

Worksheet Answers
Revelation: Chapter 1

1. The events of the Revelation were to happen in John's lifetime and/or shortly thereafter.
2. Those who “read”, “hear” and “keep” “the words of this prophecy”. (*v. 3*)
3. The church and Christians. (*v. 6*)
4. All “the tribes of the earth” under Roman rule, specifically the Jews in Palestine. (*v. 7*)
5. They are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet, He is the eternal One. (*v. 11*)
6. The persecution and membership in the church. (*v. 9*)
7. The seven churches of Asia. (*v. 20*)
8. He was dressed as a priest (*v. 13*), from the presence of God (*v. 14*) with authority (*v. 15*).
9. Angels of the seven churches of Asia (*v. 20*) and the word of God (*v. 16*).
10. Control over mortality and access to the Hadean realm. (*v. 18*)

Revelation: Chapter 2

1. Their “works”, “toil”, “patience”, could not “bear with those who are evil” and “tested” those claiming “themselves apostles”. (*vs. 2, 3*)
2. They abandoned their “first love” and needed to repent of it. (*v. 4*)
3. Their lampstand would be removed. (*v. 5*)
4. Those who were leading the church at Ephesus astray. (*v. 6*)
5. Located “in the paradise of God” (*v. 7*) it represents eternal life.
6. They were financially poor because of the persecution but rich because of their faith. (*v. 9*)
7. The devil. For ten days; short period. (*v. 10*)
8. Spiritual separation from God for all eternity. (*v. 11*)

9. It was the center of the Roman Empire cult worship and religious authority. (v. 13)
10. Their teachings “put a stumbling block” before the church which included eating “food sacrificed to idols” and “sexual immorality”. (v. 14)
11. “the hidden manna” (*hidden to those who chose not to accept that Christ is the bread of life*), “white stone” (*admission into either the book of life or Christ’s throne*) and “new name” (*Christian*). (v. 17)
12. Jezebel. (v. 20)
13. She was a false prophetess who introduced idolatry. She needed to repent. (vs. 20, 21)
14. The extent of his wickedness. (v. 24)
15. Rod of iron. (v. 27) Nations. (v. 26)

Revelation: Chapter 3

1. They were noted for their generosity but were spiritually dead. (v. 1)
2. Spotted with worldly influences; walk with Jesus in white. (v. 4)
3. A ledger containing the names of the redeemed. Obedience to Christ. (v. 5)
4. Authority or ownership to David’s throne. (v. 7)
5. The assembly of Jews who were persecuting the church. (v. 9)
6. It didn’t need to be provoked via persecution in order to grow. (v. 10)
7. “the name of My God”, “name of the city of My God” and His “own new Name”: names of association. (v. 12)
8. Jesus was the first to rise from the dead never to die again. (v. 14)
9. Hot and cold have positive purposes. Luke warm’s purpose is to induce vomit. (v. 16)
10. Laodicea’s worldly wealth made her poor spiritually. (vs. 17, 18)

11. “gold refined” via persecution, “white garments” to cover their sin, and “salve” for their eyes so they could comprehend their condition. (*v. 18*)
12. To rule with Him in His church. (*v. 21*)

Revelation: Chapter 4

1. It was for the purpose of getting attention. (*v. 1*)
2. He has the look of precious stones surrounded by mercy and blessing. (*v. 3*)
3. The number of the priestly council including both Testaments (*12 patriarchs/ 12 apostles*), 24 meaning they are complete. (*v. 4*)
4. Separation/Paradise. (*v. 6*)
5. They are all seeing. (*v. 6*)
6. “lion” = nobility, “calf” = strength, “man faced” = wisdom and “eagle” = swiftness. (*v. 7*)
7. They add to the number 24 equaling perfect swiftness. (*8*)
8. The 24 elders fall prostrate before God and cast their crowns before Him. (*v. 10*)
9. “glory”, “honor” and “power”. (*v. 11*)

Revelation: Chapter 5

1. It was a scroll with seven seals; right hand denoting authority. (*v. 1*)
2. He had no authority to control the events to be revealed, nor was he worthy. (*v. 2*)
3. Christ, He alone was worthy because He defeated Satan via His resurrection. (*v. 5*)
4. John saw the marks of the crucifixion on the risen Christ. (*v. 6*)
5. They represent Christ’s complete strength and the all-seeing eyes of Holy Spirit. (*v. 6*)
6. The 4 creatures and 24 elders worshipped Him, thus comparing Christ to Deity. (*vs. 8, 9*)
7. “harp” = praise and “incense” = prayer. (*v. 8*)

