

Worksheets

The Beginning and the End

From Creation to Eternity

Book 3 – Worksheets

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Eve

the wife of Adam

Discussion Questions

A. THE CREATION

A1. What do you think "In the beginning" means? When was that?

A2. Genesis 1:26 says that God created man and woman "*in Our image, according to Our likeness.*" What do you think "image" and "likeness" mean? What are the implications? Do we look like God?

B. GOD CREATED MAN

B1. What did God use to create Adam (2:7)?

B2. What did God do to put life into Adam that He did not do for any of the other creatures?

C. GOD CREATED WOMAN

C1. What did God use to create Eve (2:21)?

C2. Why do you think Eve was formed from Adam and not from the earth like Adam?

C3A. If you are a man, what would you expect when God says He is giving you a helper?

C3B. If you are a woman, put yourself in Eve's position. What does it mean to you when you are told to be a helper to Adam?

D. SIN

D1. When Adam and Eve ate the fruit, what wisdom do you think they received?

D2. What is the difference between knowledge and wisdom?

D3. Is what Eve said in 3:3 accurate?

"But about the fruit of the tree in the middle of the garden, God said, 'You must not eat it or touch it, or you will die.'"

D4. Why does 3:6 say that Eve ate the fruit?

D5. Based on what Eve said she believed, what would have been her state of mind when she touched the fruit and did not die?

D6. Why do you think Adam ate the fruit, particularly given that God had spoken to him directly about not eating it?

D7. Why didn't Eve talk to God about the serpent's claims before eating?

E. CONSEQUENCES

E1. What did Satan do in 3:5 to deceive Eve?

"In fact, God knows that when you eat it your eyes will be opened and you will be like God, knowing good and evil."
(3:5)

E2. If you were Eve and believed the serpent's lie to Eve at this point, how would that reflect on God? What would you now believe about God if you believed the serpent?

E3. When questioned by God, Eve said she was deceived by the serpent. Do you believe her? Why? Why not?

E4. Whose sin is worse: Eve who is deceived or Adam who chose to participate?

E5. What do you think 3:16 means that "your desire will be for your husband, yet he will rule over you"?

E6. Adam and Eve covered themselves with leaves in order to fix the sin problem. What should they have done?

F. APPLICATION

F1. Because we are created in God's image, we must consider how well we reflect that image. Do others see Christ in you?

F2. What is your immediate reaction when you get caught in a sin?

F3. Do you need to breathe life into your relationship with God?

F4. Do you need to be a better helper or partner in your marriage?

Lot's Wife

a pillar of salt

Discussion Questions

A. LOT

A1. What is your general feeling about Lot? Would you characterize him as humble, quick to obey and pious, or do you find him slow, self-absorbed, and ineffective?

A2. Based on Gen 19:29, why was Lot saved?

Genesis 19:29 *So it was that, when God destroyed the cities of the valley, God remembered Abraham and sent Lot out of the midst of the overthrow when he overthrew the cities in which Lot had lived. ESV*

A3. Second Peter 2:7 says, "*and if He rescued righteous Lot, distressed by the unrestrained behavior of the immoral.*" We must assume Lot is righteous, therefore, how would you explain Lot's behavior in all these events?

B. GENERAL

B1. Given Genesis 13:13, where the men in Sodom were described as evil, why did Lot pitch his tents near Sodom (13:12)?

B2. Is there anything wrong with choosing to live near Sodom?

B3. Why do you think Abraham was concerned about Sodom and Gomorrah?

B4. What reason did Abraham have to believe that innocent and righteous people were living in these cities?

B5. Do you think Abraham was out of line pleading for Sodom and Gomorrah? Why? Why not?

B6. Why wouldn't Abraham want God to demonstrate His power to the sinful people? Wouldn't the powerful display and destruction of evil give Abraham something to boast about?

B7. What can we assume by the fact that Abraham started his negotiation at 50 and went down to 10?

Q. Why didn't Abraham start at 5 and work up?

B8. Gen 19:16 says that Lot hesitated. Why would he hesitate?

Genesis 19:15-16 *As morning dawned, the angels urged Lot, saying, "Up! Take your wife and your two daughters who are here, lest you be swept away in the punishment of the city." 16 But he lingered. So the men seized him and his wife and his two daughters by the hand, the Lord being merciful to him, and they brought him out and set him outside the city. ESV*

B9. The angels did not take Lot and his wife to complete safety. They most certainly had the ability to take them to the mountains (or Zoar), but they only took them outside the city. Why? Is there a life lesson here?

B10. Do you find it curious that Gen 19:1 implies that Lot was a leader, elder, or official in Sodom?

