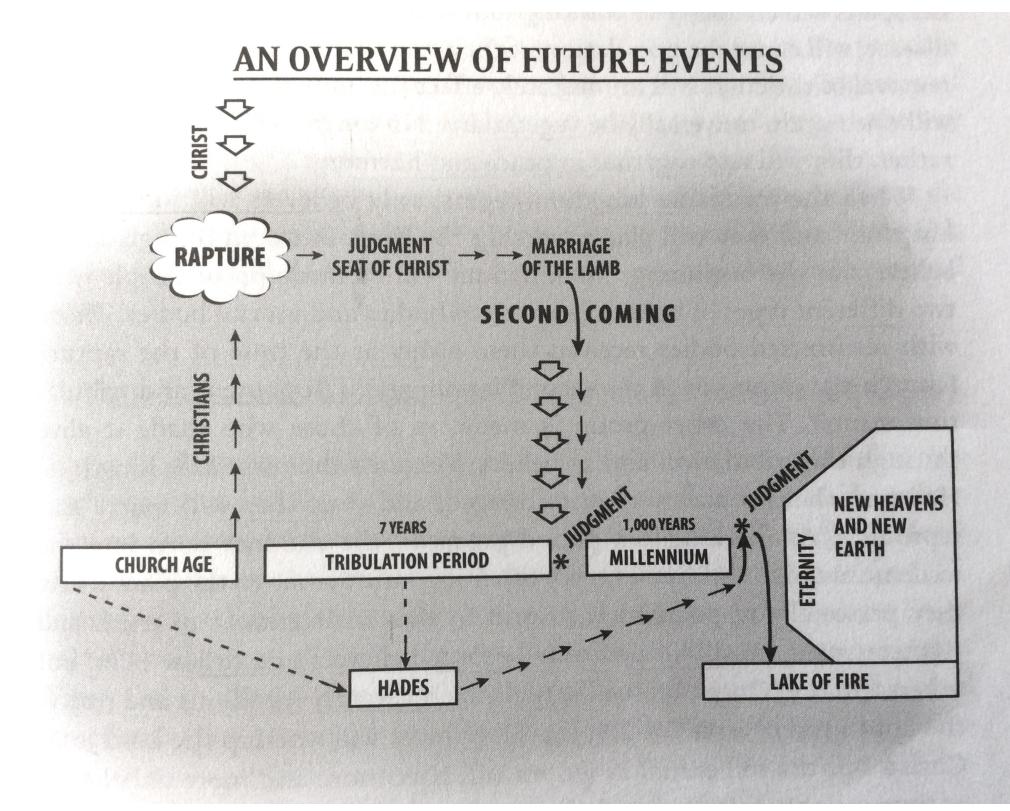
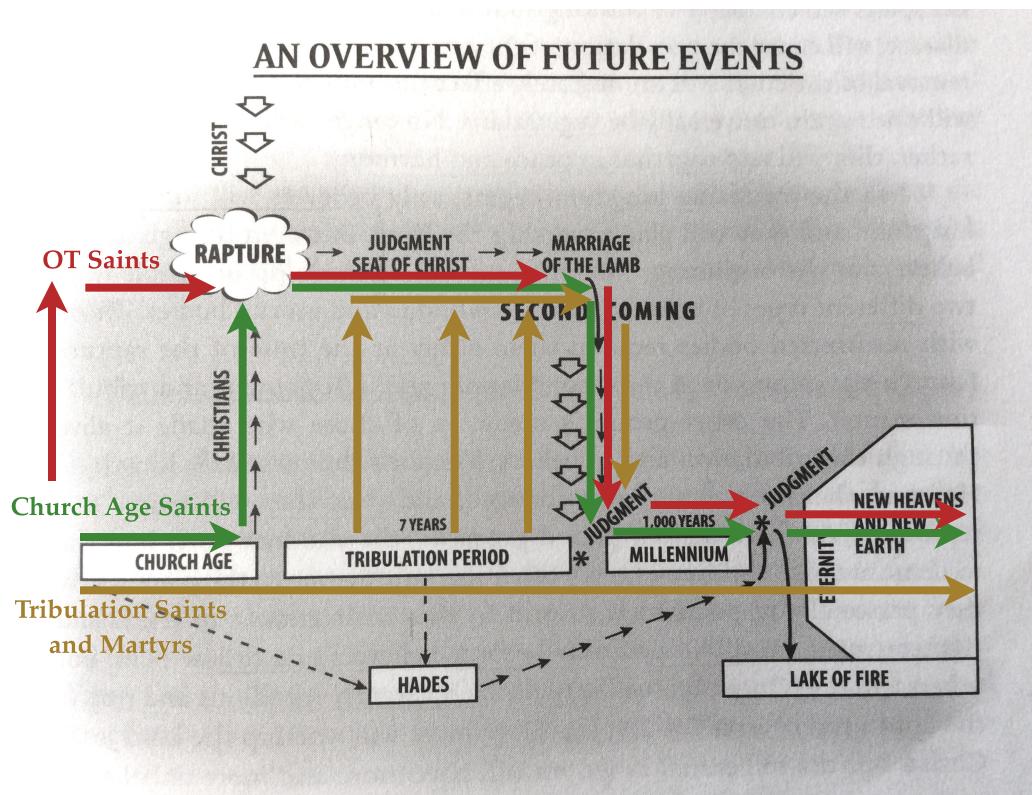
