

## Lesson Sixteen — The Judgment Seat of Christ

*Day One — The Word of God*

*Day Two — According to Our Works*

*Day Three — Revelation Chapter One*

*Day Four — Revelation Chapter Two*

*Day Five — Revelation Chapter Three*

We are coming down the final stretch; next week will be review. There are yet so many things to learn, but hopefully you have a clearer understanding of how the Bible is put together and will continue to learn the details of these things as you read and study your Bible.

This week we are going to study a topic that is extremely important, yet talked little about. It is the topic of judgment — specifically the judgment seat of Christ. Please pray for understanding as you approach your study this week.

### Day One — The Word of God

First, let's lay down a foundational thought — At the moment a person is saved, he passes out of judgment into life! Out of *eternal death* (which is judgment), into *eternal life*. And as we have seen, this new life is through faith in the finished work of Christ. Therefore, it is *eternal* judgment that an individual passes out of though faith.

**John 5 (KJV)**

**24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.**

**John 5 (NASB)**

**24 “Truly, truly, I say to you, he who hears My word, and believes Him who sent Me, has eternal life, and does not come into judgment, but has passed out of death into life.**

Again, this judgment is based upon Christ's finished work on the cross, and an individual who places his faith in the One Who performed this work passes out of this judgment into life. Therefore, a saved individual's eternal judgment is completely dealt with by Jesus Christ's death on the cross.

But the Bible doesn't stop there with the idea of judgment. A judgment will yet take place for individuals who have passed out of eternal judgment, unto life. This judgment has to do with one's *actions* during this present age with a view to the coming age, with the eternal ages not being in view. Age-lasting judgment is based upon one's *works*, and the Bible has very much to say about this judgment. We would do well not to ignore these truths.

We have covered some of the passages concerning judgment day in previous lessons, but we need to look at some of them again this week. One passage which we have previously looked at is in Paul's first letter to the Corinthians.

**I Corinthians 3**

**11 For no man can lay a foundation other than the one which is laid, which is Jesus Christ. 12 Now if any man builds upon the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw, 13 each man's work will become evident; for the day will show it, because it is to be revealed with fire; and the fire itself will test the quality of each man's work. 14 If any man's work which he has built upon it remains, he shall receive a reward. 15 If any man's work is burned up, he shall suffer loss; but he himself shall be saved, yet so as through fire.**

What is the foundation which is laid?

What are the materials which can be used to build on this foundation?

What do these materials represent?

What will be the element which Jesus will use to test the quality of each man's work?

According to this passage in I Corinthians, what is the *positive potential* for a believer?

What is the *negative potential* for a believer?

Here are a few others passages which also deal with judgment day.

**Romans 14**

**10 ...For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of God. 11 For it is written, “AS I LIVE, SAYS THE LORD, EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW TO ME, AND EVERY TONGUE SHALL GIVE PRAISE TO GOD.”<sup>12</sup> So then each one of us shall give account of himself to God.**

**II Corinthians 5**

**10 For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may be recompensed for his deeds in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad.**

According to these passages, who must appear before the judgment seat of Christ?

What must they do there?

One of the verses that seems to cause confusion about a believer's judgment is found in the Book of Romans. The reason this verse seems to cause confusion is because people take the verse out of context. First we will read the verse by itself.

**Romans 8 (NASB)**

**1 There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.**

From the sound of this verse alone, it appears that there is *nothing* for Christians to be concerned about concerning judgment day! Right?

But some questions must be asked — Is the idea of *no possible condemnation* for believers consistent with the *context* of this verse? And — is the idea of *no possible condemnation* for believers consistent with many other passages in the Bible?

First look to see what the Greek word means. It is the word — *katakrima*. It has to do with *an adverse sentence* (the verdict); *a rendering of a judgment against*, hence — a condemnation.

