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Promises for Book Revelation

Revelation chapter 1 does not contain explicit promises made by God. However, the chapter does contain descriptions of God's character and attributes, as well as His plan for the future.

In Revelation 1, God is portrayed as the "Alpha and the Omega," the beginning and the end. He is also described as the one who "is, and who was, and who is to come." This emphasizes God's eternal nature and His control over all of history.

The chapter also contains a description of Jesus Christ, who is portrayed as the "faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth." This highlights Jesus' role as both the savior of the world and the king of all nations.

Overall, Revelation 1 sets the stage for the rest of the book, which contains promises of God's ultimate victory over evil and the establishment of His kingdom on earth. While the specific promises are not spelled out in this chapter, the overall message is one of hope and assurance in God's sovereignty and faithfulness.

Revelation chapter 2 contains letters addressed to the seven churches in Asia Minor. Each letter includes specific promises made by God to those who overcome and remain faithful to Him.

To the church in Ephesus, God promises to grant the right to eat from the tree of life in the paradise of God. To the church in Smyrna, God promises that those who remain faithful will not be harmed by the second death.

To the church in Pergamum, God promises to give a white stone with a new name written on it to those who overcome. To the church in Thyatira, God promises to give authority over the nations to those who remain faithful.

To the church in Sardis, God promises that those who overcome will be dressed in white and will not have their names blotted out of the book of life. To the church in Philadelphia, God promises to make those who remain faithful a pillar in His temple and to write on them the name of God.

Finally, to the church in Laodicea, God promises to those who overcome the right to sit with Him on His throne.

These promises emphasize the importance of remaining faithful to God in the face of trials and temptations, and the ultimate reward that awaits those who do so.

Revelation chapter 3 continues with letters addressed to the remaining four churches in Asia Minor. Each letter includes specific promises made by God to those who overcome and remain faithful to Him.

To the church in Sardis, God promises that those who overcome will be dressed in white and will not have their names blotted out of the book of life.

To the church in Philadelphia, God promises to make those who remain faithful a pillar in His temple and to write on them the name of God and the name of the city of God.

To the church in Laodicea, God promises those who overcome the right to sit with Him on His throne, just as He overcame and sat down with His Father on His throne.

To the church in Thyatira, God promises to give authority over the nations to those who remain faithful and to give them the morning star.

These promises emphasize the importance of remaining faithful to God in the face of adversity, and the ultimate reward that awaits those who do so. They also underscore the sovereignty of God and His power to grant blessings and rewards to those who obey Him.

Revelation chapter 4 describes John's vision of the throne room of God in heaven, but it does not contain any explicit promises made by God. However, the chapter does provide insight into God's character and nature.

In Revelation 4, God is described as sitting on a throne, surrounded by 24 elders and four living creatures who worship Him continually. This image emphasizes God's sovereignty and His position as ruler over all of creation.

The chapter also contains descriptions of the glory and majesty of God, with references to thunder and lightning, a sea of glass, and a rainbow around the throne. This underscores God's power and holiness, and the fact that He is deserving of all praise and worship.

While Revelation 4 does not contain any specific promises made by God, it sets the stage for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate victory over evil and the establishment of His kingdom on earth.

Revelation chapter 5 describes John's vision of a scroll with seven seals that no one in heaven or on earth is able to open. However, the chapter goes on to describe how Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God, is found worthy to open the scroll and break its seals. This act represents God's plan to bring about the ultimate defeat of evil and the establishment of His kingdom on earth.

While chapter 5 does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it emphasizes the important role that Jesus Christ plays in fulfilling God's plan for salvation and redemption. Through His sacrifice on the cross, Jesus has made it possible for humanity to be reconciled to God and to participate in His kingdom.

The chapter also underscores God's sovereignty and power, with references to worship and praise offered to Him by the angels, living creatures, and elders in heaven. This suggests that God is able to accomplish His plans and purposes, and that He will ultimately triumph over all opposition.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 5 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides an important foundation for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's plan for the future and His ultimate victory over evil.

Revelation chapter 6 describes the opening of the first six seals of the scroll that Jesus Christ is found worthy to open in chapter 5. These seals unleash a series of events that are often interpreted as symbolic of the tribulations that will occur before the end of the world.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The opening of the seals represents God's judgment on the world, and the events that follow serve to purge and refine those who are faithful to Him.

In addition, the chapter contains references to martyrs who have been killed for their faith, and suggests that God will avenge their deaths and bring justice to the earth. This underscores the importance of remaining faithful to God even in the face of persecution and suffering, and suggests that ultimately, God will triumph over evil and bring about a new heaven and a new earth.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 6 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil.

