

## **Introducing The Book of Revelation: Background and Interpretation**

### **Historical Background:**

1. Author and Date: The Apostle John, approx. 90 - 96 A.D.
2. Genre:
3. Structure: Opening (1-1:8), Body: Things that are (1:9-3:22), Things that take place after (4:1-22:5), and Conclusion (22:6-21).

### **Hermeneutics & Revelation:**

1. What is hermeneutics?
2. Types of Methodology:
  - a.
  - b.
3. Which is the best method for this book?

### **The Four Views on Revelation:**

1. Historicism - Revelation is symbolic of historical events that span the entire history of the Church from the 1st Century, to the Reformation, to the Modern Church age, ending with the Return of Christ.

2. Preterism - The Events of Revelation are fulfilled in the past during the early years of the Church, the Fall of Jerusalem or the Fall of Rome “fulfilled” the book of Revelation.
  - a. Based on a Preterists Millennial view, they interpret the ending of Revelation differently.
  
3. Futurism - The Events of Revelation are going to be fulfilled after the Church Age in the future.
  - a. Typically but not always, Futurists see Chapters 1-4 of Revelation are not seen as future churches but churches in the past.
  
4. Idealism - Revelation is symbolic of the battle between Good and Evil, Revelation does not depict historical or future events, but is meant to inspire believers in the midst of persecution.
  
5. Eclectic Approach - A mix between two or more of these approaches.

### **Millennial Views:**

1. Premillennism - Christ will return before the thousand year millenia and reign in bodily form here on earth.
  
2. Postmillennialism - Christ will Return after the thousand year period to battle Satan after he is “unbound.”

3. Amillennialism - There is no future millenia, Christ is reigning right now. Satan is bound and the millenia is spiritual in nature, not a literal one.

Historically speaking ALL of the these millennial positions are considered orthodoxy

**GAME TIME:**

**EXTRA NOTE SPACE**