

Revelation Recap: Chapters 1 -- 11

KEY INTRODUCTORY NOTES:

- ✚ THEME: God and His people are victorious!
- ✚ MESSAGE: Christians of the first century can know that their oppressor, the Roman Empire, would fall.
- ✚ 22 chapters in all
- ✚ Written by John the Apostle while in exile on Patmos by Domitian
- ✚ Written around AD 94-96
- ✚ Written primarily to the seven churches of Asia:
 - Ephesus
 - Smyrna
 - Pergamum
 - Thyatira
 - Sardis
 - Philadelphia
 - Laodicea
- ✚ Revelation is 3 types of writing/literature in one book
 - Apocalyptic
 - Special type of writing that's filled with symbolism
 - Prophecy
 - Information from God to be passed on to His people through His chosen spokespeople
 - Epistle/Letter
 - Was written overall in "letter" format
- ✚ Apocalyptic
 - Simply means "an unveiling"
 - The symbols may not be familiar except to the intended audience...which is what makes it so hard for us
 - Ezekiel, parts of Daniel and Isaiah, Joel and Zechariah all written in this way
 - This kind of writing was common in Jewish writing
 - It was likely written in this way to hide the message from "the enemy"
- ✚ Interpretations:
 - Futurist – book describes events in the distant future of when the book was written
 - Historical – book is a blueprint of history, especially of the church, from the first century to the end of the world
 - Preterist – the entire book tells only of what happened to the church in the early centuries
 - Symbolic – the entire book is a symbol of the conflict between good and evil
 - Select-Wisely – a combination of several approaches that places an emphasis on historical context, symbolism of the writing, and ageless principles of God for all His people
- ✚ Understanding Revelation depends on a few important things:
 - Accepting that symbolism is heavily used

- Knowing the Old Testament
- Basic rules of Biblical study apply
 - It can never mean to us what it never meant to the original audience
 - Major doctrines are not based on obscure passages
 - An interpretation in one place cannot contradict plain teaching elsewhere in the Bible
- Understand that Revelation IS NOT chronological – it appears to be the same period and same events shown in different ways – all pointing to the same victorious message found in Christ!
- ‡ Symbols
 - 3 major types used:
 - Numbers – the biggest!
 - 3 = diety
 - 4 = humanity/creation
 - 6 = imperfection
 - 7, 10, 12 = completeness, fullness
 - fractions = part, not a whole
 - Old Testament references
 - Not verbatim uses of OT events, people or objects
 - Usually used to bring an idea or concept to mind for God's people
 - Historical background
 - Knowing something about the time this was written and the context of contemporary events helps to understand what was being written and why!
- ‡ Keep in mind that Revelation contains a two-fold message:
 - For early Christians – Rome will fall because of their choice to reject God and accept sin as natural and normal.
 - For all Christians – God cannot be defeated; those who remain faithful until death will share in the victory and will live forever in heaven with The Father!

CHAPTER 1 – GREETING AND THE FIRST VISION

- ‡ Introduces the Revelation is of Christ, not John
- ‡ Chain of delivery: God → Christ → Angel → John → The Church
- ‡ This chapter works to establish the credibility of the coming message as well as establish that all these things truly emanate from God through Christ!
- ‡ This chapter also introduces to the thread that will be common throughout the rest of the writing: visions as seen and recorded by John.
- ‡ The first vision is seen here:
 - It is of Christ
 - It displays His:
 - Glory
 - Majesty
 - Holiness
 - Power
 - Authority

- The details go to establish the power of Christ:
 - King-like dress
 - Thundering voice
 - Piercing eyes
 - Burning feet and sword from His mouth
- Jesus stood in the midst of the seven golden lampstands – the seven churches of Asia
- In his right hand he held the seven stars – a symbol of power and protection
 - Seven stars are the seven angels of the seven churches
- Overall message = the Lord is ready, willing, and able to act on behalf of His people!

✚ John is asked specifically to write the things he sees and hears

CHAPTER 2: FOUR OF THE SEVEN CHURCHES OF ASIA

✚ The seven letters to the churches here and chapter 3 introduce all of themes found throughout Revelation as well as starting us out on a practical level.

