

# Prologue 1:1-8

"John's opening vision contains the heart and kernel of the whole of the Revelation. The rest of the prophecy unfolds the significance of this vision of Christ, and how the destiny of his people finds its fulfillment."

-Beasley-Murray

## General Outline

Prologue	Church		World		Heaven	Epilogue
Jesus/John	Vision	Judgment	Vision	Judgment	Vision	Jesus/John
Revelation of J/Christ (1:1-8)		Seven Letters (2–3)	Vision of Heaven (4-5)	Judgment Cycle (6–20)	Vision of Victory (21–22)	Revelation of J/Christ (22:6–21)
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# General Outline



## Vision 1:9-20 I. Commission (1:9–11) A. "brother . . . fellow sharer" (1:9) Community identification Kingdom theme development Shared experience = witness (cf. "on account of the Word of God and testimony of Jesus") B. "tribulation . . . kingdom . . . perseverance" (1:9) One Greek article controls all three interdependent realities reigning through faithful endurance now veiled kingship, later glory (same as Christ) Vision 1:9-20 I. Commission (1:9–11) B. "tribulation . . . kingdom . . . perseverance" (1:9) Realities: true both now and future tribulation: now = 2:9; future = 7:14 kingdom: now = 1:6; future = 11:15 perseverance: now = 2:2; future = 13:10 C. "in Jesus" (1:9) Christological focus identification with Christ sets up Jesus' suffering as church paradigm Eschatological focus: church destiny Vision 1:9-20 Commission (1:9-11) D. "I was . . . Patmos" (1:9) Patmos: question of John's status "was" = past = John no longer on Patmos! composition location actually unknown composition includes time for reflection contra Catholic tradition Patmos: question of Roman status Vision 1:9-20 I. Commission (1:9–11) E. "Word of God" war of words contra Roman imperial propaganda F. "testimony of Jesus" witness Jesus gave (1:5; 1:16)

witness Jesus receives (1:2)

law courts of Asia Minor

anticipates eschatological vindication

forensic setting

# Vision 1:9–20 I. Commission (1:9–11) E. "in the Spirit . . . Lord's Day" (1:10) Spirit nature unknown (prophetic trance? Ez. 2:2) infers authority of revelation Lord's Day meaning: two options temporal: Sunday worship or Easter eschatological: "day of the Lord"

sabbatarian emphasis (Seventh Day Adven.)

#### Vision 1:9-20

I. Commission (1:9–11)

F. "voice . . . trumpet" (1:10)

Moses on Mt. Sinai (Ex. 19:16)
authoritative, divine revelation
Jewish theophany language
context for John's commission to write
links to Seven Trumpet judgments
God's angels blowing God's trumpets
validates Seal Judgments of Christ

#### Vision 1:9-20

I. Commission (1:9–11)
G. "write . . . book" (1:11)
evokes God's prophetic charge
Ex. 27:14; Isa. 30:8; Jer.37:2
contexts: testaments of judgment on Israel
insinuates judgment to come
on the church (= seven letters, 2–3)
on the world (= judgment cycle, 6–19)

#### Vision 1:9-20

I. Commission (1:9–11)
H. "seven churches" (1:11)
ancient postal route (Ramsey)?
meaning of seven: two major options
prophetic seven = stages of church history
if so, John himself never develops imagery
details in the letters become meaningless
any schematic completely arbitrary
symbolic seven
seven churches = all churches of Asia
church universal inferred

