

The New Testament



What Are Some of the Events in the Book of Acts?

About 35 years
covered

1. Jesus Christ, risen from the dead, spent 40 days with his apostles, told them to wait for power in Jerusalem, and ascended to God.
2. Matthias chosen to replace Judas.
3. The Holy Spirit was poured out on Pentecost and 3,000 were baptized.
4. A lame man was healed and 5,000 were baptized. Persecution began.
5. Deacons were ordained.
6. Stephen stoned to death, a martyr.
7. Persecution increased, and the gospel spread to Samaria, Ethiopia.
8. Saul of Tarsus converted, baptized.
9. Cornelius the Roman becomes the first Gentile to join the church.
10. Antioch church, Syria established.
11. Apostle James martyred, Peter delivered from execution.
12. Saul and Barnabas sent to Asia.
13. They return to Antioch, and defend salvation by grace in Jerusalem.
14. Paul and Silas go to Asia and Greece.
15. Churches established in Asia, Macedonia, and Achaia; Paul leads great revival in Asia.
16. Paul again travels through Macedonia and Achaia, and then heads toward Jerusalem with gift.
17. In the temple in Jerusalem, a crowd tries to kill Paul but the Roman guard take him into custody.
18. Paul appears before Sanhedrin, and it turns into a fight.
19. The Romans send Paul to Caesarea to escape assassination in Jerusalem.
20. Paul is forced to appeal to Caesar.
21. He survives shipwreck enroute.
22. Paul rents a house in Rome, and preaches to gospel there.

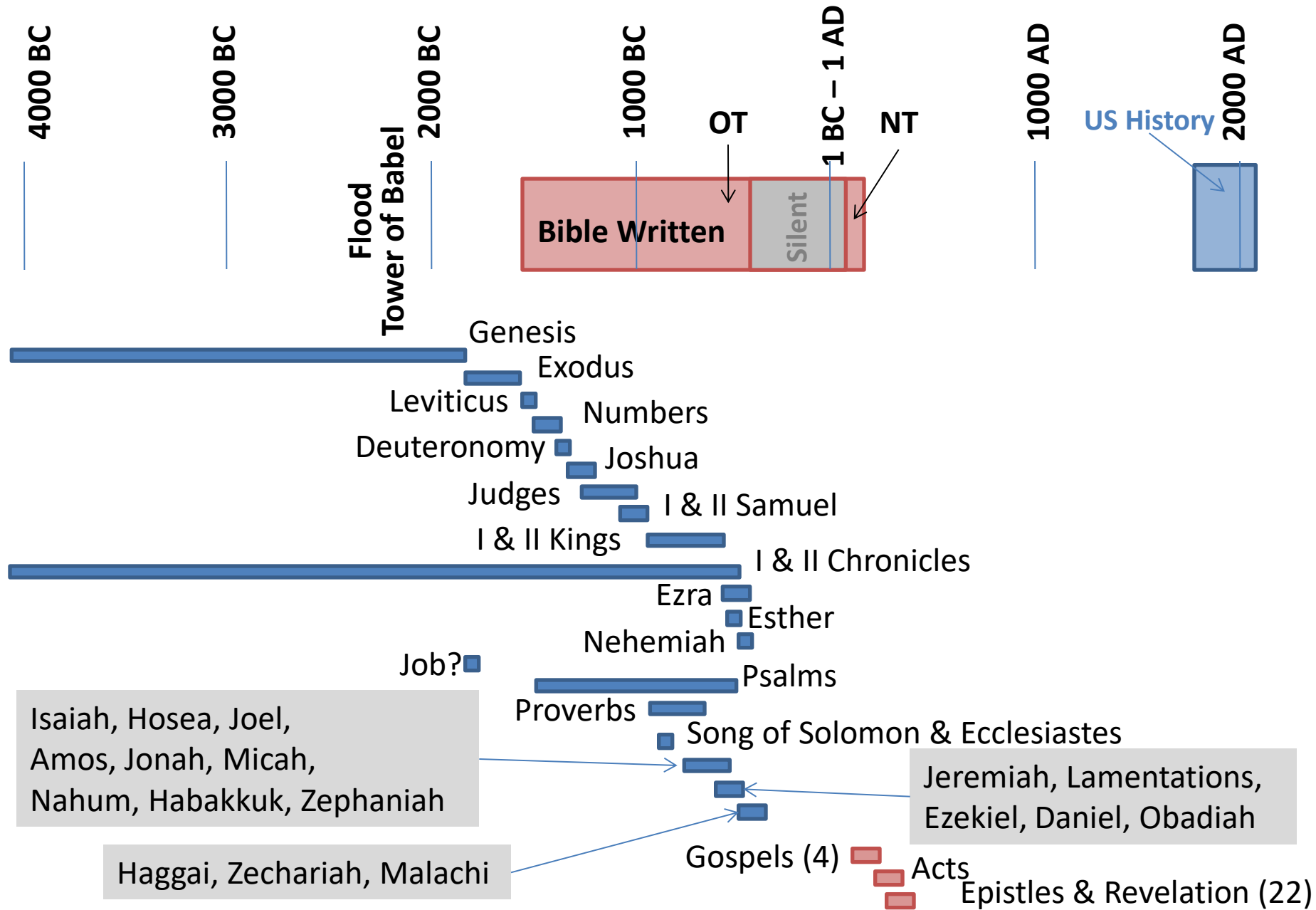
What Are Some of the Symbols in The Book of Revelation?

Time Period
Undefined

- *Revelation, like many of the poetic and prophetic books, does not tell history in the traditional sense. It plainly declares it is a book of signs, or symbols.*
- *It has been said, however, that Revelation presents images of “redemptive history”.*

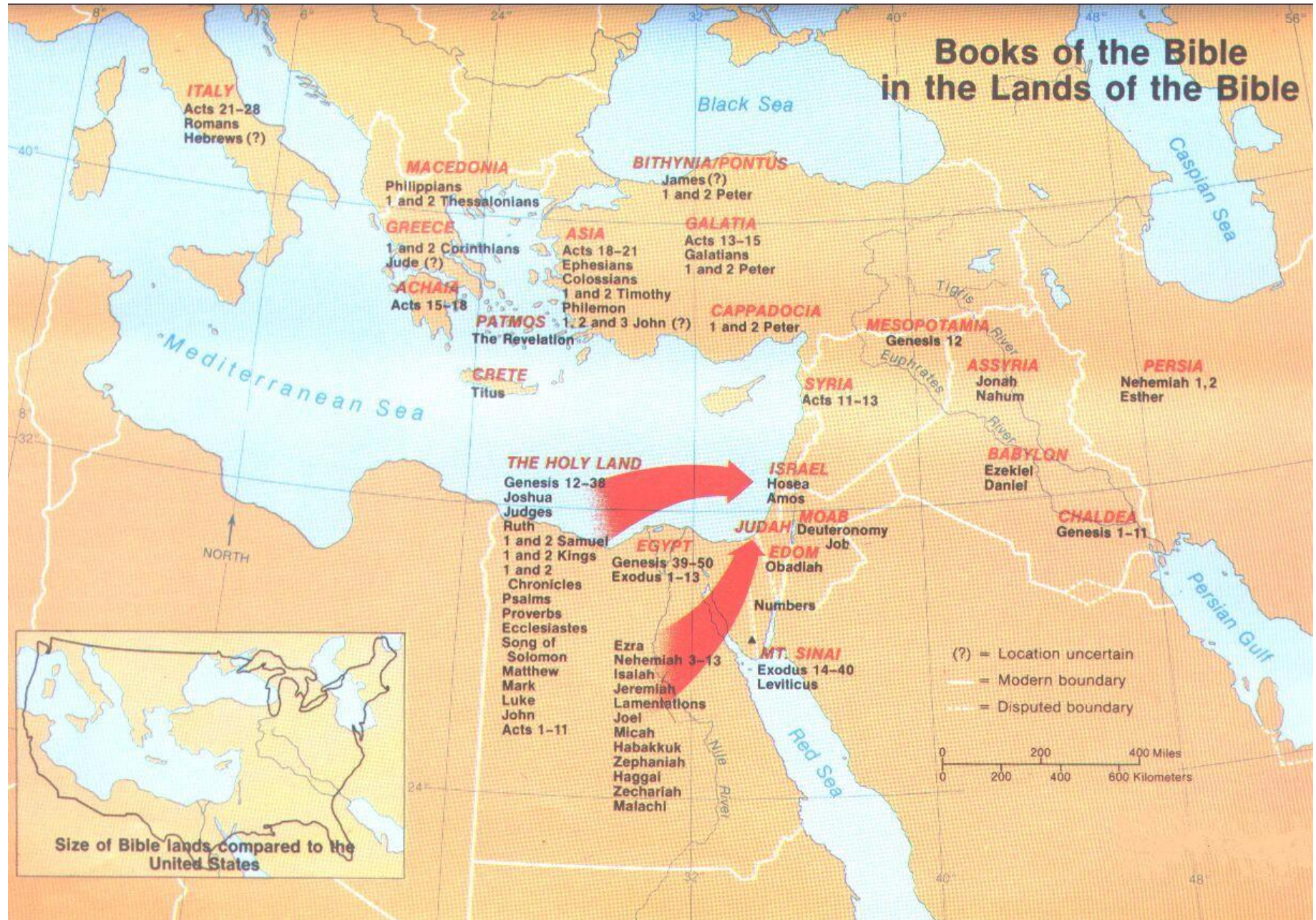
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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. John the Apostle, brother of James who was slain in Acts 12, son of Zebedee, author of I, II, and III John and the gospel of John, was being punished for spreading the gospel by being exiled on the island of Patmos in the NE Mediterranean. He was probably quite elderly at the time.2. God “signified” to John future events.3. The signs reveal Christ Jesus and his coming victory to encourage saints.4. Jesus Christ himself appears to John in a glorious view, causing John fear, but touches John with his right hand.5. The Lord instructs John to send a letter to churches in Asia (Turkey). | <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. In Revelation, seven spirits are before the throne of God.7. John is to write to seven churches: Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodemia.8. The Lord opened seven seals on the book.9. Angels sounded seven trumpets.10. Angels poured out seven vials upon the earth.11. The enemies of God are defeated: Mystery Babylon, the beast, false prophet, and Satan.12. The resurrection, final judgment, and the victory of the Lord shown. |
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What Histories Do Bible Books Cover?