✚ There is a pattern to the letters:

- Greeting
- Description of Christ – often taken from the vision in chapter 1
- Commendation – two have none: Sardis & Laodicea
- Condemnation – two have none: Smyrna & Philadelphia
- Warning/Threat
- Exhortation
- Promise

✚ Characteristics of the first four:

- Ephesus: needed to return to it's first love
- Smyrna: needed to prepare for suffering
- Pergamum: needed to stand for truth
- Thyatira: needed to be more holy

	Ephesus	Smyrna	Pergamum	Thyatira
<i>Greeting</i>	"To the angel..."	"To the angel..."	"To the angel..."	"To the angel..."
<i>Christ</i>	He who holds the seven stars...	The First and the Last	The One who has the sharp two-edged sword	The Son of God; eyes like fire; feet like bronze
<i>Commendation</i>	I know your deeds	I know your tribulation	You hold fast my name and deny not My faith	I know your deeds: love, faith, service, perseverance
<i>Condemnation</i>	You left your first love	None	Teaching of Balaam and Nicolatians	Jezebel
<i>Warning/Threat</i>	Revive or be removed	None	Repent!	I will give each one according to deeds
<i>Exhortation</i>	"He who has an ear..."	"He who has an ear..."	"He who has an ear..."	"He who has an ear..."
<i>Promise</i>	Eat of the tree of life	Crown of life	Hidden manna, white stone, new name	Authority over nations; the morning star

CHAPTER 3: THE FINAL THREE CHURCHES OF ASIA

✚ Characteristics of the last three:

- Sardis: needed to wake up and repent
- Philadelphia: needed to stay the course in service to Christ
- Laodicea: needed to regain their zealously for Christ

	Sardis	Philadelphia	Laodicea
Greeting	"To the angel..."	"To the angel..."	"To the angel..."
Christ	Who has the seven Spirits of God and the seven stars	He who is holy/true/has the key of David...	The Amen/Faithful/true Witness/Beginning of the creation of God
Commendation	NONE	I know you have kept my word and have not denied my name	NONE
Condemnation	I know your deeds; you are dead	None	You are neither hot nor cold
Warning/Threat	Hold fast and repent	None	Be zealous and repent!
Exhortation	"He who has an ear..."	"He who has an ear..."	"He who has an ear..."
Promise	The faithful will walk with Christ, clothed in white garments; I will confess his name before My Father and His angels	I will keep you from the hour of trial; I will write my name on Him	I will grant him to sit down with Me on My throne

CHAPTER 4: THE THRONE ROOM OF GOD

✚ Chapters 4 & 5 usher us into the presence of God

✚ Chapter 4 centers on worship to God as Creator

✚ Three key things were shown/are shown to suffering Christians:

- Contrary to appearances, God was still on His throne
- God, not the Roman emperor, was in control
- Assurance that God had His plans and purposes and would ultimately work out all things according to His will

✚ Primary purpose of the visions in Revelation:

- To impact each person's mind and heart with the greatness of God
- To draw attention, by the details, to God's greatness and supremacy

✚ Key elements in this chapter within the vision:

- Throne = the one central throne of God
- 24 elders = represents Christians that had been victorious!
 - 24 = 12 x 2 = total religious completeness
 - They gave glory to God...that was their function in the vision
- Four living creatures around the throne
 - Representative of all creation
 - 4 = creation
 - A strong indication that all of creation truly bows before the throne of God

- ✚ Keep in mind the primary thrust of this chapter is that the focal point is the throne of God and the worship of/to Him!
 - Everything else in that throne room is seen in relation to the throne
- ✚ This part of the vision conveys the idea that God is truly in control and all of creation – regardless of who or what – bows to the Father of all creation!
 - There is no force or power greater than God...not even the Roman Empire!

CHAPTER 5: THE BOOK WITH SEVEN SEALS

- ✚ Chapter 5 centers on worship to Christ as Redeemer
- ✚ Key elements in this chapter within the vision:
 - Scroll
 - Written on both sides
 - Sealed with seven seals = completely sealed
 - Seal
 - Verified ownership
 - Assured genuineness
 - Protected the contents
 - The Lamb = Christ
 - The only one worthy to break the seals because he was victorious over death
 - A symbol of the crucified Christ
 - Seven horns = his omnipotence
 - Seven eyes = his omniscience
 - Redemption
 - Offered because of the Lamb
 - Four terms used throughout Revelation to describe the total reach over all creation:
 - Tribe
 - Tongue
 - People
 - Nation
 - Jesus died for all!
- ✚ This chapter continues to convey the idea of God's great power, but more specifically man's redemption through Christ, the Lamb, and all creation's adoration and appreciation to both God and Christ for this great gift of salvation.
- ✚ This chapter also shows that the victory has truly already been won because of Christ's death on the cross and that victory cannot be taken away!