The King James Version has an added phrase in Romans 8:1 which the NASB doesn't have. I have printed the KJV below. Catch the additional phrase in this verse (I have it in italics for emphasis):

**Romans 8 (KJV)**

**1 There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, *who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.***

What information does this added phrase throw onto the concept of *there being no condemnation* (adverse verdict) *for those who are in Christ Jesus*?

It is really no matter that the NASB doesn't have the additional phrase in v. 1 because *the succeeding context* of the verse reveals the exact same thought — there is no condemnation for those who are in Christ *if they walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit*. Look at a few of the succeeding verses.

#### Romans 8

**5 For those who are according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who are according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit. 6 For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace, 7 because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so; 8 and those who are in the flesh cannot please God.**

According to these verses in Romans chapter eight, *how* is there no condemnation (adverse verdict) for a believer?

Below is an quote from Arlen Chitwood<sup>1</sup>. The excerpt deals with Romans 8:1, which may be helpful to us:

It is evident from the context that the verse has nothing to do with eternal salvation but with exactly what the context and latter part of the verse state — *following the man of spirit rather than the man of flesh*. This is what the verses from chapter seven leading into the eighth chapter deal with, and this is what the verses continuing from the first verse in the eighth chapter deal with.

There is though a possible textual problem in Romans 8:1. The words in the latter part of the verse — "who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit" — do not appear in many of the manuscripts in our possession, though these words are present in a number of the other manuscripts.

Then, further complicating the issue, Rom. 8:1 is invariably thought of by most Bible students as a verse dealing with eternal salvation, which, in the eyes of the translators, could only provide support for viewing *the latter part of the verse as spurious*. This is undoubtedly the main reason that most of the English versions of Scripture do not include the latter part of Romans 8:1 in the text.

It would probably go without saying that had all of the translators of the versions produced over about the past half century (a period during which most of the present-day translations were introduced) looked upon Romans 8:1 correctly, within context, at least part of them would probably have included the latter part of the verse in the translation. And, correspondingly, this textual problem might have had an origin going back to some of the manuscript copyists themselves, leaving this part out because they didn't understand how it could be a part of the text.

If the verse is understood in its correct contextual light, the latter part of the verse fits the text perfectly, going on to shed light upon and help explain the first part of the verse. However, contending for its inclusion is not really necessary, for that part of the verse in question is repeated in verse four, where this same manuscript problem doesn't exist [a verse in the middle of subsequent verses, continuing to shed light upon and help explain verse one].

The word "condemnation" in verse one (KJV, NASB, NIV) is a translation of *katakrima* in the Greek text, a compound word — *kata* and *krima*. *Krima* is a form of the regular Greek word for "judgment" (e.g., *krima* is translated "judgment" earlier in the book [2:2, 3; 3:8; 5:16]). And *kata*, meaning "down," is a preposition prefixed to the word, shading and adding to the meaning of the word *krima*. The prefixed preposition makes the type judgment referred to by *krima* to be one with negative ramifications, *a condemnatory type judgment* — thus, the translation,

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<sup>1</sup> From his book RUTH, pg. 105.

"condemnation."

In this respect, those appearing at the judgment seat of Christ will fall into two major categories — those prepared (as Ruth in the type), for whom there will be *no katakrima*, and those unprepared (which the type in the Book of Ruth doesn't deal with beyond chapter one), for which there will be *a katakrima*.

Since only the properly prepared are in view in the latter part of the Book of Ruth — as previously shown through Ruth having separated that which was of value from that which was worthless, along with properly preparing herself — matters can go immediately into and deal with the result of Ruth appearing in this manner, which is exactly what occurs. Ruth is seen making a request, which, because of Jewish law, Boaz could only respond to accordingly. This is what the chapter deals with — Ruth's request (shown through her actions) and Boaz's response (shown through his actions).

And it will be exactly the same with faithful Christians appearing properly prepared at the judgment seat. They will have previously separated that which is worthless from that which is of value, along with properly preparing themselves. Then, appearing before Christ at His judgment seat in this manner, there can be *no katakrima* for them. As in the type, matters for them can, in reality, move immediately into the realm seen in the Book of Ruth — *the redemption of the inheritance, and Christ taking the prepared bride as His wife*.