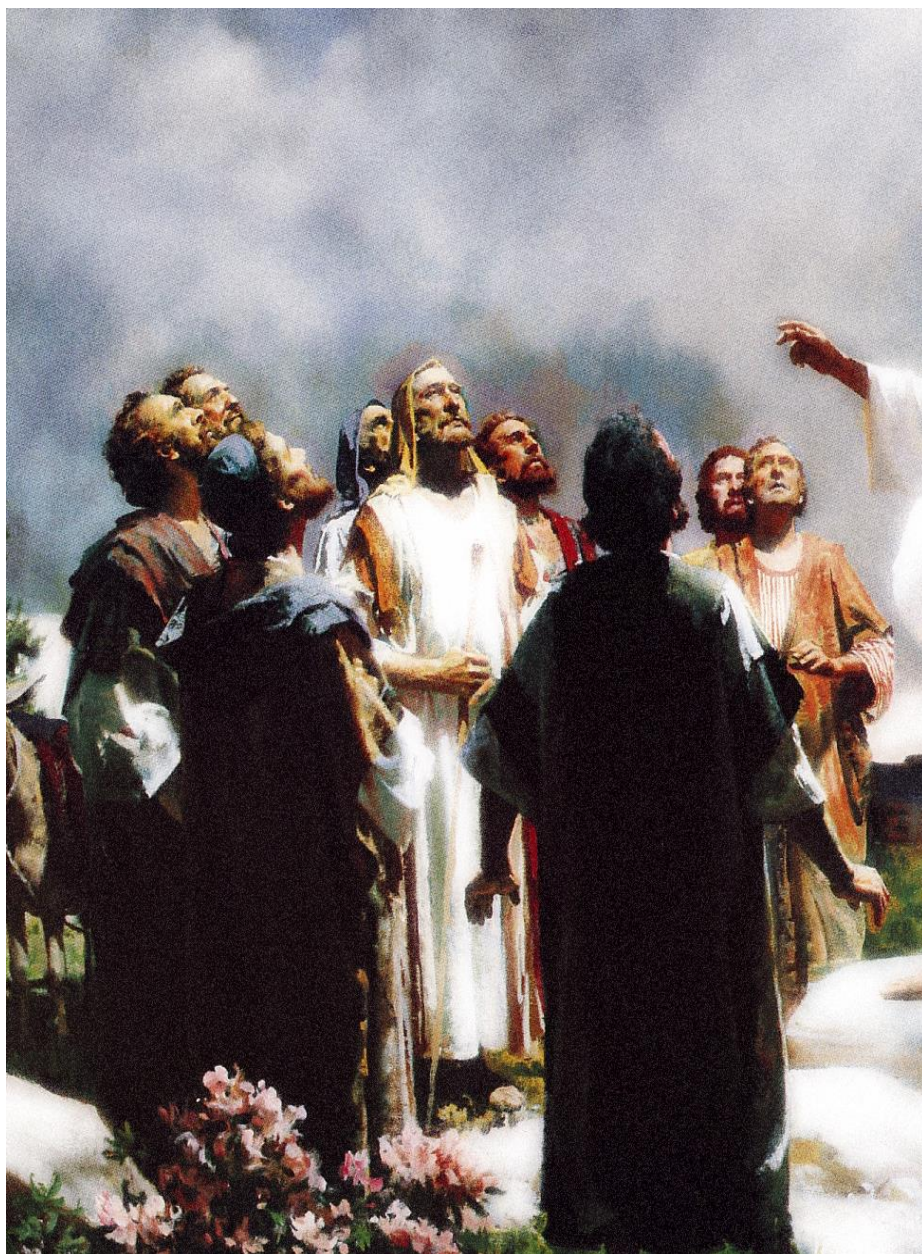
What are Some Lands the Bible Mentions?

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The Ascension of the Lord Jesus Christ

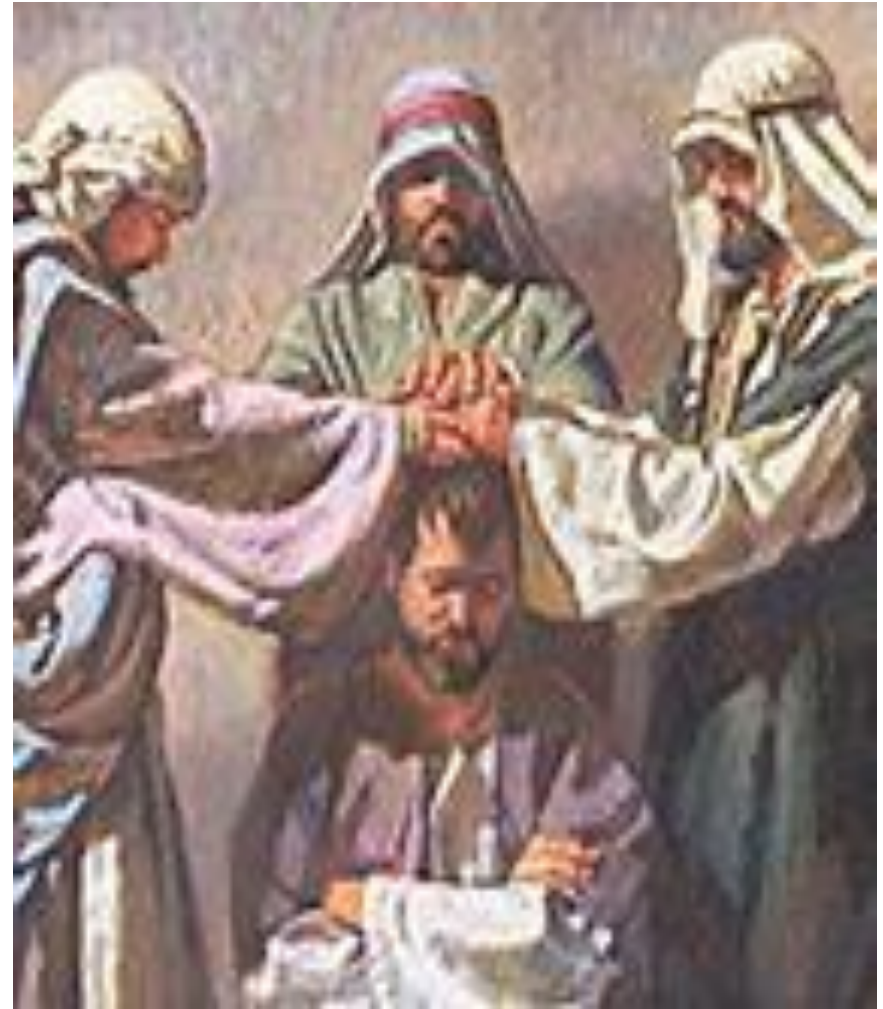
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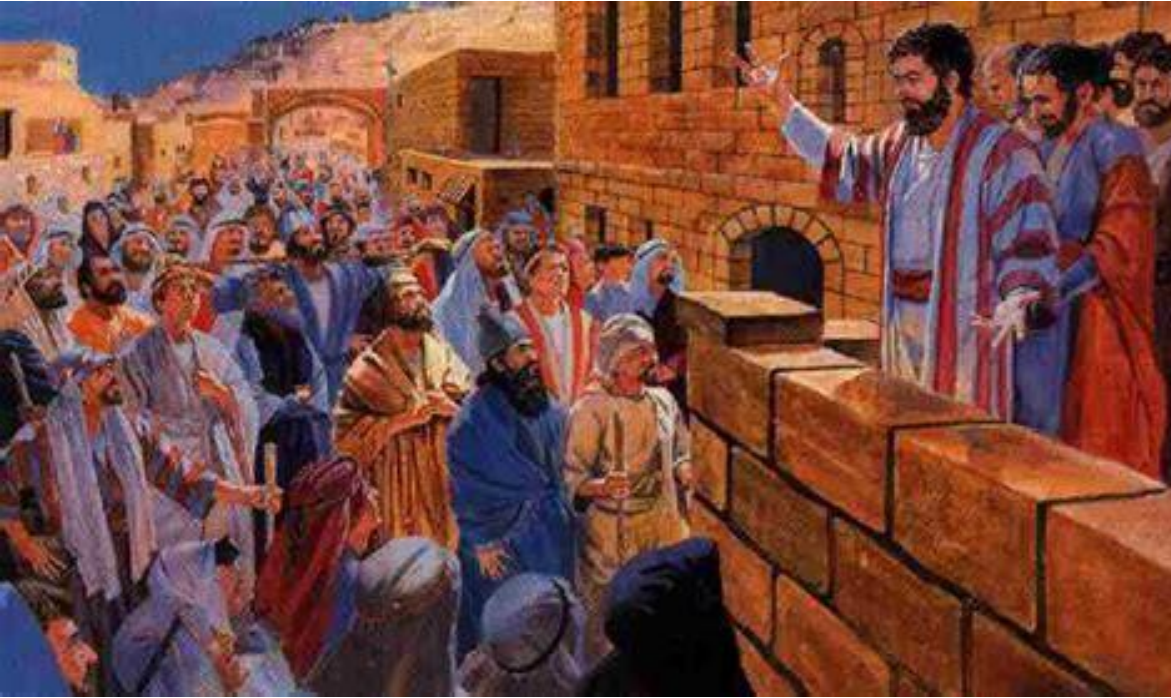
- The Lord Jesus Christ spent 40 days with his apostles after he rose from the dead.
- He told his apostles to go teach in all nations, baptizing in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. He told them to preach to every creature.
- They asked if he would restore the kingdom to Israel at that time, and he told them they were not to know that, but that they were to go and abide in Jerusalem until they were endued with power from on high, from the Holy Ghost.
- He led them to Bethany. They went to the Mount of Olives.
- Jesus Christ lifted up his hands and blessed his apostles.
- Then he rose upward and continued rising until a cloud received him out of their sight.
- They then worshipped, returned to Jerusalem with joy, and spent much time in the temple, praising and blessing God.

The First Ten Days

- The apostles went back to Jerusalem as instructed by Jesus Christ, and met in an upper room there. They gathered there with other disciples, including Mary, the mother of the Lord, and with his half brothers! The number of them that met together was about 120.
- They continued with one accord in prayer and supplication.
- During this time, Simon Peter stated that they should choose another disciple to be named an apostle, since Judas Iscariot was gone, having hung himself.
- They chose Barsabas (different from Barnabas) and Mattias from among those who had been with them from the ministry of John the Baptist to the ascension, and cast lots between the two.
- The lot fell upon Mattias, and so Mattias was numbered with the other 11 apostles.



The Day of Pentecost



- Fifty days after the first-fruits offering (Lev 23:9-21) was the Feast of Weeks, called Pentecost because of Greek influence.
- The disciples were together, and the Spirit of God came upon them as a rushing mighty wind, with tongues of flame over their heads.
- They began to preach the good news of the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

- Jews from many nations were gathered to Jerusalem for Pentecost, and that good news came into their ears in the languages of the nations where they originated! They marveled at this.
- Some mocked the disciples as drunk, but Simon Peter stood forth and showed how this day, and recent events, fulfilled Old Testament prophecy about the Messiah, and that Messiah was Jesus.
- The devout people in the large crowd were pricked in their heart and asked what they should do.
- Peter told them to repent and be baptized. About 3,000 people were baptized into the church.
- These people met together, and continued in the apostles' doctrine, fellowship, breaking of bread, and prayer. They were very glad in singleness of heart, and had favor among the people.

The Lame Beggar at the Temple Gate

- Simon Peter and John went to the temple to pray about 3 pm, and met a man lame from his birth.
- This man begged to help make a living, and asked them for alms. Peter said they had no money.
- Peter said they would give him what they had, and said to rise up and walk in the name of Jesus Christ.
- The man's feet and ankles gained strength, and he rose up and walked, and began to leap and praise God.
- This man went into the temple with them, holding them, continuing to leap and to praise God.
- Many people rushed to them at Solomon's Porch, knowing the lame man at that temple gate "Beautiful".
- Peter spoke, and said this man's healing was not his or John's power, but the power of Jesus Christ's name.
- Peter said the Jesus was the Son of God, and that they had slain the promised Messiah, but God raised him.
- Peter than called for the people to repent, and that God had sent Jesus Christ to bless them.



