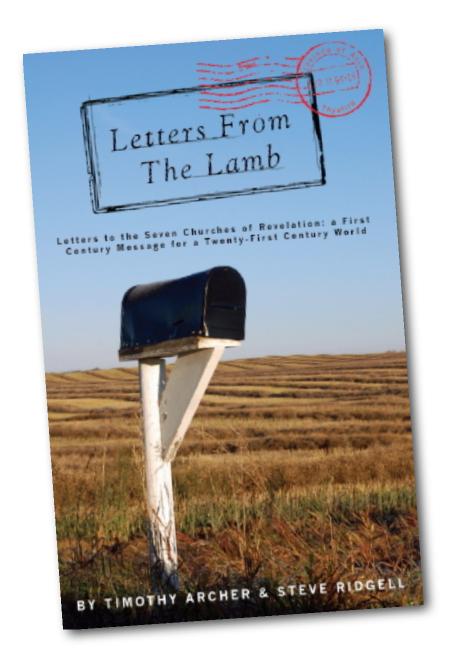
Letters from the Lamb

by Timothy Archer

Lessons on Revelation 1-5, based on the book



PowerPoint presentations may be viewed here: http://www.slideshare.net/cordobatim/presentations

Letters From The Lamb: The Lion, The Lamb and the Throne Room

The scene:				
◆ The open		DOOR	to heaven	
◆ The	THRONE	with someone sitt	ing on it	
◆ The	SCROLL	in his right hand		
The scroll:				
◆ Seven		SEALS		
♦ No one is		WORTHY		
Only one is worthy				
◆ The	LION	of Judah		
◆ The lion is a		LAMB	.!	
◆ The lamb ha	s been	SLAIN		
The message	for us			
Jesus is worthy	because _	SACRIFICED		

Letters From The Lamb: The Lion, The Lamb and the Throne Room

The scene:		
◆ The open		to heaven
◆ The	with someone s	itting on it
◆ The	in his right hand	
The scroll:		
♦ Seven		
♦ No one is		
Only one is worthy		
◆ The	of Judah	
♦ The lion is a		_!
♦ The lamb has been		
The message for us		
Jesus is worthy because		

throne in heaven with someone sitting on it— this description reminds us of Old Testament visions of God, like those from Isaiah 6 or Daniel 7.

jasper... carnelian... rainbow, resembling an emerald — similar to Ezekiel's description of God (Ezekiel 1:26-28). The God who lives in unapproachable light can't be directly seen.

twenty-four elders— doubling of 12, the number of God's people. Probably a combination of the twelve tribes and the twelve apostles.

seven spirits of God — probably a reference to seven as perfection and completeness. The Spirit is one, but he is the perfect Spirit, represented by the number seven. Some see a reference to Isaiah 11:2, with the seven "Spirit of" descriptions.

sea of glass —the Jews (and Canaanites before them) saw the sea as the source of evil, full of monsters and demons. Evil creatures arise out of the sea in Revelation. This sea exists but is perfectly under control.

four living creatures —protectors of God's holiness. Their number varies from passage to passage. Isaiah saw six. Ezekiel saw four. There were two on top of the ark of the covenant.

scroll — this scroll is a message from God for his followers, the marching orders for the army of God. If the scroll is not read, God's plan will not unfold.

Lion of the tribe of Judah — Jacob described Judah as a lion's cub (Genesis 49:9). The traditional Jewish symbol for Judah was a lion.

Root of David — Isaiah 11:10 "Root of Jesse"

Letters From The Lamb:The Revelation of Jesus Christ

Prologue:		
1) Concerning this	ngs	APPEN SOON
	HIM WHO IS, WHO WAS, AND	
3) From Jesus, th	e faithful witness, firstborn fr	om the dead, ruler over all earthly kings
Jesus' Qualificat	tions:	
1) Faithful witness	S:MARTY	'R
	the dead: HE'S BEI	
3) Ruler over all e	earthly kings: Jesus is the	TRUE DOMINANT POWER
not Caesar		
John's Right to S	Speak	
1) He shares with	them in	, in, and in
PATIE	NT ENDURANCE	
2) He has been a	FAITHFUL WITNES	S
The Risen Christ	t	
1) He is in	THE MIDDLE OF THE LAMP	PSTANDS
2) He holds the _	SEVEN STARS	in his hand.
The message for	us	
1)FAITHF	FULNESS is mor	e important than happiness
	ch faces trials. Christ is	THERE