CHAPTER 6: THE FIRST SIX SEALS

- ✚ This chapter contains some of the most well known images of Revelation
- ✚ The first 4 seals are broken:
 - First seal = White horse/rider
 - Imperialism = desire to control others
 - Greed = lustful desire
 - Second seal = Red horse/rider

- He is war
 - Third seal = black horse/rider
 - Famine – often an aftermath of war
 - Fourth seal = Pale/Ashen horse/rider
 - Death
 - Gathered the harvest of the other riders
 - But brought it's own destruction – it killed
- ‡ What do the four horsemen represent?
 - Overall it is a commentary on man's self-destructive nature when they turn away from God.
 - Greed brings about turmoil and trials and can often lead to death...
 - The first four seals show Christians everywhere the importance of choosing God over self. To reject God is to choose true death...that's what the Romans did.
- ‡ God begins the revelation like this to prepare His people for what was to come for those who reject Him and those who choose Him!
- ‡ The Fifth seal is broken:
 - It reveals that Christianity sometimes brings suffering and physical death.
 - John sees the souls of the martyrs under the altar
 - The question is posed to all Christians: are you willing to sacrifice your life for the cause of Christ? Will you be a living sacrifice?
 - The first century Christians needed to be aware that some would be asked to give their lives for Christ...just as He did for them.
 - God never promises we will walk through this life unharmed physically...but spiritually, to the faithful, He can offer protection of the soul.
 - The martyrs in the vision ask when will God "take vengeance upon those who persecute the faithful?"
 - God will fulfill the promise of punishing the wicked, but not necessarily on our timeframe.
 - God does not view death as we do – it is not the end, but the beginning of the next life.
 - God is not impulsive as we are...He is patient; He wants none to perish; His time for judgment will be perfect!
- ‡ The Sixth seal is broken:
 - A more direct answer is given to the martyrs concerning when God will avenge them...
 - "Enough is enough; no more!"
 - God's wrath upon the wicked and unrepentant is visualized here:
 - Earthquake
 - Sun became black
 - Moon became blood
 - Falling stars
 - Sky rolled up like a scroll
 - The effects of the destruction:
 - It would effect all of mankind in some way
 - Even in judgment both the good and evil will be effected
 - For first century Christians, God is making it very clear that Rome will not be able to escape the punishment for their sins – unless they repent!!!

CHAPTER 7: AN INTERLUDE

- ‡ Instead of the seventh seal being broken next, we have an interlude that includes two major parts of the Revelation:
 - The symbolic sealing of the 144,000
 - The innumerable multitude gathering around the throne
- ‡ It is quite possible (and highly held in regard) that the events of chapter 7 take place before the events of the sixth seal – maybe even the first seal.
 - Why?
 - For dramatic effect
 - Because chapter 7 answers questions from chapter 6
- ‡ The angels
 - Angels are agents of God called or commissioned to carry out the work of God.
 - 5 of them are introduced here
 - Four of them hold back the 4 winds of destruction
 - The fifth angel brought the message from God about what the other four were to do.
- ‡ The 144,000
 - “Seal” is a key word in this chapter
 - A seal has a three-fold purpose:
 - To verify ownership
 - To assure genuineness
 - To protect the contents
 - Here the “seal of the living God” served all three purposes
 - This brings to mind the idea of spiritual sealing
 - Baptism and sealing are tied together through Scripture:
 - Acts 2:38, Acts 5:32, Gal 4:6
 - Eph 1:13,14; 2 Cor. 1:21,22; Eph. 4:30
 - The Holy Spirit is a mark of ownership indicating we are genuine and protected by God (Rom. 8:9)
 - Found on the forehead – the “seat of perception”
 - Deut 6:6-8
 - Later we find those who worshipped the beast received a “mark” – 13:16; 14:9; 20:4
 - This is not a literal number – just like every other number in Revelation
 - Derived from the numbers “12” and “1000” which both mean or represent “completeness”
 - $144 = 12 \times 12$ – completeness of completeness
 - $144,000 = 144 \times 1000$ – completeness intensified
 - Essentially the 144,000 represent all those who are Biblically “sealed” or “saved.”
 - These are the ones who have the hope of eternal life because they have accepted Christ.
 - But this does not necessarily mean ALL of these will make it to heaven!
 - The 144,000 are not...
 - Super saints
 - Muslims

