

Chapters 2-3 – Church History – Seven Letters to Seven Churches

THE LAODICEAN LETTER - PART TWO - REVELATION 3:14-22

In part one of our last message five weeks ago, we learned that Laodicea means *civil rights*, *rights of the people*, *my rights*; in other words it is all about _____! This is the most self-centered, lukewarm time in all human history and our past textual study revealed as much. Today, we will conclude our church history series with part two addressing the Laodiceans and seeing them from the perspective of history, doctrine, and overall devotional truths.

Three basic applications of the Laodicean letter:

for the ear.

1.

	basic applications of the Laboricean letter.
Hi	storically – 90 AD – 96 AD
a.	Laodicea was the of the Roman Empire. Its location was breath-taking as the city center area sat in a spectacular and vividly beautiful valley.
	 It was located within visual sight of the biblical cities of Colosse and Hierapolis on the main commercial road from the Oriental East. Great camel caravans came down through the "Gate of Phrygia" and passed through Laodicea.
	- Laodicea was the in the Phrygia region. In 60 A.D. as a major commercia banking center, it prospered in the business of minting its own coins. It was almost destroyed by an earthquake, but rather than receive rebuilding funds from Rome it refused and reconstructed the entire city at its own expense.
	- The city was the home of a thriving medical school where many physicians were trained, worked and lived. Only the richest of people could afford medical care. Because Laodicea was wealthy, it was a hotspot for medical professionals and the development for pharmaceuticals
	- It was an industrial and commercial trading center that specialized in many exported goods. The production of textiles was its specialty; coal black wool from its renowned "black sheep" made it famous. Another unique export was "poultice." It was a special powder that was produced for mixing an ointment widely used for the treatment and care of the

b. Laodicea had a conglomeration of religions: There was a large Jewish population with a thriving Synagogue, yet the city also contained the temples of many ancient pagan deities such as Apollo, Zeus, Hades, Hera and Athena.

Laodicea provided high quality eye-salve to the world. It also manufactured special ointment



-	Here many professional Jews and pagan Gentiles were converted to Christianity	Because
	they were wealthy and influential employing vast numbers of the populace, they	were free
	to practice their religious beliefs without fear of persecution . The desire to remain i	nfluential
	no doubt diluted their faith to make it palatable to the pagan world around them	ı. In later
	times, the city was referred to by Christians as, the "city of	"

- There were no known disciple-making churches in Laodicea. There were no known missionaries trained and sent out. It is commonly understood that the Laodiceans were not evangelistic in gospel preaching and started no other known churches.

Interesting Note: Laodicea lacked a natural water supply. Hot water was piped from hot springs located approximately six miles from town; cold water was brought via pipe and channel from near mountain tops (It is speculated that by the time the water ended up in various outer parts of the city it would have been tepid *aka lukewarm*).

- The ruins of the city can still be seen today in 2025.

Walk Thru the Bible Series – J. Vernon McGee; IVP Bible Background Commentary – Craig S. Keener; Unger's Bible Handbook; Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible – Zondervan

2.	Doctrinally – 1900 AD	 Present time 	ending with the	rapture of ch	urch age saints)
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€.	The Laodicean Church Period begins around the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the					
	20 th century. It will end when the church is raptured, marking the entrance of the world into the					
	time period known as the "	" It is the	church period prior			
	to the Second Coming of the Lord Jesus Christ.					

	scriptural morals, are able to discern the difference	ce.					
	convoluted; only those that	the	Bible,	or who	have a	accepted	basic
	advancements, most of the world's population s	till li	ves in s	qualor.	Right a	nd wrong	is so
	human history. Interestingly, with this abundance	e of	money	, educat	ion, and	d technol	ogical
-	The Laodicean Church is marred by materialism	and	intelle	ctualism	like no	other tii	me in

	υ.	Lau	diceans have three major ic	ientifying marks.	
		1)	No final authority (except t	heir personal opin	nions of right and wrong) – Judges 17:6; 21:25
					biblical truths with no desire to saints – Gal. 4:16; 1 Ti. 4:1-3; 2 Ti. 4:1-4; Jude
			necessitates some <i>negati</i> v	ve teaching Any er n. To condone suc souls for whom Chr	
		3)	Delusions and misconception	ons about major is	ssues of life and eternity – Pr. 14:12; Rev. 3:17
	c.	The	characteristics of Laodicea	ns are found in 2 1	Гimothy 3:1-13
		-	Laodiceans are full of		
			They think they walk with They are not burdened fo They are convinced that t They have no real need to They are confident and They think their lukewarn They do not call it lukewa They do not have genuine God in disgust spits them o	God and	at the same time the process of robbing him of tithes and offerings illing to do the work of the Lord amily, friends, co-workers, or neighbors ly life even though there is persecution they themselves have provided everything with their spirituality e to God
3.	De	votio	onally – Present day 2025		
	a.				preachers, teachers, and missionaries who have neir sharp two-edged sword – the Key of David
			Although it is a time of apos and churches	tasy, God is still at	work saving people and raising up godly people
	b.	Can	we be a Philadelphian chui	rch living in a Laod	licean time?