Letters From The Lamb:The Revelation of Jesus Christ

Prologue:		
1) Concerning things		
2) From		
3) From Jesus, the faithful witness, fin	rstborn from the dead	d, ruler over all earthly kings
Jesus' Qualifications:		
1) Faithful witness:		
2) Firstborn from the dead:		
3) Ruler over all earthly kings: Jesus	is the	,
not Caesar		
John's Right to Speak		
1) He shares with them in		, and in
2) He has been a		
The Risen Christ		
1) He is in		
2) He holds the		in his hand.
The message for us		
1)	is more important	than happiness
2) When the church faces trials, Chris	st is	

Seven golden lampstands — seven churches of Asia, representing all the churches (7 representing perfection, completeness)

"like a son of man" — Daniel 7:13; Jesus often referred to himself as "the son of man."

long robe, golden sash around his chest — Exodus 28:4; 29:5,9. The robe and the sash were worn by the High Priest. Also used by the messenger in Daniel 10:5.

white head and hair — Daniel 7:9, like the Ancient of Days

eyes like burning fire — Daniel 10:6; piercing eyes.

feet like glowing bronze — Ezekiel 1:7; as opposed to the statue in Daniel with feet of clay.

voice like the sound of rushing waters — Ezekiel 43:2, like the sound of the voice of the returning glory of God.

seven stars — angels of the churches; heavenly counterpart of the earthly reality.

double-edged sword — Isaiah 49:2; Hebrews 4:12. The sword is a symbol of authority (Romans 13:4). Seen literally, it cuts and penetrates.

face like the sun — Exodus 34:29-35. The face of one who has been in the presence of God.

the First and the Last — Isaiah 44:6; 48:12; Rev. 1:8. Claims this title that refers to God himself.

keys to death and Hades — Matthew 16:18-19. Death and the grave could not hold Christ, nor will they hold his followers.

Some "7s" in Revelation

churches (1:4,11), spirits (1:4), lampstands (1:12), stars (1:16), seals (5:1), horns and eyes (5:6), trumpets (8:2), thunders (10:3), signs (12:1,3; 13:13-14; 15:1; 16:14; 19:20), crowns (12:3), plagues (15:6), bowls (15:7), hills (17:9), kings (17:10), beatitudes (1:3; 14:13; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22:7, 14)

"Christ" appears 7 times

"Jesus" appears 14 times

"Lord" appears 21 times

Letters From The Lamb: Ephesus (Revelation 2:1-7)

Ephesus:		
At least four temple	of goddess Artemis (Diana) es of emperor worship	
TIMOTHY	worked longer in Ephesus than in any other city ministered in Ephesus	
	JOHN lived in Ephesus for many year	'S
The Risen Christ:		
He who holds the _	STARS and walks among the LAM	PSTANDS
The Hardworking	Church	
♦ The Ephesians I	have PERSEVERED through hardships for mor	e than 40 years
◆ They have oppo	osed false TEACHERS and false	NE
Acts 20:28-3	1	
Paul's letters	s to Timothy	
The Forgetful Chu	urch	
◆ But they have fo	orgotten theirFIRST LOVE and the DEEDS TH	IEY DID AT FIRST
	to lose theirh lose their right to be	e called one of
The Hardworking	Church	
Christians can (a ADVOCATE SINFUL	and should) hate theACTIONS of those w	<i>ı</i> ho
◆ Even while teacl	ching love, Christ does not teach today's "TOLER	ANCE"
The message for i	us	
1) Good works and	d correct doctrine do not equalFAITHFULNESS	
2) There is no subs	stitute for	

Letters From The Lamb: Ephesus (Revelation 2:1-7)

Enhague.

Lphosus.	
Most important city in Asia Center of worship of goddess Arten At least four temples of emperor wo	` ,
worked longer i	n Ephesus than in any other city
ministered in Ep	phesus
Tradition says that	lived in Ephesus for many years
The Risen Christ:	
He who holds the	and walks among the
The Hardworking Church	
◆ The Ephesians have	through hardships for more than 40 years
◆ They have opposed false	and false
Acts 20:28-31	
Paul's letters to Timothy	
The Forgetful Church	
◆ But they have forgotten their	and the
-	, lose their right to be called one of
The Hardworking Church	
	e the of those who
◆ Even while teaching love, Christ	does not teach today's
The message for us	
1) Good works and correct doctrine	e do not equal
2) There is no substitute for	

To the angel of the church — In 1:20, Jesus told John that the seven stars that he held in his hand were the seven angels of the seven churches. Some feel that, since the Greek word literally means messenger, the "angels" are actually the elders or ministers of each congregation. However, it seems better to see this as the common understanding that the Jews had at that time, that earthly realities had heavenly counterparts.

