

## *Acts 2 Study and Discussion Questions*

### *Lesson Ten: Jesus' Revelation to John, Part 3 – Revelation 19-22*

Read Revelation 19.

- 1) Contrast Babylon and her lovers with the Lamb and His “bride” (the Church) by reviewing Revelation 18 with Revelation 19:1-10.
  
- 2) We have read of seven seals, seven trumpets and seven bowls. Some commentators suggest that Revelation 19:11-21 describes the first and second of seven “last things.”
  - a) Which long awaited event is described in Revelation 19:11-21 and the following passages: Matthew 24:3, Luke 11:2, Acts 1:11, Jude 14, and Revelation 16:15?
  
  - b) What is foretold by Revelation 19:17-21 (the second of the seven “last things”)?
  
- 3) Review Revelation 12:17, 13:7, and 17:14 with 19:11-21. Then read Isaiah 24:21, the words of the angel in Daniel 10:12-14, 20-21, Romans 8:38-39, and Ephesians 6:10-18.
  - a) What do you learn about the spiritual war that, although unseen, is always going on around us?
  
  - b) Prayerfully consider and record any spiritual battle(s) in which you seem to be engaged at present.
  
  - c) Using the Holy Spirit and the Ephesians 6 passage as your guide, what practical offensive or defensive steps do you need to take in the battle(s) you noted?
  
  - d) Which verses record the ultimate outcome of this war and what do they say will happen?

Read Revelation 20.

- 4) The event described in Revelation 20:4-6 is often referred to as the Millennium, another of the seven last things. According to the following passages, what will characterize the reign of Christ: Isaiah 9:7, 11:3-9, 65:20-25; Jeremiah 23:5; Ezekiel 39:7; Daniel 7:13-14; Luke 1:32-33; Revelation 2:26 and 5:10 with 20:4-6?
- 5) Surrounding the verses in Revelation 20 that refer to the Millennium, two additional “last things” are described: the binding of Satan (verses 1-3) and the destruction of Satan (verses 7-11).
- a) From verses 1-3 and 7-10, which phrase explains how Satan’s binding impacts the thousand-year reign of Christ and which phrase tells how Satan’s binding ends?
  - b) After living under Christ’s marvelous reign, how is it possible that Satan could deceive any human being into gathering for battle against Christ? (This question has perplexed many! See Jeremiah 17:9 and Romans 1:28 for help.)
- 6) Reread Revelation 20:11-15. The Final Judgment is the sixth of the seven “last things.”
- a) How will the judgment of those whose names are written in the book of life differ from those whose names are not found there? See Matthew 16:27, Romans 2:6-11 and 8:1-2, 1 Corinthians 3:12-15, 2 Corinthians 5:10, Colossians 3:23-24, 2 John 8, and Revelation 2:7, 17, 26-28; 3:5, 12, 21; 22:12.
  - b) In consideration of this most certain future evaluation, what should you consider changing in your attitude or activities this week?

Read Revelation 21-22. The eternal state is the seventh of the seven “last things.” (Commentators have different ideas about whether these chapters describe the eternal state only or whether some of the things might also pertain to the period of the Millennium [20:4-6]).

- 7) What kind of images, feelings, and ideas do these two chapters bring to your mind about Heaven?

- 8) “Now the dwelling of God is with men, and He will live with them” (Revelation 21:3). Trace this concept through five different time periods in the Bible and write the manner in which God dwelt with man in each. (If the context of the verse is not immediately obvious to you, you may need to look at the verses surrounding it.)
- a) First Time Period: Genesis 3:8, 23
  - b) Second Time Period: Exodus 25:8-9 with 29:45-46 and 40:33-34; 1 Kings 6:11-14 and 8:10-11
  - c) Third Time Period: Luke 2:11 with John 1:14
  - d) Fourth Time Period: John 14:16-18, 23; 1 Corinthians 6:19; 2 Corinthians 6:16
  - e) Fifth Time Period: Revelation 21:1-3
- 9) Reread Revelation 21:3 and 22:4. What appeals to you about living in God’s presence? (Consider Genesis 1:27a and Colossians 1:16b and the appeal to the various aspects of your person – physical, emotional, intellectual, spiritual.)

From Revelation 21-22

- 10) Compare the eternal state in which God’s people will dwell in Revelation 21-22 with the world prior to the fall of man into sin in Genesis 1-3:
- a) Genesis 1:1 and Revelation 21:1
  - b) Genesis 2:9 and Revelation 22:2, 14
  - c) Genesis 1:14-16 and Revelation 22:5
  - d) Genesis 2:8-14 and Revelation 21:10-11, 19-21; 22:1-3
  - e) Genesis 2:22-25 and Revelation 21:2, 9
  - f) Genesis 3:1, 13 and Revelation 20:10; 21:27
- 11) Revelation 21:7 echoes a promise which was found in each of the seven letters to the churches in Revelation 2-3.
- a) What is this promise?
  - b) Who are these “overcomers”? See 1 John 5:4-5 and Romans 3:10, 20-22.
- 12) To whom do we owe our position as “overcomers”? What would you like to say to Him about this? See John 16:33; Galatians 3:13-14; Titus 2:13-14; Hebrews 2:14-18; 1 Peter 1:18-19.

From Revelation

**13)** The seven “beatitudes” (blessings) of Revelation are found in 1:3, 14:13, 16:15, 19:9, 20:6, 22:7, 22:14.

**a)** Who is blessed in each of these seven blessings?

**b)** How have you been blessed by reading the book of Revelation?

**c)** What exactly do you need to “take to heart” (1:3)?

**14)** How is the emphasis in Revelation on God’s foreknowledge and control over human history influencing the way you view a particular circumstance in your own life?

**15)** How has studying Revelation altered your prayer life?