

Revelation 21 (New Heaven and New Earth)

1. New Heaven and New Earth

- a. The (_____) of redemptive history is the New Heaven and the New Earth
 - i. Jesus went to (_____) for the believers (John 14:2-3; Is. 65:17; 66:22; 2 Peter 3:13)

- b. Heaven is described as a (_____).
 - i. (_____) went to be with the Lord without dying (Gen. 5:24; 2 Kings 2:11),
 - ii. Jesus Himself in his (_____) (Acts 1:9).

- c. Earth and heaven will not be completely done away with but will be (_____) .
 - i. The Greek word for new (kainos) is not referring to new as in chronological sense but (_____).
 - ii. Heaven here is not referring to where God dwells but heaven as it describes (_____).

- d. The sea will be no more.
 - i. No need to separate (_____).
 - ii. No need (_____) as God will be the source of the living water. V.6

2. New Jerusalem

- a. There are three separate mentions of the historic city of Jerusalem in the bible.
 - i. The first is the (_____) as it is in the present state.
 - ii. The second is the restored city of Jerusalem where Christ will rule (_____).
 - iii. The third city mentioned here is the eternal and final state of Jerusalem where God will make (_____).

- b. Jerusalem is described as a (_____) prepared for the bridegroom. (v.2)

c. New Jerusalem is measured by the angel. Vs.9-21

i. The city is measured as a

(_____).

ii. It would be equivalent to about (_____) on every side.

iii. Robert Rouse on The Immensity of the New Jerusalem “One estimate of the total number of humans that have ever lived on this planet puts the figure at around 106.5 billion. For the sake of argument, if we assume each and every one gets a place in the city, that leaves enough room for everyone to have a house that’s 1,500 feet on each side, or 2.25 million square feet on each level and around 150 stories tall! In other words, it seems there will be more than enough room for everyone.”

d. All things will be made new (v.5)

i. God’s redemptive (_____) (v.6) (1 Cor. 15:24-28)

e. It will be a dwelling place of God. (vs.3,

i. God will be there (_____). (vs. 3)

1. (_____) will be a constant presence. (v.11)

2. He dwells in (_____) (1 Tim. 6:16; Ex. 33:20)

3. (_____) but will see him then face to face (1 Cor.13:12-13)

a. We shall be (_____) when we see him. (1 John 3:2)

ii. All (_____). (v.4)

iii. People who are thirsty will have water without payment. V.7 (Matt.5:6; John 4:13-14; Isa.55:1)

3. Heaven is described more of what it won’t have than what it will have.

a. (_____) v.4 (1 Cor. 15:54; Rev. 20:10,14; Heb.2:14)

b. (_____), crying or pain v.4 (Is. 53:3-5)

c. There is (_____) in the New Jerusalem. V.22

- i. Previously heaven has been described as having a temple (7:15; 11:19; 14:15,17; 15:5-8; 16:1,17)
- d. There is (_____) because God's glory will light the world. V.23 (Isaiah 60:19)
 - i. By it's light the (_____). V.24
 - ii. The (_____) into the city. V.24
 - iii. The (_____). V.25
 - iv. There will be (_____) v.25
 - v. (_____) or people who do them will be there v.27
 - vi. No (_____). V.8
 - vii. Only the ones who are (_____) will enter.

Study Questions for Revelation 22 (Revelation 22:7)

- a. Why is the Lord called "the God of the spirits of the prophets" in verse 6?
- b. How many times does the phrase "I am coming quickly" appear in chapter 22? How do you take this promise seriously when it's already been 2000 years since the writing of this letter?
- c. Explain verse 11 in your own words to the best of your ability.
- d. What does it mean to add or take away from this book (22:18)? Can we apply this to the whole bible or only to this particular letter?
- e. The practical application of Revelation can be summarized in five words: "Live in light of eternity." What does it mean to "live in light of eternity?" How can we keep the reality of heaven clearly in our mind on a day-to-day basis?