Holds the seven stars in his hand — Domitian had a son who died as an infant. He had a coin made which depicted his son playing with the seven planets. The true deity, however, is Jesus; he holds the seven stars.

Nicolaitans — Ancient church history tells us that this was a short-lived sect, somehow connected with Nicolas of Antioch (Acts 6:5). Clement of Alexandria claimed that these people misunderstood a statement by Nicolas that "we must despise the flesh." Apparently these people taught that matter is evil and only the spirit is good. Teaching that direct inspiration of the Holy Spirit was what mattered, they rejected the traditions of the Apostles. Revelation tells us that they taught idolatry and sexual immorality.

Warning to the church in Ephesus

Acts 20:29-31

1 Timothy 1:3

1 Timothy 4:1

1 Timothy 6:3-5

1 Timothy 6:20-21

2 Timothy 2:14-17

2 Timothy 3:1-5

2 Timothy 3:12-13

2 Timothy 4:3-4

Letters From The Lamb: Smyrna (Revelation 2:8-11)

Smyrna: Most beautiful city in Asia Competed with Ephesus and Pergamum for title of "first city" of Asia At least four temples of emperor worship Destroyed in the year _____ 600 BC ____; rebuilt around _____ 200 BC Large colony of _____**JEWS**___ The Risen Christ: The _____ FIRST ____ and the _____LAST He who _____ and came to _____ LIFE ____ again The Rich Poor Church ◆ The church had already suffered PERSECUTION ◆ They were ____ POOR because of it ◆ Jesus says they are ______RICH ______ Satan's Synagogue ◆ The _____ were especially hostile to the Christians in Smyrna ◆ They took an active role in the death of ______POLYCARP The Coming Persecution: ◆ The persecution would last a ____ LIMITED ____ time The message for us 1) We need to learn about ______TRUE WEALTH

2) We need to learn about LIFE AND DEATH

Letters From The Lamb: Smyrna (Revelation 2:8-11)

Smyrna: Most beautiful city in Asia Competed with Ephesus and Pergamum for title of "first city" of Asia At least four temples of emperor worship Destroyed in the year _____; rebuilt around _____ Large colony of _____ The Risen Christ: The _____ and the ____ He who _____ and came to ____ again The Rich Poor Church ↑ The church had already suffered ◆ They were _____ because of it ◆ Jesus says they are ______ Satan's Synagogue ◆ The _____ were especially hostile to the Christians in Smyrna ◆ They took an active role in the death of ______ **The Coming Persecution:** ◆ The persecution would last a time The message for us 1) We need to learn about ______

2) We need to learn about

- poverty could refer to the confiscation of their property during times of persecution (Hebrews 10:34).
- synagogue of Satan The Jews loved to call themselves "the assembly of the Lord" (Numbers 16:3, etc.) The word synagogue means assembly, so this phrase emphasizes that they are the exact opposite of what they claim to be.
- ten days a week and a half, something incomplete. This time of persecution will be limited.
- crown the Greek word used here refers to crowns which were given to winning athletes or conquering generals, etc. They used a different word for a royal crown.
- second death this refers to the punishment which follows judgment (Revelation 20:14). This death is eternal.

Letters From The Lamb: Pergamum (Revelation 2:12-17)

Pergamum:
of the province of Asia
Center ofROMAN GOVERNMENT and of
EMPEROR WORSHIP
Name means "citadel"; built on a hill 1000 feet above the valley below
The Risen Christ:
He who has THE SHARP DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD
Satan's Throne
→ Pergamum was the center of
ROMAN GOVERNMENT IN ASIA
◆ The church had already suffered PERSECUTION
◆ They had remained, even in the face of martyrdom
The Compromise:
◆ Some held to teachings that would lead them toIDOLATRY and
IMMORALITY
◆ This seemed to be the spirit ofCOMPROMISE with the surrounding culture.
Repent!:
→ Jesus threatens the of judgment
✦ He will come with words that will them
The message for us
1) Our must not dictate the intensity of our faith.
2) There can be no COMPROMISE between the church and the world.

