Thyatirean Church Age Lessons

Part 1

Introduction and Review:

Today we are starting the 6th Message that Brother Branham preached in the Church Age series.

- Who remembers the very first Message preached in the series? Revelation of Jesus Christ
- Then what came next? Patmos Vision

Let's review the names of the church ages, their messengers, and the years that we have covered so far.

- Ephesian, Paul, 53-170
- Smyrnaean, Irenaeus, 170-312
- Pergamean, Martin, 312-606
- Does anyone know what church age comes after the Pergamean? Thyatirean

Lesson:

Thyatira was the 4th church age. It started in 606 and ended in 1520. You may notice that the span of years is much longer than the other church ages, about 900 years. Listen closely as Brother Branham tells us about Thyatira.

Now, this great saint here was Columba. He was a great man of God.

Now, I've got his history kind of written down here. First, the fourth church age, Thyatira, it means to be "laxed, loose," or, "hazy." See? It was just a illegitimate time from 606 to 1500.

60-1208 - The Thyatirean Church Age, para 18-19

This is the Dark Ages. It is especially dark for the Word of the Lord is almost entirely hidden from the people. Knowledge of the Most High has almost ceased. Death has overcome vast numbers of the believers until their ranks are decimated. The things of God are at the lowest ebb to this date, and it seemed that Satan would surely conquer God's people. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 241

- Did anyone catch what Brother Branham said Thyatira meant? Laxed, loose, hazy.

- Brother Branham tells us that it also means "continual sacrifice," and "dominating female."
- Thyatira was the least noteworthy of the seven cities of Revelation. The Spirit chose the characteristics of this city to represent the fourth age because of its religion, the worship of Apollo.

Now this Apollo was called the "averter of evil." He turned evil away from people. He blessed them and was a real god to them. He was supposed to teach the people. He explained about worship, and temple rites, services to gods, about sacrifices and death and life after death. The way he did this was through a prophetess who sat entranced upon a tripod chair. My! Do you see it? An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p 229

Read Revelation 2:18.

- Does anyone know the angel to the church of Thyatirea? Columba
- Columba, a nephew of Saint Martin, was born in North Ireland to the royal family of Fergus. He was a great man of faith, committing to memory most of the Scripture.

He—he heard God's audible Voice calling. That's another good sign to him, see. Then nothing could stop him after that, he was gone, uh-hum, uh-huh, he was on the road when he heard the audible Voice of God. 60-1208 - The Thyatirean Church Age, para 22

...his miraculous ministry has caused many historians to acclaim him next to the apostles. So great was his ministry with the supernatural signs following that some (especially students in Rome) have thought the accounts were exaggerated. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 218

- Read more about Columba and his ministry in the Church Age Book, pages 218-219.
- These miracles show us that God was with His angel of the church age and that the days of miracles are not past. Jesus is Hebrews 13:8.
- What a testimony Columba's life is to us! He definitely put God first in his life!
- In our next lesson, Brother Branham will explain to us Revelation 2:18-29. Remember to keep your Light shining in this dark world!

Part 2

Introduction and Review:

Last lesson we started learning about the 4th Church Age, Thyatirean.

- Who can remember who the messenger was? Columba

- How long did this age last? About 900 years
- Who remembers the other name given to this age? Dark Ages

Brother Branham tells us that this age was the darkest period of all history.

Lesson:

- Today we are going to be going through Revelation 2:18-29. In this lesson, we can only hit on the highlights of what our prophet reveals to us about each Scripture. I encourage you to read chapter 6, in An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages. Brother Branham beautifully describes each verse in detail. It will be such a blessing to you!

Please turn in your Bibles and read Revelation 2:18.

- Brother Branham refers to this Scripture as "The Salutation," which is a greeting.
- Listen closely as Brother Branham expands upon this verse.

The revelation of Godhead to the Thyatirean Age is that Jesus is the Son of God. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 220

Now, tonight, He comes with a flaming fire. He's looking down into Laodicea... or down into Thyatira. This is the age that the church is married into Catholicism and paganism, or Nicolaitanism and paganism wedded together and formed and gave birth to the first church, organized church. 60-1208 - The Thyatirean Church Age, para 50

The pope pronounces salvation through the church of Rome. But there is no salvation except through the Son of God. No wonder the eyes blaze in fiery judgment. No wonder the feet are like fine brass as He stands ready to trample into powder and dust the wicked kingdoms of this world. Thank God for those strong feet of brass. They have passed through the judgment for us. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 221

Read Revelation 2:19.

- Brother Branham refers to this Scripture as "The Eulogy." A eulogy is something good written about a person, usually someone who has passed away.
- Brother Branham tells us the following things about this verse:

Works:

In this verse He is commending His children because they were living changed lives. Their works testified to a new Spirit within. Men saw their good works and glorified God. Yes sir, if you are a Christian you are going to do what is right. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 222

They did their works out of the love of God that was shed abroad in their hearts by the Holy Ghost. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, page 222

Love:

In those dark and dreadful years the true vine held its love for God and love of the brethren. God commended them for it. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 223

Service:

Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, so we are to follow that example. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 223

It is hard to be always a servant. But those who spend and are spent for others will one day be seated with Him in His throne.

An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 223

Faith:

Now he does not say here as He did to the church in Pergamos,"you hold MY faith." He is not talking about His faith now, but He is commending them for their faithfulness. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 224

The last to be more than the first:

This is certainly remarkable. As the darkness of the age increased; as the honor roll of the martyrs grew lengthier day by day, they worked all the harder, they served all the more, and their faith increased. How tragic it was that in the Ephesian Age love waned. And truly nothing is said of the increased labor of love in the other ages; but in this age, in the darkest of all ages, they served Him even more. What a lesson that is. There is no ceasing of this gracious service of love unto the Lord, but rather an increasing of it. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 224

- This next verse Brother Branham refers to as "The Rebuke." A rebuke is an expression of sharp disapproval.

Read Revelations 2:20 and 1 Kings 16.

 Brother Branham compares Constantine to Ahab. They used the same strategy. Ahab married Jezebel to strengthen his kingdom, just like Constantine brought paganism into Christianity to strengthen his kingdom.

Jezebel was not a daughter of Abraham; neither was this group over here, the pagan Rome. The Nicolaitanes was a cold, formal bunch of Christians that had separated themselves from the real Christians, "seemingly not having the Faith." 60-1208 - The Thyatirean Church Age, para 60

- This next verse Brother Branham refers to as "Space to Repent." To repent is to feel a deep sorrow for wrong doings.

Read Revelations 2:21.

Do you know that this church was actually more wicked than Ahab? Do you know that he repented for awhile and walked softly before God? You can't say that of the Roman Catholic Church. No sir. She has never repented but has stubbornly destroyed any and all who tried to help her repent. That is history. Now God kept raising up not only the messengers to each age but He raised up some wonderful helpers for those messengers. He gave every age some wonderful men of God and they did everything they could to bring the church back to God. God certainly gave her opportunity and help to repent. Did she ever repent and show she did by her fruits? No sir. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 231-232

- This next verse, Brother Branham refers to as "The Sentence Against the Harlot Passed."

Read Revelation 2:22.

...that Great Tribulation is that—that which is going to throw in there, is those people that are the sleeping virgins that didn't have oil in their lamps; yet they belonged to an organization, good people, went to church, everything; but they come for oil, but too late then. 60-1208 - The Thyatirean Church Age, para 112

- Brother Branham refers to verse 23 as "A Final Warning."

Read Revelation 2:23.

And...will kill her children with death;...

Whoa! Her what? This old gal had some children. Now Revelation 17. How many of you...? All of you was here last night, I suppose. All right. Revelation 17, this old prostitute, Catholic church, was called a "whore," and she was a "mother of harlots." Couldn't been boys, they were churches. 60-1208 - The Thyatirean Church Age, para 100

The word "search" means to "track" or "follow up."

Brother Branham explains this in the Church Age Book, page 239.

God tracks down our thoughts (reins); He knows what is in our hearts. He sees our works which are a definite manifestation of what lies within us. It is out of the heart that proceeds either righteousness or wickedness. Our motives, our purposes—all are known unto Him as He watches every action. And every action, every word shall be brought into judgment when the accounting for our lives is given. There was no fear of God before the false vine and dearly shall they pay. Let all who name His Name, so live as becometh saints. We might fool the people but we will never fool the Lord. An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 239

- Verses 24 and 25 are referred to as "The Promise in Those Dark Days."

Read Revelation 2:24-25.

- The first part of the Scripture is talking to those who have not the doctrine of organization, but those who have the Spirit of Christ dwelling in them. Those that are rooted and grounded in love for God.
- Brother Branham said the word for burden is weight or pressure. Each age has its pressures and burden. "The pressure of the Dark Ages was either bend, or be broken. Bow or die." Their burden was to defy Rome and stand for the Word.
- Brother Branham refers to these last four verses as "The Rewards."

Read Revelation 2:26.

- Those who overcome and keep God's works unto the end will be given rewards.
- Throughout these 12 verses, the word "works" has been mentioned four times.

It is very evident from the remarks of the Spirit on works that the Lord is trying to get His own to see His opinion of righteous works.

An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p. 240

Read Revelation 2:27.

- Brother Branham explains that this means that he who keeps doing His works faithfully until the end will be given power over nations, and will be a strong, capable, unbending ruler who can cope so powerfully with any situation, that even the most desperate enemy will be broken if need be!

Read Revelation 2:28-29.

- Let's end our lesson with this beautiful quote telling us about the Morning Star, Jesus Christ,

If ever a people needed a promise embracing the land where there is no night, it was the people of the Dark Ages. And that is why the Spirit is promising them the morning star. He is telling them that the Chief Star, even Jesus, Who dwelleth in Light unto which no man can approach, will in the future kingdom illuminate them by His own personal presence.

An Exposition of the Seven Church Ages, p 241-242