- They were arrested by temple leaders, but not before another 5,000 men believed.
- The religious leaders threatened them, and charged them not to preach Jesus Christ, but they did not agree to do obey that charge.
- When they let Peter and John go, they went back to meet with church members, who glorified God, and prayed, and the place they met shook.
- The church members began to give great gifts to the church, and some (such as Barnabas) even sold real estate holdings and laid the proceeds of the sales before the feet of the apostles to be used in the church.

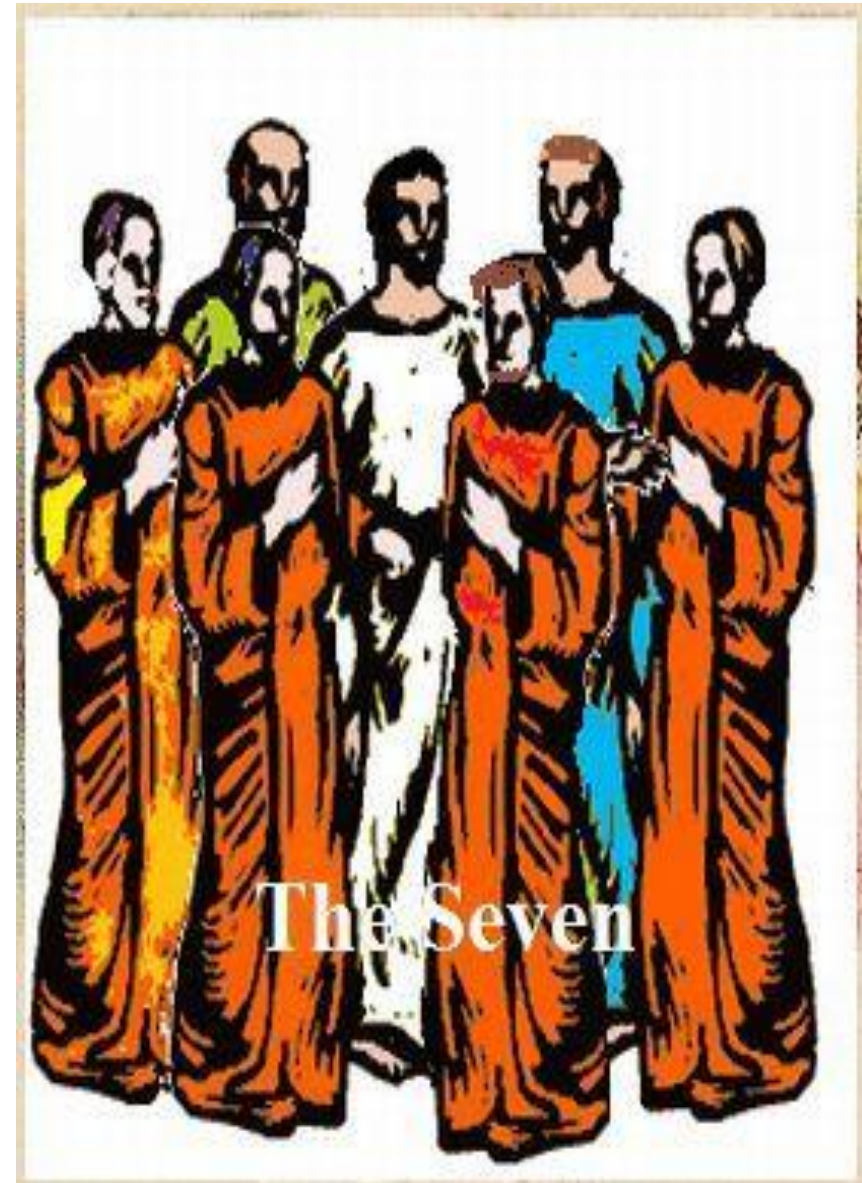
The Church in Jerusalem Grows

- A man named Ananias sold a piece of land and gave part to the apostles, but lied about the amount of the sale – presumably to make himself seem more sacrificial and generous.
- Peter confronted him about it, and let him know that giving was voluntary, that he did not have to sell the land, or he did not have to give the whole amount, but that he had lied to the Spirit.
- Ananias fell down dead. Men from church wrapped his body up and carried it out to bury.
- A short time later Sapphira his wife came in and also lied, and also died, and was buried.
- Fear came upon people who heard these things, and great miracles were done by the apostles.
- They were meeting in Solomon's Porch in the temple, and many were being healed by them.
- The high priest had the apostles arrested and put into prison, but God released them to preach.
- They were arrested by the religious leaders again, who charged the apostles not to preach Jesus Christ again, but they replied, "We ought to obey God rather than men."
- Arresting them again, many of the priests wanted to put the apostles to death, but one of them who was wise, Gamaliel, told them not to do that. He said if this movement was of man, it would fail, but if it was of God they could not fight against it.
- They were beaten, and rejoiced to suffer shame for their Savior, and did not cease preaching the Lord Jesus Christ.



Ordaining the Seven

- The disciples of Christ began to be numerous, and Jewish families from other nations said their widows were not receiving church support as well as widows from Israel.
- The twelve apostles said that the church should choose seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, to oversee the financial needs of the church, so they might dedicate themselves to prayer and God's word.
- The church chose Stephen, Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicholas.
- The apostles prayed and lay their hands upon these seven. Many of us understand this to be the origin of the office of deacon, mentioned in Philippians 1:1, and multiple times in 1 Timothy chapter 3.
- The word of God spread greatly in Jerusalem, and many priests became disciples of Jesus Christ.



The Martyrdom of Stephen



- At least two of the seven — Stephen and Philip — also preached and did miracles.
- Stephen began to win debates in some of the synagogues, and some hired false witnesses to accuse him of blasphemy.
- He was arrested and brought before the high priest and council, and the false witnesses accused him in a trial.
- Stephen's face appeared as the face of an angel, and he began to speak.
- He told of God's promise to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

- Stephen spoke of Joseph, and of Israel moving to Egypt, and of their time of slavery.
- He told of Moses' life, and how God set Israel free from slavery, led them, and promised to raise them up a prophet like Moses, a prophet whom they would hear.
- Stephen spoke of Israel's historical rebellion against Moses, and of their idolatry, and the temple.
- He then testified of Israel's current hardness of heart and resistance against the Holy Ghost.
- The crowd, in anger, began to stone Stephen, but he looked and saw Jesus Christ in heaven.
- They stopped their ears, drew him out of the city, and began to stone him to death.
- Stephen asked the Lord to receive his spirit, prayed for his executioners, and died.

The Ministry of Philip

- A young Jewish man named Saul, of the Cilician city of Tarsus, held the coats of Stephen's executioners.
- Saul began an intense persecution of the church, and many disciples fled, but spread the gospel, also.
- Philip went to Samaria, and was blessed to preach the gospel and do miracles, and many believed.
- Even a popular sorcerer believed and was baptized. Later, Simon Peter and John came to lay on hands.
- When Simon the sorcerer saw the Holy Ghost bless people at the laying on of hands, he offered the apostles money for the power they had shown, and Simon Peter rebuked him sharply. He asked for prayers.
- Peter and John returned to Jerusalem, and the angel of the Lord directed Philip to go in the Gaza desert.
- There, Philip saw a eunuch, who was the treasurer of Queen Candace of Ethiopia, sitting in his chariot.



- This man was returning to Ethiopia from Jerusalem, where he had gone to worship, and he was reading what we would call Isaiah 53:7-8.
- The Spirit bade Philip to join him, and he asked the eunuch if he understood what he read.
- The eunuch asked for guidance, and Philip began at that scripture, preaching Jesus Christ to him.
- The eunuch asked Philip for baptism, and they both went down into the nearby water, and Philip baptized the Ethiopian as a disciple of Christ.
- The Spirit of God then led Philip away to Azotus and Caesarea, and the eunuch went on his way, rejoicing.

The Conversion of Saul (Paul)

- Saul of Tarsus continued to persecute the church, and obtained letters to arrest disciples in Damascus.
- As his party of men drew near the city, a light shined upon him from heaven and questioned him by name.
- He knew the voice was the Lord, and asked the Lord's name, and found it was Jesus, whom he persecuted.
- He asked the Lord what he should do, and the Lord told him to go into Damascus to receive instruction.
- Saul arose blind, and was lead into Damascus, and did not eat or drink for three days.
- God spoke to a disciple in Damascus named Ananias, and told him that Saul was praying, and that Saul had seen in a vision Ananias touching him to receive his sight. Ananias was fearful, but he obeyed the Lord.
- Ananias found Saul where God told him, and laid hands upon him, and called Saul "Brother". Saul's sight returned, and he was then baptized, and had something to eat.
- Saul straightway began preaching there in the synagogues of Damascus, that Jesus was the Messiah.
- Eventually, Saul was so effective that some Jews sought to kill him, and he had to escape town in a basket over the city wall.
- After a long time, Saul went to Jerusalem, but people were still frightened of him.
- Barnabas brought Saul to the apostles, and told them of Saul's experience with the Lord, and so he was received.
- He preached so well in Jerusalem that they tried to kill him there.
- The brethren sent Saul to his home town of Tarsus, and knew a time of peace.