Write out what you have learned about Romans 8:1.

## Day Two — According to Our Works

Today we will see what the Bible has to say about judgment for the believer. We have covered some of the following passages in previous lessons, but they bear repeating here.

### **Romans 2**

**4 Or do you think lightly of the riches of His kindness and forbearance and patience, not knowing that the kindness of God leads you to repentance? 5 But because of your stubbornness and unrepentant heart you are storing up wrath for yourself in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God, 6 who WILL RENDER TO EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS DEEDS: 7 to those who by perseverance in doing good seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal <166> life; 8 but to those who are selfishly ambitious and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, wrath and indignation. 9 There will be tribulation and distress for every soul of man who does evil, of the Jew first and also of the Greek, 10 but glory and honor and peace to every man who does good, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. 11 For there is no partiality with God.6 who WILL RENDER TO EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS DEEDS:**

### **Galatians 6**

**7 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap. 8 For the one who sows to his own flesh shall from the flesh reap corruption, but**

**the one who sows to the Spirit shall from the Spirit reap eternal <166> life. 9 And let us not lose heart in doing good, for in due time we shall reap if we do not grow weary. 10 So then, while we have opportunity, let us do good to all men, and especially to those who are of the household of the faith.**

**Ephesians 6**

**8 knowing that whatever good thing each one does, this he will receive back from the Lord, whether slave or free.**

**Colossians 3**

**23 Whatever you do, do your work heartily, as for the Lord rather than for men; 24 knowing that from the Lord you will receive the reward of the inheritance. It is the Lord Christ whom you serve. 25 For he who does wrong will receive the consequences of the wrong which he has done, and that without partiality.**

What do you learn from these verses? Be specific as you can be in your answer.

**John 5**

**22 “For not even the Father judges anyone, but He has given all judgment to the Son... ..27 and He gave Him authority to execute judgment, because He is the Son of Man.**

**I Peter 4**

**5 but they shall give account to Him who is ready to judge the living and the dead.**

**II Timothy 4**

**1 I solemnly charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who is to judge the living and the dead, and by His appearing and His kingdom...**

Who will be the Judge?

And whom will be judged?

We will continue to read through passages and see how clearly truths about judgment are stated time and again.

**Psalms 62**

**12 And lovingkindness is Thine, O Lord, For Thou dost recompense a man according to his work.**

**Proverbs 24**

**12 If you say, “See, we did not know this,” Does He not consider it who weighs the hearts? And does He not know it who keeps your soul? And will He not render to man according to his work?**

**Jeremiah 17**

**10 “I, the LORD, search the heart, I test the mind, Even to give to each man according to his ways, According to the results of his deeds.**

**Jeremiah 32**

**19 great in counsel and mighty in deed, whose eyes are open to all the ways of the sons of men, giving to everyone according to his ways and according to the fruit of his deeds;**

**Ezekiel 18**

**30 “Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, each according to his conduct,” declares the Lord GOD. “Repent and turn away from all your transgressions, so that iniquity may not become a stumbling block to you.**

NOTES:

**Romans 14**

**10 But you, why do you judge your brother? Or you again, why do you regard your brother with contempt? For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of God. 11 For it is written, “AS I LIVE, SAYS THE LORD, EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW TO ME, AND EVERY TONGUE SHALL GIVE PRAISE TO GOD.” 12 So then each one of us shall give account of himself to God.**

**2 Corinthians 5**

**9 Therefore also we have as our ambition, whether at home or absent, to be pleasing to Him.**

**10 For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may be recompensed for his deeds in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad.**

**1 Peter 1**

**17 And if you address as Father the One who impartially judges according to each man's work, conduct yourselves in fear during the time of your stay upon earth;**

**Revelation 2**

**23 'And I will kill her children with pestilence; and all the churches will know that I am He who searches the minds and hearts; and I will give to each one of you according to your deeds.**

**Revelation 20**

**12 And I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne, and books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged from the things which were written in the books, according to their deeds.**

**Revelation 22**

**12 "Behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward is with Me, to render to every man according to what he has done.**

Overall, what is taught in Scripture about judgment? What have you learned?

