, 8]	

25. In Revelation 7:9, what do the palms in the hands of the great multitude signify?

--

How were the angels part of this great scene? [Rev.7:11]

26.	Where did the angels stand?	
27.	What did the angels do?	

28. How did those who “*came out of great tribulation*” obtain their holy standing before the Lord?
[Rev.7:14]

--

29. What are these saints called in Revelation 19:5-6?

--

30. Why will they no longer hunger or thirst anymore? [Rev.7:17]

--

31. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

32. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 32

Revelation 8, Judgment Proclaimed

Lesson 32, Questions — Rev.8

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the main theme of Revelation 8 and 9?

2. What statement expresses what is happening in heaven at this time? [Rev.8:1]

3. Why is this silence so awesome?

List the differences between created angelic beings and redeemed “*messengers*” (saints; human beings).

4.	Relationship to God?	Angels: [Gen.32:1, Num.22:31]	
5.		Humans: [Rom.8:15]	
6.	Creation?	Angels: [Psa.148:2, 5; Col.1:16]	
7.		Humans: [Gen.2:7]	
8.	Where do they live?	Angels: [Luk.2:13, Mar.12:25]	
9.		Humans: [Joh.8:23, 1Co.15:48]	
10.	Redeemed?	Angels:	
11.		Humans: [Eph.1:7, Tiu.2:14]	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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12.	Final place?	Angels: [Rev.7:11]	
13.		Humans: [Rom.8:17]	

14. In this vision, who are the 7 angels that pour out judgment? [Rev.19:10, Rev.22:8-9]

15. Instead of angels being judges of humanity, what is said of them in 1 Corinthians 6:3?

16. “Another angel” is seen in Revelation 8:3, what is this angel doing? [Rev.8:3]

17. Matthew 6:10 is a prayer that calls for something to take place, what is it?

18. Today, why is it not proper for the believer to pray for judgment?

19. Of what is the “*fire of the altar*” a figure?

What is the difference between the trumpets these angels are prepared to sound and the trumpets of 1 Corinthians 15:52 and 1 Thessalonians 4:16?

20.	Trumpets in Rev. 8?	
21.	Trumpets in 1Co.15:52 and 1Th.4:16?	

22. What does it mean that the trees and grass will be burnt up? [Isa.40:7-8, 1Pe.1:24]

As used in Revelation 8:7-8, to what do the words “*earth*” and “*sea*” refer?

23.	Earth.	
24.	Sea.	

25. In Biblical teaching, what do mountains represent?

What major events take place at the 2nd angel's sounding. [Rev.8:8-9]

26.

27.

28.

29.

30. Who is the star that fell from heaven when the 3rd angel sounded? [2Co.11:14, Rev.8:10-11]

31. With Satan being the false light, who then is the true light? [Joh.9:5]

32. What does God send upon those who do not love the truth? [2Th.2:11-12]

33. With a third part of the sun, moon, and stars darkened at the 4th angel sounding, how will day and night change? [Rev.8:12]

34. A warning is given to the earthly inhabitants; what is that message? [Rev.8:13]

35. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

36. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 33

Revelation 9, The 3 Awful Woes

Woe	When Woe Begins	Day/Month Counting
1 st	Rev.9:1	150 days or 5 months
2 nd	Rev.11:13-14, Ascension of the 2 witnesses	100 days
3 rd	Antichrist's Reign	To the end of the 3½ years

DEFINITION — **The Abyss** upper Hades, Sheol.

NOTE

The “*four angels*” (or winds) of Revelation 7:1 refer to 4 evil spirits or princes [Dan.10:21-22] ruling over the nations.

Lesson 33, Questions — Rev.9

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. Who is the star John sees fall from heaven? [Isa.14:12, Luk.10:18, Rev.12:9]

--

2. With whom is the star in contrast? [Rev.22:16]

--

Answer the following questions about “keys”:

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 3. | What does the word “key” imply? | |
| 4. | In Revelation 1:18, who is said to have a key of authority? | |

At His death, where does the Bible tell us that Jesus went?

- | | | |
|----|-----------|--|
| 5. | Mat.12:40 | |
| 6. | Luk.23:43 | |

Where did Jesus take the spirits of the faithful when He ascended?

- | | | |
|----|-------------|--|
| 7. | 2Co.12:2 | |
| 8. | Eph.4:8, 10 | |

9. For what purpose are the demons in Revelation 9:2-3 loosed? [Rev.9:4-5]

--

10. What did Jesus say about this time of suffering? [Mat.24:8]

--

11. In Revelation 9:11, who is the king over the locust hordes of Revelation 9:3?

--

12. What is the meaning of the king’s name given in Revelation 9:11?

--

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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13. How long does the 1st woe last? [Rev.9:5]

--

14. What takes place when the 4 angels of Revelation 9:14 are loosed? [Rev.9:15-16]

--

15. How much of the population will be killed? [Rev.9:18]

--

What is said about the religious and moral folk in Revelation 9:20-21?