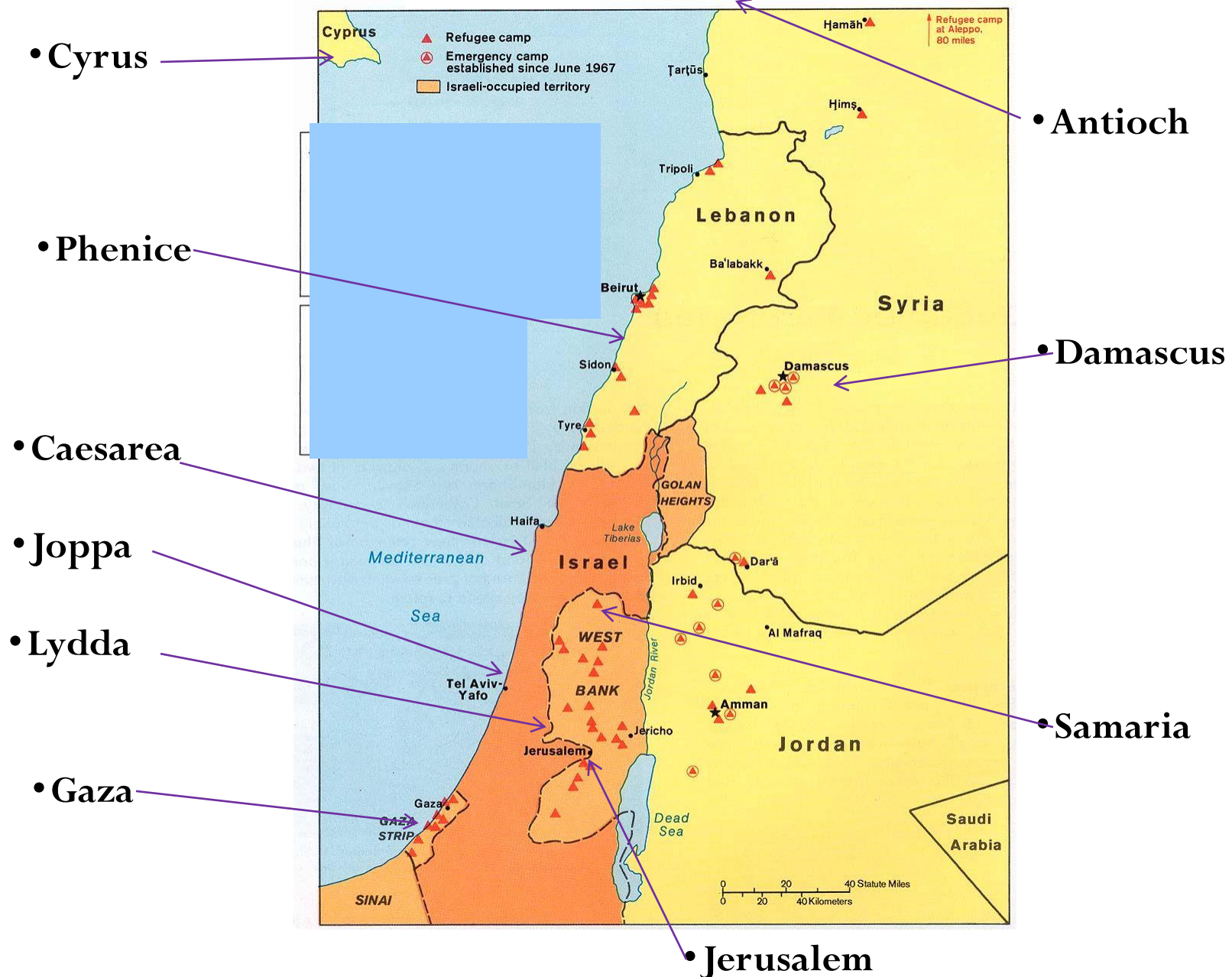


The First Gentile in the Church

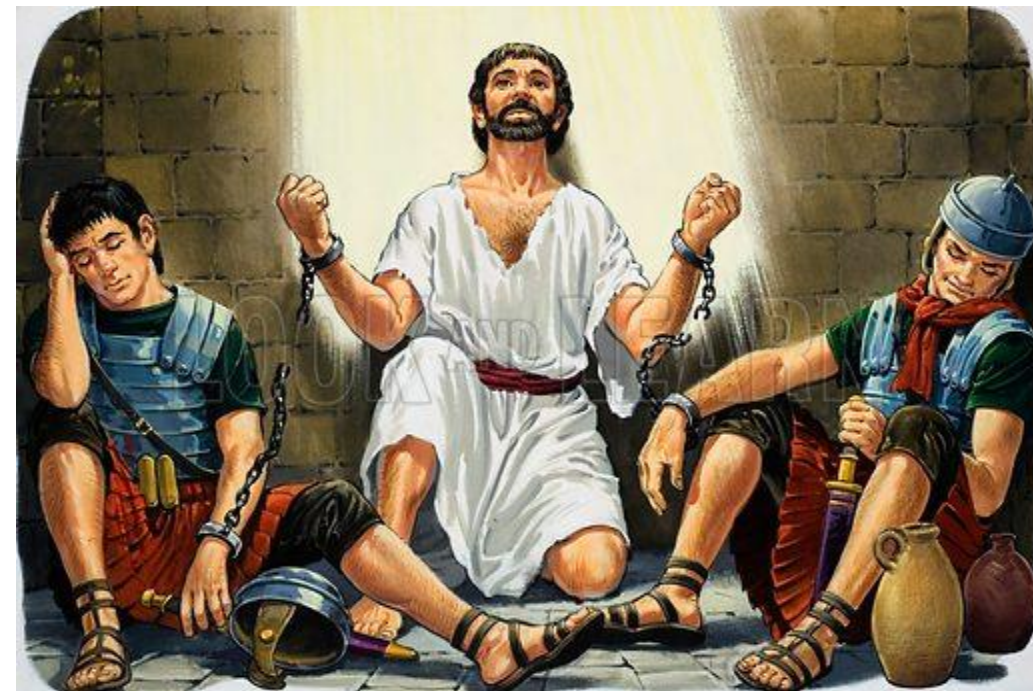
- Peter went to Lydda, and cured a man who had palsy.
- He went to Joppa, and raised Tabitha from the dead.
- Peter lodged in the home of Simon, the tanner.
- In Caesarea, there was a centurion of the Italian band named Cornelius, who prayed and gave to the poor.
- While praying, an angel of God told Cornelius to call a man named Peter from Joppa, to instruct Cornelius.
- Cornelius sent two house servants and a devout soldier.
- In Joppa, Peter was praying on the housetop at noon.
- He was hungry, and fell into a trance while praying.
- Three times, he saw a great sheet let down from heaven with many kinds of animals he was told to kill and eat.
- He said he never had eaten anything unclean, but the voice said not to call unclean what God had cleansed.
- After seeing this three times, Cornelius' messenger came to the house and asked for him.
- He went with them to Caesarea, taking some other brethren with them. When he arrived, he took a big step going into the house of a Gentile, and Cornelius told him of the angel's visit.
- Peter could tell that Cornelius was accepted by God, and preached the gospel to Cornelius, his family and his friends. The Holy Ghost fell of them, and then Peter baptized them.



Early Church Geography



Peter's Defense



- After baptizing Gentiles, the church at Jerusalem questioned Peter.
- Peter rehearsed what God showed him before baptizing Cornelius' household, and what he saw when he got there.
- The church then saw that God had sent repentance unto life unto the Gentiles, and they glorified God.
- The gospel spread to Phenice, Cyprus, and then to Antioch. The church sent Barnabas to inspect the believers in Antioch, and he testified of God's work there.

- Barnabas went to Tarsus to get Saul, and they both went to Antioch to labor with the disciples there.
- Herod killed the apostle James (son of Zebedee, brother of John) with the sword, and captured Peter.
- In order to please some Jews, Herod was going to have Peter put to death, too, and guarded him heavily.
- The church was praying for Peter, and the angel of the Lord released his chains, and led him to freedom.
- Peter went to where the disciples were meeting to pray for him, and a young girl heard him at the door.
- She left him at the door and went to tell everyone that Peter had come to their meeting place.
- They did not believe her, but thought she was crazy, or had heard a ghost. Peter kept knocking.
- They finally went to the door, and Peter himself was indeed there. He bade them be quiet, told them what the Lord had done to free him, and went to reside in another place.
- Herod put the prison guards to death. After that, he dressed up and made a speech, and people were saying he had the voice of a god. The angel of God smote him, and he was eaten of worms, and died.

Saul Becomes Paul

- The church at Antioch (in Syria) was blessed with many prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius, Manaen, and Saul (of Tarsus).
- As they fasted unto the Lord, the Holy Ghost commanded for Barnabas and Saul to go forth on a work.
- They fasted and prayed and laid hands on those two, and sent them onward to Seleucia and Cyprus.
- In Cyprus, they went to the city of Salamis with John Mark, and preached the gospel in the synagogue.
- They crossed the island to Paphos, where the leader, Sergius Paulus wanted to hear the gospel, but they were withstood by a sorcerer named Elymas, or Barjesus, who sought to interfere with the gospel.
- Saul of Tarsus, who also took the name “Paul”, was filled with the Holy Ghost to temporarily blind Barjesus.

- Barjesus went blind and sought a guide.
- Sergius Paulus was astonished at the truth.
- Paul and Barnabas went to southern Turkey, and John Mark returned to Jerusalem.
- Paul and Barnabas went to Antioch in Pisidia (different from Antioch in Syria), and preached the gospel in the synagogue there on sabbath.
- The Gentiles wanted to hear the gospel again the next sabbath, and a huge crowd showed up.
- Many of the Jews were jealous, and contradicted Paul and blasphemed.
- Paul preached to the Gentiles and all who were ordained unto eternal life believed.
- Paul and Barnaba got kicked out of town.



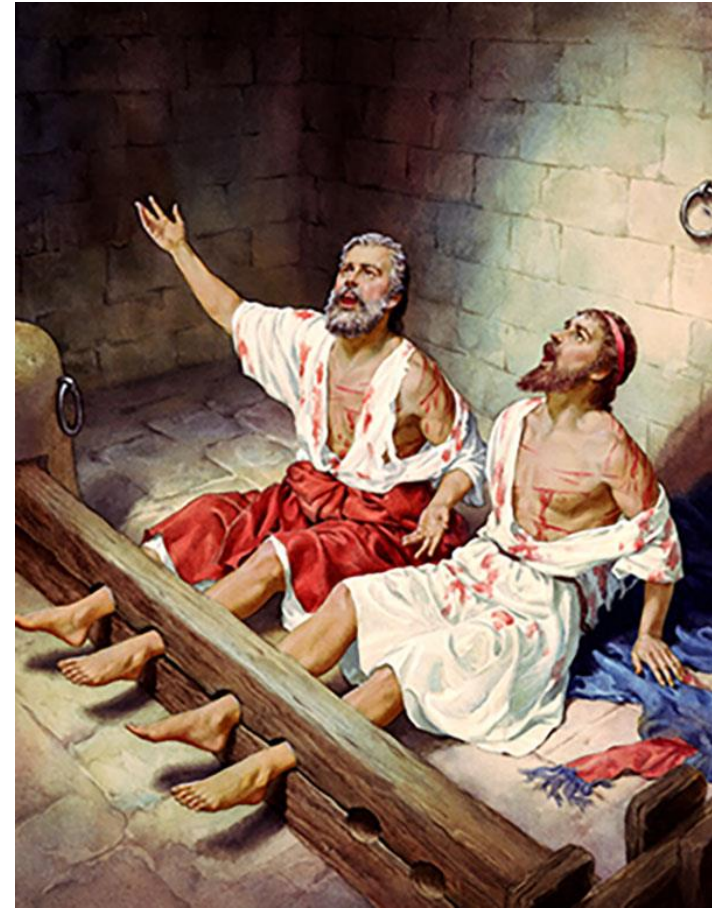
Paul Praised, then Stoned

- Barnabas and Paul travelled east to Iconium, where they entered the synagogue and preached the gospel, and many of the Jews and Gentiles believed, but the unbelieving Jews stirred up many to assault them.
- Barnabas and Paul then went to Lystra, where they preached, and Paul healed a crippled man in the crowd.
- The people were so amazed that they called them gods, and said Barnabas was Jupiter, and Paul Mercury.
- They brought forward oxen to sacrifice unto them, and Paul and Barnabas rushed to restrain them.
- Then some unbelieving Jews came from Pisidian Antioch and Iconium, and they stirred up the people of Lystra, persuading to stone Paul and leave him for dead. The disciples gathered around him and he arose.
- Paul went back into Lystra, and he and Barnabas left for the town of Derbe, and then returned to Lystra, Iconium, and Pisidian Antioch to confirm the new disciples!
- They ordained elders in these cities, and sailed back to Syria.
- They met with their home church in Syrian Antioch, and told the brothers and sisters there what God had done in their journey.
- Certain men came from Jerusalem to Antioch, trying to teach the false doctrine that circumcision was needed for salvation.
- Paul and Barnabas argued against this, and they went to Jerusalem to have the matter resolved by the apostles there. Simon Peter spoke in their favor, relating his experience with Cornelius.
- James organized the sending forth of a letter supporting them.
- Paul and Barnabas were ready to travel again, but Barnabas wanted to take John Mark, and Paul did not, so they went separately, Barnabas to Cyprus, and Paul and Silas to Cilicia.