- Jews – a thought primarily from the Premillennialists.
- ✚ The list of the 12 tribes
 - Not a literal list (compare it to Gen. 35:22-26; Num 13:4-15; Deut 33:6-29)
 - What's different?
 - Judah is not listed first
 - Levi is included – the priestly tribe
 - Dan is missing
 - In the OT, Ephraim and Manasseh usually counted as two tribes
 - Why?
 - This is simply representative of the church – the spiritual Israel
 - Rom 2:28,29; Rom. 4:11; Gal 6:16; Phil 3:3
 - The church what the fulfillment of God's original purpose for Israel
- ✚ The innumerable multitude
 - Basically the same group as the 144,000 – except the multitude are those Christians who remained faithful until death and did not fall away.
 - Being baptized is not a guarantee of salvation – it is a guarantee of the acceptance of the gift of salvation – but that gift can be lost...
 - The chapter shows a great battle in which good and evil is engaged.
 - The 144,000 are God's people before
 - The multitude are God's people after...victorious!
- ✚ First century Christians needed the assurance that even in the face of death that those who were faithful until death would find themselves celebrating in the victory of God!
- ✚ The great tribulation
 - Simply put this references the persecution of Christians by the Roman government!
 - Although Christians in any age can take comfort in these words in light of their own "tribulation(s)."

CHAPTER 8: THE SEVENTH SEAL AND THE FIRST FOUR TRUMPETS

- ✚ We now see the opening of the seventh seal...which leads to the sounding of seven trumpets.
 - The progression from seals to trumpets to bowls runs parallel to each other in many ways.
 - Each series covers the same basic elements/ideas, but is unique:
 - Seals are broken: revelation
 - Trumpets are blown: warning
 - Bowls are poured out: punishment
- ✚ The same basic message is being seen time and again – God is in control and He will make everything right!
- ✚ Seventh Seal:
 - Total silence for a brief, but indefinite period of silence.
 - Like a rest in music – rest heightens the music around it
 - Prepping the audience for the sounding of the seven trumpets
- ✚ The golden altar
 - Brought to mind the altar of incense – closely tied to pray in the bible – prayers were often considered "like incense" – sweet smelling aroma to God.

- It also, in many ways, helped to answer a question – what can Christians possibly do in the face of great adversity (specifically – in the face of Rome)?
Answer: PRAY!

✚ Seven trumpets

- The basic purpose of the trumpet was to get attention.
- Here, the trumpets served two purposes:
 - To announce victory to God's people
 - To warn the impenitent
 - The results of the sounding of the seven trumpets affects non-Christians only.
- The first four trumpets
 - Closely related to the first four seals
 - Each of the first four damaged some part of the natural world
 - First
 - Sounded disaster on the earth
 - Hail and fire mixed with blood
 - 1/3 of the earth was affected – part but not the whole
 - Second
 - Sounded disaster on the sea
 - The sea turned to blood
 - 1/3 of the creatures died
 - 1/3 of the ships were destroyed
 - Third
 - Sounded disaster on the inland bodies of water
 - The great star fell and the rivers and springs were made bitter
 - The star's name was "Wormwood" or bitter
 - The water essentially was made undrinkable because it was turned to poison
 - 1/3 of the earth's fresh water supply gone
 - Men died as a result of this trumpet's sounding...although that was not the intended purpose
 - Fourth
 - Sounded disaster in the heavens
 - The point here is that the entire universe is affected.
 - The sun is affected and any negative affect on it would be devastating to the earth and its inhabitants.
- Keep in mind that none of this is literal. It is a vision to show God's people how serious sin is and how sinners must be called to repent!
 - The jarring effect of the intensity of these visions should make one think about the awesome power of God and the devastating effect that sin can and does have on humankind and our lives.