8. Christ is the object of praise since He paid the ransom for sin through His blood. (*v. 9*)
9. It is a stewardship of the Great Commission that the living saints are responsible for. (*v. 10*)
10. They are innumerable. (*v. 11*)
11. Complete “power”, “riches”, “wisdom”, “strength”, “honor”, “glory” and “blessing”. (*v. 12*)
12. It is universal. (*v. 13*)

Revelation: Chapter 6

1. The lion spoke in a voice which indicated judgment and sober tidings. (*v. 1*)
2. White with “crown” indicate victory; with a “bow” indicates military force. (*v. 2*)
3. The ox. (*v. 3*)
4. Red, given a “sword” whose purpose was “to take peace from the earth”. (*v. 4*)
5. The face of a man. (*v. 5*)
6. Black, with “a pair of scales” which indicated scarcity. (*v. 5*)
7. The eagle.
8. Pale, whose “name was Death, and Hades followed him”. (*v. 8*)
9. “to kill with famine... pestilence... wild beasts” (*v. 8*)
10. Old Testament martyrs. (*v. 9*)
11. The altar of burnt sacrifice representing the Mosaic sacrificial system. (*v. 9*)
12. Until other Jewish converts like themselves were to die between 30 and 70 AD. White robe = victory over sin. (*v. 11*)
13. There would be a great disturbance among the Jewish ruling class and their positions. (*vs. 12, 13*)
14. The positions of these authorities and how God controls the physical kingdoms as if shaken and how the spiritual kingdom remains. (*v. 14*)
15. Hiding was a response to their guilt. (*vs. 15, 16*)

16. The wrath of God and Christ. The day God answered the prayers of those under the altar against the inhabitants of Jerusalem. (*vs. 16, 17*)

Revelation: Chapter 7

1. “four angels” here have complete control over the listed elements, “corners of the earth” = universality, and “four winds of the earth” = the workings of God? (*v. 1*)
2. “earth” = occupants, “sea” = commerce, and “tree” = someone in authority. (*v. 1*)
3. “the rising of the sun”. From Christ as though with the brightness of a new day. (*v. 2*)
4. “the seal of the living God”. “power to harm earth and sea”. (*v. 2*)
5. To “not harm the earth and sea” before sealing “the servants of our God”. (*v. 3*)
6. 144,000 “on their foreheads”. (*vs. 3, 4*)
7. O.T. Spiritual Israel. (*v. 4*)
8. Not in the same order as in O.T. and Dan is substituted with Joseph’s one son Manasseh. (*vs. 5-8*)
9. The church triumphant in “white robes” (*sins covered*) with “palm branches” (*announcing God’s glory*). (*v. 9*)
10. Who were these clothed in white? Those “which came out of great tribulation”. (*v. 14*)
11. “Temple” denotes separation. (*v. 15*)
12. They were no longer concerned about physical things necessary for survival. (*v. 16*)

Revelation: Chapter 8

1. The brief time between the saints’ prayers and when judgment was to be announced. (*v. 1*)
2. “seven trumpets”, “seven” being complete. (*v. 2*)
3. Warning or announcement. (*v. 2*)

4. A “golden censor” representing refined prayers. (v. 3)
5. He was to offer incense (*prayer*) “which is symbolic of the present age” (*Heb 9:9*). (v. 3)
6. “hail and fire mixed with blood”. O.T. plague, but here as a warning. (v. 7)
7. “great mountain” = rule and “sea” has to do with commerce. (vs. 8, 9)
8. Josephus; his falling affected Jerusalem’s authority over the Jews living in the Empire. (v. 10)
9. “Wormwood”. The “waters” became bitter over Jerusalem’s loss of authority. (v. 11)
10. “their light” became “darkened”; contextually “sun”, “moon” and “stars” in this context represent the shortening of time. (v. 12)

