

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

The Exalted and Glorified Christ 1:9-20

Four Interpretive Methods for Revelation

1. Preterism – addresses details and events of the First Century
2. Idealism – addresses timeless truths, not historical events
3. Historicism – a chronical of Western church history
4. Futurism – Chapters 4-22 deal with futuristic events

John's Role in the Revelation

- “your brother” – a beloved apostle and pastor of the early church
- “partner in tribulation” - suffering persecution as a prisoner on Patmos
- “partner in the Kingdom” - Reigning and Suffering together
- “patient endurance” – believing in the purpose of the Gospel

John's Call in the Revelation

- “in the Spirit on the Lord's Day” - a supernatural state of inspiration
- “a loud voice, like a trumpet” – the authoritative voice of King Jesus
- “Write what you see and send” - a specific command

The First Glorious Appearance of King Jesus

- “seven golden lampstands” - the seven churches (vs. 20)
- “one like a son of man”- King Jesus
- “a long robe with a golden sash”- our High Priest
- “White hair, eyes like flames”- Omniscience
- “feet like bronze” – Immutable
- “Voice like many waters” – Authority
- “Seven stars in His right hand” – Authority over the churches
- “A sharp two edged sword” – Truth
- “His face was like the sun” – Glory and Majesty

John's Response to King Jesus

- “I fell at his feet as though dead.”- Complete surrender
- “Fear not”
- “Write the things you have seen, those that are, and those that are to take place after this.”