Singing in Jail

- Paul came back to Derbe and Lystra with Silas, and met Timothy, who was half Jew and half Gentile. Paul circumcised him and took him with him and Silas.
- They had great success preaching until they traveled into Phrygia, Galatia, and Mysia, but the Holy Ghost would not let them preach, or to go into Bithynia.
- The Paul dreamed a vision of a man of Macedonia saying to come help, and they went to Macedonia, into Philippi.
- They met a woman there named Lydia, who began having gospel meetings in her house.
- Paul cast a demon out of a young woman, and those who were using her affliction to make money got Paul and Silas arrested, beaten and jailed, with their feet in stocks.
- Both of them sang, and an earthquake came at midnight.
- The earthquake loosed the prisoners bonds, and the jailer was suicidal, thinking they escaped.
- Paul cried for him not to hurt himself. The jailer asked what he needed to do to be saved, and Paul told him to believe on Jesus Christ the Lord. The jailer and his family listened to the gospel, believed, and were baptized. He washed their stripes and fed them.
- In the morning, the magistrates wanted Paul and Silas to leave, but Paul (he and Silas had Roman citizenship) made them publicly acquit them. They comforted the church, and left.



Further Into Greece



- Paul and Silas and their comrades left Philippi and made their way unto Thessalonica.
- For 3 weeks, Paul went into the synagogue there and preached that Jesus was the Messiah.
- Some believed, but others did not, and these assaulted the believers and accused them.
- The believers sent Paul and Silas by night unto Berea, where the gospel had even more success, but troublemakers came from Thessalonica, and riled up the people against the believers again.
- Berean brethren sent Paul away to Athens, but Silas and Timothy stayed, planning to meet him.
- While Paul was in Athens, his spirit was stirred.

- Paul observed that Athens was covered with idolatry, so he taught in the synagogue and the marketplace.
- Some Epicurean and Stoick philosophers heard him, and brought him to Mars' Hill to explain his beliefs.
- Paul referred to a statue TO THE UNKNOWN GOD, and said he wished to speak of that God.
- He said the true God created the universe, and needed nothing – including the arts and devices of men – and therefore it was illogical to think that the true God could be depicted by man's art or craft.
- He said that God had been tolerant of man's long ages of idolatry because of their ignorance, but now commanded men to come away from those ignorant practices, for God would righteously judge the world by the man whom he had raised from the dead.
- At this, some of Paul's listeners mocked, some suspended judgment until they had heard more, and some believed. Paul departed from Athens and went to Corinth.

Paul and Apollos, Corinth and Ephesus

- Paul stayed in Corinth for 18 months during his first gospel visit. He met a Jewish couple, Aquila and Priscilla, who believed, and let him stay with them and work with them as tentmakers.
- Again he visited the synagogue each sabbath and taught, and Silas and Timothy caught up with him again.
- Once again, some of the unbelieving Jews began to oppose and blaspheme, so Paul moved to Justus' house.
- The Lord appeared to Paul and encouraged him to keep preaching, for God had many people in Corinth.
- The unbelieving Jews tried to get Paul in trouble with the Roman deputy, who threw them out of his court.
- Finally, Paul went with Aquila and Priscilla to Ephesus. Paul went on alone to Jerusalem, Caesarea, Antioch, Galatia, and Phrygia, eventually making his way back to Ephesus.
- After Paul left, Aquila and Priscilla met an Alexandrian Jew named Apollos, who was studied in the scriptures, and eloquent, but only knew about John the Baptist. They shewed him the truth about Jesus Christ, and he believed.
- Then Apollos went to Corinth, so the Ephesian believers wrote to the church at Corinth to receive Apollos, which they did, and Apollos began mightily converting the Jews in Corinth.



- When Paul got back to Ephesus, he met about 12 disciples who only knew the baptism of John, so he baptized them again.
- Again, Paul went to the synagogue and taught about 3 months, until trouble arose again.
- Then Paul took those who believed, and he began holding daily bible studies in the school of a man named Tyrannus.

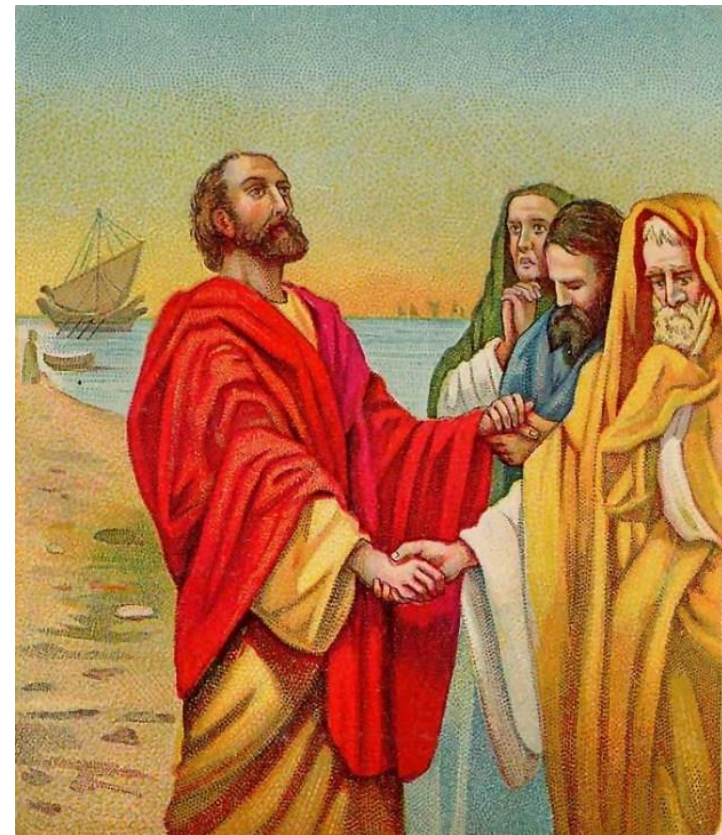
Revival and Riot in Ephesus

- Paul continued his daily dialogs in the school of Tyrannus in Ephesus for about 2 years, and word spread.
- Both Jews and Gentiles heard of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and Paul was blessed to do many miracles.
- Some of the Jews in Ephesus tried to join in on the exorcism business, using the names of Jesus and Paul.
- When they tried this, the afflicted man leaped upon them, and they had to run out naked and wounded.
- The word of this also spread abroad, and the fear of God and reverence of the Lord Jesus increased.
- Many confessed and repented, and many voluntarily burned their books on occultism. Revival occurred.
- So many believed, that the demand for metal images of the gods began to decline.
- Paul was planning to leave, to pass again through Greece, go to Jerusalem, and then to Rome.
- Before he left, a silversmith named Demetrius stirred up the metalworkers in Ephesus because of the declining sales, claiming that the forsaking of idolatry not only hurt economically, but caused people to disrespect Ephesus, which was particularly favored by the goddess Diana.
- This caused a multitude of people to rush into the theater for a riotous assembly. When a Jewish leader rose to speak, he was shouted down.
- Paul wanted to go into the theater, but his friends restrained him.
- Finally the town-clerk mollified the rioters, and they dispersed. Paul began his trip.



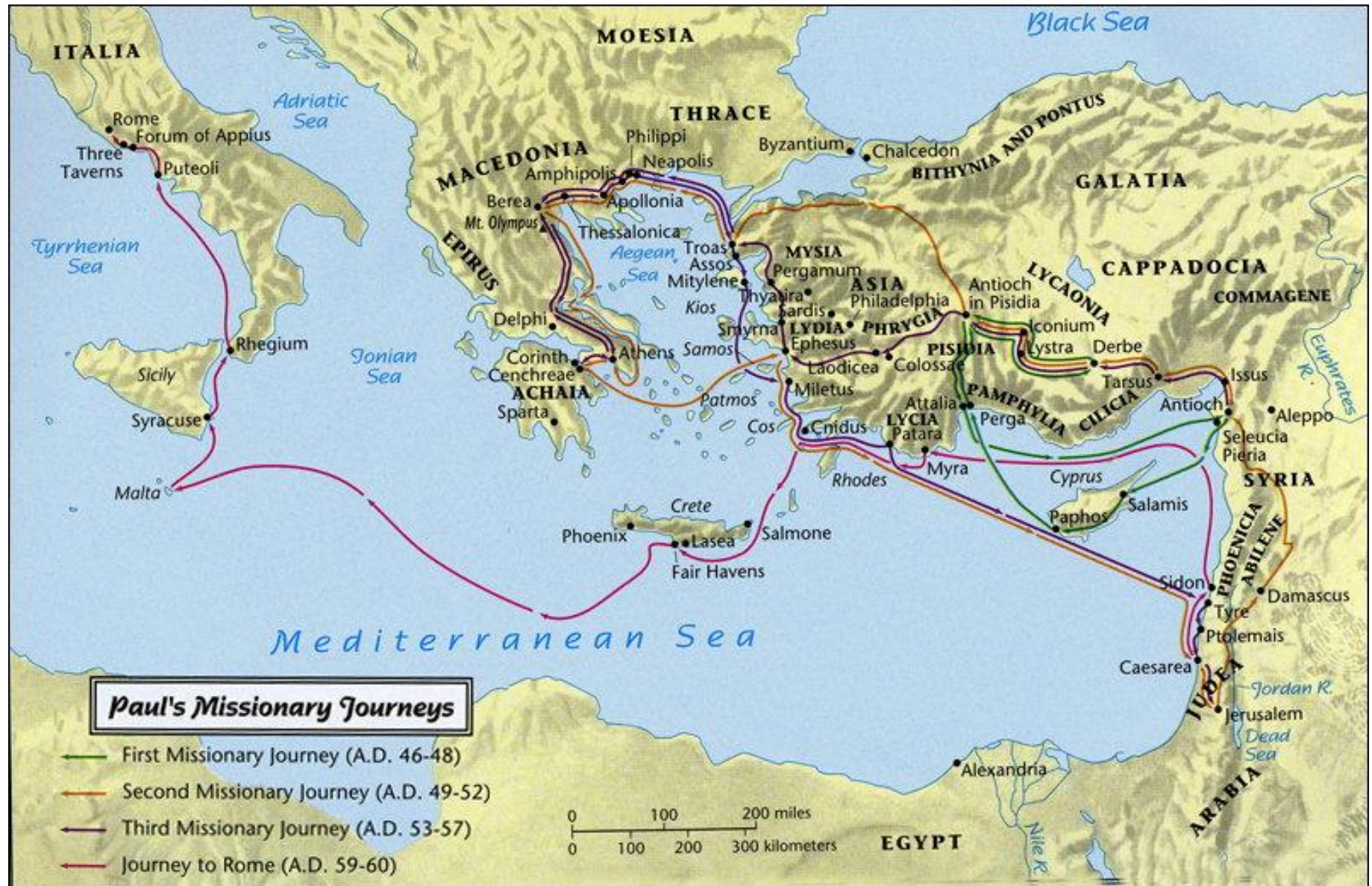
Journeying Back to Jerusalem

- Paul left Ephesus and travelled throughout Greece.
- Finally, he sailed from Philippi and went to Troas, where he met with believers who assembled there.
- As he preached long around midnight, a young man named Euthychus fell down from a third loft, and was feared to be dead. Paul checked him, and said he was not. They ate and talked until dawn, and Euthychus then proved he was alive.
- Paul then walked to Assos, and joined his companions on a ship there, and sailed to Miletus port. Paul called for the elders of the church in Ephesus to meet him in Miletus.
- When they met, he reminded them of their time together, and the labor, and that he was led to go to Jerusalem, though he knew it was very likely to be very dangerous.
- He told them to take heed to themselves and their flocks, and that deceivers would come in among them and try to damage to the people within the churches, so they needed God's grace.
- He taught it was more blessed to give than to receive - they accompanied him back to his ship.
- Paul and his companions then sailed to Coos, Rhodes, Patara, and finally made it to Tyre.
- In Tyre, they met church brethren, and then they went to Ptolemias and Caesarea, to be taken into the house of Philip and his family, and to be warned of the danger waiting in Jerusalem.
- They then travelled in company with Mnason from Caesarea, and finally reached Jerusalem.