16. Religious folk not killed by these plagues? [Rev.9:20]

--

17. Moral folk? [Rev.9:21]

--

18. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

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19. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 34

Revelation 10, Christ Takes Authority on Earth

Lesson 34, Questions — Rev.10

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

How what roles did we see Jesus in Revelation 4, Revelation 5, and Revelation 8?

1.	Rev.4	
2.	Rev.5:2, 5-6	
3.	Rev.8:3	

4. Who is the *mighty angel* of Revelation 10:1?

5. In Revelation 1, a mighty angel is walking in the midst of his people correcting and comforting them. How is this mighty angel seen in Revelation 10?

6. In Revelation 10:1, what does the phrase “*clothed with a cloud*” mean?

7. Before Revelation 10, where else in the book of Revelation have we seen a rainbow?

8. What does the rainbow represent? [Gen.9:12-16]

9. What great purpose is ended as symbolized by Jesus taking this position of authority? [Luk.21:24]

10. What does the phrase “*Times of the Gentiles*” mean?

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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When did the Time of the Gentiles begin and end?

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--|
| 11. | Begin? | |
| 12. | End? | |

Fullness of the Gentiles must not be confused with a similar phrase in Luke 21:24 “*Times of the Gentiles*”. To what does each of these phrases refer? [Act.15:14, Rom.11:25]

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 13. | Fullness of the Gentiles.
[Rom.11:25] | |
| 14. | Times of the Gentiles.
[Act.15:14] | |

15. In Revelation 5:5, what title is given to the mighty (strong) angel?

--

16. When John was “*about to write*,” what did the voice from heaven tell him to do instead? [Rev.10:4]

--

17. With his hand lifted toward heaven, what is the mighty angel’s request? [Rev.10:6]

--

18. To what event does the phrase “*time no longer*” refer? [Rev.10:6]

--

19. The “*mystery of God*” refers to what? [1Co.12:27]

--

20. What does eating the little book indicate? [Job 23:12, Jer.15:16, Eze.2:8]

--

What 2 things happened when John ate the book? [Rev.10:10]

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 21. | | 22. | |
|-----|--|-----|--|

23. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

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24. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 35

Revelation 11, The 2 Witnesses

The authority the Lord Jesus assumed in Revelation 10 continues in Revelation 11. In Revelation 11:4, we see Him as the God of the whole earth.

Two is the least number of competent and invincible testimony [[Deu.17:6](#) and [Deu.19:15](#)].

John symbolized the ministry of the 2 witnesses who will measure with the Word of God (Bible). The 2 witnesses will prophesy during the first 3½ years of The Tribulation period.

With the ascension of the 2 witnesses, the 2nd Woe ends. This also marks the end of the first 3½ years of The Tribulation period.

Lesson 35, Questions — Rev.11

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

What 3 things does the “*the angel*” tell John to measure? [Rev.11:1]

1.

2.

3.

Based on Revelation 11:2 answer the following:

4.

What was not to be measured?

5.

To whom was this area given?

6.

What was to happen to the “*holy city*”?

In Zechariah’s vision, he gives 3 different titles to these 2 witnesses, what are they? [Zec.4:11-12, 14]

7.

8.

9.

10. Why are the 2 witnesses called “*two candlesticks*” in Revelation 11:4?

11. What did Jesus declare about the testimony of two men in John 8:17?

Based on Revelation 11:5-6, answer the following:

12.

What happens if any man hurts the 2 witnesses?

13.

Over what 2 things will the 2 witnesses have power? ❶

14.

❷

15.

What else will they be able to bring upon the earth?

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
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- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 16. | By what phrase do we know the 2 witnesses will not be limited to how often they do these things? | |
|-----|--|--|

When the 2 witnesses finish their testimony, who comes out of the bottomless pit and what will he do to them? [Rev.11:7]

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| 17. | Who comes out? | |
|-----|----------------|--|

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|
| 18. | Who is this “ <i>beast</i> ”? | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 19. | What will he do to the 2 witnesses? | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|

20. What will happen to the bodies of the 2 witnesses? [Rev.11:8-9]

--

By what acts will God show approval of His servants?

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|
| 21. | Rev.11:11 | |
|-----|-----------|--|

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|
| 22. | Rev.11:12 | |
|-----|-----------|--|

23. How do we know that these 2 witnesses are not a reincarnation of Moses and Elijah? [Compare Mat.11:13-14 with Joh.1:21]

--

24. What great natural sign of God's displeasure is seen in Revelation 11:13?

--

25. What begins with the 3rd woe? [Jer.30:7, Mat.24:21]

--

What purposes of God are included in the sound of the 7th angel? [Rev.11:15]

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 26. | |
|-----|--|

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 27. | |
|-----|--|

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

28. The last 5 verses of Revelation 11 lead us to think that the present evil age has passed, but, according to Revelation 11:18, what is yet to come?