Revelation chapter 7 describes John's vision of the sealing of the 144,000 servants of God from the twelve tribes of Israel. The chapter also describes a great multitude from every nation, tribe, people, and language standing before the throne of God, dressed in white robes and holding palm branches.

The promises made by God in chapter 7 include:

The sealing of the 144,000 servants of God, who are protected from harm during the tribulations that are to come. This suggests that God is able to protect and preserve those who are faithful to Him.

The presence of a great multitude from every nation, tribe, people, and language, who are standing before the throne of God and worshipping Him. This underscores the universal nature of God's plan for salvation and redemption, and suggests that His ultimate victory over evil will be inclusive and all-encompassing.

The provision of comfort and sustenance for those who have endured suffering and persecution, with references to God's promise to shepherd them and wipe away every tear from their eyes. This suggests that God is able to provide comfort and healing to those who have experienced pain and hardship.

Overall, Revelation chapter 7 emphasizes the importance of remaining faithful to God in the face of adversity, and offers assurance that God is able to protect, sustain, and comfort His people during times of trial.

Revelation chapter 8 describes the opening of the seventh seal of the scroll, which results in a period of silence in heaven before the sounding of seven trumpets. The blowing of the trumpets unleashes a series of cataclysmic events that are often interpreted as symbolic of God's judgment on the earth.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it offers insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The blowing of the trumpets suggests that God is able to intervene in human affairs and bring about the judgment and justice that is needed to purify and refine His people.

In addition, the chapter contains references to the prayers of the saints, which are described as rising up like incense before God's throne. This suggests that God is attentive to the prayers of His people and is able to hear and respond to them.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 8 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the importance of prayer and the need to remain faithful to God, even in the face of adversity and tribulation.

Revelation chapter 9 describes the fifth and sixth trumpets of the seven trumpets sounded after the opening of the seventh seal. These trumpets unleash a series of plagues and demonic entities upon the earth, causing widespread destruction and suffering.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The plagues and demonic entities described in the chapter are seen as a form of judgment on the earth, highlighting God's sovereignty over all creation.

In addition, the chapter contains references to those who have been sealed by God, suggesting that even amidst the chaos and destruction, there are still those who remain faithful to Him and are protected by Him.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 9 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the importance of remaining faithful to God, even in the face of difficult circumstances, and underscores the reality of God's judgment on those who reject Him.

Revelation chapter 10 describes John's vision of a mighty angel with a small scroll, who proclaims that there will be no more delay in the coming of God's judgment. John is instructed to eat the scroll, which is sweet in his mouth but bitter in his stomach.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The fact that the angel proclaims that there will be no more delay in the coming of God's judgment suggests that He is sovereign over all creation and will ultimately bring about justice and righteousness in the world.

The sweetness of the scroll in John's mouth may represent the joy and satisfaction that come from obedience to God's will, while the bitterness in his stomach may represent the pain and suffering that often accompany such obedience.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 10 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the importance of obedience to God's will, even when it may bring suffering, and underscores the reality of God's judgment on those who reject Him.

Revelation chapter 11 describes John's vision of two witnesses who prophesy for a period of 1,260 days before they are killed and then raised to life again. The chapter also describes the sounding of the seventh trumpet, which marks the end of the present age and the beginning of God's reign over all creation.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The fact that the two witnesses are able to prophesy for a period of time before they are killed and then raised to life again suggests that God has the power to overcome death and that even in the midst of persecution and suffering, His purposes will ultimately prevail.

The sounding of the seventh trumpet marks the culmination of God's plan for the redemption of humanity and the establishment of His kingdom on earth. It suggests that God is in control of all history and that ultimately, His justice and righteousness will prevail over all evil.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 11 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, the importance of faithful witness, and the ultimate triumph of His purposes.

Revelation chapter 12 describes John's vision of a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and a crown of twelve stars on her head, who gives birth to a male child who is then caught up to God and His throne. The chapter also describes a great dragon who seeks to devour the child and the woman, but is ultimately defeated by Michael and his angels.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The woman in John's vision is often interpreted as representing the people of God, while the male child represents Jesus Christ, who is ultimately victorious over the forces of evil.

The defeat of the dragon by Michael and his angels underscores the reality of spiritual warfare and the ultimate triumph of God's purposes over all evil. It also suggests that God is in control of all creation and that ultimately, His justice and righteousness will prevail.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 12 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the power and sovereignty of God, the importance of faithful witness, and the ultimate triumph of His purposes.

Revelation chapter 13 describes John's vision of two beasts: one rising out of the sea, and one rising out of the earth. The first beast has ten horns and seven heads, and is given authority by the dragon to make war on the saints. The second beast has two horns like a lamb, but speaks like a dragon, and causes all people to worship the first beast.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The description of the beasts underscores the reality of spiritual warfare and the power of evil forces that seek to oppose God and His people.