CHAPTER 9: THE FIFTH AND SIXTH TRUMPETS

† The six trumpets

- The first four introduced in Chapter 8 visualizes the devastation of sin by showing its effect on the natural world.
- The fifth and sixth are introduced here
 - The fifth shows the effect that sin has on the sinner
 - The sixth shows the effect sin has on others

† The fifth trumpet

- At the sounding of the fifth trumpet a star falls from the sky to the earth
- The star, which likely represents an angel, is given a key to an abyss – a long, deep shaft
- The abyss was locked and the star, or angel, was given the key to open it...and the angel does.
- When it was opened great smoke and darkness was released – simply a visualization of the darkness of sin on the soul.
- Out of the darkness came a swarm of locusts – a symbol of destruction.
- These locusts were told to target men...but not anyone, men who did not have the seal of the living God on their forehead – i.e., the lost or lost sinners.
 - The obedient, the sealed, can be spared the wrath of a life lived in sin.
- They were not killed but tormented for 5 months – a limited period of time.
- Scorpions are mentioned in conjunction with this part of the vision – a frightening image – and a painful one.
- Because of this torment the sinner wishes to die but cannot find death – there would be no peace of mind, no rest.
 - As long as one remains unrepentant and chooses to live with sin, there can never be true peace or rest for the soul.
 - Only God and God alone can remove the pain that sin causes.
 - Sin brings about natural and painful consequences...whether we choose to admit it or not!
- The locusts are described in detail in vs 7-12:
 - Like horses
 - A victory crown upon their head
 - Faces like men
 - Hair like women
 - Teeth like a lion
 - Breastplates of iron
 - Sound of wings like chariots and horses running into battle
 - Tails like scorpions
 - They had a king...the angel with the key...this gives an idea of a coordinated attack; they had a leader over them, someone who gave them permission to do what they are doing.
- The angel's name is Abaddon in Hebrew and Apollyon in Greek; both mean destruction or destroyer.
- The bottom line of the fifth trumpet is to show how devastating and terrible sin really is even though Satan may try to “dress it up” and make it appear attractive.

- ✚ The sixth trumpet
 - When the sixth trumpet is sounded, the 4 angels that were being held back from bringing destruction upon the earth were released to kill a third of mankind.
 - There are many elements to the sixth trumpet that can be confusing and downright difficult to weed through, but here are a few notes:
 - The numbers point to a better understanding of text:
 - 4 = humanity
 - 200 million = (near) invincible strength; made up of 2 and the number 10 multiplied by itself.
 - 1/3 = representative of part, not the whole; in this case, most likely, the unrepentant
 - The horsemen
 - A symbol of strength and warfare
 - They brought the wrath of God to the unrepentant in a powerful, frightening way
- ✚ For first century Christians this was an important message about sin:
 - Those who choose to live in sin and reject God are only bringing wrath down upon themselves and will have to live with the dire consequences of their choices.
 - Those who choose God will find themselves protected (sealed) and will not suffer the slings and arrows of the warring horsemen – the wrath of God.
 - It was a message to sinners everywhere – even the Christian who may sin!
 - God allowed Rome to suffer at the hands of their enemies eventually because they did not turn from their sinful ways.
- ✚ Bottom line message from the first six trumpets – sin never wins and is always a path to eternal destruction!

CHAPTER 10: THE LITTLE BOOK

- ✚ Once again we experience an interlude of sorts between the sixth and seventh elements of the vision – this time between the sixth and seventh trumpets.
 - But this vision, rather than designed to comfort the church, is designed to challenge the church and address the question, “What should the church do during these troubled times?”
- ✚ Three special challenges are given between chapters 10 and 11; the first is found here:
 - It focuses on God’s message and the need to appreciate and appropriate that message.
- ✚ The message of God is contained in a little book or scroll, which was open.
 - The scroll is the entire focus of this chapter as it is mentioned either directly or indirectly some eleven times.
 - What was the message?
 - Some things we know:
 - It relates to the overall plans and purposes of God (v7)
 - It seems to be linked to the Gospel as the word “preach” in verse 7 is tied very closely with the word “Gospel” in the original Greek.
 - Its message was bitter and sweet (vv 9,10)

- Unfortunately the text does not reveal the exact nature or wording of the message so we can only speculate – which we really shouldn't do without regard for the context and what we do know.
- But we do know this message was of the highest importance!