--

Answer the following based on Revelation 11:19, when the temple of God was opened in heaven:

29.	What is seen in his temple?	
30.	Of what is this item a type? [Rev.4:5; Rev.8:5, 8]	

31. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

32. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 36

Revelation 12, The 2 Wonders in Heaven

The woman John saw is a figure of the believers who will be in heaven at that time.

The catching away of the man-child is the ascension of the 144,000, which completes The Church in glory and connects it with The Kingdom on the earth.

The wings of an eagle are a figure of protection for this company of saints in the wilderness (world tribulation).

Lesson 36, Questions — Rev.12

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

What 2 great wonders (signs) are seen in heaven?

- | | | |
|----|----------|--|
| 1. | Rev.12:1 | |
| 2. | Rev.12:3 | |

Provide the “type” for each of the following:

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 3. | The sun? [Mal.4:2] | |
| 4. | The moon under her feet?
[Rev.7:9] | |
| 5. | The stars? [Mat.27:52-53,
Heb.12:23] | |

6. Where in Revelation 7, have we seen this company of 144,000 before?

--

7. What does Satan and his wicked forces desire to do? [Rev.12:4]

--

8. The woman has just given birth to a child; what happens to this child? [Rev.12:5]

--

9. For how long is God going to protect the woman on earth? [Rev.12:6]

--

10. In this great war in heaven, why will Michael and his angels fight against the devil and his angels instead of the saints? [Eph.6:12, Rev.12:10; compare with prophecy concerning Dan.10:13, Dan.12:1]

--

11. To what did Jesus compare Satan’s fall from heaven in Luke 10:18?

--

12. Why was there such a victory in heaven? [Rev.12:10]

--

How had these saints overcome? [Rev.12:11]

13.

--

14.

--

15.

--

16. What will quickly follow this victory in heaven? [Rev.12:12]

--

Why does God allow Satan so much power?

17.

2Th.2:12	
----------	--

18.

Rev.12:12	
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What were the dragon's next 2 acts?

19.

Rev.12:13	
-----------	--

20.

Rev.12:15	
-----------	--

21. Whom does the woman represent? [Mat.25:2]

--

22. How will the earth help the woman when a flood is sent against her? [Rev.12:16]

--

23. The dragon turns his attention to what group next? [Rev.12:17]

--

24. Who is the remnant of her seed? [Rev.12:17]

--

25. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

26. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 37

Revelation 13, The 2 Beasts

REV.13:1-10, THE 1ST BEAST

Rev.13:1-2 — The description of this 1st beast of shows his wicked character.

REV.13:11-18, THE 2ND BEAST

The 2nd beast, the false prophet, is the “*little horn*” of Daniel 8:6-12 even as the 1st beast was the “*little horn*” of Daniel 7.

Lesson 37, Questions — Rev.13

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

THE 1ST BEAST

1. In the vision at the beginning of Revelation 13 where is John standing? [Rev.13:1]

--

2. Which vision viewpoint is this?

--

3. Earlier in Revelation a great dragon with 7 heads and 10 horns is seen; give the Scripture reference where this is found?

--

4. Where else in the Bible have we seen a similar beast?

--

5. In Daniel's vision, how was this "*man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition*" [2Th.2:3] represented? [Dan.7:8]

--

6. The first part of Revelation 13 tells about a beast rising out of the sea; where does this 1st beast get "*his power, his seat, and great authority*"? [Rev.13:2]

--

The 1st beast, whose deadly wound is healed, represents an end-time man; who is he, what other names apply to him? [Dan.7; 1Jo.2:18, 22; 2Jo.1:7]

7. What end-time man does the 1st beast represent? [1Jo.2:18]

--

Other names that apply to the 1st beast?

8. 1Jo.2:22

--

9. 2Jo.1:7

--

What are the recognition clues about this 1st beast?

10.	1Jo.2:22a	
11.	1Jo.2:22b	
12.	1Jo.4:3	

What 3 effects will the death and healing of this beast (man) have upon the world? [Rev.13:3-4]

13.		14.	
15.			

For what reasons does the beast (man, Antichrist) open his mouth in blasphemy against God? [Rev.13:6]

16.		17.	
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What great far-reaching powers will this beast (man, Antichrist) have? [Rev.13:7]

18.		19.	
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20. Who will worship this beast (man, Antichrist)? [Rev.13:8]

21. What is the meaning of Revelation 13:10?

THE 2ND BEAST

22. What does the 2nd beast cause the people on earth to do? [Rev.13:12]

23. What end-time person does this 2nd beast represent? [Rev.19:20]

24. In Revelation 13:13, who is the false prophet imitating by making fire “*come down from heaven*”? [1Ki.13:38]

What does the 2nd beast cause the people to make and where is it placed?