Letters From The Lamb: Pergamum (Revelation 2:12-17)

Pergamum:	
of the province of	of Asia
Center of	and of
Name means "citadel"; built on a hill	1000 feet above the valley below
The Risen Christ:	
He who has	
Satan's Throne	
◆ Pergamum was the center of	
◆ The church had already suffered	
◆ They had remained	, even in the face of martyrdom
The Compromise:	
◆ Some held to teachings that wou	ld lead them to and
→ This seemed to be the spirit of _	with the surrounding culture.
Repent!:	
♦ Jesus threatens the	of judgment
✦ He will come with words that will	them
The message for us	
1) Our	must not dictate the intensity of our faith.
2) There can be no	between the church and the world.

- sword the Word of God (Hebrews 4:12). This is confirmed in 1:16, where we see that the sword comes out of Jesus' mouth. Note that the Roman governor, who lived in Pergamum, had "the right of the sword" (see Romans 13:4), meaning that he had the power to put people to death.
- Balaam King Balak of Moab hired the pagan prophet Balaam to curse israel. The Lord hindered Balaam from doing this. So, Balaam advised the Midianite women to seduce the Israelite men into idolatry and fornication (Numbers 25:1-2, 31:16).
- sexual immorality this term is often used in the Bible to refer to the worship of other gods. This use appears in Revelation 17:1-5 and 19:7-9. Since this worship often involved sexual acts, the use could be both literal and figurative.
- Nicolaitans Ancient church history tells us that this was a short-lived sect, somehow connected with Nicolas of Antioch (Acts 6:5). Clement of Alexandria claimed that these people misunderstood a statement by Nicolas that "we must despise the flesh." Apparently these people taught that matter is evil and only the spirit is good. Teaching that direct inspiration of the Holy Spirit was what mattered, they rejected the traditions of the Apostles. Revelation tells us that they taught idolatry and sexual immorality. [Some ancient writers connected the name Nicolas with Balaam, for the Hebrew words bala' and 'am mean "he has consumed the people," as do the Greek words nikan and laos.]
- hidden manna Jewish tradition said that Jeremiah hid the jar of manna from the ark of the covenant (II Maccabees 2:4-8). This manna would be brought out in the time of the Messiah. Also, the Israelites were eating manna in the time of Balaam.
- white stone stones were often used as admission tickets to banquets. The color symbolizes the victory of the Conqueror.
- new name could be the name of Christ. Or this could refer to a renaming of those who conquer, like Abram to Abraham, Jacob to Israel, etc.

Letters From The Lamb: Thyatira (Revelation 2:18-29)

ır	iyatira:			
Re	elatively <u>UNIMF</u>	ORTANT	city	
Ce	enter ofII	NDUSTRY	and	TRADE GUILD ACTIVITY
Th	ne Risen Christ	:		
	PIERCING	_ eyes and _	PUNISHING	feet
A	Hardworking C	hurch		
+	LOVE	and	FAITH	
+	SERVIC	: E a	nd PERSEVER	ANCE
+	Doing more now	w than	AT FIRST	
Th	nat Woman Jezo	ebel:		
+	Reference to O	ld Testamer	nt queen who led	the nationTO IDOLATRY
+	Similar to the _	SINS	of the N	licolaitans
Pr	omised Punish	ment:		
→ Jesus threatens PHYSICAL PUNISHMENT for the wrongdoers				
+	♦ Will punish this "prophetess" and all who			
	FOLLOW HER TEACHINGS			
♦ Wants the churches to realize that ChristKNOWS and Christ REPAYS				
Th	ne message for	us		
	There can be n		COMPROMISE	between the church and the world.
2)	We must	FLEE	all forms of im	morality

Letters From The Lamb: Thyatira (Revelation 2:18-29)

Th	yatira:
Re	latively city
Ce	nter of and
Th	e Risen Christ:
	eyes and feet
A	Hardworking Church
+	and
+	and
+	Doing more now than
Th	at Woman Jezebel:
+	Reference to Old Testament queen who led the nation
+	Similar to the of the Nicolaitans
Pr	omised Punishment:
+	Jesus threatens for the wrongdoers
+	Will punish this "prophetess" and all who
+	Wants the churches to realize that Christ and Christ
Th	e message for us
1)	There can be no between the church and the world.
2)	We must all forms of immorality

- *pure bronze* it's thought that the guildsmen in Thyatira would have recognized this technical term which appears nowhere else in Greek literature.
- Son of God prepares us for the references to Psalm 2, where the Messiah is referred to as God's son.
- Jezebel refers to the Sidonian princess who became queen of Israel (I Kings 16:31). She led Israel to practice idolatry and immorality. Here she is a symbol for a false prophetess.
- those who commit adultery with her in addition to the reference to sexual immorality, we need to recognize the Bible's frequent use of "adultery" to describe the worship of other gods: Exodus 34:15-16, Deuteronomy 31:16; Hosea chapters 1-3; James 4:4; Revelation chapter 18; etc.
- her children probably spiritual children, those who have accepted her teachings.
- Satan's so-called deep secrets the Greeks had many "mystery religions," in which the "enlightened ones" came to know secrets that others did not know. A form of this crept into the church in what was called *gnosticism* (*gnosis* in Greek meaning "knowledge"). There seems to have been a form of that here. The teaching was that one needed to know the things of Satan to fully understand the things of God.
 - The question remains as to whether these people called them the secrets of Satan or whether that is a term which the Son of God uses ironically.

