



# WELCOME TO THE MOB!

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable

for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training

in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete,

equipped for every good work.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 (ESV)



#### Announcements



- Welcome to the MOB!
- Website: <u>www.ibcmob.net</u>
- MOB meets primarily in-person at IBC, but also via Zoom. Intent: Get men back into more regular fellowship. <u>Hebrews 10:23-25</u>
- New MOB Small Group G still recruiting



Verse 1 of 4



On a hill far away, stood an old rugged cross, The emblem of suff'ring and shame, And I love that old cross, where the Dearest and Best For a world of lost sinners was slain.

So, I'll cherish the old rugged cross,
Till my trophies at last I lay down;
I will cling to the old rugged cross,
And exchange it some day for a crown.



Verse 2 of 4



Oh, that old rugged cross, so despised by the world, Has a wondrous attraction for me; For the dear Lamb of God, left His glory above, To bear it to dark Calvary. So, I'll cherish the old rugged cross,

Till my trophies at last I lay down;

I will cling to the old rugged cross,

And exchange it some day for a crown.





Verse 3 of 4

In the old rugged cross, stained with blood so divine, A wondrous beauty I see; For 'twas on that old cross, Jesus suffered and died, To pardon and sanctify me. So, I'll cherish the old rugged cross, Till my trophies at last I lay down; I will cling to the old rugged cross,

And exchange it some day for a crown.



Verse 4 of 4



To that old rugged cross, I will ever be true, its shame and reproach gladly bear; then He'll call me some day, to my home far away, where His glory forever I'll share.

So, I'll cherish the old rugged cross,Till my trophies at last I lay down;I will cling to the old rugged cross,And exchange it some day for a crown.



**Memory Verse** 



#### James 1:12 (ESV)

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.

#### James 1:12 (ESV)

#### Schedule







#### Bible Study Schedule for Fall 2021 – Spring 2022 as of August 31, 2021

Date Me	eeting N	No. The Revelation of Jesus Christ – Readings & Topics Host Sm	<u>Grp</u>
Sep 7	1	Welcome, MOB 2021 – 2022 Overview, Bible Study Basics,	IBC
_	R	evelation 1-22 Overview & Prologue, Small Group Assignments & Introduct	ions
		Dr. Constable's Notes on Revelation, 2021 Edition, pages (pp.) 1 - 20, 372 -	377
	MacA	Arthur, John. Because the Time is Near. Chicago, Moody Publishers, 2007, pp.	7-23
Sep 14	2	<u>Revelation 1:4-8</u> Greeting to the Seven Churches	F
		Constable's Notes, pp. 20 - 26, MacArthur, pp. 24-29	
Sep 21	3	<u>Revelation 1:9-20</u> Vision of the Son of Man	Α
		Constable's Notes, pp. 26 - 39, MacArthur, pp. 31-41	
Sep 28	4	Revelation 2:1-7 To the Church in Ephesus	В
		Constable's Notes, pp. 39 - 48, MacArthur, pp. 45-53	
Oct 5	5	Revelation 2:8-17 To the Church in Smyrna, To the Church in Pergamum	С
		Constable's Notes, pp. 48 - 59, MacArthur, pp. 55-70	
Oct 12	6	<u>Revelation 2:18 – 3:6</u> To the Church in Thyatira, To the Church in Sardis	D
		Constable's Notes, pp. 59 - 71, MacArthur, pp. 71-86	
Oct 19	7	Revelation 3:7-13 To the Church in Philadelphia	Ε
		Constable's Notes, pp. 71 - 79, MacArthur, pp. 87-96	
Oct 26	8	Revelation 3:14-22 To the Church in Laodicea	F
		Colossians 2:1-5, Constable's Notes, pp. 79 - 93, MacArthur, pp. 96-103	
er 5, 2021		www.ibcmob.net	







Focus	"Things which you have seen"	"Things which are"	"Things which will take place"				
Reference	1:1-20	2:1 - 3:22	4:1 – 5:14	6:1 – 19:10	19:11-21	20:1-15	21:1 – 22:21
Division	The Lord Jesus Christ	Seven Churches	The Judge	Tribulation	Second Coming	Millennium	Eternal State
Торіс	Vision of	Christ	Vision of Consummation				
	Theophany	Talks	Tribulations		Trumpets (7)		Together
Location	Written on the Isle of Patmos						
Time	c. AD 95 - 96						