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| 25. | What is made?
[Rev.13:14] | |
| 26. | Where is it placed?
[Mat.24:15] | |

For what 2 reasons did the 2nd beast give “*life unto the image*”? [Rev.13:15]

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 27. | | 28. | |
|-----|--|-----|--|

29. In 2 Thessalonians 2:4, what does the Apostle Paul say is this beast’s attitude?

--

30. Something is to be placed in a person’s right hand or forehead; what will it be?

--

31. Will any escape receiving the mark of the beast? [Rev.13:16]

Yes ☐ No ☐

32. Refusing to receive this mark brings what restriction? [Rev.13:17]

--

33. According to Revelation 13:18, what is the “*number of the beast*”?

--

34. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

35. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

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LESSON 38

Revelation 14, The 144,000 in Heaven

The Lamb will be the most important figure in glory because through sacrifice humanity has been redeemed.

For a ready reference, locate and write down the 27 verses where “*the Lamb*” is mentioned in the book of Revelation.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 14. _____ | |

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Lesson 38, Questions — Rev.14

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

THE 144,000

1. Who is the most important figure in the book of Revelation?

--

Revelation 14 contains blessings and judgment; what 3 blessings are mentioned?

2.	Rev.14:1	
3.	Rev.14:6-7	
4.	Rev.14:13	

Now, name the 3 main judgments given in Revelation 14.

5.	Rev.14:8	
6.	Rev.14:9-10	
7.	Rev.14:19	

8. What is written in the foreheads of the 144,000? [Rev.14:1]

--

In Revelation 13:16-17 we saw another group; how does their mark compare with that of the 144,000 in Revelation 14:1?

	Group in Rev.3	144,000 in Rev.4
9.	What was the mark? [Rev.13:16, Rev.14:1]	
10.	What was the result of receiving the mark? [Rev.13:17, Rev.7:3-4]	

11. From what nation will the 144,000 come? [Rev.7:4]

--

12. In Revelation 14:4, what does it mean, “*they are not defiled with women*”?

--

13. Who are the first fruits unto God and the Lamb? [Rev.14:4]

--

14. How will the Lord send forth the Gospel in those awful times? [Rev.14:6]

--

15. What phase of the Gospel will be preached at that time? [Mat.24:4]

--

JUDGMENT SYMBOLIZED

16. What was the message of the 2nd angel? [Rev.14:8]

--

17. Where in Revelation do we read the details of Babylon’s judgment?

--

18. What was the message of the 3rd angel? [Rev.14:10]

--

19. What always happens when mercy is rejected?

--

What 3-fold sentence is pronounced over those “*who worship the beast and his image*” and receive “*the mark of his name*”? [Rev.14:10-11]

20.	
22.	

21.	
-----	--

According to 1 Peter 1:7, to what is the “*patience of the saint’s*” faith in Revelation 14:12 compared and how will it be recognized at Jesus’ coming?

23.	To what is their faith compared? [1Pe.1:7a]	
24.	How is their faith recognized? [1Pe.1:7b]	

25. How are the dead blessed? [Rev.14:13]

--

What do the crown and sharp sickle represent? [Rev.14:14]

26. The crown?

27. The sharp sickle?

During this time, as written in Isaiah 63:3, 6 and Joel 3:13, what will happen to the earth and for what reason?

28. What will
happen?
[Isa.63:3, 6]

29. For what reason
did it happen?
[Joe.3:13]

30. What does the phrase “*power over fire*” mean? [Rev.14:18]

--

31. In Revelation 14:19, what is Armageddon called?

--

32. Whose blood was shed without the gate? [Heb.13:12]

--

33. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

34. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 39

Revelation 15, Last 7 Plagues

The phrase, “*another sign*” refers back to Revelation 12.

Lesson 39, Questions — Rev.15

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Name the 3 signs or wonder given in Revelation 12 and Revelation 15?

1.	Rev.12:1	
2.	Rev.12:3	
3.	Rev.15:1	

4. What is filled up in these last 7 plagues? [Rev.15:1]

--

5. In Scripture, what does the number 7 represent?

--

6. How is the “sea” described in Revelation 15:2?

--

Have we seen the “sea of glass” before in Revelation? If “Yes”, give Scripture reference?

7.	Yes ☐ No ☐	
----	--	--

8. In Revelation 4:6, of what is the “sea of glass” a reminder? [Tiu.3:5]

--

9. Revelation 15:2 says there are those who “stand on the sea of glass.” Who are these people? [Rev.6:9, Rev.7:14-15]

--

Over what did those who “stand on the sea of glass” gain the victory? [Rev.15:2]

10.		11.	
12.		13.	

