

## Revelation, Part 2b

### Amillennialists believe:

1. The “one thousand” years of Rev 20 are \_\_\_\_\_
2. The promises made to Abraham, Israel, and David in the Old Testament are \_\_\_\_\_ by Jesus Christ and His church during this present age – no future fulfillment is required
3. Satan is \_\_\_\_\_ during the time between Christ’s first and second coming (church age) and is incapable of preventing the spread of the gospel – although he is not utterly powerless and is able to persecute the Church
4. This interval is “the \_\_\_\_\_” and is characterized by the simultaneous experiences of gospel victory and suffering for the gospel
5. Right before Jesus returns, Satan will be “\_\_\_\_\_” to deceive the nations and persecution will increase dramatically
6. Christ will \_\_\_\_\_ after this “millennium,” end the “last days” persecution, physically resurrect all who have ever lived, judge them, replace the present heaven and earth with new ones, and usher in the eternal state

### Postmillennialists believe:

1. The “one thousand” years of Rev 20 are \_\_\_\_\_
2. The promises made to Abraham, Israel, and David in the Old Testament are \_\_\_\_\_ by Jesus Christ and His church during this present age – no future fulfillment is required
3. Satan is \_\_\_\_\_ during the time between Christ’s first and second coming (church age) when the kingdom of God will be extended through the preaching of the gospel
4. The Great Commission will be \_\_\_\_\_ accomplished, and the world will be \_\_\_\_\_ ushering in a “golden age” of righteousness and peace commonly called “the millennium”
5. Christ will \_\_\_\_\_ after this “golden age/millennium” (agreeing with \_\_\_\_\_ who were known as Postmillennialists until the 20<sup>th</sup> century)
6. At His \_\_\_\_\_, Christ will physically resurrect all who have ever lived, judge them, replace the present heaven and earth with new ones, and usher in the eternal state

**Premillennialists believe:**

- Historic premillennialism resembles the premillennialism held during ancient times known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Dispensational premillennialism divides biblical history into a series of \_\_\_\_\_ or dispensations
- Both forms of premillennialism follow a chronological and more \_\_\_\_\_ reading of end time prophecy – especially \_\_\_\_\_

1. The “one thousand” years of Rev 20 are \_\_\_\_\_

2. Satan is \_\_\_\_\_ bound during the time between Christ’s first and second coming (church age) when the kingdom of God is extended through the preaching of the gospel and the saving work of the Holy Spirit

3. The Church age will end with the \_\_\_\_\_ – when all believers are “caught up” to be with Jesus

4. The Rapture will usher in a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years of “\_\_\_\_\_” when God will judge the wicked on earth and allow Satan to reign through his Beast and False Prophet

5. The Great Tribulation will \_\_\_\_\_ with the Battle of Armageddon when Christ returns, ends the reign of the Beast, banishes the wicked to hell, and sets up His earthly kingdom

6. In glorified \_\_\_\_\_, believers will “rule and reign with Christ for a 1000 years” (Millennium)

7. During the 1000 yrs, \_\_\_\_\_ will be bound in the bottomless pit and have no influence on the earth

8. After the millennium, Satan will be \_\_\_\_\_ for a brief time and lead astray a portion of the world’s population in rebellion to Christ

9. \_\_\_\_\_ will destroy this rebellion, judge the wicked, replace the present heaven and earth with new ones, and usher in the eternal state

**3. Who wrote the Revelation?**

- The author identifies himself as \_\_\_\_\_
- Until the \_\_\_\_\_ century, the early church unanimously affirmed the apostle John, the son of Zebedee, as the author of Revelation (along with the 4<sup>th</sup> gospel & the epistles of John)

Early church fathers who believed the apostle John was the author: Justin Martyr (lived in Ephesus & was a disciple of Polycarp who was a disciple of John), Irenaeus (lived in Smyrna), Tertullian, Origen, Hippolytus Victorinus (author of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century commentary on the Revelation)

It wasn’t until the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century that \_\_\_\_\_, the bishop of the church in Alexandria, & \_\_\_\_\_ raised a serious challenge to the apostle John’s authorship of the Revelation.

#### 4. When was the Revelation written?

The answer to this question will \_\_\_\_\_ how we understand the message

- The two main views:
  - It was written during the reign of Nero around \_\_\_\_\_
  - It was written during the reign of Domitian around \_\_\_\_\_
- The effect the date makes
  - A.D. 68 is adopted by those who view the Revelation as \_\_\_\_\_
  - A.D. 96 is adopted by those who view the Revelation as \_\_\_\_\_ prophecy of the end times.
- Early church fathers who believed in the 95 A.D. authorship: Irenaeus, Clement of Alexandria, Origen, Victorinus, Eusebius, Jerome
- Reasons for the 95 A.D. authorship:

The persecution of the churches in chaps. 2-3 better fits the persecution of \_\_\_\_\_ rather than Nero whose persecution of Christians was relatively confined to the city of Rome.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of the churches best fits with A.D. 96 since, during the earlier date (68 A.D.), the churches were relatively \_\_\_\_\_ as illustrated by Paul’s letters.

Paul never mentions the heretical sect of the \_\_\_\_\_ that John refers to in Revelation with little fanfare seeming to assume his readers would know exactly who he was talking about.

In A.D. 60, the city of \_\_\_\_\_ was devastated by an earthquake and was in the process of being rebuilt during the remaining part of Nero’s reign. Therefore, it could hardly have been seen as “rich, wealthy, & having need of nothing” in A.D. 68.

There is evidence that the church of \_\_\_\_\_ was not founded until after Paul’s death in about \_\_\_\_\_. If so, it would have not had time to grow to a mature church & then decline by A.D. 68.

John did not leave Palestine for Asia Minor until \_\_\_\_\_ therefore not giving him enough time to become a big enough problem to the Romans for Nero to exile him to the island of Patmos leading us to believe that it was Domitian who exiled him.