

Characteristics of the 7 Letters in Revelation

		Ephesus <i>Means "Darling"</i>	Smyrna <i>Means "Myrrh"</i>	Pergamos <i>Means "Mixed Marriage"</i>	Thyatira <i>Means "Semiramis"</i>	Sardis <i>Means "Remnant"</i>	Philadelphia <i>Means "Brotherly Love"</i>	Laodicea <i>Means "Rule of the People"</i>	
CHARACTERISTICS	1	Name of the Church	2:1	2:8	2:12	2:18	3:1	3:7	3:14
	2	Description/Title of Christ	2:1	2:8	2:12	2:18	3:1	3:7	3:14
	3	Commendation	2:2-3	2:9	2:13	2:19		3:8-10	
	4	Problem or Concern	2:4		2:14-15	2:20-23	3:1		3:15-17
	5	Exhortation	2:5-7	2:10-11	2:16	2:24-25	3:2-4	3:11	3:18-20
	6	Promise to the Overcomer	2:7	2:10	2:17	2:26-29	3:5-6	3:12-13	3:21-22
	7	"He that hath an ear"	+ 2:7	+ 2:11	+ 2:17	- 2:29	- 3:6	- 3:13	- 3:22
PROPHETIC REFERENCES		Reference to the Great Tribulation ⚡				"them that commit adultery with her into great tribulation" (2:22)			
		Promise Deliverance from the Hour of Temptation ✕						"I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world" (3:10)	
		Reference to Christ's Second Coming 🌐				"But that which ye have <i>already</i> hold fast till I come" (2:25)	"I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee" (3:3)	"Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown" (3:11)	

- + Occurs after the promise to overcomers
- Occurs before promise to overcomers (w/i body of letter)