



## SESSION 39 | REVELATION 22 | THE FINAL CHAPTER

### THE THINGS WHICH SHALL QUICKLY COME TO PASS | REVELATION 22:1-6

- Verse 1 –
  - The guide is one of the Angels who had the seven bowls of wrath, 21:19.
  - River is ποταμος [*potomos*] from which the Potomac River is named.
    - This river is similar to the river from the throne in Ezekiel 47, but since that is a millennial river and this is the New Jerusalem, there are only similarities.
    - There is also similarity with the "old" throne room as seen in Revelation 4:7.
  - The river was **clear as crystal**.
    - Bright or Shinning would be a better translation of λαμπω [*lampo*], from which we get the English word *lamp*.
- Verse 2 –
  - The πλατυς [*platus*] is literally a "broad place," and only a street by interpretation.
    - We get the English word *plateau* from this root.
    - It could be the "broad place of the river," with perhaps an island in the middle, or it could be a reference to the street leading to the throne.
  - See Rev. 21:16 for the same word used as "breadth."
- Verse 3 –
  - With the removal of the curse, the created order is once again, "very good." The Tree of Life is once again available for all of mankind.
  - **His servants shall serve him** - This is the closest we have to any indication of what we will do in eternity future.
- Verse 4 –
  - His name was previously written on the foreheads of the 144,000.
  - In Eternity Future, all who are there will have the safety of the seal of God in the same way the 144,000 did in the Tribulation.
- Verse 5 –
  - In Rev. 21:25 we had the revelation that there was no night. This elaboration indicates that there will also not be "shadow," but perpetual light in all locations, meaning the glory of God will be in all locations.
- Verse 6 –
  - The word τάχος [*tachos*] is better translated as *quickly*.
  - It describes the speed at which the things will come, not the timing of their arrival.

### THE COMING REWARD | REVELATION 22:7-13

- Verse 7 –
  - The word **keepeth** is τηρεω [*tareo*], which is also the root word for our English *theater*. A theater is where you *watch* something.
  - The promised blessing is for those who will *watch* (and thus pay attention to) the **prophecy of this book**.
  - It is an echo of Revelation 1:3.

- Verse 8 –
  - The angel puts himself in the same category as man. This does not mean that men become angels, but that there are really two broad classifications in Eternity Future: God, and God's servants.
- Verses 10-11-
  - By necessity **the time** spoken of here must be a reference to the apocalypse of Jesus Christ, the day of the Lord.
  - Verse 11 would be in opposition to both the Great Commission during the age of the Kingdom Offer and 2 Cor. 5:20 during the age of the church.
- Verse 12 –
  - This is the last use of the command to **behold**. It has been used 30 times in the book of Revelation.
  - Though this is likely a call to those dwelling in the post-grace dispensation Tribulation age, 1 Cor 3:12-14 also states that believers will receive rewards for works.

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#### FINAL INSTRUCTIONS | REVELATION 22:14-19

- Verse 14 –
  - Note again the very problematic issues if this is spoken to the church, since this is a works-based promise.
  - Compare also Rev. 2:7, which shows that the churches are future Jewish assemblies, not current church-age congregations.
- Verse 16 –
  - The direct application of the book of Revelation is for the Jewish assemblies of the Tribulation era.
- Verse 19 –
  - By theological necessity, the warning about taking away must be directed to those living after the Age of Grace has concluded.
  - In the Age of Grace, salvation is secure and free from the kind of threat that is included in this verse.
  - The value of dispensationalism is that it harmonizes the Scriptures.

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#### THE AMEN! | REVELATION 22:20-21

- Verse 20 –
  - This verse shows the anticipation from Jesus for the future unveiling
  - This was His will when He prayed, “Not my will but Thine be done.”
- Verse 21 –
  - John concludes with GRACE, because he is living in an age of grace.