B11. Why do you think Lot could not convince his own family that destruction was about to happen?
Genesis 19:14 *So Lot went out and said to his sons-in-law, who were to marry his daughters, "Up! Get out of this place, for the Lord is about to destroy the city." But he seemed to his sons-in-law to be jesting.* ESV

B12. Why do you think Lot's wife stopped and looked back? What is the significance of that? What was the wife's problem?

C. DIGGING DEEPER

C1. Do you think that Abraham really wanted justice?

Genesis 18:25 *Far be it from you to do such a thing, to put the righteous to death with the wicked, so that the righteous fare as the wicked! Far be that from you! Shall not the Judge of all the earth do what is just?*
ESV

C2. Why do you think Abraham would say this to God (Gen 18:25)?

C3. Can you think of examples when God:

Saved the righteous?

Allowed them to perish?

C4. Luke 17:32 says to "Remember Lot's wife." What do you think that means? What should we remember?

C5. If Scripture said, "Remember Lot" (instead of Lot's wife) what would you take it to mean?

C6. If someone said that God demonstrated "extravagant mercy" in His willingness to spare these cities if only ten righteous people were found, how would you respond? Would this seem right or logical to you?

Q. Can you think of any other times God demonstrated "extravagant mercy"?

C7. In reviewing Gen 19:15-20 we see that:

- 1) Lot and his family had not heeded the warnings.
- 2) Lot continually hesitated when told to leave.
- 3) Angels had to physically take the hands of the family and physically move them outside the city.
- 4) Lot negotiated with them to flee only to Zoar.

What, if anything, can you conclude from Lot's actions above?

D. APPLICATION

D1. Are you really listening to what God is saying? Or are you listening for what you want to hear?

D2. What do you feel strongly enough about that you would attempt to negotiate with God?

D3. Do you ever feel like ignoring God? What happened?

Potiphar's Wife

and Pharaoh's cupbearer

Discussion Questions

A. JOSEPH AND BROTHERS IN CANAAN

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 37:3 *Now Israel [Jacob] loved Joseph more than any other of his sons, because he was the son of his old age. And he made him a robe of many colors.* ESV

A1. How would this story have changed if Jacob had not loved Joseph more than his other sons and had not given Joseph a robe of many colors (Gen 37:3)?

A2. How would this story have changed if Joseph had not told his brothers about the dreams indicating he would reign over them (Gen 37:6-11)?

A3. What if Jacob had not sent Joseph to Shechem (about 50 miles away) to check on his brothers who were pasturing their father's flocks?

A4. What would have been the impact if Rueben had not spoken up in defense of Joseph (Gen 37:21)?

A5. What would have been the impact if a caravan of Ishmaelites had not passed by on their way to Egypt?

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 37:36 *Meanwhile the Midianites had sold him in Egypt to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, the captain of the guard.* ESV

A6. What would have been the impact if Joseph had not been sold to a person working for or related to the Pharaoh (Potiphar)?

B. POTIPHAR'S WIFE

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 39:2-3 *The Lord was with Joseph, and he became a successful man, and he was in the house of his Egyptian master. 3 His master saw that the Lord was with him and that the Lord caused all that he did to succeed in his hands. ESV*

B1. What would have happened if the Lord had not made Joseph successful so that he became Potiphar's personal assistant?

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 39:7-8 *And after a time his master's wife cast her eyes on Joseph and said, "Lie with me." 8 But he refused . . . ESV*

B2. What reason did Joseph give for not accepting Potiphar's wife's advances?

C. JOSEPH in PRISON

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 39:20 *And Joseph's master took him and put him into the prison, the place where the king's prisoners were confined, and he was there in prison. ESV*

C1. What would have happened if Joseph had not been placed in this particular prison?

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 39:21 *But the Lord was with Joseph and showed him steadfast love and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. ESV*

C2. What would have happened if Joseph had not been granted favor in the eyes of the warden because the Lord had made everything he did successful (Gen 39:21-23)?

C3. What would have happened if the Pharaoh had not imprisoned his baker and cupbearer in the place where Joseph was also confined?

C4. What would have happened if the baker and cupbearer had not had dreams?

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 40:8 *They said to him, "We have had dreams, and there is no one to interpret them." And Joseph said to them, "Do not interpretations belong to God? Please tell them to me."* ESV

C5. What would have happened if God had not interpreted the dreams for Joseph?

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 40:23 *Yet the chief cupbearer did not remember Joseph, but forgot him.* ESV

C6. What is the important result of the cupbearer not immediately remembering Joseph to the Pharaoh as he had promised (Gen 40:14, 23)?

C7. What would have happened if the cupbearer had not remembered Joseph when Pharaoh had his dream?

C8. Why do you think that Pharaoh was pleased and believed that the interpretation was correct? What would Pharaoh lose if Joseph were wrong?

Why pleased:

What if wrong:

C9. What if the interpretation was right but the famine was much worse than Joseph expected?