Personal question: Do you believe that you will literally stand before Jesus Christ on that day and have to give an account to Him of what you have done on this earth? If that were to happen today, what do you think the outcome would be?

I am sure this thought causes you to shudder! As well it should! But in comparing Scripture with Scripture, we can know that any sin from which we have repented and confessed will *not be remembered* at the judgment seat! That is "good news!" The present ministry of Jesus Christ is in the heavens as He offers a cleansing for our confessed sin. But there is coming a day when He will appear as Judge. We need to know, understand, believe, and act according to this truth! And *that* is why it is so important to know these things.

All too often Christians think that it is *only* those who are spiritually dead who will be judged. But the truth of the matter is that *all people* will be stand before Jesus as Judge — for the things they have on done

on earth — each group of people at different times. And for Christians standing before the judgment seat of Christ, these judgments and determinations can have nothing to do with their eternal judgment. Rather, these judgments and determinations can only have to do with their inclusion or exclusion from the coming kingdom.

Think about it.

## Day Three — Revelation Chapter One

Though we may have previously understood that Jesus will certainly judge those who are *spiritually dead*, the verses and passages we read yesterday make it very clear that Jesus will judge those who are *spiritually alive*. We will continue along this line today.

Read the following verses to see that even those spiritually alive will face Christ as judge. (I encourage you to look up the context of any passage.)

### Hebrews 10

**30 For we know Him who said, “VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL REPAY.” And again, “THE LORD WILL JUDGE HIS PEOPLE.”**

(Do you remember that this passage is connected to the fourth warning in the Book of Hebrews?)

The distinction between people groups will be made in *the timing of each of the judgments!* Jesus will come in judgment *at different times* for *different groups* of people.

### I Peter 4

**17 For it is time for judgment to begin with the household of God; and if it begins with us first, what will be the outcome for those who do not obey the gospel of God?**

With whom does judgment begin?

In chronological order, the first group of people to be judged is the Church, the Body of Christ (believers from Pentecost to the moment of the resurrection and rapture). It is *only* this group who will be present at the judgment seat of Christ, for this particular judgment is for those who are “*in Christ*.” Hence, the name — the judgment seat of Christ (II Cor. 5:10). This judgment is to take place in the heavens as it will immediately follow the physical resurrection of the bodies of those who have died in Christ and the rapture of those who remain alive when the Church is caught up to Christ in the heavens. There will be **no** Old Testament saints at this judgment (their resurrection and judgment will occur on the earth *after the Tribulation*); there will be **no** unsaved present at this judgment (their judgment will occur on the earth after the millennium at the Great White Throne Judgment).

(The chronological order of the judgments are as follows: First, the Church will be judged *in the heavens* prior to the Tribulation; then, at the end of the Tribulation, the Old Testament saints will be resurrected and judged *on the earth* along with Jews coming out of the Tribulation alive; immediately thereafter the Gentile nations will be judged *on the earth*. All three of these judgments [the judgment seat of Christ, the judgment of the Jews, and judgment of the Gentile nations (the sheep and goat judgment)] will be with a view to each individual’s inclusion into [gaining a ruling position] or exclusion from [lack of a ruling position] the kingdom, which will then be set up.)

At the end of the thousand year kingdom, all **non-believers** since the creation of Adam will stand before Christ as judge. They are not judged prior to the kingdom, because non-believers are not offered a part in the administration of the kingdom. The fact is that all non-saved people will be judged at the same judgment — the Great White Throne Judgment — which will take place on the earth after the millennium but prior to the new heavens and new earth being brought into existence.