14. What group of people does the “*song of Moses*” identify?

15. The song of Revelation 15:3 lifts up the greatness, justice, and worthiness of the Lord; of what does it also prophesy?

16. Who is the “*temple of the tabernacle of the Testimony*” that John sees? [Rev.21:22]

17. Of what does the “*tabernacle of God*” consist? [Rev.21:3]

18. The “*pure and white*” garment of Revelation 15:6 is a figure of what? [Eze.44:17]

19. With what company in heaven are these people identified?

20. Before the angels pour out their bowls of wrath, what happens in the temple? [Rev.15:8]

21. What is the meaning of smoke that filled the temple? [Psa.18:7-8, 2Ch.5:14, Rev.15:7-8]

22. What does it mean that “*no man was able to enter into the temple*”?

23. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

24. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 40

Revelation 16, Wrath Poured Out

Lesson 40, Questions — Rev.16

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What commandment is given to the 7 angels with the vials of wrath? [Rev.16:1]

--

2. What do these vials contain? [Rev.16:1]

--

Name the 7 *great* things in Revelation 16:

3.	Rev.16:1	
4.	Rev.16:9	
5.	Rev.16:12	
6.	Rev.16:14	
7.	Rev.16:18	
8.	Rev.16:19	
9.	Rev.16:21	

10. Why do we infer that the “*earth*” mentioned here refers to Palestine and the Jews? [Mic.1:1-2]

--

11. Name the other event in the Bible where we read of similar plagues? [Exo.7-12]

--

12. Upon who are the judgments of Revelation 16:2-3 inflicted?

--

Contrast the judgment in Noah's time with the judgment of Revelation 16:3.

13.	Noah's time. [Gen.7:21-22]	
14.	Judgment in Revelation. [Rev.16:3]	

15. Who is heard justifying God for His acts of vengeance? [Rev.16:5]

--

16. Why do the false religious systems (rivers and fountains) deserve to be slain? [Rev.16:6]

--

17. The 4th angel poured out his vial upon the sun and men were scorched with great heat. What did the men do? [Rev.16:9]

--

Where is the 5th angel's vial poured and with what result? [Rev.16:10]

18.	Where poured?	
19.	The result?	

What kinds of darkness do we read about in Exodus 10:22 and Matthew 27:45?

20.	Exo.10:22	
21.	Mat.27:45	

22. In Revelation 16:10, of what is the darkness a picture? [Joh.3:19-20, Rev.19:20]

--

23. Although they blame "*the God of heaven*" for their pain and suffering, who is responsible for their current condition? [Rom.2:3-6]

--

24. Why will Israel not be protected from the plagues of Revelation 16 like they were when they were in Egypt?

--

Where was the vial of the 6th angel poured and what happened? [Rev.16:12-13]

25.	Where was the vial poured?	
26.	What happened?	

27. What are the comforting words for the one who watches for Jesus? [Rev.16:15]

--

28. Into what place will God gather these armies? [Rev.16:16]

29. The voice from the throne said, “*it is done.*” What has been done? [Rev.16:17]

30. What “*great*” manifestation of God’s judgment follows? [Rev.16:18]

31. In Revelation 16:19, what city was divided? [Isa.51:17]

32. What other city “*came in remembrance*”? [Rev.16:19]

33. What result did the “*great hail out of heaven*” bring? [Rev.16:21]

34. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

35. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 41

Revelation 17, Judgment of Babylon

Lesson 41, Questions — Rev.17

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the theme of Revelation 17?

--

2. What new viewpoint is stated in Revelation 17?

--

What 2 charges are declared against “*the great whore*” by the angel? [Rev.17:2]

3.	1 st charge.	
4.	2 nd charge.	

5. In Revelation 17:1, to what does the phrase “*many waters*” refer? [Rev.17:15]

--

6. The beast is a figure of combined national forces. What does it signify that the woman sat upon the beast?

--

7. Why is she called “*a mystery*”?

--

8. What does it mean that she is the “*mother of harlots*”?

--

9. Who are the harlot's daughters?

--

10. With what has this woman been drunk the past 2,000 years? [Rev.19:2]

--

Answer the following based on Revelation 17:8:

11.	From where did the beast arise?	
12.	Who wonders after the beast?	

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

13.