D. JACOB AND FAMILY

DIVINE EVENT:

Genesis 42:6-7 *Now Joseph was governor over the land. He was the one who sold to all the people of the land. And Joseph's brothers came and bowed themselves before him with their faces to the ground. 7 Joseph saw his brothers and recognized them . . .* ESV

D1. What would have happened if Joseph had not seen or recognized his brothers in all the hundreds and maybe thousands of people that were coming to buy food?

DIVINE EVENT:

Pharaoh instructed Joseph to bring his family to Egypt.

D2. What would have happened if Pharaoh had not invited Joseph's family to move to Egypt (45:16-18)?

D3. Do you think what occurred in 46:1 is significant? Why?

Genesis 46:1 *So Israel [Jacob] took his journey with all that he had and came to Beersheba, and offered sacrifices to the God of his father Isaac.* ESV

D4. Why do you think God executed this complicated scheme to get Jacob and his family to Egypt? Why didn't God just speak to Jacob like He spoke to Abraham, and tell him to go?

E. APPLICATION

E1. Do you believe in divine appointments today?
Why? Why not?

E2. Have there been "divine appointments" in your life? If yes, list a few:

- a) _____.
- b) _____.
- c) _____.
- d) _____.

E3. Did you recognize these events as divine appointments at the time they occurred? Why? Why not?

E4. Do you pray for divine appointments? If you were going to pray for such appointments or events today, what would you pray?

a) _____.

b) _____.

c) _____.

Shem, Ham & Japheth

Noah's sons

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

A1. Eight people were saved on the ark. Were they all equally acceptable to God? [See Gen 6:5; 12, and 7:1.]

A2. List some terms or phrases that you would use to describe the people in Genesis 6:5.

Genesis 6:5 *The Lord saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.* ESV

_____	_____.
_____	_____.
_____	_____.
_____	_____.

A3. What do you think this verse proves or illustrates about humankind?

A4. How would you explain Gen 6:6?

Genesis 6:6 *And the Lord was sorry that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him to his heart.* ESV

A5. Genesis 6:7 tells us how God reacted. How would you react? What would you have done? Why?

Genesis 6:7 *So the Lord said, "I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, man and animals and creeping things and birds of the heavens, for I am sorry that I have made them."* ESV

Q. Is there any indication in this verse that God wants to "start over"?

Q. Why would God want to get rid of the animals and creatures (note 6:12)?

Q. What would you have done?

A6. How did Noah earn God's favor (6:8)?

A7. Other than being righteous and blameless, how else is Noah described in 6:9 and what does it mean?

A8. Do you see any significance in the fact that Noah "walked" with God?

A9. Who else in the Bible "walked with God"?

A10. How would you characterize Noah's wife, Noah's sons, and the son's wives, with respect to their nature and status with God?

Their nature:

Their standing:

Their future:

A11. Why was the family saved? Was it pure arbitrary grace or are there extenuating circumstances?

A12. If God wanted to continue human life on the earth and save only Noah, what would be His alternative?

Q. Why is this an alternative God may not have wanted to pursue? What are the potential problems?

A13. Why do you think God would change His mind about destroying man because of one righteous man and then save seven others who were not righteous?

A14. What is the significance of the phrase in 7:1 that says Noah was blameless "in this generation"? Genesis 6:9 in Holman says "among his contemporaries" and the NASB says "in his time."

Q. Why couldn't there be "blameless" people in the son's generation?

Q. Why use the qualifier "in this generation"?

A15. These passages make it clear that man was a great disappointment to God. Genesis 6:7 indicates He had decided to destroy man. But one man who found favor with God changed His plans to destroy mankind. Why? What was it about this one man, Noah, that would cause God to change His mind? If Noah was the only good person left, why stop the intended destruction?

A16. It is not really Noah who continues the existence of mankind. How would you explain the meaning and impact of Gen 9:19 that indicates it is the three sons who populate the whole earth, not Noah?

A17. Why did God save Noah and his wife? They were not used to repopulate the earth.

A18. Other than the act of Passover in the Old Testament and Salvation in the New Testament, can you name other significant situations where God extends grace in the Bible?

A19. What does the rainbow represent? Is it a sign to remind people about God's wrath? Is it a sign to remind people about God's grace? Is it a sign to remind people about God's justice?

Gen 9:12-15 *This is the sign of the covenant that I make between me and you and every living creature that is with you, for all future generations: 13 I have set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be a sign of the covenant between me and the earth. 14 When I bring clouds over the earth and the bow is seen in the clouds, 15 I will remember my covenant that is between me and you and every living creature of all flesh. And the waters shall never again become a flood to destroy all flesh.* ESV

Q. What is the significance of this covenant and the rainbow?

A20. What does the story of the Flood tell us about God's patience?

B. APPLICATION

B1. Were you ever given grace by your parents, a teacher, or a boss?