### **Our Study of Revelation**

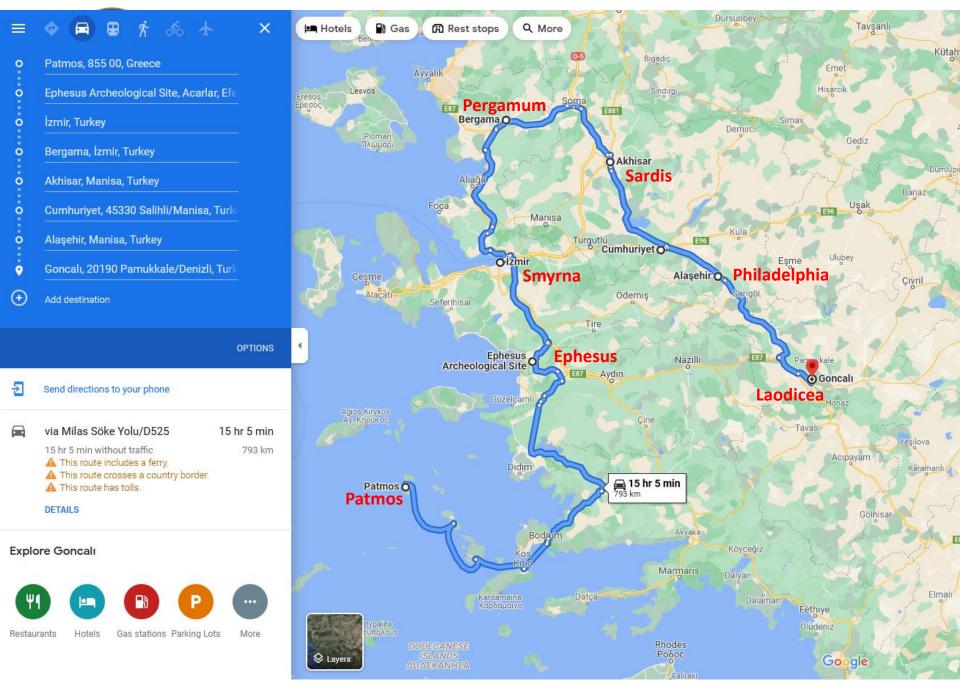


#### Last Meeting:

- <u>Revelation 2:1-7</u> To the Church of Ephesus
- Memory Verse: <u>Matthew 22:37-38</u>
- Dr. Constable's Notes on Revelation, 2021 Ed., pp. 39-48

#### This Meeting:

- <u>Revelation 2:8-17</u> To the Church in of Smyrna, To the Church in Pergamum
- Memory Verse: <u>James 1:12</u>
- Dr. Constable's Notes on Revelation, 2021 Ed., pp. 48-59



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## **Revelation 2:8-11**



<sup>8</sup> "And to the <u>angel</u> of the church in <u>Smyrna</u> [1] write:

'The words of the first and the last, who died and came to life [2].

<sup>9</sup> "'I know your <u>tribulation</u> [3] and your <u>poverty</u> [4] (but you are rich) and the slander of those who say that they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan. [5]
<sup>10</sup> 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, [6] and for ten days you will have tribulation.
[7] Be <u>faithful unto death</u>, and I will give you the <u>crown of life</u>. [8] <sup>11</sup> He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. The one who <u>conquers</u> [9] will not be hurt by <u>the second death</u>.' [10]

- 1. Smyrna from the Hebrew word for myrrh (*mor*) bitter; see <u>Matthew 2:11, John 19:39</u>
- 2. Where else can you find these titles for Who? Also see <u>Hebrews 4:12, Ephesians 6:17</u>
- 3. tribulation persecution, affliction, distress; Not "The Tribulation" or "The Great Tribulation"
- 4. poverty beggary, destitution; Not just materially "poor" vs. spiritually "rich"
- 5. Jews & synagogue of Satan See John 8:31-47, Matthew 23, and Romans 9:6-13
- 6. Surprised that God allows testing and suffering? See the book of <u>Job 1</u> and <u>Matthew 4:1-11</u>.
- 7. for ten days Ten actual days or periods of severe persecution under ten Caesars (see chart)
- 8. crown of life see <u>1 Cor 9:25, 1 Thess 2:19, 2 Timothy 4:8, James 1:12, 1 Peter 5:4</u>
- 9. conquers overcome, prevail; see John 16:33
- 10. second death spiritual & eternal see <u>Revelation 20:14-15</u>
- 11. What does the saying, "Born once, die twice. Born twice, die once." mean?
- 12. Are you ready to overcome? The value of the eternal reward greatly exceeds any temporal cost.