Why do unbelievers wonder after the beast?	
--	--
14. The 7 nations are kingdoms; however, in Revelation 17:10 the nations are identified as kings. What changes have taken place in the status of the 7 kings?
-
15. According to Revelation 17:14, what will be the **one mind** (purpose) of these kings?
-
16. When the Lamb, the Lord of lords and King of kings, is victor, what Biblical scripture will have been fulfilled?
-
17. Revelation 16:14 indicates that Satan gathers the nations for the battle of Armageddon; however, Joel 3:2 and Zechariah 14:2 show that God does the gathering. What does Romans 9:17-18 tells us that clarifies this difference?
-

Answer the following based on Revelation 17:18:

18.

What is the woman called?	
---------------------------	--
19.

What great place of authority does this woman have?	
---	--
20. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?
-
21. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?
-

LESSON 42

Revelation 18, Babylon is Fallen

Lesson 42, Questions — Rev.18

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In Revelation 18:1, who is the angel taking control of Babylon (great religious system)?

2. What is the announcement about status of this great religious system? [Rev.18:2]

3. Of what is Babylon a type? [Compare Isa.21:9]

4. The habitation of Babylon has an interesting title, what is it? [Rev.18:2]

5. Terrible creatures are housed within Babylon's walls, what do they represent?

6. How do we know that this Babylon is not the ancient city of Babylon rebuilt? [Jer.50:35, 39]

7. What effect does Babylon's false teaching have upon the merchants? [Rev.18:3]

8. How long has the Lord been calling His people out from this system of iniquity? [Gen.10:8-10, Jer.51:6]

9. Jeremiah 51:6, 45 states that God's people are to do what about Babylon?

10. Because the sins of religious Babylon have reached to heaven, what will be the size of her reward? [Rev.18:6]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

11. Who are the merchants of Revelation 18:11?

--

12. Why are the merchants so sorrowful?

--

13. Of what are these items of commerce (natural riches in Revelation 18:12-13) a counterfeit? [Compare 2Co.8:9, Heb.11:26]

--

14. Of whom is this wicked woman a counterfeit? [Compare with the Virtuous Woman of Pro.31]

--

Who are called to rejoice over this wicked woman and why? [Rev.18:20]

15. Who is called?

--

16. Why?

--

17. To what is the end of this religious system likened? [Rev.18:21]

--

18. How is the end of Babylon described in Jeremiah 51:62-63?

--

Answer the following based on Revelation 18:22-24:

19. What voices are “*heard no more at all*”? [Rev.18:22a, 23a]

--

20. What other sounds are “*heard no more*”? [Rev.18:23a]

--

21. How were “*all the nations*” deceived? [Rev.18:23b]

--

22. What is found in Babylon that ultimately exposes her guilt? [Rev.18:24]

--

23. What does God use to bring about Babylon’s destruction? [Rev.17:16]

--

24. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

25. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 43

Revelation 19, Wedding in the Air

Lesson 43, Questions — Rev.19

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. In Revelation 18, the last scene was on earth; what then is the location of the scene in Revelation 19?

2. What shout of triumph is written in Revelation 19:1?

3. The 24 elders and 4 beasts (living ones) showed their worship of the *God that sat on the throne* by doing what? [Rev.19:4]

When a voice coming out of the throne urges others to praise the Lord [Rev.19:5], in what 2 ways is the sound described? [Rev.19:6]

4.

5.

6. What is the special theme of their praise? [Rev.19:6]

7. What has wife of the Lamb done? [Rev.19:7]

In what ways has the Lamb's wife made herself ready?

8.

Joh.14:26

9.

Rom.12:1

10.

Rom.12:2

11.

Rom.12:3

12.

2Co.5:7

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

13.	Col.3:1	
14.	Col.3:2-3	

15. According to Revelation 19:8, of what is the “*fine linen clean and white*” a representation?

How does the clothing of the Lamb’s wife differ from the robe of righteousness that all believers receive?

16.	Clothing of the Lamb’s wife. [Psa.45:13-14, Rev.19:8, Rev.21:2]	
17.	Believer’s robe of righteousness. [Isaiah 61:10]	

18. What coming event is about to be celebrated? [Rev.19:9]

19. What is said about those called to enjoy the *marriage supper*? [Rev.19:9]

20. In John's vision, what did he see next? [Rev.19:11]

21. What is the title of the person sitting on the white horse? [Rev.19:11]

How does Revelation 19:12-13 describe this great leader?

22.		23.	
24.		25.	
26.			

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

Symbolically, what prophecy is being fulfilled?

27.	Gen.3:15	
28.	Gen.12:1-3	
29.	2Sa.7:5,12-16	

30. Revelation 19:14 speaks about “*armies which were in heaven.*” Who are they?

--

31. What is the sharp sword in the mouth of this great leader? [Heb.4:12]

--

32. To what is the “*fierceness and wrath*” of God likened? [Rev.19:15]

--

An “*angel standing in the sun*” calls birds to the “*supper of the great God*”—to partake of the flesh of both man and animal. How is this scene described by the following Scriptures?