B2. Have you ever extended grace to someone? What happened?

B3. Do you think God ever sees you as He saw the people in Noah's day?

B4. Would you like to "walk with God"? What do you think that would be like?

B5. The first thing Noah did when he left the ark was build an altar to God. If you were spared some major disaster or calamity in your life, how would you respond?

Two Witnesses

during end times

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

A1. What are the witnesses going to do (11:3)?

Q. In general, what do they do in 11:5-6?

A2. What do they do in 11:7?

A3. How long are they going to do it (11:3)?

A4. What do you think is the purpose or mission of these two witnesses?

Q. Do you think they accomplished their mission?

A5. How are the two witnesses dressed, and what is the significance?

A6. Why are there two witnesses? What was the significance of two witnesses in Old Testament law (Nu 35:30)?

A7. Why might God conceal the identity of the two witnesses?

A8. Many scholars believe that Elijah is one of the two witnesses. Malachi 4:5 gives strong support for that belief. In addition, the ability of the two witnesses to "consume their enemies" with fire (Rev 11:5), points toward Elijah. Can you think of another time when Elijah used the fire of God (see 2 Kings 1:10ff)?

Q. In the Old Testament, what does fire usually symbolize?

A9. Rev 11:6a provides another hint that one of the witnesses is Elijah. What is the hint? (See also Luke 4:25 and James 5:17.)

Q. How does Mal 4:5 support Elijah as one of the witnesses?

A10. In 11:6 we are also told that the two witnesses have extraordinary power. What can they do?

Q. Rev 11:6 gives another hint as to the identity of one of the witnesses. Who is it and why?

A11. What is unique about 11:6c?

Q. Is this unprecedented for God?

Q. Why do you think God gives this authority to the two witnesses?

A12. Rev 11:7 says they are giving "their testimony." What testimony is that and why does it take 3.5 years?

A13. Who is the Beast in 11:7 that kills the two witnesses?

A14. Does the death of the two witnesses make their testimony either more or less reliable?

A15. Rev 11:8-9 says that their bodies will lie in the street for a period of time. What would that have meant to the people at that time?

A16. What can we conclude about the state of the world from the following references in 11:8-10?

Sodom: _____.

Egypt: _____.

Refuse burial: _____.

Gifts: _____.

A17. Rev 11:10 says that these two witnesses tormented or brought judgment to those who lived on the earth. What does that mean? How can that be true?

A18. Rev 11:11 says that great fear fell on those who saw the two resurrected witnesses. What kind of fear is this? What would the people be thinking?

A19. Rev 12 reports that the people heard God speak to the two witnesses and saw them ascend to heaven in a cloud. What do you suppose the people thought when they experienced this?

A20. What does 11:13 say is the result of all this?

A21. Do you think people were saved during this time? Why? Why not?

B. APPLICATION

B1. How do you think you would respond to all this if you found yourself there?

B2. Do you know anyone who hates Christians? What would it take to break through the barrier of hate and make him/her a believer? Miracles? Empowered preaching? A friend?

B3. Do you know anyone who truly accepted Christ as a result of a major natural disaster? Why do you think that occurred?

The Woman

who rides the Beast

Discussion Questions

A. The VISION

A1. In 17:1 The Woman is described as a "notorious prostitute" and in 17:5 she is named the "Mother of Prostitutes." What do these negative terms usually mean when used in Scripture and particularly by an Old Testament prophet?

A2. Rev 17:1 also says The Woman sits on "many waters." How does Rev 17:15 explain the meaning of "waters"? What does this explanation imply?

Revelation 17:15 *And the angel said to me, "The waters that you saw, where the prostitute is seated, are peoples and multitudes and nations and languages." ESV*

A3. In 17:2 and 18:3 the term "sexual immorality" is used to describe how other nations ("kings of the earth") interacted with, dealt with, and did business with Babylon. What does that mean? What is the relationship between The Woman and these other nations?

Rev 17:2 *with whom the kings of the earth have committed sexual immorality, and with the wine of whose sexual immorality the dwellers on earth have become drunk. ESV*

Rev 18:3 *"For all nations have drunk the wine of the passion of her sexual immorality, and the kings of the earth have committed immorality with her, and the merchants of the earth have grown rich from the power of her luxurious living." ESV*

A4. Rev 17:2 says the people "became drunk" on the wine of her sexuality. What does that mean?

A5. How are The Woman and the Beast described in 17:3-6?

- 1) She is sitting on a _____.
- 2) The Beast is covered with _____.
- 3) The Beast has seven _____ and ten _____.
- 4) The colors of The Woman's clothing were _____.
- 5) She also wore _____, _____, and _____.
- 6) She had a gold _____ in her hand.
- 7) Her cup was filled with everything vile and with the impurities of her _____.
- 8) List the names written on her forehead:
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
- 9) She is described as being drunk on the:
 - a) blood of the _____.
 - b) blood of the _____ to Jesus.

