

got life?

The Gospel of John

A Bible Study with Stan Key

COSMIC CHRISTMAS

Revelation 12

I.	Vict	ors or victims?
	A.	Chippie the Parakeet.¹
	В.	What's so merry about Christmas?
		For millions of people, Christmas is a time of and Human pain is augmented during a season where it seems
		everyone else is happy. Loneliness, bills, broken relationships, an empty chair at the table—it just hurts worse at Christmas.
	C.	Keep in Christmas (Mt 2:16–18).
		The Bible is clear that the first Christmas was not a happy occasion for everyone. Mothers in Bethlehem must have had a hard time singing, "Joy to the world, the Lord is come." The words of Simeon to Jesus' parents awaken us to the reality that the coming of Christ all with a radical choice.
		This child is destined to cause the falling and rising of many in Israel, and to be a sign that will be spoken against, so that the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed. And a sword will pierce your own soul too. (Luke 2:34–35 NIV)
	D.	Overcomer? Or overcome?
		Because Jesus is born, I must make a choice: will the trials of life overwhelm and defeat me, or will the babe of Bethlehem enable me to be an overcomer? Will I be
		or? Overcome or an overcomer? Will Chippie learn to sing again? The Greek verb <i>nikao</i> (to conquer, to overcome) and the noun <i>nike</i> (victory)² introduce us to God's promise for all his children as they find their way through a world filled with suffering, loss, temptation, affliction and persecution.
		1. Jesus is the ultimate conqueror. The has defeated the (see Jn 16:33; Rv 5:5–6; 17:14). No one took his life. He was no victim (see Jn 10:17–18).
		2. Those who overcome the adversities of this life are given what are perhaps the most amazing set of in all of Scripture (see Rv 2:7, 11, 17, 26; 3:5, 12, 21; 21:7).
		3. As followers of Jesus, we can share in his victory so that we too become overcomers (see 1 Jn 2:13–14; 4:4; Rv 12:11; 15:2). In fact, Paul tells us that we are " conquerors [huper-nikao] through him who loved us" (Rom 8:37).
		For everyone who has been born of God overcomes [nikao] the world. And this is the victory [nike] that has overcome [nikao] the world—our

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ As told by Max Lucado in The Eye of the Storm (Word, 1991): 11.

² In Greek mythology, *Nike* was also the name of a goddess who assisted men and women in combat and struggle, enabling them to gain victory.

10			cosinic cirristinas				
			. Who is it that overcomes [nikao] the world except the one who believes that Jesus is the Son of God? (1 John 5:4–5)				
II.	Christmas from God's Perspective—Revelation 12.						
	A.	Chri	stmas according to John.				
		mak Rath In h	h handles the story of Christmas very differently than Matthew and Luke. He es no mention of the manger, the star, the shepherds of even Mary and Joseph. Her than giving the historical facts, John presents us with the is Gospel (Jn 1:1–18), John tells us: "In the beginning was the Word And the d became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory"				
	B.	In th	ne book of Revelation (Rv 12).				
		elen	ugh at first this may not appear to be a Christmas story, look again. All the nents of Christmas are present, but they are not localized in a specific time and e. This is Christmas from point of view: cosmic Christmas.				
		1.	The place: not Bethlehem but in (Rv 12:1).				
		2.	The time: not 2,000 years ago but in an "moment."				
		3.	The people involved: Three main characters who seem strangely familiar to those of us who know the story as told by Matthew and Luke.				
			 A giving birth in unusual circumstances. A protected by God, destined to rule the nations. A who is obsessed about killing the baby and/or his mother. 				
	C.	Why	would John want to tell the story of Christmas in this manner?				
		1.	To help us understand that the story is than we ever imagined.				
		2.	To teach us about: it is real, it is cosmic, it is here, it is now!				
		3.	To help us understand what happened to after she gave birth.				
		4.	To underscore the fact that the dragon is a triple failure: a!				
			 He fails in his effort to kill the baby (Rv 12:1-6). He fails to dethrone God in heaven and is cast out (Rv 12:7-12). He fails to kill the woman (Rv 12:13-17). 				
III.	Thre	ee mai	in characters.				
	A.	The	Child.				
		1.	It should not trouble us that so little is said about the child in this chapter because he is the main character everywhere else in the book of Revelation! However, this passage does underscore one important piece of information: he is destined to with a rod of iron (Rv 12:5). This is obviously a reference to Jesus, the Messiah, the Lamb of God (see Isa 9:6–7; Ps 2:9; Rv 5:6, 12; 14:4).				
		2.	When the dragon tries to kill the baby, he is "caught up to God and to his throne" (Rv 12:5). Nothing is said of Jesus' life, ministry, death, or resurrection; only his birth and are mentioned here.				