Despite the power of the beasts, however, Revelation chapter 13 ultimately emphasizes the ultimate triumph of God and His people. The chapter describes a Lamb who has been slain, but who ultimately overcomes the beasts and those who worship them. This Lamb represents Jesus Christ, who through His death and resurrection has conquered sin and death and will ultimately bring about the victory of God's purposes.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 13 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the reality of spiritual warfare, the power of evil forces, and the ultimate triumph of God and His people through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Revelation chapter 14 describes John's vision of the Lamb standing on Mount Zion with 144,000 redeemed from the earth. The chapter also describes three angels who proclaim messages of judgment and warning to the people of the earth, followed by a vision of the Son of Man on a cloud, who reaps the earth.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The description of the Lamb and the 144,000 redeemed underscores the reality of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ, and the ultimate victory of God's people over sin and death.

The messages proclaimed by the three angels emphasize the reality of judgment and the need for repentance and faith in Jesus Christ. They also underscore the urgency of the gospel message and the importance of faithful witness.

The vision of the Son of Man on a cloud, who reaps the earth, emphasizes the reality of God's ultimate judgment and the ultimate triumph of His purposes. It also underscores the importance of faithful witness and the ultimate victory of God's people over all evil.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 14 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the

reality of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ, the urgency of the gospel message, and the ultimate triumph of God's purposes.

Revelation chapter 15 describes John's vision of seven angels with seven plagues, who emerge from the heavenly temple with bowls of God's wrath. The chapter also describes a group of people who have overcome the beast and his image, standing on a sea of glass, and singing a song of praise to God.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The description of the seven angels with the seven plagues underscores the reality of God's judgment and the consequences of sin and rebellion against Him.

The description of the people who have overcome the beast and his image and are standing on the sea of glass emphasizes the reality of victory through faith in Jesus Christ. It also underscores the importance of faithfulness and perseverance in the face of persecution and temptation.

The song of praise sung by the victorious people emphasizes the greatness of God and His righteous acts, and His ultimate triumph over all evil. It also underscores the reality of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ and the importance of faithful witness.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 15 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the reality of God's judgment, the importance of faithfulness and perseverance, and the ultimate triumph of God's purposes.

Revelation chapter 16 describes John's vision of the seven bowls of God's wrath being poured out on the earth, resulting in various plagues and disasters. The chapter emphasizes the reality of God's judgment and the consequences of sin and rebellion against Him.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The description of the bowls of wrath emphasizes the reality of God's justice and the consequences of sin and rebellion.

The chapter also emphasizes the importance of repentance and turning to God, as even in the midst of judgment, there are opportunities for people to repent and turn to Him. It also underscores the ultimate triumph of God's purposes, as the plagues and disasters ultimately serve to bring about His judgment and justice.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 16 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the reality of God's judgment, the importance of repentance and turning to Him, and the ultimate triumph of His purposes.

Revelation chapter 17 describes John's vision of a woman seated on a scarlet beast, with the name Babylon the Great written on her forehead. The chapter goes on to describe the beast and its destruction, as well as the judgment of Babylon the Great.

While the chapter does not contain any explicit promises made by God, it does offer some insights into His character and His ultimate plan for humanity. The description of the woman on the beast emphasizes the reality of spiritual deception and the allure of worldly power and influence.

The description of the judgment of Babylon the Great emphasizes the reality of God's justice and judgment against sin and rebellion. It also underscores the ultimate triumph of God's purposes, as even the most powerful worldly systems and institutions will ultimately be judged and destroyed.

Overall, while Revelation chapter 17 does not contain specific promises made by God, it provides important context for the rest of the book, which contains numerous promises related to God's ultimate plan for humanity and His victory over evil. It emphasizes the reality of spiritual deception and the consequences of worldly power and influence, as well as the ultimate triumph of God's justice and purposes.

Chapter 18 of the book of Revelation in the Bible describes the fall of Babylon, and God's promises in this chapter include:

The judgment of Babylon: The chapter speaks of the judgment of Babylon, the great city that has become a dwelling place for demons, a haunt for every unclean spirit, and a cage for every unclean bird. Babylon represents the world system of false religion and worldly power, which will be judged by God.

The call to come out of Babylon: The chapter reiterates the call to come out of Babylon, warning that her sins have piled up to the heavens and that her judgment is imminent. Those who heed this call will escape her judgment and find salvation in Christ.

The rejoicing of heaven: The chapter speaks of the rejoicing of heaven at the fall of Babylon, as the saints and apostles praise God for His justice and righteousness.

The promise of restoration: The chapter speaks of the promise of restoration for God's people, as they are called to rejoice over Babylon's judgment and look forward to the coming of the new Jerusalem, where righteousness dwells.