A6. Who is the Beast in Rev 17? The "Beast" is mentioned eight times in chapter 17 and is also prominent in Chapter 13:1-8. By what other name or description do we know this character?

Revelation 13:4-8 *And they worshiped the dragon, for he had given his authority to the Beast, and they worshiped the Beast, saying, "Who is like the Beast, and who can fight against it?" 5 And the Beast was given a mouth uttering haughty and blasphemous words, and it was allowed to exercise authority for forty-two months. 6 It opened its mouth to utter blasphemies against God, blaspheming his name and his dwelling, that is, those who dwell in heaven. 7 Also it was allowed to make war on the saints and to conquer them. And authority was given it over every tribe and people and language and nation, 8 and all who dwell on earth will worship it, everyone whose name has not been written before the foundation of the world in the book of life of the Lamb that was slain. ESV*

Q. What do the people do to the Beast (13:4)?

Q. What did the Beast do to God (13:6)?

Q. What was the Beast given (13:7)?

Q. What happens in 13:8?

Q. What is the reason that the people worshipped the Beast (Rev 13:8)?

A7. What are the possible explanations or interpretations of The Woman sitting on the Beast?

A8. The Woman is described as wearing purple and scarlet, precious jewels, gold, and pearls, and holding a gold cup in her hand. What do you think that implies?

Q. What do the contents of the cup tell us?

A9. The contents of the cup tell us The Woman is vile on the inside. She is arrogant, proud, and overpowering. If The Woman represents a nation, describe how these characteristics might apply to such a nation.

A10. What sins are clearly evident in the following:

Revelation 18:7 *As she glorified herself and lived in luxury, so give her a like measure of torment and mourning, since in her heart she says, "I sit as a queen, I am no widow, and mourning I shall never see." ESV*

A11. One of the mysteries of this passage concerns the names written on The Woman's forehead (17:5). She is identified as "Babylon the Great" and then described by her deeds. What do you think the word "Mother" implies in the last two names: Mother of Prostitutes and Mother of Vile Things of Earth?

A12. What is The Woman doing in 17:6?

B. EXPLANATION of the VISION

In the remainder of chapter 17 the angel explains the meaning of what John saw in the first six verses. In response to John's "great astonishment" he is told the secret meaning of The Woman and the Beast. Note that the language in 17:8 is similar and consistent with Rev 13:4-8 [printed in A6 above].

Revelation 17:8 *The Beast that you saw was, and is not, and is about to rise from the bottomless pit and go to destruction. And the dwellers on earth whose names have not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world will marvel to see the Beast, because it was and is not and is to come. ESV*

B1. The Beast is described in 17:8 as coming up from the "abyss." What do you think that means or is intended to imply?

B2. Rev 17:8 confirms the reason that The Woman and the Beast are able to control and influence the people. What is the reason? Explain.

B3. Why do you think these non-believers are astonished by the Beast (17:8)? Note the following:

Revelation 13:3

One of its heads seemed to have a mortal wound, but its mortal wound was healed, and the whole earth marveled as they followed the Beast. ESV

Revelation 13:12

It exercises all the authority of the first Beast in its presence, and makes the earth and its inhabitants worship the first Beast, whose mortal wound was healed. ESV

B4. Rev 17:9-10 again describes The Woman seated on the seven heads of the Beasts and 17:10 says that these seven heads or mountains are seven kings, meaning that they represent nations. Given The Woman's names, what can you conclude about the nature of these nations?

NOTE: The Bible does not identify these seven nations. There are many different views of who they represent. The most widely accepted view seems to be that they represent seven major historical empires: Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, "one that is," and lastly some future empire. But as in all explanations there are some difficulties. Rev 17:10 says that five of the empires have already come and gone. The sixth one currently exists at the time of the writing ("one that is"). If you believe that the reference is to these listed successive empires, then who is the sixth empire? Many believe it is the Roman Empire, the major world power at the time of Jesus.

B5. Rev 17:11-12 describes ten kings who will rule along with the Beast for one hour (a short time). But based on 17:13 who really rules?

B6. Why do you think these kings or nations would turn over their authority to the Beast?

B7. What will the Beast and these kings do while they rule (17:14)?

B8. Rev 17:15 indicates that The Woman's (prostitute's) influence had saturated the "peoples, multitudes, nations, and languages." The text implies that The Woman and the Beast were partners. But something happens to change that relationship. What do 17:16 and 18:8 say occurs?

Rev 17:16 *And the ten horns that you saw, they and the beast will hate the prostitute. They will make her desolate and naked, and devour her flesh and burn her up with fire. ESV*

Rev 18:8 *For this reason her plagues will come in a single day, death and mourning and famine, and she will be burned up with fire; for mighty is the Lord God who has judged her. ESV*

B9. Why does all this happen (17:17)?