The remainder of our focus of study this week will be *the judgment seat of Christ* — the judgment having to do with the Body of Christ. Today we will peruse Revelation chapter one. As you read through this chapter, look for the descriptions given of Christ. You will make a list of these descriptive terms at the end of the chapter, so you may want to underline the descriptions as you come to them.

### Revelation 1

**1** The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave Him to show to His bond-servants, the things which must shortly take place; and He sent and communicated it by His angel to His bond-servant John, **2** who bore witness to the word of God and to the testimony of Jesus Christ, even to all that he saw.

**3** Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of the prophecy, and heed the things which are written in it; for the time is near. **4** John to the seven churches that are in Asia: Grace to you and peace, from Him who is and who was and who is to come; and from the seven Spirits who are before His throne; **5** and from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the first-born of the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth. To Him who loves us, and released us from our sins by His blood, **6** and He has made us to be a kingdom, priests to His God and Father; to Him be the glory and the dominion forever and ever. Amen.

**7** BEHOLD, HE IS COMING WITH THE CLOUDS, and every eye will see Him, even those who pierced Him; and all the tribes of the earth will mourn over Him. Even so. Amen.

NOTES:

In Acts chapter one, Jesus ascended into heaven on a cloud as bystanders watched. Read what happened.

### Acts 12

**9** ... He was lifted up while they were looking on, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. **10** And as they were gazing intently into the sky while He was departing, behold, two men in white clothing stood beside them; **11** and they also said, “Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into the sky? This Jesus, who has been taken up from you into heaven, will come in just the same way as you have watched Him go into heaven.”

Back to Revelation chapter one —

...8 “I am the Alpha and the Omega,” says the Lord God, “who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.”

9 I, John, your brother and fellow partaker in the tribulation and kingdom and perseverance which are in Jesus, was on the island called Patmos, because of the word of God and the testimony of Jesus. 10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord’s day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like the sound of a trumpet, 11 saying, “Write in a book what you see, and send it to the seven churches: to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea.”

12 And I turned to see the voice that was speaking with me. And having turned I saw seven golden lampstands; 13 and in the middle of the lampstands one like a son of man, clothed in a robe reaching to the feet, and girded across His breast with a golden girdle. 14 And His head and His hair were white like white wool, like snow; and His eyes were like a flame of fire; 15 and His feet were like burnished bronze, when it has been caused to glow in a furnace, and His voice was like the sound of many waters. 16 And in His right hand He held seven stars; and out of His mouth came a sharp two-edged sword; and His face was like the sun shining in its strength. 17 And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as a dead man. And He laid His right hand upon me, saying, “Do not be afraid; I am the first and the last, 18 and the living One; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades. 19 Write therefore the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall take place after these things. 20 As for the mystery of the seven stars which you saw in My right hand, and the seven golden lampstands: the seven stars are the angels of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands are the seven churches.

Make of list of the descriptions of Christ given in this chapter.

These descriptions give the picture of Jesus when He will come as Judge. We’ll need these descriptions for our study tomorrow. See you then.

## Day Four — Revelation Chapter Two

Yesterday we studied Revelation chapter one. We noticed a few things that need to be mentioned now, as we continue in chapter two. John writes —

### Revelation 1

**10 I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like the sound of a trumpet, 11 saying, "Write in a book what you see, and send it to the seven churches: to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea."**

**...19 "Write therefore the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall take place after these things. 20 As for the mystery of the seven stars which you saw in My right hand, and the seven golden lampstands: the seven stars are the angels of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands are the seven churches.**

Today and tomorrow we will look to see what John was instructed to record and send to the seven churches. In these two days of study, we will mostly be observing the text so that when you meet together for the lecture, you can spend more time on the *intent* for the churches in these letters. Today we will study what he wrote to the first four churches.