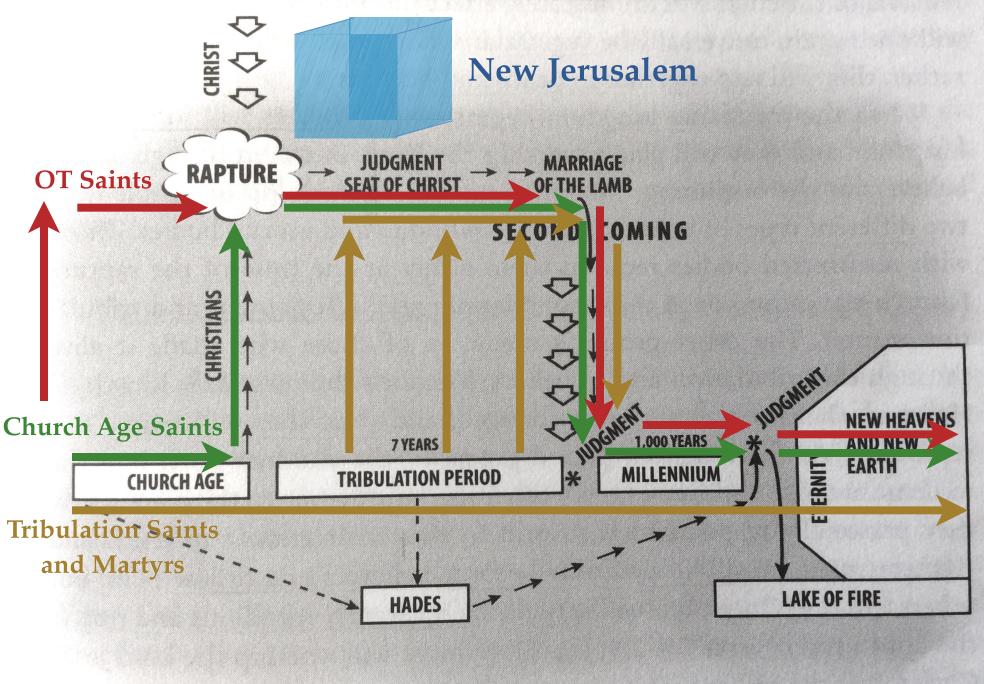
The Eternal State

