The Throne Room Revelation 4

Revie	w: Look at 1:19 and identify the three parts of the Book
1.	
2.	
3.	
in hec	ation 4:1 After this I looked, and there before me was a door standing open aven. And the voice I had first heard speaking to me like a trumpet said, be up here, and I will show you what must take place after this." (Rev. 4:1
"After	r this" =
1.	It could mean, as in next in order after this vision of the 7 Churches. The phrase indicates a new vision, e.g. 4.1; 7.1, 9; 15.1; 18.1; 19.1.
2.	It could mean, as in next in time.
3.	
Quest Answe	6
Note:	Having been opened and remaining open. (Perf. Pass. Ptc)
Quest	tion: Is it a literal door?
Answe	er:

translated in the	heaven" is The word "heaven" is often singular but having a plural Greek form, e.g., Matthew 3:2, and be literally translated "Kingdom of the heavens." This sentence plural form.
Other examples	of heavenly visions:
	as he was being martyred in Jerusalem – Acts 7:56
The Apostle	in defense of himself - 2 Cor. 12:3-4.
	during the time of leadership transition – Isaiah 6:1
	in Babylonian exile – Ezekiel 1:1.
Question: Who	at do all of these experiences have in common?
Answer:	
words, why didn'	It is significant about the transition from here to there? In other to Jesus just show him what was to come while he was here on him to come up to his "dwelling place?"
Answer:	
	nd teachers say that Revelation 4:1 is speaking about the This is reading into the text.
[caught up] – fut changed' – sam volition. Some w	of "" as in the language of the described 2 Thessalonians 4:13ff. The phrase "come up" is a command of active) and can be an overall command or an from a superior to an inferior. It is different than "harpozo" ture passive indicative; cp 1 Cor. 15:52 – "we will all be efpi) where an action is happening to a person without their ould argue that John didn't have a choice either. That may be guage is clearly different.
	ho hold such a position place theirposition over Scripture. Just because Jesus moves to the orld system and the Jewish people does not mean that
300 Joe 1 OI III W	ma system and the sewish people aces not mean that

th sc w	has been raptured [it may have] but simply that the focus has ifted. In fact, an argument can be made from the historicist perspective that it e church of Laodicea is the end time church it will need to go through some rt of or testing to purify it or to at least publicly identify no is actually part of the true church just as the trial to come will reveal who e true Israel or the Remnant is. The overall argument is an argument from and is not a sound argument in debate. It is not				
	saying that the Rapture does not take place between chapters 3 and 4 but neither does it support it. It is presumed (by some).				
2	ok at verse 2. At once I was in the Spirit, and there before me was a throne in heaven with meone sitting on it. (Rev. 4:2 NIV)				
As we saw in 1:10, John was in a place spiritually where the Holy Spirit could do supernatural things with him.					
_	uestion: What was before him? nswer:				
1.					
2.					
Q	uestion: What is the significance of a throne?				
Αı	nswer:				
Q	uestion: What is the significance of someone sitting upon it?				
	nswer: o. Dan. 7:9; Jn. 19:13; Lk 22:69; Eph. 2:6; Col. 3:1				
Lc	ok at verse 3.				
³ And the one who sat there had the appearance of jasper and ruby. A rainbow that shone like an emerald encircled the throne. (Rev. 4:3 NIV)					
Question: What two stones described the one sitting on the throne.					
Αı	nswer:				

(1)	– ср. Ex. 28:15-20	
The last stone in the		of the High Priest. [Note: the las
child born in the list wou	ıld have been Benjo	amin; ifthey assigned the stones in
order of birth]		
Its color can only be spe	eculated upon but a	comparing it to Revelation 21:11, it is
most likely a clear stone	like a	·
(2)	or Carnelian or S	ardis – cp. Ex. 28:15-20
The first stone in the would have been Reub		of the High Priest [Note: this
It was bright	_ in color.	
In other words, it represe	ents the	·
It also represents	and	
Question: How is the thr	rone described?	
Answer: A rainbow that	shown like an eme	rald encircled it.

Question: What does the rainbow represent? Cf. Genesis 9:11-16.

- ¹¹ I establish my covenant with you: Never again will all life be destroyed by the waters of a flood; never again will there be a flood to destroy the earth."
- ¹² And God said, "This is the sign of the covenant I am making between me and you and every living creature with you, a covenant for all generations to come:
- ¹³ I have set my rainbow in the clouds, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and the earth.
- ¹⁴ Whenever I bring clouds over the earth and the rainbow appears in the clouds,
- ¹⁵ I will remember my covenant between me and you and all living creatures of every kind. Never again will the waters become a flood to destroy all life.

