

“On the Lord’s Day”
Revelation 1:9-20

Q. How does John describe himself in verse 9?

A.

Your..._____ and _____

In... a. the _____

and b. the _____

and c. _____

that are ours in _____.

Q. Why was he sent to the Isle of Patmos?

A.

1.

2.

(could be epexegetical = saying the same thing)

Cp. 1 Tim. 6:13

1 Cor. 1:6 NIV

**Q Is there a difference between the “Lord’s Day” and the ‘Day of the Lord’?
If so, what? (v. 10)**

Note: Κυριακος - It is an adjective and not a possessive noun, i.e. Lordly Day, or a day connected to or in relationship to the Lord. And that day is...

1 Cor. 11:20-21

1 Cor. 16:2

Isa. 13:6-9

Ezek. 30:3

Amos 5:18-20

A.

The Lord's Day is a specific _____ of the week, i.e. Sunday. It is not the Sabbath, i.e. Friday night to Saturday night.

The Day of the Lord is a specific end-time _____ upon Jews and Gentiles who have rejected Jesus as Lord and Savior.

Note: It is interesting to note that on the Lord's Day he is going to receive information about the Day of the Lord.

Q. What does it mean to be "in the Spirit" on the Lord's Day?

Look up the following verses containing the phrase and determine the meaning.

Lk. 1:17

Eph. 6:18

Col. 1:8

Rev. 4:2

Rev. 17:3

Q. How does 2 Corinthians 12:1-4 fit in with this discussion?

A.

Q. What did John hear and how was it described?

A.

Q. What does this mean and why is it significant

Exod. 19:16 Note: Shofar in Hebrew.

Num. 10:1-2 Note: Chatsotsrah in Hebrew

Isa. 58:1

Amos 3:6

A. The voice is connected to the _____ of God, to a divine _____ or warning.

Q. What did the voice say? (v. 11)

A. ¹¹ which said: "Write on a scroll what you _____ and _____ it to the seven churches: to Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea." (Rev. 1:11 NIV)

Implication: The revelation is to be _____. Cp. Dan. 8:26

Q. Why to these seven and only seven?

A.

1. We don't really _____.
2. The seven churches were in a known _____ so Jesus is looking at a simple dispersal system.
3. Seven is a number for "_____" or "whole" so it could also be simply a symbolic meaning for "all the churches."

Q. When John turned around, what did he see? (vv. 12-13)

A.

a.

b.

Cp. Dan. 7:13-14

Q. How is this person described? (vv. 13-16)

A.

a.

Exod. 28:3-5

Rom. 8:34

Heb. 3:1

b.

Dan. 7:9

White is a symbol of _____, holiness, and wisdom.

c. ...and his eyes were like blazing fire. (14b)

Gen. 15:17-18

Fire is a symbol of _____ and judgment.

d.

Job 6:12

Jer. 1:18

Ezek. 1:7

Bronze is a symbol of strength or radiance.

e. ...and his voice was like the sound of rushing waters. (v. 15b)

Ezek. 1:24

Ezek. 43:2

Rushing waters are a symbol of _____.

f. In his right hand.... (v. 16)

Note: Right hand is always referring to _____.

He held seven stars... (v. 16)

Note: This is explained in verse 20.

g. ...and out of his mouth came a sharp, double-edged sword. (v. 16b)

Ps. 149:6-9

Heb. 4:12

h.

Ezek. 1:28

Matt. 17:2

Acts 22:11

Heb. 1:3

Q. How did John respond to the vision before him?

A.

a.

Ezek. 1:28

b.

Dan. 10:9-10

c.

Abraham, Moses, Joshua...Mary and Joseph

Note: It seems to be given with divine encounters that are proving to be a transition.

Q. What further description does this "son of Man" give of himself? (vv. 17d-18)

A.

a. Cp. 1:8

b.

c.

Note: Keys give access but also denote ownership or _____ over