33.	Eze.39:18-20	
34.	Zec.14:15	
35.	Mat.24:28	

In Revelation 19:20 who is taken and what happens to them?

36.	Who is taken?	
37.	What happens to them?	

38. The last 2 verses of Revelation 19 announce the overthrow of the beast (Antichrist) and the false prophet. What will end forever with this chapter? [Luk.21:24]

--

39. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

40. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

LESSON 44

Revelation 20, The Millennium

GENERAL OUTLINE

Revelation 20 can be divided into 4 parts and covers 1,000 years:

Part No.	Who and What Action	Reference
1	Satan imprisoned	Rev.20:1-3
2	Believers reigning	Rev.20: 4-6
3	Satan loosed	Rev.20: 7-10
4	Wicked dead judged	Rev.20:11-15

Lesson 44, Questions — Rev.20

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

Comparing Scripture with Scripture provides an understanding that the angel who has “*the key of the bottomless pit*” is Jesus Christ. You will need to do so to answer the following:

	Rev.1:18	Rev.3:7	Rev.20:1-2
1. By what description is this being Jesus Christ and not an angel? [Neh.9:6]			
2. What “keys” does Jesus hold that angels do not?			

3. Of what does the chain in Revelation 20:1 speak? [Mat.12:28-29]

4. Is the dragon of Revelation 20:2 the devil?

Yes ☐ No ☐

5. Where is Satan bound for 1,000 years? [Rev.20:3]

6. List the verses in Revelation 20 where 1,000 years is mentioned?

7. How long is 1,000 years to God? [2Pe.3:8]

8. What authority is given to those who sat on thrones in Revelation 20:4?

9. What reward is given to those “*beheaded for the witness of Jesus*”? [Rev.20:4]

How are those who “*hath part in the first resurrection*” blessed? [Rev.20:6]

10.

11.

12.

13. What happens when the 1,000 years expires? [Rev.20:7]

14. What will be Satan's last wicked effort to defeat God? [Rev.20:8]

15. According to Revelation 20:9, what happens to Satan’s great army?

16. What will be the final doom of Satan? [Rev.20:10]

17. What judgment follows the final doom of Satan in Rev.20:10? [Rev.20:11]

In Revelation 20:12, who is the judge and for what will all the wicked dead be judged?

18.

Who is the judge?

19.

For what will all the
wicked dead be judged?

20. Jesus Christ’s death and resurrection provided a way for all humanity to be redeemed, why then isn’t everyone saved? [Joh.3:18]

21. For whom was the lake of “*everlasting fire*” prepared? [Mat.25:41]

22. What is the second death mentioned in Rev.20:14? [Rev.21:8]

23. What is the final abode of all those who reject Christ? [Rev.20:15]

24. In 2 Corinthians 5:14, Jesus Christ died for all the ungodly and God counts man's death with Jesus on Calvary as the first death. Why will those who accept Jesus Christ escape the second death? [Joh.5:24]

25. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

26. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

LESSON 45

Revelation 21, The Eternal State

Lesson 45, Questions — Rev.21

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

What 3 visions do we see in Revelation 21?

1.	Rev.21:1-8	
2.	Rev.21:9-11	
3.	Rev.21:12-27	

4. What is the significance of the phrase in Revelation 21:1, “*and there was no more sea.*” [Isa.57:20]

5. In Revelation 21:2, to what is the “*new Jerusalem coming down from God*” compared?

6. For what reason are all tears wiped away and death is no more? [Rev.21:4]

7. Who is this great Alpha and Omega? [Joh.13:13, Rev.1:8, Rev.22:13]

8. When will Jesus make all things new? [1Co.15:25-26]

9. What offer does Jesus hold out to “*him that is athirst*”? [Rev.21:6]

10. What is the final encouragement offered to the new creation? [Rev.21:7]

11. There are several classes of Christ-rejecters given in Revelation 21:8. What is their final destination?

12. John's 5th vision viewpoint begins with Revelation 21:10. What does he see?

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

13. Which person of the Godhead will be prominent during The Kingdom Age?

--

14. How long will Jesus reign as the Almighty God? [Rev.20:4, 6]

--

Which of the titles in Isaiah 9:6 is used in Revelation 21:22 and where else in the book of Revelation is this same title found?

15.	What similar title in Isaiah 9:6 is used in Revelation 21:22?	
16.	Where else in book of Revelation is the title “ <i>Lord God Almighty</i> ” found? (List Scripture references.)	