Revelation: Chapter 9

1. The fall of Satan and his evil forces. (v. 1)
2. Here the “star” represents Satan but in 8:10 it represents Josephus. This star was given access to “the bottomless pit”. (vs. 1, 2)
3. Satan’s stronghold. Forces rebellious to God’s will were loosed. (v. 2)
4. Zealots who weakened the city from within via civil war. It was to be short lived. Those not affected were the ones with “the seal of God on their foreheads”. (vs. 3-5)
5. The army of the Zealots. (vs. 7-10)
6. In “Hebrew”, “Abaddon”, and in Greek he is called Apollyon” referring to Satan. (v. 11)
7. The prayers of the persecuted saints of 6:9. (v. 13)
8. (*Hyperbole*) 200 million strong showing the control God has at His disposal; “a third of mankind” represents those in Jerusalem who died under the Roman siege. (vs. 16-19)
9. Repent of idol and demon worship. (vs. 20, 21)

Revelation: Chapter 10

1. He had the credentials of divine authority with John's commission. (*vs. 1, 2*)
2. He had authority over both. (*v. 2*)
3. We are not told why. (*v. 4*)
4. "there would be no more delay", "the mystery of God would be fulfilled". (*vs. 6, 7*)
5. John's commission. (*v. 2*)
6. Eat "the little scroll". Ezekiel. (*v. 9*)
7. He was to continue to speak under inspiration and thus not die on Patmos. (*v. 11*)

Revelation: Chapter 11

1. The "temple of God" in Jerusalem as it was being measured for destruction. (*v. 1*)
2. That area was for the Romans to destroy. (*v. 2*)
3. The Law and the prophets "in sackcloth", a symbol of sorrow and mourning. (*v. 3*)
4. Their judgment would be verbal. (*v. 5*)
5. The same as the Moses and the prophets as pertaining to their influence in condemning evil. (*v. 6*)
6. Warred against them to the point of temporary defeat. (*vs. 7, 9*)
7. Jerusalem. Sodom and Egypt. (*v. 8*)
8. They celebrated but only for a short time. It was the amount of time before the temple was destroyed. (*vs. 9-11*)
9. They tormented them via the fact that they were the basis of the Jews' religion. (*v. 10*)
10. The witnesses resurrected and thus brought fear upon "those who saw them". (*v. 11*)
11. "Seven thousand". Those left being "terrified... gave glory to the God of Heaven". (*v. 13*)
12. It completed the warnings. (*v. 15*)
13. They saw the Mosaic Law returned to its origin. Something was about to occur affecting the O.T. separation between God and man. (*v. 19*)

14. “the ark of His testament” returning made way for the New Testament. (*v. 19*)

Revelation: Chapter 12

1. Old Testament spiritual Israel, she is arrayed with the Gospel. (*v. 1*)
2. The “moon” represents O.T. Law which was inferior to the Gospel. The “crown” represents victory, the number twelve of the patriarchs of O.T. spiritual Israel. (*v. 1*)
3. She was pregnant and the “great red dragon” wanted to “devour” her Child. (*vs. 2, 4*)
4. The angels who fell with him that were cast out of Heaven. (*v. 4*)
5. He, representing Christ, at His ascension. His rule is unbending. (*v. 5*)
6. A special spot, specifically Pella, where she was nourished during the fall of Jerusalem. (*v. 6*)
7. “Michael and his angels” fought and the dragon “was defeated”. (*vs. 7, 8*)
8. He took that form in the Garden of Eden; “the devil and Satan” his titles. (*v. 9*)
9. Satan, who could no longer accuse the church because she has her Advocate. (*v. 10*)
10. Christ’s blood and “the word of their testimony”. They no longer feared death. (*v. 11*)
11. The “earth and sea” represent where the beasts of chapter 13 originated. (*v. 12*)
12. He continued to persecute the church via the Jews and satellite nations of Rome. She “was given... wings of the great eagle” to escape to the place where God protected her. (*vs. 13, 14*)
13. Attempted to destroy the church by influencing them with Rome’s paganism. (*v. 15*)
14. The unrest through various uprisings diverted the attention and action of Rome. He then went after the church post 70 AD. (*vs. 16-17*)

Revelation: Chapter 13

1. The “sea” which represents restless humanity. (*v. 1*)
2. “ten horns” = 10 kings, “ten diadems” = authority as kings, “seven heads” = Caesars and “blasphemous names” = emperor deification. (*v. 1*)
3. “leopard” = swift/ferocious, “bear” = voracious appetite and “lion” = devouring. (*v. 2*)
4. With Nero’s death, Titus resurrected the siege that his father Vespasian started. (*v. 3*)
5. “the dragon” because “he had given his authority to the beast”. (*v. 4*)
6. “for forty-two months”, equal to the beginning of the Roman persecution against the Christians until the time of Nero’s death. (*v. 5*)
7. The “earth” beast representing Rome’s cult religion. (*vs. 11, 12*)
8. The “first beast” had “authority” over it. (*v. 12*)
9. Through deception it simulated the miracles of the true prophets. (*v. 13*)
10. The ‘ability to speak’ in order to catch those insubordinate to the image thus Caesar. (*v. 15*)
11. To receive the mark of the beast. (*v. 16*)
12. Represents Neron Caesar. (*v. 18*)

