

Lesson 2, Revelation 1 Appendices B and D

Getting Ready for the Letters to the Seven Messianic Communities

Day 1, the Unveiling of the Mystery of Jesus Christ through His Names

How is Jesus “revealed” or described in Revelation 1?

1:4 _____ **YHWH**

1:5 _____

Marey Malek, Melek Olamim, Melek Yahweh Tsabaot, Melek Ha-Goyim King

1:6 _____

El Ha-Kavod, Naddir Kavod Glory

1:8 _____

the Aleph and the Tau (Hebrew), **YHWH**

Does this remind you of the name God told Moses to reveal Himself as, to the Israelites? See Exodus 3:14. What is that name?

What does the name “I AM” mean? See 1:4 and 1:8

1:13 _____

Bar-Enosh (Aramaic) Ben-Adam (Hebrew), Shophet Tsaddiq, El Hakkadosh; Son of Man, Righteous Judge, Holy

1:14 His head and His hair were white **like** _____ **like** snow.

1:15 His feet were **like** _____, His voice was **like** _____.

El Kanna, Esh Oklah Judgment, Fire

1:16 in His right hand He held seven stars, and out of His mouth came a sharp two-edged sword; and His face was **like** _____

Or Olam Light

1:17-18 _____

Rishon Va-Acharon, El Chai I AM the First and the Last, the God of my life

Which of these descriptions above are either a metaphor or a simile? Remember the words, “like,” and “as.”

What names or titles are given for Christ? In **Appendix D**, there is a page to record all the names of Christ that you will see in this study. Be sure to put their address of chapter and verse after the names, so you will know where to find them in the text of Revelation.

Day 2, Signs and Blessings

The Holman Christian Standard Bible, Revelation 1:1-2, reads this way....

“The revelation of Jesus Christ that God gave Him to show His slaves what must quickly take place. He sent it and signified it through His angel to His slave John, who testified to God’s word and to the testimony about Jesus Christ, in all he saw.”

The word from the Holman I would like you to focus on here is: **signified**. I realize this is the Greek, not the Hebrew. The word “signified” in the Holman has replaced the words “communicated” in the NASB. “Signify” in the Greek is the word “Semaino,” and according to Robert Mounce’s revised edition of The New International Commentary of the New Testament, published in 1997, p. 42, this “carries the idea of figurative representation. Strictly speaking, it means to make known by some kind of **sign**.” The word for sign, “semaino,” in Greek, in the KJV, Revelation 12:1-3, is “wonder,” Revelation 15:1, is “sign,” and in Revelation 19:20, “miracles.” In the NASB and the Holman, all of these references are translated “sign(s).” The B’rit Hadashah uses the word “signified.” There are 4591 “semainos” throughout the Bible in the King James Version.

We are going to find some signs/symbols along the way in our study of Revelation, as well. We’ve already looked at several of these symbols in Lesson 1, Day 2 but later on we will see three women who are found to represent or symbolize the wife of YHWH, the Virgin Bride of Christ, and the Harlot.

Read about the Wife of YHWH (Israel) in Revelation 12.

The Virgin Bride of Christ is the Church or Messianic Community.

Finally, the Harlot symbolizes Mystery Babylon. Read about her in Revelation 17.

I want you to see what works Christ did for us in Revelation 1:5-6. This is a repeat question from lesson 1, but I’m repeating it here for emphasis.

What blessing are we guaranteed in chapter 1?

1:3

There are six other blessings in the book of Revelation and added to this one in Revelation 1:3 makes a total of seven. Remember to put a 7 outside the mention of the number 7. In Jewish apocalyptic writing there is usually a chiastic structure seen somewhere in the text that is characteristic of the Jewish apocalyptic tradition. This shows itself in parallelism pairs. The first blessing, 1:3 above, is outside of the chiastic structure of the six other blessings we see in Revelation and acts as the *Maftir* or a summary statement to which the remaining six blessings are connected. In the introduction, I touched on how Jewish writing is crafted with a summary statement of which the remaining sentences are all connected. The blessings in Revelation are dispersed throughout the book. Individually, the six blessings may seem unconnected, but viewed in its entirety, a message begins to form.

14:13 – A1 “Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on. Yes, says the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, for their deeds follow with them.”

16:15 – B1 “Behold, I am coming like a thief! Blessed is the one who stays awake and keeps his garments, lest he walk about naked and men see his shame.”

19:9 - C1 “Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb.”

20:6 - C2 “Blessed and holy is the one who has a part in the first resurrection.”

22:7 – B2 “Behold, I am coming quickly! Blessed is he who heeds the words of the prophecy of this book.”

22:14 - A2 “Blessed are those who wash their robes, that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter by the gates into the city.”