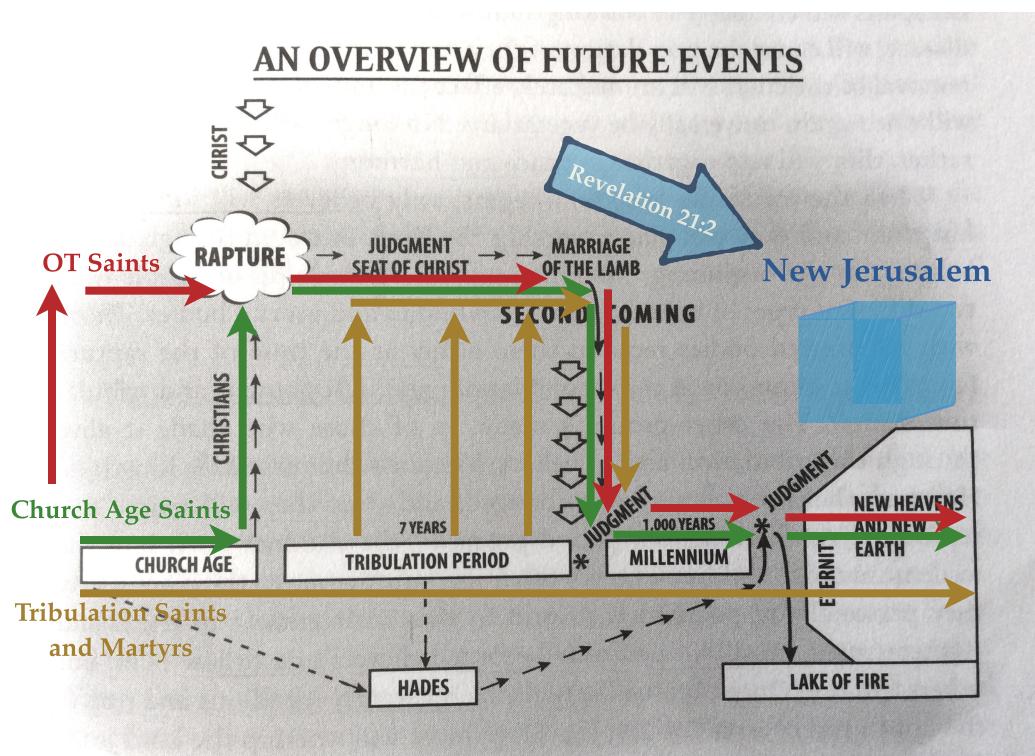
"Living in Light of His Return" - Adult SS - August 23, 2015