Revelation: Chapter 14

1. “on Mount Zion” “with” “the Lamb”. “With” referring to association, not location. With His name and His father’s name written on their foreheads indicates ownership. (*v. 1*)
2. It was that of the hosts of Heaven. (*v. 2*)
3. The “redeemed from the earth”, O.T. spiritual Israel. (*v. 3*)
4. They are “not defiled” as being betrothed to Christ. (*v. 4*)
5. He had “the everlasting Gospel”, urgent from the fact that “flying” has to do with swiftness

- and it was to be delivered to all who had not yet obeyed the Gospel. (*v. 6*)
6. Jerusalem and her fall. (*v. 8*)
 7. They would share the fate of Jerusalem and Rome. (*v. 10*)
 8. To those who die for the sake of the Gospel, our works “follow” us to the judgment. (*v. 13*)
 9. Christ separated His martyrs from the Jewish/Roman persecution and the additional “angel” separated those in alliance with Rome to face God’s wrath. (*vs. 14-19*)
 10. Separate those in alliance with persecuting the church. The one from “the temple” was from God’s throne whereas the one “from the altar” was in response to those under it; the martyrs’ cry for vindication. (*vs. 17, 18*)
 11. The satellite nations who shared in the persecution also suffered God’s wrath. (*v. 19*)
 12. “outside the city”, which produced “blood” up to a horses bridle flowing for 200 miles, indicating the absolute fierceness of God’s wrath. (*v. 20*)

Revelation: Chapter 15

1. “Seven” being a number of completeness, God’s wrath on Jerusalem “is finished”. (*v. 1*)
2. The genuineness of those standing on it was tested yet they overcame. (*v. 2*)
3. Those who had conquered during the Jewish/Roman conflict. Harps representing rejoicing (*see 14:2*). (*v. 2*)
4. Caesar, idol worship and Caesar’s mark and the “number of his name”. “the song of Moses... and the song of the Lamb” (*vs. 2-3*)
5. The “temple of the tabernacle”. “seven angels with seven plagues”. (*vs. 5-6*)
6. These are the instruments of destruction with which the angels carried out God’s complete wrath on Jerusalem. (*v. 7*)

7. While being “filled with smoke” no one was able to enter until God’s wrath on Jerusalem was fulfilled. (*v. 8*)

Revelation: Chapter 16

1. Those of Palestine, specifically on Jerusalem. Those “who bore the mark of the beast” would suffer. (*vs. 1-2*)
2. Restless humanity. (*v. 3*)
3. The Jews of the nations that Jerusalem still had authority over. (*v. 4*)
4. The inhabitants of Jerusalem via the Roman Empire. (*v. 8*)
5. They “blasphemed the God of Heaven”. The “seat of the beast”; Rome. (*vs. 10, 11*)
6. Rome’s military was no match for an army enlisted by God. (*v. 12*)
7. Satan, Caesar and the cult religion of the Roman Empire, “three unclean frogs” equating to complete deception. (*v. 13*)
8. It was as imagery for the actual battle that was fought in Jerusalem. (*v. 16*)
9. World view or ideology of pagan and cultic practices taking place in Jerusalem, “seventh” being final. (*v. 17*)
10. Jerusalem was divided via Jewish civil war between three competing factions. (*v. 19*)
11. Drink of His wrath. (*v. 19*)
12. “great hailstones” and “they cursed God” because of the severity. (*v. 21*)

Revelation: Chapter 17

1. The judgment of the “great prostitute”. (*v. 1*)
2. The “wine of [the prostitute’s] sexual immorality”. (*v. 2*)
3. A “woman” representing the city of Jerusalem; “seven heads” and “ten horns”. (*v. 3*)