# Vision 1:9-20 II. Vision Description (1:12-16) A. Who he is—"one like a son of man" (1:13) Daniel 7 and 10 background Ancient of Days imagery judicial figure Jesus as fulfillment the latter-day, divine judge of church (seven letters, 2-3) of world (seven seals, 6-9; cf. Dan. 10:21-12:13) Vision 1:9-20 II. Vision Description (1:12-16) B. Where he is—"midst of the lampstands" (1:12) Promise of divine presence temple imagery of lampstands reversal of "Icabod" curse Theological equivalent of Luke's Pentecost Joel's latter-day outpoured Spirit (Acts 2:) inspiration of all prophetic activity of church Vision 1:9-20 II. Vision Description(1:12–16) C. How he is clothed—"robe . . . golden sash" (1:13) Robe as priestly attire context: temple allusion in lampstands connection: ties into Prologue language "freed us from our sins" (1:5) "made us a kingdom, priests" (1:6) Sash as kingly attire context: God the "Almighty" (1:8) connection: ties into Prologue language Vision 1:9-20 II. Vision Description (1:12–16) C. How he is clothed—"robe . . . golden sash" (1:13) Sash as kingly attire context: God the "Almighty" (1:8) connection: ties into Prologue language "ruler of the kings of the earth" (1:5)

"made us a kingdom" (1:6)
Clothing: fulfilling messianic functions hieratic function: salvation royal function: judgment

# Vision 1:9-20 II. Vision Description (1:12-16) D. What he looks like—"his head and hair. . . " (1:13) Seven-fold description head/hair: Ancient of Days, judgment eyes: flame of fire, infallible, omniscient feet: burnished bronze, stability voice: many waters, total authority right hand: seven stars, church leaders mouth: sharp, two-edged sword, witness face: sun in strength, glorious power Vision 1:9-20 II. Vision Description (1:12-16) D. What he looks like—"his head and hair. . . " (1:13) Seven-fold symbolism perfectly fulfills identity (as Son of Man) perfectly fulfills *presence* (in the church) perfectly fulfills functions (priest, king) Vision 1:9-20 III. Vision Response (1:17–18) A. "fell at his feet as dead" (1:17) Apocalyptic genre pattern: receive vision, fall on face, angel strengthens, further visions Parabolic action: resurrection picture? B. "placed his right hand" same hand holding seven stars John associated with seven stars Vision 1:9-20 III. Vision Response (1:17-18) C. "I am" (1:18) Self identification of Jesus Attributes of God from OT

D. "the first and the last . . . the Living One" (1:18) beginning to end: complete control Living One: gospel story line is context

E. "was dead . . . alive forever" (1:18) never true of God

gospel story line becomes explicit

#### Vision 1:9-20

- III. Vision Response (1:17–18)
  - F. "keys of Death and Hades" (1:18)

Enemies of God

Characters in Revelation's drama (20:14)

Claim to sovereignty: controlling ultimate outcome of persecution

Vision 1:9-20

IV. Vision Commission (1:19)

F. "Therefore, write" (1:19)

Commission inclusio (cf. 1:11)

Prophetic authority reaffirmed

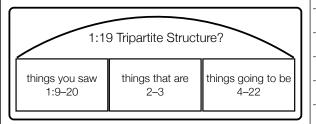
G. "things you saw . . . that are . . . going to happen" (1:19)

Three-fold object clause

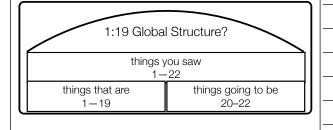
Indication of book's structure?

Consult extensive discussion in Beale Inauguration of Daniel's end time i n Jesus

#### Vision 1:9-20



### Vision 1:9-20



#### Vision 1:9-20 V. Vision Interpretation (1:20) A. "mystery" (1:20) Occurs only in Daniel in OT Daniel's context: eschatological John interpreting Daniel 7 and 10 B. "seven stars . . . angels of seven churches" (1:20) Interpretive options Function: sovereign destiny of church C. "lampstands" (1:20) Simply stated as the seven churches Revelation's symbolism: christological, ecclesial Vision 1:9-20 VI. Chapter One: Concluding Summary A. Prologue (1:1-8) Christological key to central theology of book John's focus is on gospel truths Gospel truths fine-tuned to persecution setting B. Inaugural Vision (1:9–20) Hermenutical key to symbolic imagery of book God's sovereignty through Christ's lordship

Christ's lordship through church's witness

C. Background: suffused with OT imagery