Revelation 17:17 *For God has put it into their hearts to carry out His plan by having one purpose, and to give their kingdom to the Beast until God's words are accomplished.*

C. THE GREAT CITY

The Woman (Babylon The Great) is described as the great city that has control over the kings of the earth (17:18-19). This is a change in perspective as The Woman was not described in these terms earlier in Rev 17. But harlot cities are described elsewhere in Scripture. Nineveh is described as a harlot city in Nahum 3:4. Tyre is described in these terms (Isa 23:16-17), as well as Jerusalem (Eze 16:15ff). The city of Babylon is described as a harlot in Jeremiah 51.

C1. In 18:2 it is reported that Babylon has "fallen" and has become the home for demons and every unclean spirit. Thus, the entity represented by the term "Babylon the Great" is the source of spiritual and moral indecency and is described as "unclean" and "despicable."

Q. How will Babylon be judged (18:6a)?

C2. Kings, merchants, and seamen are all listed as mourning or standing far off. This section is similar to the lament for Tyre in Ezekiel 27. Many of the goods listed in 18:12-13 are also listed in Ezekiel 27, where it is also said that those who trade among the peoples will become an object of horror and will never exist again (27:36). This is also described in Rev 18:9-24.

18:9 Kings (nations) will commit sexual immorality with Babylon and will mourn at her _____.

18:11 Merchants will mourn because The Woman is no longer able to buy their _____.

18:13 The merchandise includes slaves and human _____.

18:17 In a single hour the wealth will be _____.

18:17 Sea captains and sailors will also stand _____.

18:21 Babylon will never be found _____.

18:22-23 Nothing will be heard in Babylon _____.

18:23 All this happened because the nations were deceived by Babylon's

NOTE: Some think that "the great city" is the geographical city of Babylon. If that is the case, then the end time is not close at hand. This type of world-wide influence, power, trade, and dominant economic influence does not happen overnight. Therefore, those who believe that end times are imminent will find that the geographical Babylon makes no logical sense.

C3. What are the kinds of things that a decadent nation becomes "drunk" on?

C4. The nature of the destruction of Babylon is mentioned in 18:10, 17, and 19. What is the common thread in these three verses?

D. APPLICATION

D1. Given all you have read and understand about Babylon the Great, what do you think you are called to do next?

D2. Many who believe in the pre-tribulation rapture of the Church respond to end times studies with little interest because they think they will not be on earth to experience any of the events described in Revelation. Others find the text and strange descriptions too difficult to understand in a real life scenario. But Rev 1:3 gives us a unique perspective about the Book of Revelation. What is it?

Revelation 1:3 *Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written in it; for the time is near.* NKJV

Q. How could this be true? What does this mean to you?

24 Elders

in the throne room

Discussion Questions

A. GENERAL

A1. What are the 24 elders wearing in Rev 4:4?

A2. Who else in the book of Revelation is dressed in similar clothing?

3:4 _____

3:5 _____

3:18 _____

6:11 _____

7:9 _____

19:14 _____

A3. In general, how would you characterize these groups that are dressed in white?

A4. How did the robes of the "great multitude" become white (7:14)?

A5. What does "*washed in the blood of the Lamb*" mean?

A6. What would you say is the significance of the "white clothes"?

A7. What did the 24 elders have on their heads?

A8. Why gold crowns? Based on Rev 3:21, what do you think these crowns represent?

Revelation 3:21 *The one who conquers, I will grant him to sit with me on my throne, as I also conquered and sat down with my Father on his throne. ESV*

Q. What do you think it means that someone would sit with Jesus on His throne?

Q. What further do we learn in Rev 22:5?

A9. Why would the 24 elders throw their crowns on the floor?

A10. What do the following verses tell us about crowns?

(A) _____

Revelation 2:10 *Do not fear what you are about to suffer. Behold, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and for ten days you will have tribulation. Be faithful unto death, and I will give you the crown of life. ESV*

(B) _____

Revelation 3:11 *I am coming soon. Hold fast what you have, so that no one may seize your crown. ES*

Q. Who could take your crown? Who would want to take your crown?

(C) _____

Revelation 14:14 *Then I looked, and behold, a white cloud, and seated on the cloud one like a son of man, with a golden crown on his head, and a sharp sickle in his hand. ESV*

(D) _____

Revelation 19:12 *His eyes are like a flame of fire, and on his head are many diadems, and he has a name written that no one knows but himself. ESV*

Q. What do you think these "many crowns" represent?

A11. What do we learn about crowns in the following? How are they earned? What are they for?