#### **Roman Emperors**

https://www.britannica.com/topic/list-of-Roman-emperors-2043294



Augustus (31 BC – 14 AD) Tiberius (14–37 AD) Caligula (37–41 AD) Claudius (41–54 AD) Nero (54–68 AD) Paul, Peter Galba (68–69 AD) Otho (January–April 69 AD) Aulus Vitellius (Jul–Dec 69 AD) Vespasian (69–79 AD) Titus (79–81 AD) Domitian (81–96 AD) John Nerva (96–98 AD) Trajan (98–117 AD) Ignatius Hadrian (117–138 AD) Antoninus Pius (138–161 AD) Marcus Aurelius (161–180 AD) Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna Lucius Verus (161–169 AD) **Commodus** (177–192 AD)

Publius Helvius Pertinax (193 AD) Marcus Didius Severus Julianus (193 AD) Septimius Severus (193–211 AD) Caracalla (198–217 AD) Publius Septimius Geta (209–211 AD) Macrinus (217–218 AD) Elagabalus (218–222 AD) Severus Alexander (222–235 AD) Maximinus (235–238 AD) Gordian I (238 AD) Gordian II (238 AD) Pupienus Maximus (238 AD) **Balbinus** (238 AD) Gordian III (238–244 AD) Philip (244–249 AD) Decius (249–251 AD) Hostilian (251 AD) Gallus (251–253 AD) Aemilian (253 AD)

Valerian (253–260 AD) Gallienus (253–268 AD) Claudius II Gothicus (268–270 AD) Quintillus (270 AD) Aurelian (270–275 AD) Tacitus (275–276 AD) Florian (276 AD) Probus (276–282 AD) Carus (282–283 AD) Numerian (283–284 AD) Carinus (283–285 AD) Diocletian (E 284–305 AD) WORST Maximian (W 286–305 AD) Constantius I (W 305–306 AD) Galerius (E 305–311 AD) Severus (W 306–307 AD) Maxentius (W 306–312 AD) Constantine I (306–337 AD) Edict of Milan. 313 AD



## Revelation 2:12-17



<sup>12</sup> "And to the angel of the church in Pergamum [1] write: 'The words of <u>him who has the</u> <u>sharp two-edged sword</u>. [2]

<sup>13</sup> "'I know where you dwell, where Satan's throne is. Yet you hold fast my name, and you did not deny my faith even in the days of Antipas my faithful witness, who was killed among you, where Satan dwells. [3] <sup>14</sup> But I have a few things against you: you have some there who hold the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to put a stumbling block before the sons of Israel, [4] so that they might eat food sacrificed to idols and practice sexual immorality. [5] <sup>15</sup> So also you have some who hold the teaching of the Nicolaitans. [6]

- 1. Pergamum from pergos a tower, fortified structure; citadel
- 2. Where else can you find these titles for Who? Also see <u>Hebrews 4:12, Ephesians 6:17</u>
- 3. Emphasis: Ephesus politics; Smyrna commerce; Pergamum religion
- 4. Balaam & Balak <u>Numbers 22 25;</u> <u>Numbers 31:13-20; 2 Peter 2:15; Jude 1:11</u>
- 5. (of meat) sacrificed to an image (or an idol) & to commit fornication <u>Acts 15:19-29</u>
- 6. <u>Nicolaitans</u> <u>Revelation 2:6</u>



### Revelation 2:12-17



<sup>16</sup> <u>Therefore repent</u>. [1] <u>If not</u>, <u>I will come to you soon</u> and <u>war against them with the</u> <u>sword of my mouth</u>. [2] <sup>17</sup> <u>He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the</u> <u>churches</u>. [3] To the one who <u>conquers</u> [4] I will give some of the <u>hidden manna</u>, [5] and I will give him a <u>white stone</u>, [6] with a new name written on the stone that no one <u>knows except the one who receives it</u>.' [7]