16 Whenever the rainbow appears in the clouds, I will see it and remember the everlasting covenant between God and all living creatures of every kind on the earth." (Gen. 9:11-16 NIV) Answer: God's self-reminder of the ______ to never destroy the earth with water. In this case its emerald and not the normal spectrum of color. Emerald is green and speaks of life. Therefore, this is a covenant of life, a covenant of mercy and grace. Look at verse 4. Question: What surrounded the throne? ⁴ Surrounding the throne were twenty-four other thrones, and seated on them were twenty-four elders. They were dressed in white and had crowns of gold on their heads. (Rev. 4:4 NIV) Answer: Question: Who are these individuals? Answer: ______ but we can have an educated quess. It has been speculated that they represent the Old Covenant with the 12 tribes and the New Covenant with the 12 disciples. The only problem with this is that John would have recognized this and most likely would have been more specific, especially if he saw himself. Look at 1 Chronicles 24:7-19. David had the _____ divided into 24 groups to serve in the tabernacle and under Solomon, the Temple. Biblically, the number 24 is associated with the priesthood. Look at 1 Chronicles 25:6-31. David also had Asaph divide up his family into 24 family groups to provide a prophetic word through _____ for the tabernacle and under Solomon, the Temple. Question: How does John describe the elders? Answer: 1. Cp. Rev. 3:5, 18; 19:8

2.

Question: What entity is known as beir	ng both priests and rulers with Christ?
Answer:	Cp. Rev. 1:6; 5:10; 2 Tim. 2:12.
Note: Psalm is said to have priest.	24 things Christ will do as ruler and high
Look at verse 5a. Question: What came from the throne	÷Ś
⁵ From the throne came flashes of light (Rev. 4:5 NIV)	ning, rumblings and peals of thunder.
Answer: Ex. 19:16ff, Jer. 25:30-31.	Cp. Ex. 9:23ff (first mentioned);
Represents	and
Look at verse 5b/c. Question: What was before the throne	÷\$
In front of the throne, seven lamps wer God. (Rev. 4:5 NIV)	e blazing. These are the seven spirits of
Answer: 7 representing to Cp. Is. 11:1; Zech. 4:1-10.	the 7 of God.
Note: The lamp can be aused in the night.	oil lamp or a
Look at verse 6a. Question: What else was before the th	nrone?
⁶ Also in front of the throne there was w crystal. (Rev. 4:6 NIV)	hat looked like a sea of glass, clear as
Answer: Something that lookedreflective surface. Cp. Ex. 24:9-10.	or shined like a

Look at verse 6b-8. Question: What was in the center and around the throne? Answer: Question: How are they described? Answer: 1. 2. They are described as like: a lion an oxa man a flying eagle or a lion an oxa man an eagle – or certain tribes of Israel (banners or standards that flew over their camps) the lion = the ox =the man = the eagle = Compare this with Ezekiel 1:4-14. Note that Ezekiel saw them in total having all four faces with but with four wings (Cherubim). Look at Ezekiel 10:15. Question: What are these creatures?

Answer:

Question: According to Revelation 4:8, how many wings did they have and how are they described.

Answer:

Note: The difference between cherubim and seraphim seem to be the amount of wings they have. Cherubim covered the ark of the covenant (2 wings) and were the ones who protected the eastern entrance of the Garden of Eden with flaming swords. They are the predominant angelic beings found in the Scripture. Seraphim are only found in Isaiah 6. They are called by the early church, "the fiery ones" either because of their burning love for God or for their use in judgement against humanity (Num. 21:6, 8; Deut. 8:15; comp. Isa. 14:29; 30:6). They seem to be of the highest order of angels, such as Gabriel and Michael – angels of the Presence (Lk. 1:19).

Question: Including Isaiah's account, what can we further determine about these creatures.

mese credities.
Answer:
Question: What was their main purpose?
Answer:
Note: The phrase "LORD God Almighty" is first used in connection to in 2 Samuel 5:9-10. "The LORD God Almighty was with him."
It is used strictly in the Old Testament and in Revelation in the New.
Note: The "holy, holy," declaration is found in Isaiah 6:3.
Look at verses 9-11.
Question: What happens as the creatures declare the truth about the one on the throne?
Answer: The 24 elders (the symbolized church) fall down before him who sits on the throne and they him. They also cast their
before him making another declaration – that all worth, glory, honor, and power should go to him as the Creator, Sovereign, and Sustainer over all things.