Yesterday you made a list of the descriptive phrases which had been written of Jesus in chapter one. Today, as you come to the individual letters addressed to the Churches in Asia, I will ask you to make note of the various descriptions made of Jesus in chapter one which are repeated in each of the letters. You will be asked to identify those specific descriptions used in the letter. These repeated descriptions of Jesus as Judge from chapter one are used again in chapters two and three serve to confirm the fact that He comes in the role of Judge to the Churches in these two chapters.

Also as you work through each letter to the Churches, you will see that Jesus (described in some way as Judge) begins each one of these letters with the phrase, "I know your deeds [works]..." Remember that judgment has to do with works!

Following these statements in each letter, facts are given about the way in which that particular Church acted with either *commendatory* comments or *condemnatory* comments (or both), with an admonition about that which they were to do in view of the coming day of judgment.

Then each letter ends with an overcomer's promise, which has to do with the reward given to individuals who will have been found to have overcome, along with an admonishment to "listen to what the Spirit *says* to the Churches."

Let's begin to study each letter.

### Revelation 2

**1 "To the angel of the church in Ephesus write: The One who holds the seven stars in His right hand, the One who walks among the seven golden lampstands, says this:**

**2 'I know your deeds and your toil and perseverance, and that you cannot endure evil men, and you put to the test those who call themselves apostles, and they are not, and you found them to be false; 3 and you have perseverance and have endured for My name's sake, and have not grown weary. 4 But I have this against you, that you have left your first love. 5 Remember therefore from where you have fallen, and repent and do the deeds you did at first; or else I am coming to you, and will**

**remove your lampstand out of its place — unless you repent. 6 Yet this you do have, that you hate the deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate.**

**7 He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.**

**To him who overcomes, I will grant to eat of the tree of life, which is in the Paradise of God.'**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Ephesus, and how is it similar to 1:16a, 20?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to the one who overcomes?

#### **Revelation 2**

**8 “And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: The first and the last, who was dead, and has come to life, says this:**

**9 ‘I know your tribulation and your poverty (but you are rich), and the blasphemy by those who say they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan. 10 Do not fear what you are about to suffer. Behold, the devil is about to cast some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and you will have tribulation ten days. Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life.**

**11 ‘He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.**

**He who overcomes shall not be hurt by the second death.’**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Smyrna, and how is it similar to 1:8, 17b, 18a?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to anyone who overcomes?

**Revelation 2**

**12 “And to the angel of the church in Pergamum write: The One who has the sharp two-edged sword says this:**

**13 ‘I know where you dwell, where Satan’s throne is; and you hold fast My name, and did not deny My faith, even in the days of Antipas, My witness, My faithful one, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells. 14 But I have a few things against you, because you have there some who hold the teaching of Balaam, who kept teaching Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, and to commit acts of immorality. 15 Thus you also have some who in the same way hold the teaching of the Nicolaitans. 16 Repent therefore; or else I am coming to you quickly, and I will make war against them with the sword of My mouth.**

**17 ‘He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.**

**To him who overcomes, to him I will give some of the hidden manna, and I will give him a white stone, and a new name written on the stone which no one knows but he who receives it.’**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Pergamum, and how is it similar to 1:16b?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to anyone who overcomes?

**Revelation 2**

**18 “And to the angel of the church in Thyatira write: The Son of God, who has eyes like a flame of fire, and His feet are like burnished bronze, says this:**

**19 ‘I know your deeds, and your love and faith and service and perseverance, and that your deeds of late are greater than at first. 20 But I have this against you, that you tolerate the woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess, and she teaches and leads My bond-servants astray, so that they commit acts of immorality and eat things sacrificed to idols. 21 And I gave her time to repent; and she does not want to repent of her immorality. 22 Behold, I will cast her upon a bed of sickness, and those who commit adultery with her into great tribulation, unless they repent of her deeds. 23 And I will kill her children with pestilence; and all the churches will know that I am He who searches the minds and hearts; and I will give to each one of you according to your deeds. 24 But I say to you, the rest who are in Thyatira, who do not hold this teaching, who have not known the deep things of Satan, as they call them — I place no other burden on you. 25 Nevertheless what you have, hold fast until I come.**

**26 ‘And he who overcomes, and he who keeps My deeds until the end, TO HIM I WILL GIVE AUTHORITY OVER THE NATIONS; 27 AND HE SHALL RULE THEM WITH A ROD OF IRON, AS THE VESSELS OF THE POTTER ARE BROKEN TO PIECES, as I also have received authority from My Father; 28 and I will give him the morning star.**

**29 ‘He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Thyatira, and how is it similar to 1:14b, 15a?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to anyone who overcomes?

