INTERACTIVE TRAVEL GUIDE

DESTINATION: Revelation

The Revelation of Jesus Christ was given to John to show His servants what must soon take place. This book is filled with prophecies of things to come. It is the final warning that the world will surely end and judgment will be certain. It gives us a tiny glimpse of Heaven and all of the glories awaiting the faithful. It takes us through the great tribulation with all its woes, and the final fire that all unbelievers will face for eternity. The book reiterates the fall of Satan and the doom in store for him and his angels.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

c. 90-95 A.D. Writing of the Book of Revelation

TRIP PLANNER:

A simple outline for the Book of Revelation is found in Revelation 1:19. Christ tells John to "Write, therefore, what you have seen, what is now and what will take place later." The things John had already seen are recorded in chapter 1. The "things which are" (that were present in John's day) are recorded in chapters 2–3 (the letters to the churches). The "things that will take place" (future things) are recorded in chapters 4–22.

PLACES OF INTEREST:

Patmos – An island off the coast of Asia Minor in the Aegean Sea, where John received the Revelation of Jesus Christ.

Ephesus – One of the four largest cities in the Roman Empire and a center of culture and trade. Its large amphitheater, capable of holding 24,000 people, was the scene of the riot against Paul described in Acts 19:21-41.

Smyrna – A port city on the Aegean. It was the center of the imperial cult which worshipped the Emperor. Today the city is called Izmir.

Pergamum – A city of 180,000, it contained notable pagan temples. It probably was the official center of the Roman government and was also noted for its practice of emperor worship.

Thyatira – Located on the road from Pergamum to Sardis, it held temples to Apollo and Hellios, but it was more noted as a center of trade guilds and commerce. Association in such trade guilds often involved eating "food sacrificed to idols" (2:20).

Sardis – Located at the junction of the imperial highways linking Pergamum, Smyrna, and Ephesus. It was the capital of the wealthy Croesus, and suffered a devastating earthquake in 17 A.D.

Philadelphia – Even more devastated by the earthquake of 17 A.D. Today it is known as Alasehir.

Laodicea – A very prosperous city whose wealth and reputation were based on its wool and linen industry that produced black cloth, and its manufacture of an eye ointment. Its liability was its limited and foul tasting water supply.

Armageddon – The word occurs only once in the Bible (Revelation 16:16) where it is used to locate the place where the last battle will be fought. The word comes from the Hebrew "Har Megiddo," meaning, the Mount of Megiddo. Because of its strategic location, many battles were fought there in ancient times.

PEOPLE OF INTEREST:

John – The last survivor of the 12 disciples, who received the Revelation of Jesus Christ.

FUN FACTS:

Some say this book was written before the fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD since the fall of Jerusalem is not mentioned in the book.

666 – Many have speculated what this number (in Revelation 13:17-18) means. Both Hebrew and Greek use their alphabets for counting, so it's possible to add up the value of the letters of a person's name and arrive at a sum. Everyone from Nero to Adolph Hitler has been suggested.

Apocalypse, apocalyptic – A Greek word meaning uncovering or revealing. It is the first word of the last book of the New Testament, and hence the book is sometimes called "The Apocalypse."

Eschatology – Eschatos is a Greek word meaning "last." Eschatology, therefore, is a general way of referring to beliefs or teachings regarding the "last things," that is, events that happen in the end times.

↑	
BOOK OF	DATE

NOTES: