# LETTER TO THE CHURCH AT THYATIRA

Introduction:

- 1. Thyatira was located about 45 miles southeast of Pergamos and about 35 miles northwest of Sardis.
- 2. Halley writes that "Thyatira had no illustrious history, and is scarcely mentioned by ancient writers."
- 3. It was a garrison city for over 200 years, though its military significance was only to delay an invasion of Pergamos.
- 4. Still, the Lord was concerned about Thyatira...
- I. Salutation

#### Revelation 2:18 a

Revelation 2:18 b

- A. It is not known how, when or by whom this church was founded.
- B. Thyatira is mentioned only one other time in Scripture, in Acts 16:14, as the home of Lydia, a seller of purple.
  - 1. Thyatira was known for its purple dye, called "Turkish red."
  - 2. Material or clothes made with this dye were very expensive.
- C. Thyatira was home to numerous trade guilds.
  - 1. Skilled workers had to join a guild (union) in order to find work.
    - 2. These guilds possessed property, issued contracts, and wielded wide influence.
    - 3. They were also connected to the worship of false gods and goddesses since each guild had its own deity as its guardian and patron.
    - 4. Thus, members of the guilds were expected to participate in acts of devotion and feasts to their god or goddess.
    - 5. Those who refused to join a guild were ostracized from the business world and had little hope of financial gain.
    - 6. There were guilds for nearly every trade tailors, linen makers, wool workers, tanners, leather workers, bakers, potters, slave dealers, bronze workers, and dyers.
    - 7. How significant does Acts 16:13-14 become in light of these facts?
- D. It was also known for many small, shallow streams that were home to leeches used for medicinal treatments throughout eastern Europe. {*They were gathered by sending children into the waters barefoot. Upon returning to their employers (or masters), the children's feet would be covered with leeches.*}
- E. The sun god, Apollo, was the principal deity of Thyatira.
- II. Description of Jesus

Α.

- Jesus is called the "Son of God."
  - 1. In Thyatira, they worshipped the sun god, Apollo.
  - 2. But the Son of God is Jesus the Christ.
- B. Jesus is called the One with eyes like "a flame of fire."
  - 1. Apollo was connected to the idea of flaming fire.
  - 2. But Jesus' eyes of flaming fire remind the Christian that only He is the all-seeing, omniscient God of Heaven.
- C. Jesus is called the One with feet "like fine brass (or, burnished bronze)."
  - 1. They glowed with white intensity as if in the midst of a fire.

### The Book of Revelation

Lesson Seven

Revelation 2:19

- 2. This symbolizes His stability and permanence in purity, majesty, and judgment.
- 3. Compare with Daniel 10:6, Ezekiel 1:7 and Revelation 10:1.
- III. Commendation
  - A. The Lord knows His people (cf. 2 Timothy 2:19).
  - B. They were commended for their love.
  - C. They were commended for their faith.
  - D. They were commended for their endurance.
  - E. They were commended for their service.
  - F. They were commended for their works.
    - 1. Unlike Ephesus, who had left her first love and neglected her first works, Thyatira had grown in both love and works.
    - 2. How would the Lord rate our works contrasted with 5 years ago, 20 years ago, or even 50 years ago?
    - 3. 1 Thessalonians 4:1; John 15:2; 2 Peter 3:18; etc.
- IV. Condemnation

#### Revelation 2:20

- A. Despite these good qualities, there were some problems in the church.
- B. They were condemned for tolerating the false prophetess, Jezebel.
  - 1. Jezebel was the wife of King Ahab in Israel (1 Kings 16:30-31).
    - 2. She was also the daughter of Gentile king, Ethbaal.
    - 3. Her pagan influence brought idolatry into practice by King Ahab.
      - a. Baal was believed to provide rain for the earth.
        - b. He was implored by offering sacrifice often innocent children.
        - c. It is no wonder why Elijah prayed that it would not rain in Israel for 3½ years while Baal was worshipped by Ahab (1 Kings 17:1; 18:1; James 5:17-18).
    - 4. Thus, she became symbolic of wickedness and corruption, especially in women.
    - 5. She went as far as to attempt to kill God's true prophets, including Elijah (1 Kings 18 19).
    - 6. In Thyatira, Jezebel was a manipulator of the church leading Christians into sin and error.
    - 7. Likely, her error had to do with encouraging Christians to go along with the practices of the trade guilds.
- C. They were condemned for compromising with sin and error.
  - 1. It would be easy to justify one's participation in the sins of a trade guild when one's very livelihood was at stake.
  - 2. Considering that a Christian has the knowledge that an idol is "nothing" (1 Corinthians 8, 10), why not go along to get along?
  - 3. But God views it as fornication spiritual unfaithfulness.
    - a. It is likely that physical fornication was also involved.
    - b. However, it is still a compromise of Truth with error.
  - 4. What kind of example would the church set before the world if she partook of their same wickedness and idolatry?
- D. What a contrast between faithful Lydia and sensual, seductive Jezebel.
- V. Warnings

- Revelation 2:21-23
- A. First, there was a warning to repent.

## The Book of Revelation

Lesson Seven

- B. Second, there was a warning that the time for repentance was expiring.
- C. Third, there was a warning of tribulation for those who refused to change.
  - 1. A contrast is made with the harlot's bed and the sick bed.
  - 2. Not only was Jezebel spiritually sick, but also those who were seduced by her doctrines.
  - 3. As a result, they would endure great suffering for their sins.
- D. Finally, there was a warning of death for Jezebel and her followers.
  - 1. An extraordinarily strong expression of the Hebrews "shall surely be put to death."
  - 2. We must not overlook the eternal tribulation and death of Hell.
  - 3. Their punishment would be a reminder that God sees the outward actions and the inward heart of all men.
  - 4. Thus, He judges us according to our works.
- VI. Exhortations

#### Revelation 2:24-25

- A. There were those in Thyatira who had not followed the heresy of Jezebel.
- B. Thus, they had not known the depths of Satan.
- C. They are encouraged that there is laid upon them no other burden but to continue to remain steadfast in contention against the evil among them.
- D. Thus, they are exhorted to hold fast to Christ, His Word, and their own purity.
- VII. Blessings

#### Revelation 2:26-29

- A. Those who overcome will rule with Christ over the nations.
  - 1. As Christ rules over the nations through the Gospel, when the church is victorious over Satan and his forces, the faithful followers of Christ will rule with Him (cf. Psalm 2).
  - 2. This reign takes place now as man lives by the authority of Christ.
- B. Those who overcome will receive the morning star.
  - 1. The morning star heralds the dawning of a new day.
  - 2. Likewise, the church is given assurance that even in the darkness of suffering and sin a new day is dawning.
  - 3. Jesus is the morning star (Revelation 22:16)!
  - 4. Jesus and His church will be victorious over the enemy.
  - 5. Heaven will be ours!