The Travels of Paul As a Disciple

- Paul travelled much in the years after he met the Lord on the road to Damascus. We have looked at some of the events that happened in his first 3 big journeys. His 4th journey begins with his arrest in Jerusalem.



Arrested in Jerusalem



- The church brethren in Jerusalem made Paul and his companions welcome.
- The day after his arrival, Paul met with James and other church leaders, and told them how God blessed him to spread the gospel among the Gentiles. By this time, Jewish Christians in Jerusalem numbered many thousands.
- The church leaders recommended that Paul go worship in the temple with some brethren who had fulfilled the vow of a Nazarite, so others could see that Paul still honored God's law. Paul was quite willing to go.

- While there, some Jews recognized Paul and accused him of bringing Gentiles into the temple.
- They tried to kill Paul, but the Roman guard came swiftly and arrested him. When he addressed the crowd, they broke into a riot. When the Roman captain started to torture him to get at some facts, Paul informed the captain he was a Roman citizen, and the torture ceased.
- The captain took Paul before the Jewish Sanhedrin, and another violent argument broke out between the Sadducees and Pharisees, so the captain again pulled Paul away from the Jews and put him back into jail.
- While in jail, Paul's nephew learned that many of the Jews had taken a vow to assassinate Paul, and told both Paul and the Roman captain, Claudius Lysias.
- Lysias decided to immediately get Paul out of Jerusalem, and sent him by night under heavy guard to Caesarea, on the Mediterranean coast, where the Roman governor, Felix, kept court.

On Trial Before Felix, the Roman Governor ²⁷

- When Felix saw Paul and heard he was from Cilicia, he decided to hear the case and had Paul kept there.
- After 5 days, the high priest and other Jewish leaders came up to Caesarea for the prosecution, and had brought an orator named Tertullus to serve as their spokesman, or “lawyer”.
- Tertullus first flattered Felix, and then accused Paul of being pestilent and seditious. He charged that Paul was trying to defile the temple, and Lysias had interfered with Jewish justice.



- Paul had to speak in his own defense. He expressed gladness that Felix had long judicial experience, and informed Felix that it had only been 12 days since his arrest. It would be tough to stir up sedition in such a short time! He stated that he had caused no trouble in the temple, synagogues, or city, and pointed out that the prosecution had offered no evidence in support of their accusations.
- Paul then took the opportunity to say that what he had indeed done was to bear witness of the resurrection of the dead. He was ready to preach!
- Felix decided to table the decision until they could get Captain Lysias in court. He kept Paul in very comfortable confinement, and hoped Paul would bribe him to be released. Paul did not.
- Felix trembled at Paul’s description of God’s judgment, and kept Paul confined until Felix himself was succeeded by the next governor, Porcius Festus.

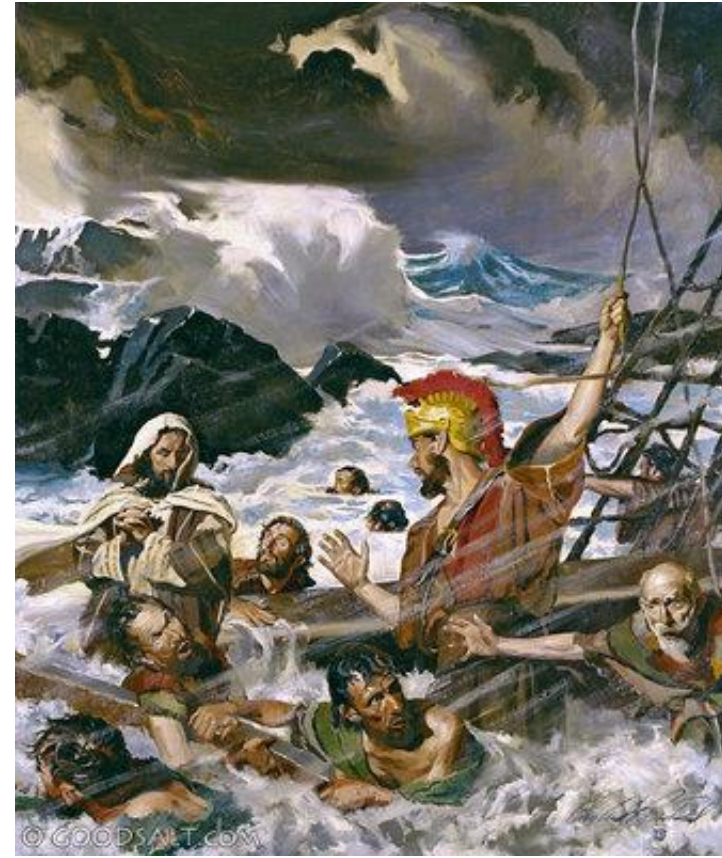
On Trial Before the Next Governor, Festus 28

- When Festus took office, he made a trip to Jerusalem, where the leaders complained about Paul.
 - They asked Festus to move the trial venue to Jerusalem, but Festus told them to come to him.
 - About 10 days later, he and the prosecution came to Caesarea, and resumed the trial.
 - Again, the prosecution made many unproved accusations, and Paul denied them. Festus, to please the Jews, asked Paul if he were willing to have the trial venue moved to Jerusalem.
 - The assassination plan was still in place in Jerusalem.
- Paul stated that, if he had done anything wrong, he was willing to die, but that he had done no such thing. He then appealed unto Caesar — his right as a Roman.
- Festus stated that he would go to Caesar in Rome.
 - While Paul awaited transportation, “king” Herod Agrippa and his wife Berenice visited Festus, and expressed a desire to hear Paul. Festus arranged it.
 - Festus made a huge formal assembly, and stated that Paul was going to Caesar, but he needed clear charges.
 - Paul was given opportunity to speak, and preached!
 - He told how he persecuted the church, how he met Jesus Christ, obeyed him, and spread his word.
 - Agrippa said he almost wanted to be a Christian, and that Paul could have been set free, but for his appeal.



The Voyage to Rome

- Festus had Paul embark on a ship under custody of Julius, a centurion of Augustus's band. They went from Caesarea to Sidon, passed by Cyprus, came to Myra, and changed ships.
- Then they came and stopped at Crete. Paul warned them that it would be very dangerous to leave Crete at that time, but the ship's owner and ship's captain wanted to leave, so Julius decided to go. Soon they were in a terrible storm.
- They could not see the sun nor stars, and were in despair.
- Paul said "I told you so" and now told them they would lose the ship, but would all survive. After 14 days, they could tell the sea depth was decreasing, and feared running aground. Paul told them all to eat something. They did.
- Paul also prevented the sailors from escaping in the boat.
- They ran the ship aground where a creek came into the sea, and swam or floated ashore.
- They were on the island of Malta. Paul survived snakebite, and healed many on the island.
- After a while they caught another ship which got them to the west coast of Italy.
- As they drew near to Rome, brothers and sisters from the church there came out to meet Paul, which cheered him up. Paul later met with the Jewish leaders in Rome, with mixed results.
- For two years, Paul was held in house arrest in Rome, and continued to receive guests, and preach God's kingdom, and teach of the Lord Jesus Christ.



The Life and Times of Paul, the Apostle, 1 of 6

Year	The Life of Paul		Books Written	Emperor	Events
AD 4				Augustus	Augustus adopts Tiberius and recognizes him as the successor
c. 5	Born—an Israelite—in Tarsus of Cilicia (Acts 22:3; Phil 3:5)			Augustus	
	A Roman citizen by birthright (Acts 22:28)			Augustus	
7				Augustus	Judea becomes a Roman Imperial province
14				Augustus	Census of Caesar and Tiberius
				Tiberius	Lyvia poisons Augustus; Tiberius comes into power
c. 15-20	At the school of Gamaliel, Jerusalem (Acts 22:3)			Tiberius	
26				Tiberius	Pilate begins serving as procurator of Judea
28				Tiberius	John the Baptist executed by Herod Antipas
30				Tiberius	Crucifixion of Christ
31(?)	A Pharisee (Phil 3:5)			Tiberius	
c. 32	Present at Stephen's stoning (Acts 7:58; 8:1)			Tiberius	
c. 33-34	Persecutor of the church (Acts 8:1-3; Phil 3:6)			Tiberius	
34	Conversion on the Road to Damascus (Acts 9:1-9)			Tiberius	
	Goes to Damascus (Acts 9:10-19)			Tiberius	
	Travels to Arabia and remains there (Gal 1:17)			Tiberius	
35				Tiberius	
36				Tiberius	Imprisonment of Herod Agrippa
37				Tiberius	
	Returns to Damascus then exits the city for safety (Gal 1:17; Acts 9:20-25; 2 Cor 11:32-33)			Tiberius	

The Life and Times of Paul, the Apostle, 2 of 6

Year	The Life of Paul	Books Written	Emperor	Events
	Goes up to Jerusalem (Acts 9:26-29; Gal 1:18)		Caligula	Caligula becomes emperor at the death of Tiberius
	<u>Goes back to Tarsus for safety (Acts 9:30)</u>		Caligula	
38			Caligula	
39			Caligula	Herod Antipas deposed by Caligula and exiled to Gaul
40			Caligula	
41			Caligula	Caligula murdered
			Claudius	Cladius declared emperor
42			Claudius	Famine in Rome
43			Claudius	Roman campaigns against Britain
44			Claudius	Death of Herod Agrippa I
45			Claudius	
46			Claudius	
	<u>Barnabas travels to Tarsus in order to seek Saul (Acts 11:25)</u>		Claudius	
47	<u>Goes to Antioch with Barnabas teaching and many people (Acts 11:26)</u>		Claudius	
	<u>Agabus prophesies a famine (Acts 11:27, 28)</u>		Claudius	
	<u>Aid sent to Jerusalem through Barnabas and Saul (Acts 11:29, 30)</u>		Claudius	
	<u>Barnabas and Saul return with John Mark (Acts 12:25)</u>		Claudius	
	<u>Barnabas and Saul "separated" and sent out (Acts 13:2, 3)</u>		Claudius	

