

THE ETERNAL STATE: THE NEW HEAVEN AND NEW EARTH

(Revelation 21-22)

Some comparisons between Genesis & Revelation:

I. THE NEW HEAVEN AND NEW EARTH (Revelation 21:1)

II. THE NEW JERUSALEM (Revelation 21:2-22:5)

A. Its VARIOUS FEATURES. (Revelation 21:2)

1. Its *name* is the _____ Jerusalem in contrast to the old.
2. Its *nature* is that it is _____ in contrast to Rev 11:8.
3. Its *description* is that of a _____.
4. Its *descent* is out of _____ from _____.
5. Its *preparation* was in the _____ with the results continuing in the _____ [perfect tense] as a bride adorned for her husband.

a) Compare this with John 14:1-3; Revelation 19:7.

- John 14:2 - Jesus goes to prepare a place for us;
- Rev 19:7 - The bride is ready, arrayed in fine linen.

b) When does eternal life begin and where exactly will it be enjoyed?

- Eternal life begins at the moment of salvation.
- It will be enjoyed in Heaven,
- In the Millennial Age, and
- In the New Heaven and the New Earth.

c) When does eternal death begin and where exactly is it experienced?

- Eternal death begins when someone dies physically.
- They go to Hades,
- And eventually the Lake of Fire.

B. Its SUPREME REALITY (Revelation 21:3)

1. The *focal point* of the New Jerusalem is the reality that, “the _____ of _____ is with men.

Key Verses: Revelation 21, Revelation 22

Key Words: Dispensation, Eternal State, Prophecy, New Heaven, New Earth, New Jerusalem

2. The *fellowship* that God and believers will forever enjoy is stressed by the promises, "He will dwell _____ them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be _____ them and be their God."

C. Its EXCLUDED CONDITIONS (Revelation 21:4)

1. In the *eternal state* and the *New Jerusalem*, God promises to believers that there will be...
 - a) No more _____.
 - b) No more _____.
 - c) No more _____.
 - d) No more _____.
 - e) No more _____.

D. Its SUMMARY STATEMENT (Revelation 21:5-6a)

1. This is the *first* explicit statement recorded from God the _____ since Rev 1:8.
2. His *dogmatic* statement is simply, "Behold, I make all things _____."
3. His *self-description* is, "I am the _____ and the _____, the beginning and the end."

E. Its OCCUPANTS (Revelation 22:6b-8)

1. The *inclusive* offer of God is, "I will give of the fountain of the water of life _____ to him who _____". (21:6b)
 - a) **Who is this offer made to and why is it offered 'freely'?**
 - This offer is made to those who thirst for a relationship with God. It is free because Jesus Christ paid for it when He shed his blood and died for your sins on the cross.
 - b) **What is necessary to receive this free and necessary gift, and can you be assured of it? (22:17)**
 - He is offering it to you, but you have to take it by putting your faith in Jesus Christ.
2. The *included* occupants of God's eternal home are described as "he who _____" who is promised that he shall "_____ all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son."(21:7)

a) Who is the overcomer? (1 John 5:14-15; Rom.8:37; Rev.3:5, 3:9-12)

- Overcomer = every believer in Christ

3. The *excluded* individuals from God's eternal home are the _____ who die in their _____ due to their rejection of Jesus Christ and remain in their sinful state throughout all eternity as they have their part in the _____ of _____, which is the second death. (21:8)

a) How is this verse usually misunderstood? (Compare with John 3:16-18, 8:24; 1 Cor. 6:9-11; and Rev. 20:11-15.)

- That sinners who commit these sins or persist in a pattern of these sins will not ultimately go to Heaven.

F. Its GLORY (Revelation 21:9-11a)

1. Is the _____ of _____ which is what all of creation, including man, was always designed to reflect. (21:9-11a)

G. Its RADIANCE (Revelation 21:11b)

1. Was like a most precious _____, like a jasper stone, clear as _____. (21:11b)

H. Its WALL (Revelation 21:12-14)

1. Was great and high with _____ gates, with _____ angels manning the gate [towers] like watchmen, with the names of the _____ Tribes of Israel written on them, along with _____ foundations that have the names of the _____ apostles of the Lord written on them. (21:12-14)

I. Its SPECIFIC DIMENSIONS (Revelation 21:15-17)

1. The *shape* of the city is of a _____ which is approximately _____ kilometers (1,363 miles) in length, height, and width.
2. The *size* of its walls is _____ meters (72 yards), which is probably in reference to its thickness.

J. Its BUILDING MATERIALS. (Revelation 21:18-21)

1. The *wall* was made of _____ / _____ which is clear as crystal.
2. The *buildings* in the city were made of pure gold, like clear _____.

3. The *foundations* of the walls of the city were decorated with _____ kinds of precious, colorful stones.
4. The *twelve gates* were _____ pearls , with each gate consisting of _____ pearl.
5. The *main street* of the city was pure gold, like transparent _____.

a) What kind of effect will all this have and why?

- Gold is always a description of deity in the Bible. When you see gold like that you stand in awe.
- We should be impressed with the priceless value and beauty of our eternal home and the amazing Grace of God.

K. Its TEMPLE (Revelation 21:22)

1. Is *not* a building, for the Lord God Almighty and the _____ are its temple. (21:22)

L. Its ILLUMINATION (Revelation 21:23)

1. Did *not* require the _____ or the _____ to shine in it, for the glory of God illuminated it, as the _____ is its light. (21:23)

M. Its ACCESSIBILITY (Revelation 21:24-26)

1. Will be _____ to not only allow its residents full functionality but to permit the _____ Gentile people groups to worship inside the city and for the _____ of the earth to bring their glory and honor into it. (21:24-26)

N. Its VISITORS (Revelation 21:27)

1. Do *not* involve the _____ but only those who are written in the _____ Book of Life. (21:27)

a) Who does this exclude and include? Why?

- Excludes unbelievers / includes believers

b) Revelation 21:26-27

c) Revelation 22:1-5