Overall, chapter 18 of Revelation reveals the corruption and judgment of the world system of false religion and worldly power. It calls us to be separate from its corruption and to place our faith in Christ, who will ultimately triumph over all the powers of evil in the world. It also gives hope to believers, promising that God will ultimately restore His people and bring about a new heaven and a new earth, where righteousness will dwell.

Chapter 19 of the book of Revelation in the Bible describes the scene of the return of Jesus Christ to the earth in glory and power, also known as the Second Coming.

In this chapter, God's promises include:

The defeat of the enemies of God: The chapter describes the triumph of Jesus over the beast, the false prophet, and their followers who have been waging war against the Lamb and His followers.

The wedding of the Lamb: The chapter also depicts the joyous occasion of the wedding of the Lamb, which is symbolic of the union of Christ with His Church, His people.

The reign of Christ: The chapter speaks of Christ's rule over the nations with a rod of iron and His victory over all His enemies.

The call to worship: The chapter calls upon all believers to worship God for His justice and righteous acts.

The promise of eternal life: The chapter speaks of the blessedness of those who are invited to the wedding supper of the Lamb and the promise of eternal life with Christ.

Overall, chapter 19 of Revelation portrays the ultimate victory of Christ over His enemies and the establishment of His eternal reign, bringing hope and encouragement to believers who are facing persecution and difficulties in this life.

Chapter 20 of the book of Revelation in the Bible describes the millennial reign of Christ and the judgment of the dead. God's promises in this chapter include:

The binding of Satan: The chapter describes how an angel will come down from heaven, seize Satan, and bind him for a thousand years, preventing him from deceiving the nations during this time.

The resurrection of the martyrs: The chapter speaks of the resurrection of those who had been beheaded for their testimony of Jesus and for the word of God. These martyrs will reign with Christ for a thousand years.

The reign of Christ: The chapter speaks of Christ's reign over the earth for a thousand years with those who had been resurrected and with those who had not worshiped the beast or his image. This period is commonly known as the millennial reign.

The final judgment: The chapter speaks of the final judgment, where the dead, both small and great, will be judged according to their works. Those whose names are not found in the Book of Life will be cast into the lake of fire, which is the second death.

Overall, chapter 20 of Revelation reveals God's ultimate plan for the future of the world. It portrays the ultimate victory of Christ over Satan and the establishment of His reign on earth, bringing hope and encouragement to believers who are facing persecution and difficulties in this life. It also serves as a warning to those who have not put their trust in Christ and calls them to repentance and faith.

Chapter 21 of the book of Revelation in the Bible describes the new heaven and the new earth, and God's promises in this chapter include:

The new heaven and the new earth: The chapter speaks of a new heaven and a new earth, for the former things have passed away. The new Jerusalem comes down from heaven, and God dwells with His people, wiping away every tear from their eyes.

The promise of the new Jerusalem: The chapter describes the beauty and splendor of the new Jerusalem, with its walls made of jasper and its streets of gold. The city has no need of sun or moon, for the glory of God illuminates it.

The promise of eternal life: The chapter speaks of the promise of eternal life for those who overcome. God declares, "I will be their God, and they shall be my people."

The removal of all sorrow: The chapter speaks of the removal of all sorrow, pain, and death. God will wipe away every tear from the eyes of His people, and there will be no more mourning, crying, or pain.

The invitation to come: The chapter ends with the invitation to come to the water of life freely and the warning to those who would add or take away from the words of this book.

Overall, chapter 21 of Revelation portrays the ultimate victory of Christ and the fulfillment of God's plan for humanity. It brings hope and encouragement to believers who are facing trials and difficulties in this life, reminding them that their ultimate home is with God in the new heaven and the new earth.

Chapter 22 of the book of Revelation in the Bible describes the river of life and the tree of life in the new Jerusalem, and God's promises in this chapter include:

The river of life: The chapter describes the river of the water of life, clear as crystal, flowing from the throne of God and of the Lamb, and on either side of the river is the tree of life, bearing twelve kinds of fruit.

The removal of the curse: The chapter speaks of the removal of the curse that came upon humanity as a result of sin. God's servants will worship Him, and His name will be on their foreheads.

The promise of Christ's return: The chapter speaks of the promise of Christ's return, saying, "Behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward is with Me, to give to everyone according to his work."

The invitation to come: The chapter ends with the invitation to come and take the water of life freely and the warning to those who would add or take away from the words of this book.

Overall, chapter 22 of Revelation reveals God's ultimate plan for the future of the world. It reminds us of the hope we have in Christ's return and encourages us to persevere in our faith until the end. It also serves as a warning to those who would distort or reject the words of this book, reminding us of the importance of taking God's promises seriously and living in accordance with His will.