Letters From The Lamb: Sardis (Revelation 3:1-6)

Sardis:						
GLORIOUS past,MEDIOCRE present						
City was a naturally impenetrableFORTRESS						
Sardis was conquered three times, each time due to A LACK OF VIGILANCE						
The Risen Christ:						
Has the seven SPIRITS of God and the seven STARS						
A Misunderstood Church:						
◆ Everyone thought Sardis wasDOING WELL						
→ Jesus says they are!						
Five Step Prescription:						
♦ WAKE UP						
♦ STRENGTHEN WHAT REMAINS	◆ STRENGTHEN WHAT REMAINS					
♦ REMEMBER WHAT YOU RECEIVED						
♦ OBEY IT						
♦ REPENT						
He Who Conquers:						
→ Will receive <u>WHITE CLOTHES</u>						
◆ Name will not be from the Book of Life						
◆ Jesus will ACKNOWLEDGE his name before the Father and His angels						
The message for us						
WAKETIDI						

Letters From The Lamb: Sardis (Revelation 3:1-6)

Sardis:	
past,	present
City was a naturally impenetrable	
Sardis was conquered three times, ea	ach time due to
The Risen Christ:	
Has the seven of	God and the seven
A Misunderstood Church:	
◆ Everyone thought Sardis was	
♦ Jesus says they are	!
Five Step Prescription:	
+	
*	
*	
*	
He Who Conquers:	
♦ Will receive	
♦ Name will not be	from the Book of Life
♦ Jesus will	his name before the Father and His angels
The message for us	

seven spirits — Isaiah 11:2; seven represents completeness.

reputation — literally "name"

come like a thief — not only does this recall the way in which Sardis had been conquered, it is also the usual description for the suddenness of the coming of the Lord. This expression speaking of judgment, although found in other contexts in reference to the final judgment (Mat 24:42-44; 1 Thess 5:2; and 2 Pet 3:10), is here a reference to Jesus coming in judgment on the church in Sardis should it fail to repent. If it is necessary for Jesus to come in judgment on Sardis his judgment will have end of the world consequences for Sardis.

soiled their garments — been stained by the world.

worthy — Elsewhere in Revelation the word worthy is used once of God (4:11), and four times of Jesus (5:2, 4, 9, 12). Jesus was said to be worthy because he had been slain.

dressed in white — white is not only the representation of purity, it was also the traditional color of the conqueror. The symbol of being dressed in white robes is found also in Rev 3:18; 4:4; 6:11; 7:9; and 7:13,14. In each case the ones wearing these robes are those who have conquered, wear crowns of gold, who are crying out from the altar and who have been slain because of the word, and who have come out of the great tribulation. In each case those who receive such white clothes have offered themselves as martyrs for their faith.

book of life — cities in ancient times maintained a registry of their citizens. The book of life is the registry of the holy city (Rev. 21:27). The names were written there from creation (17:8), but can be blotted out. See also Exodus 32:32-33, Psalm 69:28, Daniel 12:1 and Philippians 4:3

acknowledge his name — Christ would recognize this person as his own, just as he promised (Matthew 10:32, Luke 12:8-9)

Letters From The Lamb: Philadelphia (Revelation 3:7-13)

Philadelphia:				
UNSTABLE	city, built in zone of fre	quent	EARTHQUAKES	
NAME	was changed twice (ur	nsuccessfu	lly)	
The Risen Christ	:			
The HOLY	One, the T	RUE	One	
Holds the	(EY of David			
A Challenged Ch	urch:			
◆ Church with littl	e <u>STRENGTH</u>			
◆ An example of	PATIENT	ENDURANC	E	
The Open Door:				
♦ What Jesus	OPENS , no on	e can	SHUT	
◆ No one can kee	ep Christians from their	FINA	AL DESTINATION	
◆ No one but	THEMSELVES	!		
He Who Conquer	s:			
♦ Will be a	PILLAR in th	ne temple o	f God	
♦ Will be	MARKED as b	elonging to	God	
The message for	us			
No one can keep u	us from the prize that Go	od offers	NO ONE BUT US	