‡ The angel

- Plays an important role in this part of the vision as servant and messenger of God's message.
- The angel has a conqueror's pose as he stands on both the land and the sea
- He swears by God and in doing so gives a detailed description of God:
 - "Him who lives forever"
 - "created heaven and the things in it"
 - "created earth and the things in it"
 - "created the sea and the things in it"
- The vow contains two parts:
 - The first states that there will be delay no longer
 - In other words, no more time will pass before the second part of the vow will be fulfilled...
 - The second states that the mystery of God is finished
 - The mystery of God is simply God's plan of redemption in and through Christ.
 - The overall plan would be ending...there would be no more opportunity to "be saved"

‡ John eats the scroll/book

- While in the vision John did just this, it symbolized that John was digesting and relishing the message of God contained in the scroll.
- John was warned that the result would be bittersweet
 - In his mouth it would be sweet
 - In his stomach it would be bitter
 - The message we preach, the message of God, does have two sides to it...how?
 - It is bitter in that it deals with sin and exposing it for what it is and the punishment that results
 - It is sweet because it is the truth and it is the truth that sets you free
- John doesn't simply eat the book to satisfy hunger, it was to prepare John for further service to God.

‡ The overall message of Chapter 10 is simply that as God's people we are going to be challenged to apply the message of God to our lives and to do so we must appreciate both the positive aspect of salvation and the terrible aspect of eternal condemnation because of sin.

- The early church needed to be reminded that to choose sin is to choose death and that is an important aspect of the Gospel of Christ.

CHAPTER 11: THE TWO WITNESSES AND THE SEVENTH TRUMPET

‡ Chapter 11 concludes the interlude that began in Chapter 10

- ✚ The primary purpose of the interlude was to explain to the church what to do during troubled times:
 - Chapter 10 introduced the first – appreciate and appropriate God’s Word.
 - The remaining two are:
 - Conduct a thorough self-examination on the basis of God’s Word
 - Preach and teach the Word regardless of the consequences
 - The chapter then ends with the sounding of seventh trumpet
- ✚ Most scholars believe chapter 11 is one of the most important of Revelation because it seems to contain a summary of the entire message of Revelation and yet one of the most difficult because of the obscure symbolism.
- ✚ Key symbols/elements:
 - The temple = a symbol of Christ’s church
 - It was always a place of worship and religion for the Jews
 - In Revelation it was a symbol of the spiritual reality of Christ’s church here on earth.
 - The measured vs. the unmeasured = keep in mind that those things which are measured are symbolically protected by God spiritually in Revelation
 - 42 months/1260 days/3 ½ years = all the same thing expressed in different ways; simply a way of saying something was temporary or definite not permanent or indefinite.
 - The two witnesses:
 - In the story of the two witnesses a threefold message of victory is seen (and it’s the same as has been through all of revelation):
 - The conflict between good and evil
 - The apparent defeat of good
 - The ultimate victory of good/defeat of evil
 - They were to speak for God and give testimony of the Good News of Jesus Christ – the message of the Word!
 - In essence, the two witnesses did not represent specific individuals or elements but faithful Christians in any age who are willing to stand up for Christ and Truth regardless of the circumstances.
 - The two were killed in the spiritual war by the beast and brought an end to their mission
 - The beast = not much is known about it right now except that he is an enemy of God.
 - But even though they were killed, the testimony did not die – just as the Word itself never dies.
 - After 3 ½ days they are resurrected and called heavenward to God – and it scared those who rejoiced over their deaths!
 - It is a vivid reminder to the faithful that even though you may die, the Message goes on and you will be raised again one day to be taken home with God.
 - An important message both then and now!
 - While those who were left did not repent, they did acknowledge God’s power and perhaps it shows that there is still hope yet!
- ✚ The seventh trumpet
 - With the sounding of the seventh and final trumpet comes a two-fold message:

- God's plans and people would be triumphant over the Roman Empire
 - God's plans and people will be triumphant in the end times as well
 - The seventh trumpet simply sounded the final call of repentance to the previously unrepentant
 - Why does the opportunity come to a close? Because God's patience will not last forever even though it is long-lasting.
 - The seventh trumpet also sounds the call of victory to the faithful in Christ
 - Upon that proclamation comes an acclamation of praise!
 - The 24 elders from Chapter 4 are reintroduced and praise and worship God as Creator, Redeemer, Conqueror and King.
- ✚ The lessons that we learn from Chapter 11 is simple:
 - Someday all resistance to God's reign will be put down
 - Someday all people will acknowledge God's sovereignty
 - In short, victory is certain – which side will we be standing on?
- ✚ The chapter ends with a great display of God's power around His throne.
- ✚ Chapter 11 shows God's people that time to preach and teach the Word is not forever and that the opportunity to turn from sin and repent is not forever. A time will come when there will be no more chances, no more time. The call to repent and put away sin is now...don't waste it!