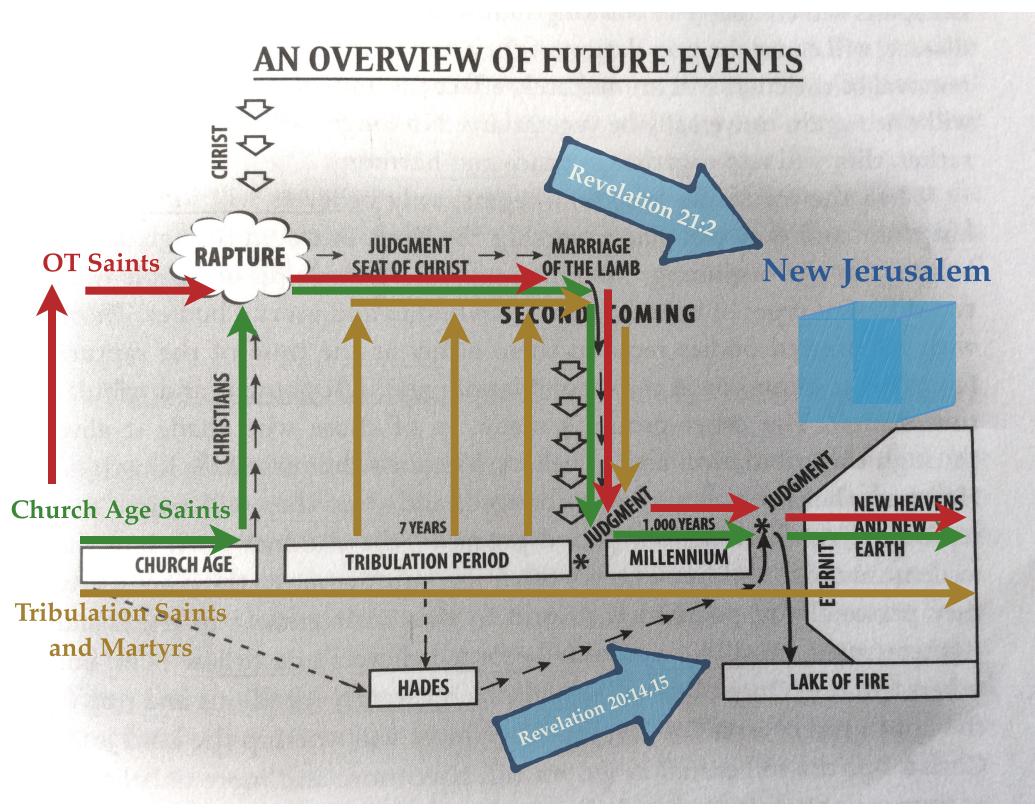


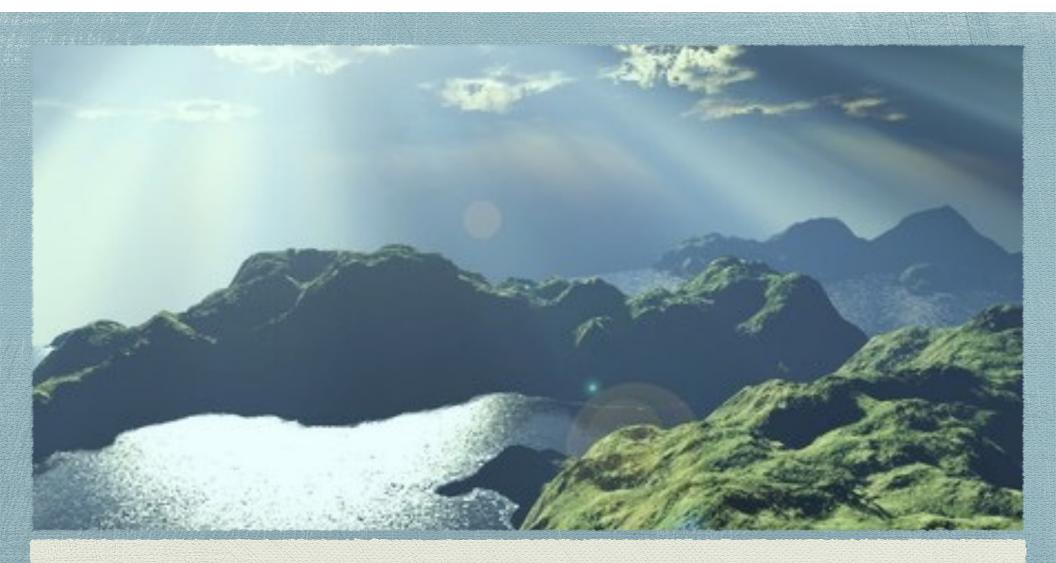


AN OVERVIEW OF FUTURE EVENTS







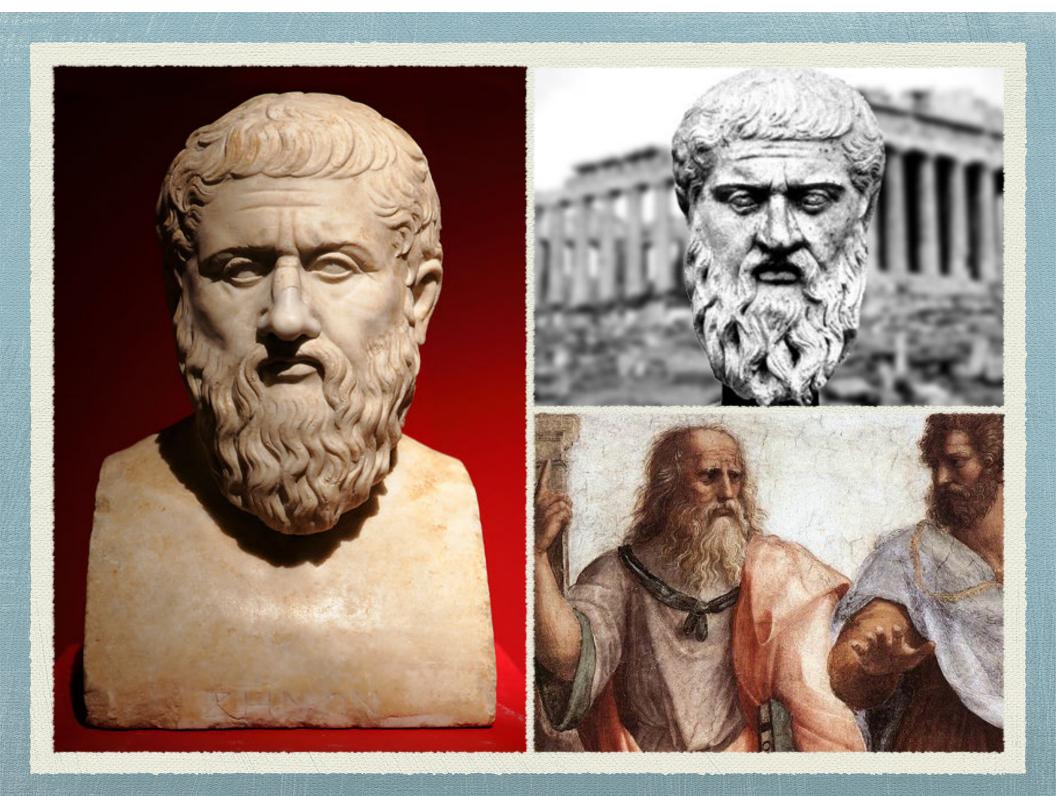


Spiritual Vision Model vs. New Creation Model

Where did the "Spiritual Vision Model" come from:

- 1. Misunderstanding of certain biblical themes
- 2. Misunderstanding the relationship between the present, intermediate heaven and the future, new heaven and earth
- 3. Platonism's early influence on the Christian church

Spiritual Vision Model vs. New Creation Model



Outline of Revelation 20:7–22:5

1.The <u>Judgment</u> before the New Jerusalem (20:7–15) 2.The <u>Coming</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:1–8) 3. The <u>City</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:9–11) 4.The <u>Wall</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:12–14) 5. The <u>Measurements</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:15–17) 6.The <u>Materials</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:18–21) 7.The <u>Glory</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:22–27) 8. The Life of the New Jerusalem (22:1–5)

1. The <u>Judgment</u> before the New Jerusalem (20:7–15)

- a. The Judgment of the <u>Devil</u> (20:7–10)
- b. The Judgment of the <u>Dirt</u> (20:11)
- c. The Judgment of the <u>Dead</u> (20:12–15)



"Charles Spurgeon envisions the creation as a vast orchestra, poised with their bows drawn, their mallets raised, their fingers on the cello and violin strings, their mouths open as if ready to sing—and yet totally still, covered with cobwebs, and unable to accomplish the task for which they were gathered. The problem? The conductor has defaulted; he, like mankind, has failed to step to the dais [platform] to direct the symphony of creation, and so now creation waits, both in frustration and eager expectation, for the conductor to arrive and begin the music...On the last day, when the sons of God are revealed and receive "the freedom of their glory," they will finally follow their Lord to the dais. The bows will move, the mallets will fall, the voices will rise, and the music will begin. The creation will be released from its bondage and restored to its original purpose—the unfettered and unfrustrated praise of God."