The Life and Times of Paul, the Apostle, 3 of 6

Year	The Life of Paul		Books Written	Emperor	Events
48	They travel from Antioch to Seleucia, then to Cyprus (Acts 13:4)	Journey #1		Claudius	
		Journey #1		Claudius	
	While on Cyprus they go to Salamis and Paphos (Acts 13:5-12)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	From Paphos they go to Perga of Pamphylia where John Mark departs for home (Acts 13:13)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	Ministry in Antioch of Pisidia (Acts 13:14-50)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	At Iconium (Acts 13:51 - 14:6)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	Flees to Lystra and Derbe, preaching the gospel (Acts 14:6-7)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	In Lystra Paul and Barnabas are mistaken for gods (Acts 14:8-18)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	Stoned at Lystra, supposed to be dead, but re-enters the city (Acts 14:19-20)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	Departs with Barnabas to Derbe, preaching the gospel (Acts 14:20-21)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	They return to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch to strengthen disciples and appoint elders (Acts 14:21-24)	Journey #1		Claudius	
	From Pisidia they returned to Antioch of Syria and reported their journey to the church (Acts 14:24-28)	Journey #1		Claudius	
49	Goes up to the Jerusalem Council with Barnabas (Acts 15:1-29; Galatians 2:1)			Claudius	Claudius expels Jews from Rome and blames it on Chrestus (a possible reference to Christ)
	Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch of Syria, teaching and preaching (Acts 15:30-35; Galatians 2:11-14)			Claudius	
	Contention over John Mark; Barnabas and John Mark sail to Cyprus (Acts 15:36-39)			Claudius	

The Life and Times of Paul, the Apostle, 4 of 6

Year	The Life of Paul		Books Written	Emperor	Events
	Paul and Silas depart, going through Syria and Cilicia strengthening the churches (Acts 15:40-41)	Journey #2	Galatians (?)	Claudius	
50	Goes to Derbe and Lystra and picks up Timothy, strengthening the churches (Acts 16:1-5)	Journey #2		Claudius	The rise of the Zealots
	They go to Troas and Paul sees a vision of a Macedonian man (Acts 16:6-10)	Journey #2		Claudius	
51	They sail from Troas to Neapolis (Acts 16:11)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	To Philippi where Paul meets Lydia (Acts 16:12-15)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	Paul and Silas imprisoned after casting out a demon from a slave girl (Acts 16:16-25)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	Prison doors opened miraculously and the jailer saved (Acts 16:25-34)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	Departs from Philippi (Acts 16:35-40)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	They passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia (Acts 17:1)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	At Thessalonica and preached Christ, but had to flee (Acts 17:1-10)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	At Berea where he leaves Silas and Timothy (Acts 17:10-14)	Journey #2		Claudius	
	At Corinth and rejoined with Silas and Timothy (Acts 18:1-17)	Journey #2	Galatians (?)	Claudius	
		Journey #2	1 Thessalonians	Claudius	
52		Journey #2	2 Thessalonians	Claudius	
53	Paul returns to Antioch after stopping at Ephesus, Caesarea, and Jerusalem (Acts 18:18-22)	Journey #2		Claudius	

The Life and Times of Paul, the Apostle, 5 of 6

Year	The Life of Paul	Books Written	Emperor	Events
	Travels through Galatia and Phrygia strengthening the disciples (Acts 18:23)	Journey #3	Claudius	
	Passes through the upper regions on his way to Ephesus (Acts 19:1)	Journey #3	Claudius	
	Ministry in Ephesus (Acts 19:1-41)	Journey #3	Claudius	
54		Journey #3	Claudius	Claudius poisoned by his wife
		Journey #3	Nero	Nero becomes Emperor
55		Journey #3	Nero	
56	Goes to Macedonia (Acts 20:1)	Journey #3	2 Corinthians	Nero
	Travels to Greece (Acts 20:2)	Journey #3	Romans	Nero
	Goes back to Macedonia (Acts 20:3)	Journey #3	Nero	
	At Troas (Acts 20:4-12)	Journey #3	Nero	
	Assos, Mitylene, Chios, Samos, Togyllium. (Acts 20:13-15)	Journey #3	Nero	
	Paul exhorts the Ephesian elders at Miletus (Acts 20:15-38)	Journey #3	Nero	
	Cos, Rhodes, Patara, Phoenicia. (Acts 21:1, 2)	Journey #3	Nero	
	At Tyre (Acts 21:3-6)	Journey #3	Nero	
	At Ptolemais (Acts 21:7)	Journey #3	Nero	
	At Caesarea (Acts 21:8-14)	Journey #3	Nero	
57	At Jerusalem (Acts 21:15-25)	Journey #3	Nero	
	Paul gets arrested in the temple and causes a mob (Acts 21:26-36)		Nero	
	Addresses the mob (Acts 21:37 - 22:21)		Nero	
	Paul's citizenship saves him from scourging (Acts 22:22-29)		Nero	
	Before the Sanhedrin (Acts 22:30 - 23:10)		Nero	
	Jesus tells Paul that he will bear witness of him in Rome (Acts 23:11)		Nero	
	The plot against Paul's life (Acts 23:12-22)		Nero	
	Sent safely to Felix the governor (Acts 23:23-35)		Nero	
59	Paul before Felix (Acts 24:1-27)		Nero	
	Paul before Festus (Acts 25:1-12)		Nero	

Year	The Life of Paul		Books Written	Emperor	Events
	Paul's appeal honored - turning point towards Rome (Acts 25:12)	Journey to Rome		Nero	Assassination of Agrippina, the mother of Nero
	Paul before Agrippa (Acts 25:13 - 26:32)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	Paul departs for Rome and sails to Myra (Acts 27:1-5)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	They sail to Fair Havens on Crete (Acts 27:6-8)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	In spite of Paul's warning, they set sail again (Acts 27:9-12)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	In the midst of a terrible storm they get shipwrecked on the island of Malta (Acts 27:13 - 28:1)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	At Malta (Acts 28:2-10)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	Sails to Syracuse (Acts 28:11, 12)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
	Sails to Rhegium then Puteoli (Acts 28:13)	Journey to Rome		Nero	
60	Arrives in Rome (Acts 28:14-16)	Rome Prison #1		Nero	The Life and Times of Paul, the Apostle, 6 of 6
	Meets with the Jews (Acts 28:17-28)	Rome Prison #1		Nero	
	Preaches the gospel without hindrance for two whole years in his rented house (Acts 28:30-31).	Rome Prison #1	Philemon	Nero	
61		Rome Prison #1	Colossians	Nero	
		Rome Prison #1	Ephesians	Nero	
		Rome Prison #1	Philippians	Nero	
62	Released from Roman imprisonment		1 Timothy (c. 62-64)	Nero	
63	Further missionary work		Titus (c. 62-64)	Nero	
64				Nero	The Great Fire in Rome; Major persecution of Christianity begins
				Nero	Josephus pleads the interests of the Jews before Rome
			2 Timothy (c. 64-66)	Nero	Nero constructs the Domus Aurea
65				Nero	
66	Second imprisonment and martyrdom under Nero	Rome Prison #2		Nero	The beginning of the Jewish Revolt against Rome
67				Nero	Josephus surrenders to the Romans
68				Nero	Nero commits suicide
69				Vespasian	Vespasian prevails as the Emperor amidst civil war
70				Vespasian	Destruction of the temple under Titus

The Epistles, or Letters, or the New Testament³⁶

DIVISION OF NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS				
BIOGRAPHY	HISTORY	LETTERS		PROPHECY
Matthew	Acts	Romans	Titus	Revelation
Mark		1 Corinthians	Philemon	
Luke		2 Corinthians	Hebrews	
John		Galatians	James	
		Ephesians	1 Peter	
		Philippians	2 Peter	
		Colossians	1 John	
		1 Thessalonians	2 John	
		2 Thessalonians	3 John	
		1 Timothy	Jude	
		2 Timothy		

Paul's letters

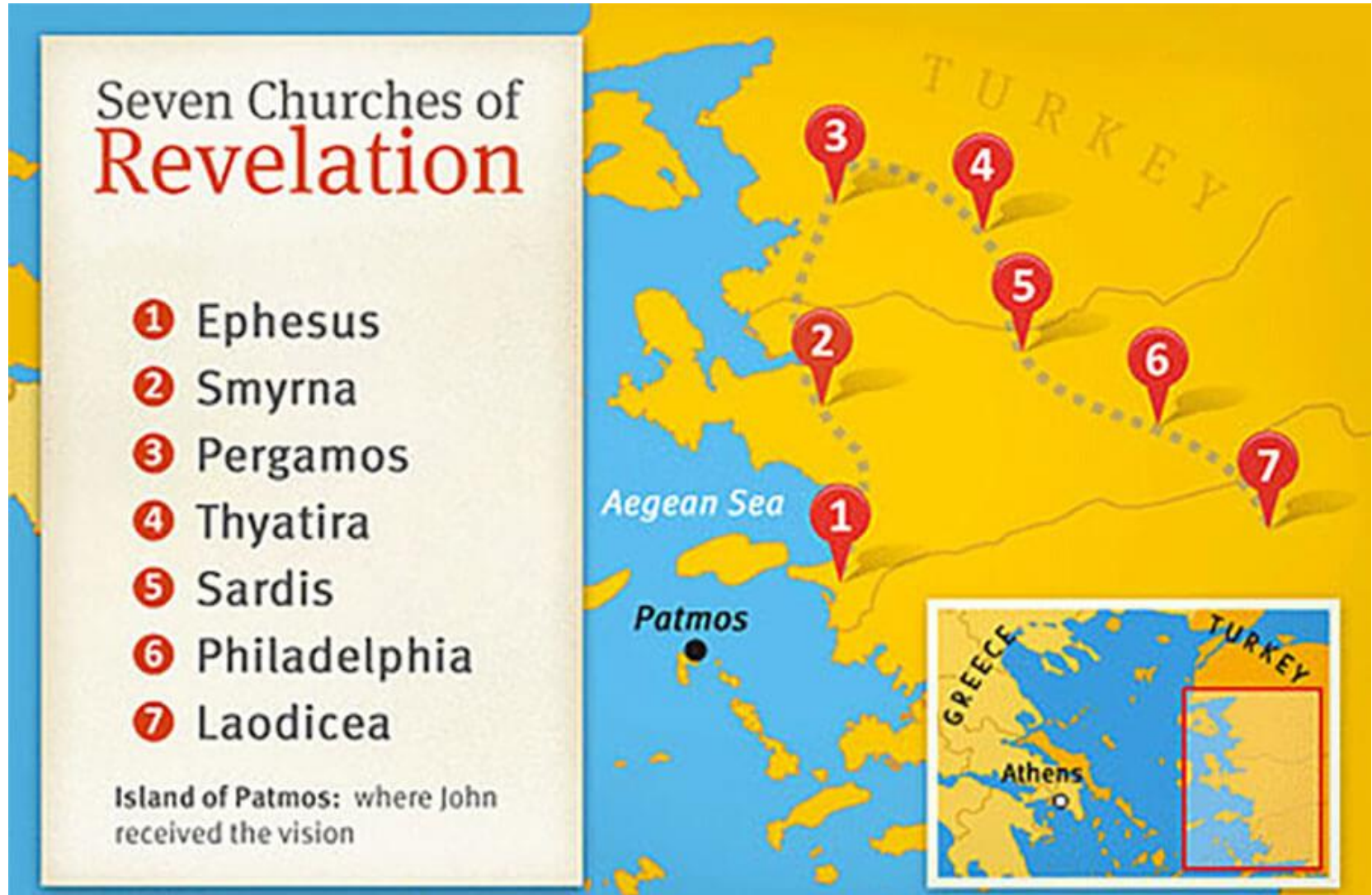
Probably Paul

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- Most of the books of the New Testament are letters, and while they refer to historical events, they do not contain a much history, and so are not separately addressed in this presentation.
- Revelation is a book of signs, and perhaps some symbolic history, and is briefly mentioned here.