- 1. repent to change one's mind or purpose; "think differently afterwards" <u>1 Cor 11:31</u>
- 2. Where else can you find a description of this sword? What is its purpose?
- 3. Watch for repetition (like "foot stomping"). Pay attention!
- 4. conquers overcome, prevail; see John 16:33
- 5. hidden manna life sustaining; see <u>Hebrews 9:1-5</u> and <u>John 6:48-51</u>
- 6. white stone pséphos a small smooth stone, a pebble used in voting (white = yes)
- new name Who else received new names from God? See <u>Genesis 41:39-45, 17:5, 32:28</u>
   Possible alternative: Only the elect can really "know" Jesus' holy name & <u>Philippians 2:9</u>
- 8. Pattern: Destination, Titles of Christ, Commendation, Rebuke, Exhortation, Promise Notice the pattern with variation of content for different churches (important).
- So far: The church in Ephesus had become <u>cold</u> (loss of first love).
   How would you describe the church in Smyrna and the church in Pergamum?



# Discussion & Application Questions



1. What is the meaning and significance of the word "Smyrna" in view of how Christ identified Himself to the church in Smyrna and what was the message to this church all about?

2. What did Christ say He knew about the church of Smyrna? What does that say about Christ and about the church in Smyrna?

3. What does Christ promise to the believer who encounters tribulation in this life, but is faithful, including being "faithful until death"? Can you cite other corresponding Scripture passages?

4. Who was Polycarp and how was he connected with the church in Smyrna, with the Apostle John, and with the message of this text?

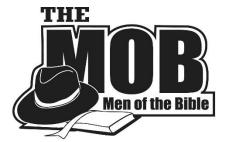
5. What is the biggest problem with the church in Smyrna?

6. What does it mean when it says those who "overcome" will not suffer from the "second death"?

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# Discussion & Application Questions



7. How did Christ identify Himself to the church of Pergamum and why do you think He used that term to describe Himself to this church?

- 8. How do you understand and explain the contrast between how the churches in Ephesus and Pergamum dealt with the teaching of Balaam?
- 9. What is your understanding of those who were part of the "synagogue of Satan"?
- 10. What three things did Christ promise to those who would "overcome"?
- 11. How do you strike a balance between being a part of the "world" while keeping yourself from adopting the world's sinful practices?
- 12. What is the primary lesson you will take away from this study of these two churches in tonight's lesson?



#### **Next Meeting**



#### **Review:**

- <u>Revelation 2:8-17</u> To the Church in of Smyrna, To the Church in Pergamum
- Memory Verse: <u>James 1:12</u>
- Dr. Constable's Notes on Revelation, 2021 Ed., pp. 48-59

#### Study:

• <u>Revelation 2:18 – 3:6</u> To the Church in of Thyatira,

To the Church in Sardis

- Memory Verse: <u>Revelation 2:25-26</u>
- Dr. Constable's Notes on Revelation, 2021 Ed., pp. 59-71



# **Small Groups**



- Small Groups, Leaders, and Rooms:
  - A Robert Ours & Scott Trammell (A201)
  - **B** Essex Long & Mike McGrail (B207)
  - C Lowell Mininger & Ric Jones (B203)
  - **D** Web Tileston & Kevin Knotts (B209)
  - E John Neal & Steve Hogye (B205)
  - F Mark Wever & Jonathan McCarty (A207)
  - G Jim Battle & Jim Clingenpeel
- Assignments to Small Groups
  - Paul Logan & Bob Pewett







#### Questions

#### Benediction

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# **Study References**



Primary Reference: <u>The Holy Bible</u> (always)

Secondary Reference / Commentary: The Holy Bible (always)

"The Bible is always the best commentary on the Bible."

Additional References (if needed and as time permits):

- Dr. Constable's Notes on Revelation (Full Commentary FREE pdf download)
- Precept Austin (Pastor Tom's favorite Bible study reference site)
- Hebrew Interlinear (look up the meaning of the original Hebrew words)
- Others references available at <u>www.ibcmob.net/resources</u> and online



**Bible Study** 



#### Inductive Bible Study Approach:

- **Observation** What does it say?
- Interpretation What does it mean?
- **Application** How do I apply this in my life?



# **Interpreting Scripture**



(Ref. IBC What We Believe)

1. **<u>Normal</u>** - understanding the words of Scripture in their common usage unless otherwise indicated by the context.