4. “abominations and the impurities of her sexual immorality”. (*v. 4*)
5. “Babylon the great, mother of prostitutes and earth’s abominations” who was “drunk with the blood of the saints [and] the blood of the martyrs of Jesus”. (*vs. 5, 6*)
6. The “beast” represents the Caesars, here Nero until his death. Between 68-69 AD Galba, Otho and Vitellius ruled over Rome but without order. Vespasian became Emperor and his son Titus resumed the siege against Jerusalem, the source of influence coming from the “bottomless pit”. Titus’ brother Domitian ended the Flavian Dynasty. (*v. 8*)
7. The “seven heads” = seven Caesars from Augustus to Titus (*excluding Galba, Otho and Vitellius*). The “ten horns” represented the ‘puppet kings’; toes of Daniel’s vision. (*vs. 9-12*)
8. “their power and authority” (*v. 13*)
9. “peoples and multitudes and nations and languages” indicating the influence Jerusalem had over the Gentile nations. (*v. 15*)
10. They turned on her because it was God’s will. She is the great city of Jerusalem. (*vs. 16-18*)

Revelation: Chapter 18

1. He came from the presence of God. (*v. 1*)
2. She fell and became “a dwelling place” of all that is detestable. (*v. 2*)
3. They lost all gain in commerce and fell when Jerusalem fell. (*v. 3*)
4. God. They were told to “come out of her... lest [they] take part in her sins”. (*v. 4*)
5. Her persecution of the church was returned to her but doubled. (*v. 6*)
6. It signifies judgment has taken place; the nations witnessed it and deserted. (*vs. 9-10*)
7. They lost their meal ticket. (*v. 11*)
8. As a sign of great lamentation. (*v. 19*)

9. Because God gave them judgment against her. (v. 20)
10. Threw a “great millstone... into the sea” comparing it to Jerusalem, never to rise as a world power again. (v. 21)
11. The sound of musicians representing the beauty of Jerusalem being made desolate. (v. 22)
12. The absence of homes and homemakers. (v. 23)
13. The “blood of the prophets and saints, and all who have been slain on the earth”. She fell as if guilty of persecuting the saints over all the earth for all of time. (v. 24)

Revelation: Chapter 19

1. The “great multitude” is referring to the hosts of Heaven and the reason was for the deliverance of the saints and in celebration of the harlot’s judgment. (vs. 1, 2)
2. The “smoke” is evidence of fire which represents judgment; here it is eternal. (v. 3)
3. Both the dead and living saints in chorus. (v. 6)
4. The marriage of the Lamb to His bride who has made herself ready via “the washing of regeneration”. (v. 7)
5. Those who respond to the message of the Gospel. (v. 9)
6. Because John attempted to worship him. (v. 10)
7. The Rider of the “white horse” here is Christ as opposed to the one in chapter 6:2 which symbolizes the rise of the Roman Empire. (v. 11)
8. “His eyes” are piercing and the “many diadems” indicates His kingship over all peoples. His “Name” not being known represents none can share His status. (v. 12)
9. “The Word of God”. No one else can assume that title. (v. 13)
10. The blood of the winepress of God’s wrath was so deep His robe was dipped in it. (v. 13)

11. They are the church victorious, clothed in their righteous acts on white horses indicating they shared in Christ's victory over the apostate city. *(v. 14)*
12. A "sharp sword" and with a rod of iron He rules over the nations. *(v. 15)*
13. Shows authority. A covenant is inferred. *(v. 16)*
14. He has Divine authority. *(v. 17)*
15. These were vultures being invited to "the great supper of God". *(v. 17)*
16. All classes of whoever participated in the persecution of the saints would be paid back for the wrong they had done. *(v. 18)*
17. The Caesars and the satellite nations under Roman jurisdiction. *(v. 19)*
18. They were "thrown alive into the lake of fire that burns with sulfur" while "the rest were slain by the sword that came from the mouth of Him Who was sitting on the horse". *(v. 21)*

Revelation: Chapter 20

1. The "key to the bottomless pit and a great chain". Restraint by means of the Gospel. *(v. 1)*
2. The "dragon, that ancient serpent, who is the devil and Satan", for 1,000 years to be unable to deceive the nations during that time. *(vs. 2, 3)*
3. Living, reigning saints who either suffered martyrdom or refused to worship the beast. To judge. *(v. 4)*
4. They were beheaded. *(v. 4)*
5. The time between the resurrection of Christ and when He returns to claim His bride, the church. It runs concurrent with Satan's binding. *(v. 4)*
6. Faithful Christians. These have obeyed the righteous ordinance of baptism. *(v. 6)*
7. To be separated from God for eternity. They have been "sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise". *(v. 6)*
8. "Satan will be released from his prison". *(v. 7)*