The Exile of the Apostle John

37



- John, the brother of the martyred James, sons of Zebedee, of the original 12 disciples, was imprisoned on the island of Patmos because of his preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ.
- While he was there, the Lord Jesus Christ appeared and told him to write to 7 churches in Asia.

The Vision of Jesus Christ on Patmos (Rev1) ³⁸



- John, in the Spirit on the Lord's day, heard:
 - The trumpet voice of Alpha & Omega, then the voice was as many waters.
 - That John was to write to 7 churches in Asia.
 - That John was to "Fear not".
 - That Jesus, having died, was alive evermore, and held the keys of hell and death.
 - The stars in his hand were angels (messengers) to the churches, which were the candlesticks.
- John saw Jesus Christ:
 - In the midst of 7 golden candlesticks.
 - In a long garment with a golden girdle at chest.
 - Hair and head were bright white.
 - Eyes were like a flame of fire.
 - Feet like glowing brass.
 - Seven stars in his right hand.
 - A sharp 2-edged sword came out of his mouth.
 - His face was as bright as the sun.

The Book to the Churches (Rev 2-3)

39

The Church	The Lord's Features	The Commendation	The Rebuke	The Chastisement	The Reward
Ephesus	7 Stars & Candlesticks in Hand	Diligent, patient, discerning.	Left their 1 st love	Remove Candlestick	Tree of Life
Smyrna	1 st & Last; Dead & Alive	Diligent, suffering, poor, rich in spirit	None	None	Crown of Life
Pergamos	Two-Edged Sword	Diligent, faithful	False doctrine (of Nicolaitans)	The 2-edged Sword	Hid Manna, New Name
Thyatira	Eyes of Fire: Feet of Brass	Charitable, serving, patient	Fornication & Idolatry	Children Killed	Power, Morning Star
Sardis	7 Spirits & 7 Stars	None	Strengthen those who remain	None: Dead Church	White Raiment
Philadelphia	Holy, True, Holds Key	Strong, faithful	None	None	Temple Pillar; New Name
Laodicea	The Amen, the Witness	Some work	Lukewarm: buy gold, raiment, salve	Ejected from Lord's mouth, shame	Sit in Throne

John Caught Up Into Heaven (Rev 4)

40



- Again, John heard the trumpet voice of the Lord, who told him to come up to see into heaven.
- God looked like jewels, and his throne was surrounded by a rainbow.
- Twenty-four elders sat before the throne, seven lamps of Spirit, a sea of glass, and four beasts.
- The four beasts sing, “Holy, holy, holy,” and the elders cast down their crowns, and worship God.

The Sealed Book (Rev 5)



- John saw the appearance of God on the throne with a 7-sealed book in his right hand.
- No man in heaven, earth, or under the earth was able to open the book, so John wept.
- One of the elders comforted John, saying the Lion of Judah has prevailed to open the seals.
- John looked, and saw a lamb as it had been slain, with 7 horns, 7 eyes – the 7 Spirits of God.
- The Lamb took the book, and elders fell before him, praying, praising and singing the worthiness of the Lamb who was slain and had redeemed them.
- The beasts, elders, countless millions of angels, and every creature declared the praise of the Lamb.

Seals, Trumpets, and Vials (Rev 6-16)

42

	A. Results of Seals Broken (chap. 6-8)	B. Results of Trumpets Sounded (chap. 8-15)	C. Results of Vials Poured (chap. 16)
1	White Horse, ridden by Conqueror (c. 6)	Hail, fire, trees and grass burnt up. (c. 8)	Sore upon beast worshippers (v.2)
2	Red Horse, ridden by Warrior (c. 6)	Fiery mtn turns sea into blood; many die. (c. 8)	Sea becomes blood (v. 3)
3	Black Horse, ridden by Measurer (c. 6)	Star Wormwood falls; bitter water, (c. 8)	Rivers become blood (v. 4)
4	Pale Horse, ridden by Death, then Hell (c. 6)	Sun and moon reduction by one-third. (c. 8)	Sun scorches people. (v. 8-9)
5	Souls of Martyrs cry unto God to avenge them (c. 6)	Bottomless pit opened; evil locusts release (c. 9)	Darkness and pain (v. 10-11)
6	Earthquake, sun & moon darkened, fear, seals (c. 6)	4 from Euphrates; 200M army, 2 Witness (c. 9-11)	Euphrates dries up; Armageddon (v. 12-16)
7	Silence in heaven ½ hour, angels get trumpets (c. 8)	God's rule spoken, battle in heaven, beasts (c. 11-15)	Earthquake, cities fall, great hail (v. 17-21)

Battle (Rev 12)

- John saw a woman clothed in the sun, with the moon under her feet, with a 12-star crown.
- A great red dragon, with 7 heads, 10 horns, which had cast down 1/3 of the stars from heaven to earth, was at her feet to devour her coming child.
- She birthed her child, who was caught up to God.
- The woman fled to the wilderness for 1,260 days.
- Michael and his angels fought in heaven against the dragon (which is the serpent, the Devil, and Satan).
- The dragon's army lost, and they were cast to earth.
- The dragon was angry because his time is short.
- The brethren overcame the devil by the blood of the Lamb, and the word of his testimony, and they loved not their lives unto the death.
- The dragon persecuted the woman, but she was given 2 wings to escape into the wilderness place.
- The dragon sent a flood from his mouth to carry the woman away, but the earth swallowed it up.
- The dragon, angry with the woman, went to make war with the remnant of her seed who follow God.



Beasts (Rev 13)



- Beast 1 rises from the sea.
- Beast 1 has 7 heads and 10 horns.
- The Dragon gives it his power and authority.
- Beast 1 has a deadly head wound healed.
- Beast 1 wars against saints and overcomes.
- Beast 1 receives much worship.



- Beast 2 rises from the earth.
- Beast 2 has two lamb-horns and dragon-talk.
- Beast 2 promotes the worship of Beast 1.
- Beast 2 calls down fire, and does miracles.
- Beast 2 has people make an image of Beast 1.
- Beast 2 makes the image speak.
- Beast 2 kills non-worshippers of Beast 1.
- Beast 2 prohibits those who will not receives the mark of a man, 666, in their right hand or forehead, from buying or selling.

The Whore on the Beast (Rev 17-18)

- One of the 7 angels which had poured out a vial showed John the judgment of the great whore.
- She sat on many waters, but rode upon the beast described in Revelation 13:1-8 (Beast 1).
- She was dressed in purple and scarlet, gold, and jewels, and held a golden cup full of filth.
- On her forehead was written MYSTERY BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH. She was drunk with saints' blood.



- The 7 heads of the beast are 7 mountains.
- The 10 horns are 10 future kings, which give their strength to the beast, and war with Christ.
- The 10 kings hate the whore, and eventually make her desolate and naked, eat her flesh and burn her. The woman is a great city that reigns over kings of the earth.
- God tells his people to come out of that city.
- When the city falls, some of the “kings of the earth” and merchants weep for her destruction.
- This was grievous to them and the shipmasters.
- God’s apostles and prophets are told to rejoice.
- The blood of the prophets and saints that were slain were found in her.

The Groom Arrives (Rev 19)



- “Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour unto him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready.”
- John fell at the feet of the angel to worship, but the angel told him to worship only God.
- Heaven opened, and upon a white horse sat the Faithful and True, the Word of God, with eyes as a flame of fire, whose garments were dipped in blood, with a sword from his mouth, and written upon his clothes was KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.
- The armies of heaven followed him, wearing clean white linen, riding white horses.
- Beast 1 and the kings of the earth gathered together their armies to fight the heavenly armies.
- Beast 1 and the false prophet (Beast 2) were taken and cast into a lake of fire and brimstone. Many who followed them were slain by the sword of the mouth of the LORD OF LORDS.

The Final Judgment (Rev 20)

47

- After Satan is bound for a thousand years, and the beheaded disciples of the Lord Jesus reign with him during that period, Satan is “loosed a little season”.
- Satan then goes out to deceive the nations (Gog and Magog are named in particular) and Satan gathers a huge army for battle, which spreads upon the earth and surrounds the camp of saints and the beloved city. God then sends fire down from heaven, which devours this army.
- Satan is cast into a lake of fire. Death and hell are cast there, too, after delivering up the dead.
- The dead stand before God, and are judged out of the books, according to their works.
- Whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.



The Holy City (Rev 21)

- John sees a vision of a new heaven and new earth, for the first ones were passed away. The sea is gone.
- He sees the holy city, new Jerusalem, the bride of Christ coming down from God out of heaven.
- Death, sorrow, crying, and pain are gone. All is new.
- One of the 7 angels that poured out of the 7 vials came to show John the city.
- It had a wall, and 12 gates with 12 angels.
- The city had 12 foundations, with the names of 12 apostles, garnished by 12 kinds of jewels.
- The city was a cube 3,000 miles across. It had one golden street, and each gate was a pearl.
- The city had no temple, no sun, and no moon, for God and the Lamb are its temple and light.
- There is no night in that city, the gates are never closed, and the glory and honor of the nations enter into that city. Nothing that defiles or deceives enter into it.



Cross References of Old Testament to Revelation

by Phillip G. Kayser May 3, 2015

https://biblicalblueprints.com/Sermons/New%20Testament/Revelation/Revelation%201_1-11/GraphicsCharts/Cross%20References?utm_source=kaysercommentary.com

Revelation	Old Testament
1:1	Daniel 2:28-29
1:4	Isaiah 11:2
1:5	Genesis 49:11; Psalm 89:27
1:6	Exodus 19:6; Isaiah 61:6
1:7	Daniel 7:13; Zechariah 12:10-14
1:8	Isaiah 41:4
1:12	Exodus 25:37; 37:23
1:13	Daniel 7:13; 10:5, 16
1:14	Daniel 7:9; 10:6
1:15	Ezekiel 1:7, 24; 43:2; Daniel 10:6
1:16	Judges 5:31; Isaiah 49:2
1:17	Isaiah 41:4; 44:6; 48:12; Daniel 8:17-18; 10:9, 10, 12, 15, 19
1:18	Job 3:17; Hosea 13:14

“There are over 1000 allusions, parallels, and quotes from the Old Testament in the book of Revelation. Some of these can be more readily seen when comparing the Greek of Revelation with the Greek translation of the Old Testament, known as the Septuagint, or simply labeled as LXX. This chart gives a few of the significant allusions or parallels. Rather than think of them as quotes, think of them as parallels.”

2:4	Jeremiah 2:2
2:7	Genesis 2:9; 3:22-24; Proverbs 11:30; 13:12; Ezekiel 31:8 (LXX)
2:12	Isaiah 49:2
2:14	Numbers 25:1-3
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by Phillip G. Kayser May 3, 2015

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The River of Life (Rev 22)



- John saw a pure river of the water of life flowing from God's throne.
- He saw the tree of life in and on either side of that river, which bore 12 kinds of fruits, and had leaves which were for healing the nations. The curse was no more.
- John fell down to worship the angel that shewed him these things, but the angel forbade him, saying that he was a brother to John, and they both should worship and serve only God.
- Jesus Christ again spoke as Alpha and Omega, the root and offspring of David, the bright and morning Star. The Spirit and the Bride invited the hearing and the thirsty to come.
- The Lord gives and admonishment not to add or take away from his book.
- Jesus Christ said he would come quickly, and "Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus." followed this.
- The Bible ends with, "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen."