

The New Heavens, Earth and the New Jerusalem Revelation 21-22

The last two chapters of Revelation are the most exciting and meaningful to be found anywhere in the Bible. It is here we enter the clear, glorious beauty when God makes _____ (21:5)

The Descent of the New Jerusalem (Rev. 21:1-8)

The word “NEW” in verse 1 refers to “that which is _____, NOT new in _____ but new as to _____, of different nature from what is contrasted as old.” (Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words by W.E. Vine)

This NOT a new _____ of the old — but something totally new and _____.

In verse 2, John’s attention is quickly drawn to the focal point of the new heaven and earth — _____

In verse 3, we learn that god will make His dwelling place with His children for _____

Verses 5-6 indicate there is no need for an _____ process with God. He simply “makes all things new.

The Description of New Jerusalem (Rev. 21:9-14)

John sees the Bride in the form of a city coming down out of Heaven from God. A city is NOT _____; it is the _____.

the fact that there are 12 gates with the names of the 12 tribes and 12 foundations with the names of the 12 apostles shows Heaven is populated with _____

The Dimensions of New Jerusalem (Rev. 21:15-17)

The city is “foursquare” (v. 16) which means it is _____ on all sides.

The city is 12,000 “stadia” or _____ on each side. That is equal to about 3/4 the size of the United States or 1,960,000 square miles.

The Loveliness of the City (Rev. 21:18-21)

To describe the magnificence and beauty of the New Jerusalem, John compares the materials to the most precious minerals on earth.