2. <u>Literal</u> - understanding the meaning of Scripture in its ordinary sense unless the context requires a figurative interpretation.

3. <u>Grammatical</u> - using the recognized rules of grammar to interpret the text.

4. <u>Historical</u> - understanding the words of Scripture in the context of the times in which they were written.

5. <u>Systematic</u> - categorizing and comparing the teaching of the Scriptures with the whole of Scripture in view.



## **Interpretive Views**

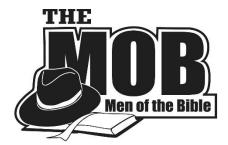


- <u>Idealist</u> Allegorical, teaching the triumph of good over evil (e.g., *Pilgrim's Progress*)
- <u>Preterist</u> Latin "past" events in the early history of the church (e.g., Antichrist =Caesar)
- <u>Historicist</u> Total History of the Church (e.g., Antichrist = Pope during the Reformation)
- ✓ <u>Futurist</u> Mainly events in the eschatological <u>future</u>, Revelation 4 – 22 (prophecy)



## What We Teach

(Ref. IBC What We Believe)



#### **Future**

We believe that Jesus Christ will physically return in the air to take the church out of the world to be with Him forever (John 14:2-3; <u>1 Thessalonians 4:16-17</u>). Scripture tells us to be ready always for His coming (<u>1 Thessalonians 5:4-6</u>; <u>Revelation 22:20</u>). At that moment, the dead in Christ and living believers will be given their eternal bodies (<u>1 Corinthians 15:51-53</u>). Jesus Christ will then bring a seven- year period of wrath upon the earth known as the tribulation (<u>1 Thessalonians 5:2-3</u>; <u>Revelation 6-18</u>). At the end of this period of judgment, He will return bodily (<u>Acts 1:9-11</u>; <u>Zechariah 14:4-8</u>) with the church to set up a kingdom to rule in righteousness the entire earth for a thousand years (<u>Revelation 19:1-20:6</u>; <u>Matthew 13:41-43</u>).

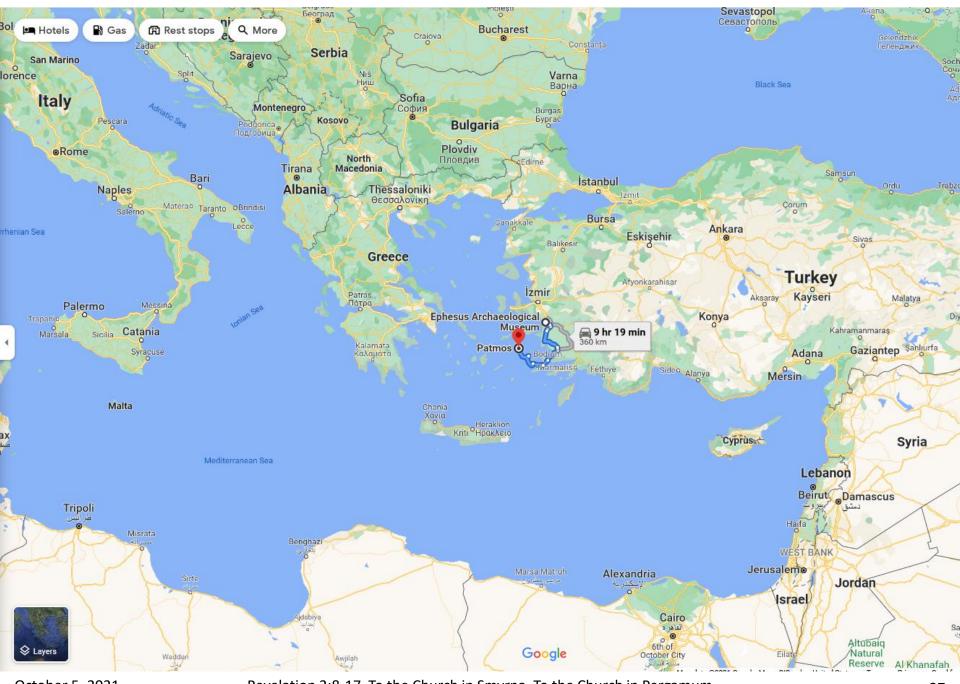
The kingdom will end in rebellion against Christ and His people (<u>Revelation 20:7-9</u>), but the rebellion will fail in the face of Christ's victory over Satan and all who oppose Him (<u>Revelation 20:9-10</u>). The unbelieving dead of all time will then be raised and given eternal bodies to face God in final judgment (<u>Revelation 20:11</u>), after which they will be thrown into the lake of fire to eternal torment (<u>Revelation 20:15</u>). Believers will enter a new heaven and new earth (<u>Revelation 21:1-22:6</u>) prepared for them to enjoy perfect, everlasting fellowship with God.