9. The nations that reject Christianity who will surround the church. (*vs. 8, 9*)
10. Fire will rain down on them and consume them. (*v. 9*)
11. In “the lake of fire and sulfur” for all eternity. (*v. 10*)
12. The physical creation will be completely dissolved. (*v. 11*)
13. The “books” contain the names of the unrighteous and the other “book” the names of the faithful. The dead will be judged according to how they obeyed or disobeyed the word of God. (*v. 12*)
14. The “sea” here represents the Hadean realm of the dead (*Paradise and torments*). (*v. 13*)
15. They are to be “thrown into the lake of fire” to be separated from God for eternity. (*vs. 14, 6*)
16. To escape the torments of Hell and delight in the joys of Heaven. (*v. 15*)

Revelation: Chapter 21

1. The glorified church. The “first heaven and a first earth” have to do with the final destruction of all things physical. (*v. 1*)
2. No more evil from restless humanity or separation from God.
3. The glorified church which will come “down out of Heaven from God” and is compared to “a bride adorned for her Husband”. (*v. 2*)
4. For the church victorious by Christ. (*v. 2*)
5. No more sorrow, death or pain. (*v. 4*)
6. Christ’s eternal nature. (*v. 6*)
7. The faithful will have an inheritance with God in Heaven. Those who participated in the Jewish/Roman persecution “will spend eternity in the lake that burns with fire and sulfur”. (*v. 8*)
8. The “Bride, the wife of the Lamb”. (*v. 9*)

9. The mountain represents the authority (*Heaven*) from which “holy city Jerusalem” i.e., the glorified church, originated. (*v. 10*)
10. Jesus came through Israel and salvation was offered “to the Jew first”. (*vs. 12, 13*)
11. The New Testament supports the Old which prophesied Christ’s coming. (*v. 14*)
12. The faithful of the glorified spiritual Israel. (*v. 15*)
13. As a cube it denotes the church’s “spiritual perfection”. (*v. 16*)
14. An angel’s apparent size is that of an average man. (*v. 17*)
15. The breastplate. (*vs. 19, 20*)
16. Pearls. “Pure gold, transparent as glass”. (*v. 21*)
17. A temple which would denote separation. (*v. 22*)
18. Physical luminaries being insufficient, the city is lighted by God and Christ as her lamp. (*v. 23*)
19. Converted Gentile sovereigns returning their honor and dignity. (*v. 24*)
20. They remain open since there will be none to profane its eternal Sabbath. (*v. 25*)
21. “Those who are written in the Lamb’s book of life”. Nothing unclean, detestable or false. (*v. 27*)

Revelation: Chapter 22

1. It is “bright as crystal” and represents the abundance of what sustains life. It flows “from the throne of God and of the Lamb”, “through the middle of the street of the city” (*future glorified church*) and “on either side” is “the tree of life”. (*vs. 1, 2*)
2. The “throne of God and of the Lamb”. (*v. 3*)
3. “His Name” (*v. 4*)
4. The “Lord God will be their light”. (*v. 5*)
5. They wouldn’t suffer Jerusalem’s or Rome’s fate. (*v. 7*)

6. As a fellow servant he was to “worship God” only. (*v. 9*)
7. The time of its fulfillment was near. (*v. 10*)
8. To “repay everyone for what he has done”. (*v. 12*)
9. Keep washed robes, i.e., remain obedient to Christ’s commandments. (*v. 14*)
10. Evil, deceit, sexual immorality, murder, idolaters and liars. The lake of fire. (*v. 15*)
11. His angel. (*v. 16*)
12. It was obtained by Christ’s blood. (*v. 17*)
13. “God will add to him the plagues described in this book” or “take away his part out of the book of life”. Deu 4:2; 12:32 and Pro 30:6. (*v. 18*)
14. His judgment on Jerusalem and then Rome was to be soon. This was given to the churches of Asia for their consolation. It was also written for our learning. (*v. 20*)
15. (1) Blessed are those who read, who hear and who keep what is written (*1:3*).
(2) Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord (*14:13*).
(3) Blessed are those who stay alert (*16:15*).
(4) Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb (*19:9*).
(5) Blessed are those who share in the first resurrection (*20:6*).
(6) Blessed are those who keep the prophesy of this book (*22:7*).
(7) Blessed are those who wash their robes (*22:14*).