(A) _____

2 Tim 4:8 *Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will award to me on that Day, and not only to me but also to all who have loved his appearing. ESV*

(B) _____

1 Corinthians 9:25-26 *Every athlete exercises self-control in all things. They do it to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable. 26 So I do not run aimlessly; I do not box as one beating the air. ESV*

(C) _____

James 1:12 *Blessed is the man who remains steadfast under trial, for when he has stood the test he will receive the crown of life, which God has promised to those who love him. ESV*

Q. Who gets this crown?

(D) _____

1 Peter 5:4 *And when the chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the unfading crown of glory. ESV*

A12. What do the elders do in 5:8; 5:14; 7:11; 11:16; 19:4?

Q. What do you think is the significance of the elders' prostrating themselves?

A13. What does John do in 19:10 and 22:8-9 and what is he told by the angel?

B. WORSHIP

B1. Write out a definition of worship. You can find various definitions in many sources. Choose the best parts of what you find and write your definition below:

B2. What do you think is the most important issue regarding the subject of worship? (e.g what, where, when, who, how) Explain.

B3. How might you relate the Great Commandment to worship?

Mark 12:30 *And you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.* ESV

B4. Do you think that in order to truly worship we must "fall on our knees"?

B5. What are the four conditions in Hebrews 10:22 that describe how we draw near to God?

Hebrews 10:19-22 *Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus, 20 by a new and living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body, 21 and since we have a great priest over the house of God, 22 let us draw near to God with a sincere heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water.* NIV

B6. Choose one of the conditions above and write a sentence or two describing what that condition means.

B7. Based on the following, what are the requirements for worship?

a. Our worship must be _____.

Heb 12:28-29 *Therefore let us be grateful for receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, and thus let us offer to God acceptable worship, with reverence and awe, 29 for our God is a consuming fire.* ESV

b. We must come to worship God with or through _____.

John 14:6 *Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.* ESV

c. The first thing we must do in approaching a holy God is to be free of _____.

Hebrews 10:4 *For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.* ESV

d. We must approach God in worship with _____ and a _____.

Psalms 24:3-4 Who shall ascend the hill of the Lord? And who shall stand in his holy place? 4 He who has clean hands and a pure heart, who does not lift up his soul to what is false and does not swear deceitfully. ESV

e. My entire _____ is an act of worship.

Romans 12:1 I appeal to you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. ESV

f. Our worship must be rooted in God's _____.

Ephesians 5:26 that he might sanctify her, having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word, ESV

B8. Based on the following verses what kind of worship must we avoid?

a. _____

John 4:22 You worship what you do not know; we worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews. ESV

b. _____

Romans 1:22-23 Claiming to be wise, they became fools, 23 and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images resembling mortal man and birds and animals and reptiles. ESV

c. _____

Mal 1:8 When you bring blind animals for sacrifice, is that not wrong? When you sacrifice crippled or diseased animals, is that not wrong?

d. _____

Matthew 15:9 in vain do they worship me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men. ESV

Q. What does worshipping "in vain" mean?

B9. What are your conclusions after studying and thinking about this subject?

C. APPLICATION

D1. PREPARED: Do I come to worship prepared with clean hands and a pure heart? (Ps 24:3-4)

- a. Am I repentant and forgiven? Do I come to worship clean, and free from sin?
- b. Have I read or studied the scripture in advance?
- c. Have I bathed my life and my worship in prayer?

D2. HEART: Do I come to worship with the right heart attitude?

- a. Do I come to worship humble and with a contrite heart (surrendered and submissive)?
- b. Have I substituted rites, ceremonies, and activity for true heartfelt worship?

D3. FOCUS: Is the Lord Jesus Christ my primary focus, the number one priority of my life?

- a. Is Jesus constantly before me?
- b. Is He foremost in my thoughts?
- c. Is my life God-centered?

D4. LIVING SACRIFICE: Is my life a living sacrifice unto God? (Ro 12:1)

- a. Have I submitted my life to Christ?
- b. Have I laid my crowns at His feet, like the 24 elders?

D5. SABBATH: Am I honoring and keeping "the Sabbath" [Sunday] holy?

D6. UNACCEPTABLE: Am I doing anything in worship that is unacceptable to God?

- a. Is my worship ignorant, improper, inferior, in vain, false, without repentance, or not from heart?
- b. Is my worship in conflict with His Word?

New Jerusalem

at end of millennium

Discussion Questions

A. REVELATION 21

A1. What do we know about the new environment?

Revelation 21:1 *Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more.* ESV

Q. What additional information is supplied by Isa 65:17?

Isaiah 65:17 *For behold, I create new heavens and a new earth, and the former things shall not be remembered or come into mind.* ESV

Q. Is this fact significant?

A2. What do we learn about the new Jerusalem?

Revelation 21:2 *And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.* ESV

A3. What do we learn about the residents of the city?