17. After Jesus subdues all things, what happens? [1Co.15:24, 28]

--

18. Who is the glory of the holy Jerusalem? [Rev.21:11 23]

--

Describe the great city, holy Jerusalem, and symbolic meaning(s) of John’s vision. [Rev.21:11-21]

	Item (Verse)	Scriptural Description	Symbolic Meaning
19.	Light. [Rev.21:11] (Consider 1Co.15:41, 1Jo.1:5)		
20.	Walls. [Rev.21:18; consider Eph.2:6]		
21.	Wall Gates. [Rev.21:12] (Consider Rev.22:14, enter and Rev.22:15, forbidden to enter.)		

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

	Item (Verse)	Scriptural Description	Symbolic Meaning
22.	Wall Measurements. [Rev.21:17]		
23.	12 Gates. [Rev.21:12-13, 21]		
24.	12 Foundations. [Rev.21:14] (Consider Mat.10:2-4, Mat.19:27-28, Act.1:26.)		
25.	Foundation Garnishments: 1st Foundation. [Rev.21:19-20] (Consider 1Pe.2:5.)		
26.	2nd Foundation.		
27.	3rd Foundation.		
28.	4th Foundation.		
29.	5th Foundation.		

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

	Item (Verse)	Scriptural Description	Symbolic Meaning
30.	6 th Foundation.		
31.	7 th Foundation.		
32.	8 th Foundation.		
33.	9 th Foundation.		
34.	10 th Foundation.		
35.	11 th Foundation.		
36.	12 th Foundation.		
37.	The City. [Rev.21:16, 18, 21] (Consider Gal.3:28.)		

	Item (Verse)	Scriptural Description	Symbolic Meaning
38.	Measuring Rod. [Rev.21:15].		
39.	Who is the temple in the holy Jerusalem? [Rev.21:22]		
40.	What is the light of the holy Jerusalem? [Rev.21:23]		
41.	What will the “ <i>nations of them which are saved</i> ” of the earth do? [Rev.21:24]		
42.	Who only may enter into the holy Jerusalem? [Rev.21:27]		
43.	What question(s) do you have about this lesson?		
44.	What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?		

LESSON 46

Revelation 22, Summary

Lesson 46, Questions — Rev.22

Name _____

Date Submitted _____

1. What is the source of the city's water supply? [Rev.22:1]

2. Who is the “*tree of life*” in Revelation 22:2?

3. What is the final reward offered to “*his servants*” in Revelation 22:3? [Rev.22:5]

4. Who was the angel John fell down before? [Rev.22:9]

5. Why is the book of Revelation not a sealed book?

6. In Revelation 22:11, what is the outcome of the *unjust* (old creation)?

7. The Revised Version of Revelation 22:14 reads, “*Blessed are they which wash their robes.*”
What alone is the basis for hope of entering this paradise? [Tiu.3:5-7]

8. In Revelation 22:16, by what personal name does Jesus announce Himself?

9. Why is Jesus entitled to this name? [2Sa.7]

10. How does the Apostle Paul declare the deity and humanity of Jesus? [Rom.1:3-4]

11. To whom will Jesus be the Morning Star? [Rev.22:16]

PROPHECY—INTRODUCTION
Daniel and Revelation

12. What does the last invitation prove? [2Pe.3:9]

--

What comes upon those who add to or take away from the words of this book?

13.

“If any man shall add unto these things.”
[Rev. 22:18]

--

14.

“If any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy.” [Rev.22:19]

--

15. Satan entered the first paradise, what is the contrast in this last scene? [Rev.21:27]

--

16. What is the essence of the entire book of Revelation?

--

17. What question(s) do you have about this lesson?

--

18. What has impressed you most in the study of this lesson?

--

REF. MATERIAL

GSB401 Study Documents

Additional reference documents [[GSB401-RM](#)] have been compiled and published for the student's personal use during the study of this course. The student is encouraged to use these documents as visual aids and/or to provide historical information; however, commentaries or these study documents should never be used as a substitute for God's Word (the Bible).

Unless the specific author is known, no cross-reference is made as to authorship; however, when data is pulled from specific websites, books, etc., a footnote is added where appropriate.

3 Heavens Defined (graphic)	Timeline, 3 Mountain Peaks of Prophecy
7 Dispensations (Ages)	Timeline, Kings and Prophets (table)
12 Gates of Nehemiah 3 and 12	Timeline, Kings of Israel (chart)
24 Elders, 4 Beasts, and Innumerable Company	Timeline, Kings of Israel and Judah with Prophets (chart)
Age and Dispensation Defined	Timeline, Kings of Judah (chart)
Babylonian Captivity...The Prophets (graphic)	Timeline, Overview of The Law, The Church, and the Kingdom Age (graphic)
Biblical Kingdoms Defined	Timeline, Prophets (chart)
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Order of Events in Revelation	Timeline, The Covenants
The Lord's Day	Timeline, The Kingdom Age (graphic)

Proper Names & Their Meanings

This page is provided as a place to record proper names and their meanings gleaned during the study of this course.

[illegible]

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