What is the message of these six blessings? Could it be that it is blessed to be on the receiving end of favor? Being one of His is the requirement. You who believe may die yet in the LORD, but you will rest from your labors, and you will be able to wash your robes, have access to the tree of life and may enter the gates of the city. Behold, He is coming quickly and like a thief. You who stay awake and keep your garments and heed the words of the prophecy of this book will be invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb and will have part in the first resurrection.

Days 3-5, Old Testament Concealed, New Testament Revealed

I would really like you to cross-reference the verses of **Revelation 1** with their counterpart in the Old Testament. I want to encourage you to record your thoughts in the

space provided. For some of these cross-references you have spaces above and below my comments to use for your thoughts. This exercise will greatly enhance your understanding that what was once concealed in the Old Testament is now revealed in the New Testament. In the Introduction to this study, I told you that we will be able to refer to the Hebrew text more completely by cross referencing the verses written in Greek in Revelation with those written (or mentioned) in Hebrew in the Tanakh and translated into English via the Hebrew text in the B'rit Hadashah. These are listed for you here:

Revelation 1:1 with Daniel 2:28-29

If you can, read through the interpretation of the dream that Daniel gives to King Nebuchadnezzar. What you will see is that there are 5 kingdoms represented in the dream, one is the present kingdom on earth in Daniel's day, the Babylonian Empire; the other four kingdoms are in order and they represent kingdoms yet future to Daniel. Can you name the four remaining kingdoms by their description?

Revelation 1:4 with Isaiah 11:2

If the "Spirit of the LORD" represents the Shemash of the menorah and the name you would give the center tube of the menorah, then what are the other six tubes (branches) called? Name them the Jewish way from right to left.



Revelation 1:5 with Genesis 49:11, Psalm 89:27

Why do we remember our LORD's death on the cross for the payment of our sins with the symbolism of either red wine or grape juice? When Jesus comes the second time to the earth, He will first fight for His children (probably at Bozrah), and then He will touch his feet down on the Mount of Olives, just outside of Jerusalem. His robe will have blood on it.

Another name for God is *YHWH Tsur* that means *God my Rock. God, my Deliverer* and *God my Comforter* are found in Isaiah's name.

Revelation 1:6 with Exodus 19:6; Isaiah 61:6

What were the duties of the priesthood? What was represented by the incense burning on the golden altar of incense in the Holy Place in the Temple? As priests to God, what is one of our main duties? Let the former question(s) help you answer this last question.

Revelation 1:7 with Daniel 7:13; Zechariah 12:10-14

The Jewish people should know that He is coming back, but for a time now, their eyes are blinded, until the fullness of the number of the Gentiles come in. Then, in a single moment, all the remaining Jews will know that Jesus was their Messiah, and they will be ashamed of themselves and they will mourn like never before.

Revelation 1:8 with Isaiah 41: 4

Revelation 1:12 with Exodus 25:37, 37:23

The seven golden lampstands were the ONLY light present in the tabernacle. Gold threads outlining likenesses of the angels were woven into the ceiling fabric and the heavy fabric wall in front of the Holy of Holies. Can you imagine the light bouncing off of those angels' likenesses? And can you see the light bouncing off the other gold articles in the Holy Place? It must have been a magnificent sight. He, Jesus, God's Son is light. When you think of the Creation week recorded in Genesis 1, know that on the fourth day, He created the light of the sun, the moon, and the stars in the heavens. We would not be able to see if there was no light. We would not see colors unless there was light. Please just stop for a few minutes and think about this. As I reflect on my mother's passing now almost 14 years ago, I wonder what she is experiencing in the real Holy of Holies in the presence of God on His Throne. Right now. How vivid the colors are. How majestic is He who is on the Throne!

Revelation 1:13 with Daniel 7:13, 10:5, 16

Any literate and educated Jewish person who had been schooled in God's ways would recognize this one "like a Son of God" in Revelation. He/she would immediately make the connection between the two. This is what we looked at last week in our class time.

Revelation 1:14 with Daniel 7:9, 10:6

Revelation 1:15 with Ezekiel 1:7, 24, 43:2, Daniel 10:6

Revelation 1:16 with Judges 5:31, Isaiah 49:2

Revelation 1:17 with Isaiah 41:4, 44:6, 48:12, Daniel 8:17-18, 10:9-10,12,15,19

Revelation 1:18 Job 3:17; Hosea 13:1 *El Chay or El Chai*

Before going on to Lesson 3, please go to the Appendices and write down in **Appendix B** the blessings you have received this week from studying the book of Revelation Also, be sure to update **Appendix D** with all the new names/titles of Jesus/God/Holy Spirit you have learned this week.

