### "Wake Up Call" Revelation 3:1-6

### Intro:

- \* Talk about wake up calls
- \* Illustration:
- \* Let people share their "wake up call" experiences
- \* This church is getting a wake up call from Jesus

**Transition:** Here is the wake up call:

## 1. You Are Not What Everyone Thinks You Are: (3:1)

- A. You have a reputation of being alive spiritually
- \* You have a reputation because of religious activity
- \* The reputation is given to you by those outside the church
- \* They have a good reputation with no persecution because as a whole church they are doing merely religious works (pre-salvation works) and not genuine works for Christ (post-salvation works)
- B. The reality is that you are spiritually dead
- \* They profess, but do not possess (eternal life) True life comes only from God!!!
- \* They are still spiritually dead (Eph 2:1-5; Col 3:3)
- \* Having a form of godliness (2 Tim 3:5; Titus 1:6)
- \* They have their own name but not Jesus' name
- \* They do not have the Spirit since they do not have life (Ro 8:9; John 6:63)

### 2. What You Need to Do About It: (3:2-3)

- A. Wake Up! (from the dead) Wake up and realize your spiritual condition
- \* Strengthen what remains (and is about to die)
- \* Remember (what you have received and heard)
- \* Obey (what you have received and heard)
- \* Repent (change your mind about the way you are living)

# 3. If Your (Spiritual) Condition Does Not Change: (3:3)

- A. If you do not wake up
- \* I will come like a thief (when you least expect it) (1 Thess 5; Matt 25:1-30)
- \* You will not know at what time I will come to you

# 4. If Your (Spiritual) Condition Does Change (if you overcome): (3:5)

- A. You will be dressed in white
- B. Your name will not be blotted out of the Book of Life (Rev 20:12-15)
- C. Jesus will acknowledge your name before the Father and His angels

### 5. There Are a Few Who Don't Need Changing, But Need to Stay the Same: (3:4)

- A. They have not soiled their garments
- B. They will walk with me dressed in white, for they are worthy

### Revelation 3:1-6 Word Studies

#### <u>3:1</u>

Holds: Present Participle: Active: **Spirits:** Stars: Know: To perceive, be aware of Present Indicative: Active: Works: Of evil works Of the flesh, carnal works, works that demonstrate the resurgence of the old man Have: Present Indicative: Active: **Reputation:** A mere name as opposed to reality **Being Alive:** Present Indicative: Active: Are Dead: Dead to Christ and His gospel and thus exposed to punishment Spiritually dead Present Indicative: Active:

#### <u>3:2</u>

 Wake Up: To worry over the salvation and preservation of others Present Imperative: Active:
Strengthen: To make steadfast in mind, confirm, strengthen

Aorist Imperative: Active:

#### **Remains:**

About to Die: That are ready to die Present Indicative: Active: Aorist Infinitive: Active:

#### Found:

Perfect Indicative: May emphasize the completeness of an action or finished results

## Active:

**Deeds:** Comprehensively, what a man is and how he acts **Complete:** To fill out, complete, make perfect, accomplish an end

Perfect Participle: Passive:

3:3

Remember: Remember, be mindful (how to remember) Present Imperative: Active: Received: To receive instruction, learn Perfect Indicative: Active: Heard: To understand, comprehend Aorist Indicative: Active: Obey: To obey, observe Present Imperative: Active: **Repent:** Repent and turn to God from idolatry Aorist Imperative: Active: Wake Up: Same as 3:2 Aorist Subjunctive: Active: Come: To come as from God upon one in a hostile sense Future: Thief: Thief Know: Aorist Subjunctive: Active: What Time: **Come:** Same as 3:3 Future Have: Present Indicative: Active: Few: Of number, meaning small **People:** Soiled: To defile, soil as with mud or filth Aorist Indicative: Active: **Clothes:** Walk: To accompany, associate with Future: Dressed in White: Symbolically used of

Worthy: Of good, referring to persons who are worthy, useful, deserving

Overcomes: Overcome, subdue, conquer Present Participle: Active: Dressed in White: To clothe oneself, be clothed Future Middle: Blot Out: To blot out, expunge Aorist Subjunctive: Active: Name: Put for the person (s) bearing that name Book of Life: See addition Acknowledge: To acknowledge as belong to one Future Middle: Name: Same as 3:5

**Before:** 

#### <u>3:6</u>

**Ear...Hear:** He who can hear and understand, let him attend Present Participle: Active: **1813.** ἐξαλείφω exaleíphō; fut. exaleípsō, from ek (1537), out of or off, and aleíphō (218), to smear or rub. To smear out, blot out, expunge, wipe off ointment.

(I) Used in reference to blotting a name out of the book of life (Rev. 3:5; Sept.: Ex. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28). The assurance that the Lord will not blot the name of the victor from the book of life is an assurance that once God writes in a believer's name, there is no way that anyone else will be able to blot it out. This is proof that the Lord cannot make a mistake. He is the only one who could blot it out since He is the one who wrote it in. If anyone else would have the power to blot it out, then he would be more powerful than the Lord

Jesus. The only ones who, during the Tribulation period, will worship the Antichrist will be those whose names were never written in the book of life, nor were they written during the Tribulation period (Rev. 13:8; 17:8). Other references to the book of life containing the believers' names are Phil. 4:3; Rev. 20:12, 15. The theory that God writes in His book of life the name of everyone born into the world and then erases those who do not believe is unfounded. The word *exaleíphō* is also used to mean abrogating a law (Col. 2:14), pardoning (Acts 3:19; Sept.: Ps. 51:2; Is. 43:25; Jer. 18:23).

(II) By implication, it also means to wipe off or away as "all tears from their eyes" (Rev. 7:17 referring to the alleviation of the pain of the tribulation saints from the sufferings of the period; while 21:4 refers to the alleviation of the pain which now accompanies our mortal bodies).

Syn.: aphanízō (853), to cause to disappear; sbénnumi (4570), to extinguish; aphairéō (851), to take away; exaírō (1808), to remove; ekmássō (1591), to wipe away.

Ant.: *entupóō* (1795), to imprint, engrave; *gráphō* (1125), to write; *eggráphō* (1449), to write in; *apográphō* (583), to enroll; *prostíthēmi* (4369), to add.