	3.	Though Jesus gets only brief mention in this chapter, don't worry: he'll (see Rv 1:7; 19:11–16).
B.	The	Dragon.
	1.	What is he like?
		 He is He is enormous and red; has 7 heads (hard to kill) with 7 crowns (political power). He has 10 horns (a horn is a symbol of strength) and a huge, destructive tail (Rv 12:3-4). He is because he failed to kill the baby or his mother, and he has been kicked out of heaven. He knows his time is (Rv 12:12, 17).
	2.	What is his story?
		In what is a sort of (Rv 12:7–12), we learn of a "war in heaven." This dragon once fought against God himself! But he lost and was of heaven along with his demonic army (perhaps a third of the heavenly host, see Rv 12:4). See Isa 14:12–15; Ezek 28:12–17; Lk 10:18.
	3.	What are his names?
		 The ancient
		• The who accuses believers before God day and night (Rv 12:10).
		•(Rv 12:9). The word means adversary.
		• He is the of the whole world (Rv 12:9).
	4.	Satan is <i>not</i> original or creative. He can only take what is God's and twist it, pervert it. He's a and traffics in forgeries and cheap, imitation art. Thus, he presents himself as a perverse form of the:
		 Dragon
	5.	What is his strategy?
		Because he failed in his attempt to kill the baby, Satan now wages all out warfare on the woman and her offspring, the (see Rv 2:17; 13:7). His intent is to destroy God's people. But be of good cheer! We are not of his devices (2 Cor 2:11). To be forewarned is to be forearmed. This chapter reveals Satan's demonic strategy:
		 (Rv 12:9). Ever since the serpent tempted Eve in the Garden of Eden, Satan has used lies and half-truths to accomplish his purposes. He disguises himself as an angel of light (2 Cor 11:14). (Rv 12:10; see Job 1:6–11; Zech 3:1). Like a malicious prosecuting attorney, Satan gathers evidence to show God what miserable



		failures we are. Unless we can find a better attorney, we don't stand a chance (see 1 Jn 2:1–2; Rom 8:33–35). •
	C.	The Woman.
		1. The woman represents much more than Mary. She symbolizes the, the new Israel, the church. Just as Jesus was born out of Israel, so this godly woman gives birth to other offspring. ³ Because the dragon fails to kill the woman, he on the church (see Rv 12:17; 13:7).
		2. This godly woman is a dramatic contrast to the (see Rv 17:1 ff). This wicked woman (Babylon) will ultimately be cast into the lake of fire but the righteous woman (New Jerusalem) will become of Christ (see Rv 19–22).
IV.	Wha	at the story of Cosmic Christmas means for you and me.
	A.	The world is a
		Many American believers, infected with prosperity theology, think of life in terms of an where the point is to be healthy, wealthy, and happy. Others think of salvation in terms of a, far from conflict and strife. Cosmic Christmas reminds us that following Jesus is an invitation to war (Eph 6:10–20; 2 Tm 2:3–4; 4:7; etc.). This means the Christian life will be dangerous, costly, and
	B.	Your life has
		Many today see only meaninglessness and absurdity in human existence. ⁴ As a follower of Christ, you are part of God's God has written you into the script! Your life matters. The destiny of the world hangs in the balance (to some degree) on how you live your life.
	C.	Three essentials for becoming an overcomer.
		They triumphed over [conquered] him [the dragon] by and by the word of; they did not love their lives so much as to shrink from (Revelation 12:11 NIV)
		1. The blood of the Lamb. It is the victory of the Lamb over the dragon that makes our victory possible in the Lamb makes possible forgiveness, birth into God's family, and assurance of our standing before God. "Who is it that overcomes the world except the one who believes that Jesus is the Son of God?" (1 Jn 5:4–5). In Christ, we can withstand the attacks of the world, the flesh, and the devil.
		A Christmas question: Am I trusting in Christ as Savior and Lord?
		2. The word of their testimony. While the Roman Empire demanded that all citizens proclaim Caesar is Lord, the church refused because such a statement

³ The 12 stars in her crown (Rv 12:1) probably represent the 12 tribes of Israel or the 12 apostles—or both.

⁴ Think of John Lennon: "He's a real nowhere man, sitting in his nowhere land, making all his nowhere plans for nobody..." Or think of Shakespeare's Macbeth: "Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player that struts and frets his hour upon the stage and then is heard no more. It's a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."



	simply wasn't true. <i>Jesus is Lord!</i> To be secret and private about their faith was to deny their faith. Victory comes only when we with our witness and name the Name!
	A Christmas question: Does the watching world know that I am a follower of Jesus? Am I vocal about the Name in which I trust?
3.	They did not shrink from death. To be a witness (Greek, martus) is to be a No one can be an overcomer until he/she recognizes
	that martyrdom is inherent to our calling. "If anyone would come after me, let
	him deny himself and take up his daily and follow me"
	(Lk 9:23). Few people said it better than Martin Luther:
	Let goods and kindred go,
	This mortal life also;
	The body they may kill;
	God's truth abideth still;
	His kingdom is forever.

A Christmas question: *Is my all on the altar? Or is something held back?*

Lo! He Comes, with Clouds Descending

By John Cennick (1752) Republished and altered by Charles Wesley (1758)

> Lo, he comes, with clouds descending, Once for favored sinners slain; Thousand thousand saints attending Swell the triumph of his train: Allelulia! Alleluia! Christ the Lord returns to reign.

Now redemption, long expected, Comes in solemn splendor near; All the saints this world rejected Thrill the trumpet sound to hear: Alleluia! Alleluia! See the day of God appear!

Every eye shall now behold him Robed in dreadful majesty; Those who set at naught and sold him, Pierced and nailed him to the tree, Deeply wailing, deeply wailing, Shall the true Messiah see.

Answer thine own bride and Spirit,
Hasten, Lord, the general doom!
The new heaven and earth t'inherit,
Take thy pining exiles home:
All creation, all creation,
Travails! Groans! And bids thee come!

Those dear tokens of his passion
Still his dazzling body bears,
Cause of endless exultation
To his ransomed worshipers:
With what rapture! With what rapture!
Gaze we on those glorious scars!

Yea, amen! Let all adore thee, High on thine eternal throne; Savior, take the power and glory, Claim the kingdom as thine own: O come quickly! O come quickly! Thou shalt reign, and thou alone.