MYSTERIES IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION PART ONE

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Published by Thusia Seventh Day Sabbath Adventist Church

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- 1. The Book of Revelation is meant to show us how close God is with His people in all ages even down to the end of the world. (Rev. 1:1; Matt. 28:20).
- 2. The Book of Revelation has two major divisions. They are:
 - a. Revelation chapter one to chapter eleven (Rev. 1-11).
 - b. Revelation chapter twelve to chapter twenty-two (Rev. 12-22).
- 3. The first division ends with the Judgment. Rev. 11:18,19.
- 4. The second division stresses its high point as the Judgment in the last chapter. Rev. 22:11,12,19.
- 5. In the ending of the first division, the Law is brought to view in the Judgment. (Rev. 11:19; Deut. 9:10,11; Deut. 10:1-5; Ex. 31:18).
- 6. In the most important outstanding verse of the last chapter in the second division, keeping the Law (which one is to be judged by Jam. 2:8-12), that one may past safe in the Judgment, is seen to be the deciding factor in the salvation of all. Rev. 22:14.

- 7. Thus the Book of Revelation is the final chapter in the earth's history which presents the conclusion of the whole matter. The issue is whether all humanity have kept the Law of God or not. Eccl. 12:13,14; 1 Cor. 7:19.
- This is why both divisions of the book reaches down to the 8. last group of true Christians, the remnant, presenting them as sinless. The Book of Revelation is concerned with sinlessness.
 - a. The first division presents the little flock being sealed into sinlessness. (Rev. 7:3,4; 1 Jn. 3:9).
 - b. The second division also presents the little flock as sinless and sealed in that state. (Rev. 12:17; Rev. 14:1-5,12).
- 9. Those saints that come to the end to face the last battle, must view Satan, the devil in his pantheistic claims as he worked throughout history; this is why he is finally presented as a serpent, or dragon (which is a flying serpent). (Gen. 3:1-5; Rev. 12:3,4,7-9,13-17).
- 10. Satan in his pantheistic imagery is even presented as receiving the worship when one worships the Papacy, his chief agent of deceit in the world, this would mean that pantheism formed the Papacy and its churches. (Rev. 13:1-4; 2 Thess. 2:3-7; 1 Cor. 13:2; Eph. 6:19).
- 11. Pantheism, coming from non-Christian religions is one of the major influences that spread all over the world to bring about

the final conflict. Rev. 16:13,14.

- 12. The little flock or company is to keep their garments of the Righteousness of God at that time. (Rev. 16:15; Isa. 61:3, 10).
- 13. However, the four gospels, represented by the four beasts (living creatures), and which shines throughout history against Pantheism, testifies about the holiness or God-alone-ness of God. (Rev. 4:6-8; Josh. 24:19,20; Ex. 15:11; Ps. 86:10).
- 14. Lucifer claimed he had rule over the whole earth, he espoused his globalism since the days of Job. Job. 1:6,7; Job. 2:1,2.
- 15. Presumptuously he offered Jesus Christ ruler-ship of the earth in exchange for worship. Matt. 4:8,9.
- 16. Lucifer's final globalism is to be influenced with a global Sunday Law in an effort to rule the world. Rev. 13:3,4,16, 17.
- 17. But Jesus never loses control of the earth, because the 144,000 never falls in sin and give control to Satan. (Rev. 14:1-5; Rev. 15:1-4; Rev. 17:14).
- 18. Thus Revelation comes to the ending with Jesus announcing that He is the new morning star in place of Lucifer, thus Lucifer loses his identity. (Isa. 14:12; Rev. 22:16).
- 19. Jesus also announces His right to rule the global throne against Lucifer's attempt to take it over. Rev. 22:16.

- a. He (Jesus) is the offspring or son of David, thus David's Son, thus born king to sit on his throne forever. (Matt. 2:2; Ps. 89:4,26,27,34-37; Jer. 33:15-17; Rom. 1:3; Isa. 9:6,7).
- 20. Jesus is also god because He presents Himself as the root of David, which is the source of David's spiritual sap or growth. (Rev. 22:16; Ps. 23; Ps. 110:1,5).

THE END