Letters From The Lamb: Philadelphia (Revelation 3:7-13)

Philadelphia:					
city,	built in zone of free	quent			
was	changed twice (ur	successfully)			
The Risen Christ:					
The	One, the	One			
Holds the	of David				
A Challenged Church:					
◆ Church with little					
◆ An example of					
The Open Door:					
♦ What Jesus	, no one	e can			
♦ No one can keep Ch	ristians from their _				
♦ No one but		!			
He Who Conquers:					
♦ Will be a	in th	e temple of God			
♦ Will be	as be	elonging to God			
The message for us					
No one can keep us from	m the prize that Go	od offers			

- key of David In Isaiah 22:22, the key of authority over Jerusalem was given to Eliakim, with the promise that what he closed would be closed and what he opened would be opened.
- those who live on earth In Revelation, this phrase generally refers to the worldly ones, those who are not members of the kingdom of heaven, those who live in opposition to God.
- pillar in the temple of my God here is another reminder that Revelation is not to be interpreted in a literal way, since Revelation 21:22 says that there will be no temple in the new Jerusalem. John knows that the new city and new temple will be composed of the lives of the saved.
- never again will he leave it a promise of stability and permanence to a people who knew what it was to live in an unstable city.
- *I will write on him the name* writing the name on indicates possession.
- my new name Jesus' name as conqueror. The world knew him as Jesus; they would come to know him as Lord.

Letters From The Lamb: Laodicea (Revelation 3:14-22)

Laodicea:
city, refused imperial help after the earthquake in 60 A.D.
Militarily weak, her leaders were skilled inDIPLOMACY
International BANKING center
Famous for WOOL PRODUCTS (outer garments)
Major medical center (EYE medication)
The Risen Christ:
TheAMEN
The FAITHFUL and TRUE Witness
The of God's creation
A Complacent Church
→ Jesus says NOTHING GOOD about this church!
◆ They are neither nor COLD
◆ They are confident of theirSPIRITUAL WELL-BEING, but Christ knows otherwise
Jesus Can Supply:
◆ To a city, Jesus says "Come to me for wealth"
◆ To a city famous for
◆ To a city famous for EYE TREATMENTS, He says, "Buy salve from me
The message for us
We need to take ourSPIRITUAL TEMPERATURE
We must look to God forALL OUR NEEDS

Letters From The Lamb: Laodicea (Revelation 3:14-22)

Laodicea:					
cit	y, refused imperial he	lp after the earthq	uake in 60 A.D.		
Militarily weak, her lea	$_{ m id}$ ders were skilled in $_{ m -}$				
International	center				
Famous for	(outer garments)				
Major medical center	(medication)				
The Risen Christ:					
The	_				
The	and	Witness			
The	_ of God's creation				
A Complacent Churc	: h				
♦ Jesus says		about this ch	urch!		
◆ They are neither	nor		_		
◆ They are confident erwise	of their		_, but Christ knows oth-		
Jesus Can Supply:					
◆ To a	city, Jesus says	"Come to me for	wealth"		
◆ To a city famous fo me"	r	, He s	says, "Buy clothes from		
◆ To a city famous fo	r	, He :	says, "Buy salve from me'		
The message for us					
We need to take our _					
We must look to God	for				

ruler of God's creation — literally "the first of creation," the idea being first in rank or importance.

spit you out of my mouth — literally "vomit" or "spew."

gold refined in the fire — the Bible often compares the testing of one's faith to the refining of gold; Peter says faith is more valuable (I Peter 1:7).

white clothes — here again, the clothes of purity, the clothes of the victor.

I stand at the door and knock — here we have one of the most misused verses in the Bible. Evangelicals often use this verse to teach the concept of "receiving Jesus" to be saved. Yet this verse is not talking about how a new Christian receives Jesus. It is being written to Christians who have fallen away and need to get Jesus back into their lives. Not only does this verse not teach the evangelical concept of "receiving Jesus," it speaks against the concept of "once saved, always saved." Jesus is outside of the hearts of these Christians; if they do not let him back in, they will be lost.

I will come in and eat with him — the concept of the "messianic banquet" was common in Judaism (Isaiah 25:6). The New Testament refers to this theme several times (Luke 13:28-30, Luke 14:15, Revelation 19:9, 17-21).