Revelation 21:3 *And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God."* ESV

Q. What do you think that means? How do you visualize God living among us?

Q. What is said about God's relationship with the residents of the city?

A4. What further do we learn about life in the New Jerusalem?

Rev 21:4 *He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning nor crying nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.* ESV

A5. The text says that one must be the "victor" or "overcome" in order to inherit all this. What do you think that means?

Revelation 21:7 *The one who conquers will have this heritage, and I will be his God and he will be my son.* ESV

Q. What does it mean to be an overcomer? Who is an overcomer?

A6. What does Revelation 2 and 3 promise to the overcomer?

2:7
Rev 2:7 *He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To the one who conquers I will grant to eat of the tree of life, which is in the paradise of God.* ESV

2:11
Rev 2:11 *He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. The one who conquers will not be hurt by the second death.* ESV

2:17
Rev 2:17 *He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To the one who conquers I will give some of the hidden manna, and I will give him a white stone, with a new name written on the stone that no one knows except the one who receives it.* ESV

2:26-29
Rev 2:26-29 *The one who conquers and who keeps my works until the end, to him I will give authority over the nations, 27 and he will rule them with a rod of iron, as when earthen pots are broken in pieces, even as I myself 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.* ESV

3:5
Rev 3:5 *The one who conquers will be clothed thus in white garments, and I will never blot his name out of the book of life. I will confess his name before my Father and before his angels.* ESV

3:12

Rev 3:12 *The one who conquers, I will make him a pillar in the temple of my God. Never shall he go out of it, and I will write on him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem, which comes down from my God out of heaven, and my own new name.* ESV

3:21

Rev 3:21 *The one who conquers, I will grant him to sit with me on my throne, as I also conquered and sat down with my Father on his throne.* ESV

A7. What does it mean that God and the Lamb are the temple in the city?

Revelation 21:22 *And I saw no temple in the city, for its temple is the Lord God the Almighty and the Lamb.* ESV

A8. Why does the city not need the sun and the moon?

Revelation 21:23-24 *And the city has no need of sun or moon to shine on it, for the glory of God gives it light, and its lamp is the Lamb. 24 By its light will the nations walk, and the kings of the earth will bring their glory into it.* ESV

Q. What does this mean one encounters when they go outside the city?

A9. Why is it that only those whose names are written in the Book of Life can be in the city?

Revelation 21:27 *But nothing unclean will ever enter it, nor anyone who does what is detestable or false, but only those who are written in the Lamb's Book of Life.* ESV

B. REVELATION 22

B1. What is growing along the side of the river of the water of life?

Revelation 22:2 *through the middle of the street of the city; also, on either side of the river, the tree of life with its twelve kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit each month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.* ESV

Q. Where do we first encounter the tree of life in Scripture?

B2. What does the tree produce?

Revelation 22:2 *through the middle of the street of the city; also, on either side of the river, the tree of life with its twelve kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit each month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.* ESV

Q. Why are healing leaves necessary in this environment?

B3. What is new or different about the first statement in this verse?

Revelation 22:4 *They will see his face . . .* ESV

B4. What is the significance of God's name on our foreheads?

Revelation 22:4 *. . . his name will be on their foreheads.* ESV

B5. Who is the "they" in 22:4 and what do we learn about our responsibilities?

Revelation 22:5 *And night will be no more. They will need no light of lamp or sun, for the Lord God will be their light, and they will reign forever and ever.* ESV

Q. Who are we reigning over?

B6. What are we reminded of again?

Revelation 22:8-9 *I, John, am the one who heard and saw these things. And when I heard and saw them, I fell down to worship at the feet of the angel who showed them to me, 9 but he said to me, "You must not do that! I am a fellow servant with you and your brothers the prophets, and with those who keep the words of this book. Worship God."* ESV

B7. Jesus says here that He will give to everyone according to what he or she has done. What does that mean?

Revelation 22:12 *Behold, I am coming soon, bringing my recompense with me, to repay everyone for what he has done.* ESV

B8. What are we told again here?

Revelation 22:14-15 *Blessed are those who wash their robes, so that they may have the right to the tree of life and that they may enter the city by the gates. 15 Outside are the dogs and sorcerers and the sexually immoral and murderers and idolaters, and everyone who loves and practices falsehood.* ESV

B9. What is Jesus' last promise and what does it mean?

Revelation 22:20 *He who testifies to these things says, "Surely I am coming soon." Amen. Come, Lord Jesus!* ESV

B10. What appeals most to you about living in the New Jerusalem, other than being in the presence of God?

C. APPLICATION

C1. So where do you want to be: in the lake of fire or the new Jerusalem?

C2. Are you an overcomer?

C3. Is your name in the Book of Life? How do you know?

C4. What is the absolute minimum that needs to be done in order to be saved and arrive at the new Jerusalem?

Coming in 2020

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End