## Day Five — Revelation Chapter Three

We will continue working through the letters to the remainder of the seven Churches in Asia. We are doing this type of observation of that which is written to the Churches, so that we will better understand the warnings given to Churches at the beginning of the dispensation, in order to provide us with proper understanding as to how we should live our lives here and now in view of the coming judgment day.

Let's begin observing the text in Revelation chapter three.

### **Revelation 3**

**1 “And to the angel of the church in Sardis write: He who has the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars, says this:**

**‘I know your deeds, that you have a name that you are alive, but you are dead. 2 Wake up, and strengthen the things that remain, which were about to die; for I have not found your deeds completed in the sight of My God. 3 Remember therefore what you have received and heard; and keep it, and repent. If therefore you will not wake up, I will come like a thief, and you will not know at what hour I will come upon you. 4 But you have a few people in Sardis who have not soiled their garments; and they will walk with Me in white; for they are worthy.**

**5 ‘He who overcomes shall thus be clothed in white garments; and I will not erase his name from the book of life, and I will confess his name before My Father, and before His angels.**

**6 ‘He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Sardis, and how is it similar to 1:4b, 16a, 20a?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to anyone who overcomes?

**Revelation 3**

**7 “And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: He who is holy, who is true, who has the key of David, who opens and no one will shut, and who shuts and no one opens, says this:**

**8 ‘I know your deeds. Behold, I have put before you an open door which no one can shut, because you have a little power, and have kept My word, and have not denied My name. 9 Behold, I will cause those of the synagogue of Satan, who say that they are Jews, and are not, but lie — behold, I will make them to come and bow down at your feet, and to know that I have loved you. 10 Because you have kept the word of My perseverance, I also will keep you from the hour of testing, that hour which is about to come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell upon the earth. 11 I am coming quickly; hold fast what you have, in order that no one take your crown.**

**12 ‘He who overcomes, I will make him a pillar in the temple of My God, and he will not go out from it anymore; and I will write upon him the name of My God, and the name of the city of My God, the new Jerusalem, which comes down out of heaven from My God, and My new name.**

**13 ‘He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Philadelphia, and how is it similar to 1:18b?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to anyone who overcomes?

**Revelation 3**

**14 “And to the angel of the church in Laodicea write: The Amen, the faithful and true Witness, the Beginning of the creation of God, says this:**

**15 ‘I know your deeds, that you are neither cold nor hot; I would that you were cold or hot. 16 So because you are lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I will spit you out of My mouth. 17 Because you say, “I am rich, and have become wealthy, and have need of nothing,” and you do not know that you are wretched and miserable and poor and blind and naked, 18 I advise you to buy from Me gold refined by fire, that you may become rich, and white garments, that you may clothe yourself, and that the shame of your nakedness may not be revealed; and eye salve to anoint your eyes, that you may see. 19 Those whom I love, I reprove and discipline; be zealous therefore, and repent. 20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him, and will dine with him, and he with Me.**

**21 ‘He who overcomes, I will grant to him to sit down with Me on My throne, as I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne.**

**22 ‘He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.’”**

What is the description of Jesus in this letter to the church at Laodicea, and how is it similar to 1:1:5?

What positive things did Jesus say of them?

What negative things did He say of them?

Are they *to do* anything? If so, what?

And what will be given to anyone who overcomes?

We will cover these things in more detail during the lecture. Be sure not to miss it!