## Seven Beatitudes of The Revelation



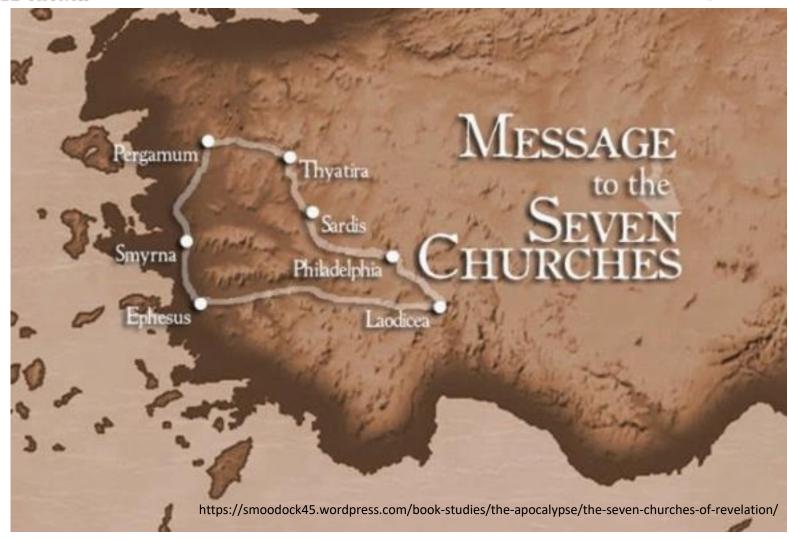
- Revelation 1:3
- Revelation 14:13
- Revelation 16:15
- Revelation 19:9
- Revelation 20:6
- Revelation 22:7
- Revelation 22:14



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#### **To Whom** was Revelation written?