-Kevin DeYoung

1. The <u>Judgment</u> before the New Jerusalem (20:7–15)

- a. The Judgment of the <u>Devil</u> (20:7–10)
- b. The Judgment of the <u>Dirt</u> (20:11)
- c. The Judgment of the <u>Dead</u> (20:12–15)



2. The <u>Coming</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:1–8)

- "a new heaven and a new earth"
- "the sea was no more"
- "new Jerusalem"
- "former things have passed away"
- "the Alpha and the Omega"
- "the water of life"
- "he will be my son"



- 3. The <u>City</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:9–11)
- 4. The <u>Wall</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:12–14)
- 5. The <u>Measurements</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:15–17)
- 6. The <u>Materials</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:18–21)
- 7. The <u>Glory</u> of the New Jerusalem (21:22–27)
- 8. The <u>Life</u> of the New Jerusalem (22:1–5)



"When we open our eyes for the first time on the New Earth, will it be unfamiliar? Or will we recognize it as home? As human beings, we long for home, even as we step out to explore undiscovered new frontiers. We long for the familiarity of the old, even as we crave the innovation of the new. Think of all the things we love that are new: moving into a new house; the smell of a new car; the feel of a new book; a new movie; a new song; the pleasure of a new friend; the enjoyment of a new pet; new presents on Christmas; staying in a nice new hotel room; arriving at a new school or a new workplace; welcoming a new child or grandchild; eating new foods that suit our tastes. We love newness—yet in each case, what is new is attached to something familiar...So when we hear that in Heaven we will have new bodies and live on a New Earth, that's how we should understand the word new—a restored and perfected version of our familiar bodies and our familiar Earth and our familiar relationships."

-Randy Alcorn