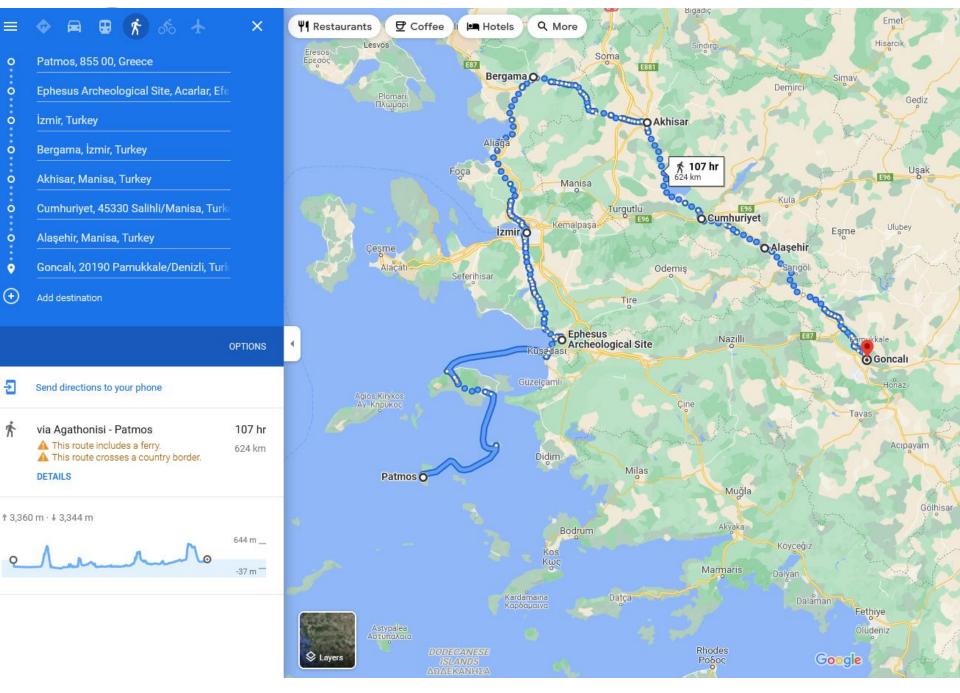




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October 5, 2021



October 5, 2021



#### **Roman Emperors**



BIBLE CHURCH

Portrait	Name	Reign	Succession	Life details
	Augustus Caesar Augustus	16 January 27 BC – 19 August AD 14 (40 years, 7 months and 3 days)	Grandnephew and adopted son of Julius Caesar, became emperor as a result of settlement with the Roman Senate	23 September 63 BC – 19 August AD 14 (aged 75) <sup>[10]</sup> Died of natural causes
	<b>Tiberius</b> <i>Tiberius</i> Caesar Augustus	17 September 14 – 16 March 37 (22 years, 5 months and 27 days)	Stepson, former son-in-law and adopted son of Augustus	16 November 42 BC – 16 March AD 37 (aged 77) <sup>[11]</sup> Died probably of natural causes, possibly murdered at the instigation of Caligula
ALL ALL	Caligula (Gaius) Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus	18 March 37 – 24 January 41 (3 years, 10 months and 6 days)	Grandnephew and adoptive grandson of Tiberius, great-grandson of Augustus	31 August 12 – 24 January 41 (aged 28) <sup>[12]</sup> Murdered in a conspiracy involving the Praetorian Guard, senators and freedmen
R	Claudius Tiberius <i>Claudius</i> Caesar Augustus Germanicus	24 January 41 – 13 October 54 (13 years, 8 months and 19 days)	Uncle of Caligula, grandnephew of Augustus, proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard and accepted as such by the Senate	1 August 10 BC – 13 October AD 54 (aged 63) <sup>[13]</sup> Probably poisoned by his wife Agrippina, in favour of her son Nero
	<b>Nero</b> <i>Nero</i> Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus	13 October 54 – 9 June 68 (13 years, 7 months and 27 days)	Grandnephew, stepson, son-in-law and adopted son of Claudius, great-great-grandson of Augustus	15 December 37 – 9 June 68 (aged 30) <sup>[14]</sup> Committed suicide after being declared a public enemy by the Senate



#### **Roman Emperors**



IMMANUEL

#### **BIBLE CHURCH**

DIDLE	BIBLE CHORCH					
Portrait	Name	Reign	Succession	Life details		
	<b>Galba</b> Servius <i>Galba</i> Caesar Augustus <sup>[15]</sup>	8 June 68 – 15 January 69 (7 months and 7 days)	Revolted against Nero and seized power after his suicide	24 December 3 BC – 15 January AD 69 (aged 72) <sup>[16]</sup> Murdered by the Praetorian Guard in coup led by Otho		
	Otho Marcus <i>Otho</i> Caesar Augustus <sup>[15]</sup>	15 January – 16 April 69 (3 months and 1 day)	Seized the purple in a coup against Galba	28 April 32 – 16 April 69 (aged 36) Committed suicide after losing the Battle of Bedriacum to Vitellius <sup>[17]</sup>		
	<b>Vitellius</b> Aulus <i>Vitellius</i> Germanicus Augustus	19 April – 20 December 69 (8 months and 1 day)	Seized power with support of Rhine legions, in opposition to Galba and Otho	24 September 15 – 20/22 December 69 (aged 54) <sup>[18]</sup> Tortured and murdered by Vespasian's troops		
	Vespasian Caesar <i>Vespasianus</i> Augustus <sup>[15]</sup>	1 July 69 – 23 June 79 (9 years, 11 months and 22 days)	Seized power with the support of the eastern legions	17 November 9 – 23/24 June 79 (aged 69) Died of natural causes <sup>[19]</sup>		
Stanson Z	<b>Titus</b> <i>Titus</i> Caesar Vespasianus Augustus <sup>[15]</sup>	24 June 79 – 13 September 81 (2 years, 2 months and 20 days)	Son of Vespasian	30 December 39 – 13 September 81 (aged 41) Died of natural causes <sup>[20]</sup>		
	Domitian Caesar <i>Domitianus</i> Augustus <sup>[15]</sup>	14 September 81 – 18 September 96 (15 years and 4 days)	Brother of Titus and son of Vespasian, was accepted as emperor by the Praetorian Guard and the Senate	24 October 51 – 18 September 96 (aged 44) Assassinated in a palace conspiracy <sup>[21]</sup>		