

"Faithful and True"
Revelation 19

Question: What does John hear next?

Note: There are four "_____ " that are described in this section, vv. 1-6

Answer:

vv. 1-2 "After this I heard what sounded like the roar of a great multitude in heaven shouting: "_____! Salvation and glory and power belong to our God, ² for true and just are his judgments. He has condemned the great prostitute who corrupted the earth by her adulteries. He has avenged on her the blood of his servants." (Rev. 19:1-2 NIV)

Note: The focus is on the _____ of God and his divine right to _____. It is also on the _____ of the great prostitute found in chapters 17 and 18.

³ "And again they shouted: ' _____! The smoke from her goes up for ever and ever.'" (Rev. 19:3 NIV)

Note: The expression conveys the idea of _____ - these systems will never again rise.

⁴ "The twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshiped God, who was seated on the throne. And they cried: 'Amen, _____!'

⁵ Then a voice came from the throne, saying: 'Praise our God, all you his servants, you who fear him, both great and small!'" (Rev. 19:4-5 NIV)

Note: This hallelulah confirms the first two and involves the rest of the heavenly participants in an act of true _____.

6 " Then I heard what sounded like a great multitude, like the roar of rushing waters and like loud peals of thunder, shouting: ' _____! For our Lord God Almighty reigns.' " (Rev. 19:6 NIV)

Note: This last verse affirms God's _____ over all His creation.

Question: What is the next reason for rejoicing?

Answer: 7 "Let us rejoice and be glad and give him glory! For the _____ of the Lamb has come, and his _____ has made herself ready." (Rev. 19:7 NIV)

Note: Remember the Jewish wedding was in _____ phases: The _____ (the man offering his hand; the woman accepting or rejecting it), the retrieval of the bride at the midnight calling, the Wedding Ceremony, the Wedding Feast, and the Wedding Consummation (the uniting forever of the couple in intimate union).

Note: In the Old Testament, God is the bridegroom of the bride, _____ (Is. 54:6; 62:5; Jer. 31:32; Ezek. 16:7-14; Hos. 2:16, 19). In the New Testament, Jesus is the bridegroom of the _____ (2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:25ff; Rev. 3:20; 19:9; 21:2, 9; 22:17).

Question: What does the brides symbolic dress look like? V. 8

Answer: 8 "Fine linen, bright and clean, was given her to wear." (Fine linen stands for the _____ acts of God's holy people.) (Rev. 19:8 NIV)

Note: She did not _____ for her clothing. It represents the righteous outflowing of Christ's imparted righteousness. "It was _____ her..." Cf. 15:4; 2 Cor. 5:21; Cp. Col. 1:21-23; 2 Thess. 2:13-15.

Question: What did the angel say next? V. 9

Answer: ⁹ "Then the angel said to me, 'Write this: Blessed are those who are _____ to the wedding _____ of the Lamb!' And he added, 'These are the true words of God.'" (Rev. 19:9 NIV)

Note: Cp. Matthew 22:1-14 and the parable of the wedding.

Note: This is the fourth _____ found in Revelation. Cf. 1:3a, 14:13, 16:15, 19:9, 20:6; 22:7; and 22:14.

Read Isaiah 25 and the Old Testament expectation (esp. verse 6)

Question: When is this supposed to happen?

Answer:

1. In heaven, _____ the seven years of tribulation on earth.
2. _____ the tribulation - _____ the Millennium - at the Parousia/Second Coming of Jesus. Cp. Matt. 26:29

Question: Who receives the invitation?

Answer:

1. The _____, i.e. patriarchs, prophets, faithful followers of Yahweh.
2. _____ the redeemed saints of all times.
3. _____ participants who survived the tribulation period.

Question: How did John respond? V. 10a

Answer: ¹⁰ "At this I fell at his feet to _____ him." (Rev. 19:10 NIV)

Note: The only other time that we see John doing this is in 1:17 before the grand image of _____.

Note: It is not certain why John reacted this way. Clearly the Apostle Paul, writing in the Letter to the Colossians (2:18), A.D. 61, says that the worship of _____ disqualifies a person for the eternal prize. The word, "worship" could simply mean "to pay _____ to." His actions, on the surface, demonstrate that even after an encounter with the living God, seeing the heavenly future, being in the presence of angelic beings as a mortal, a man still falls prey to sin, albeit _____.

Question: How did the angel respond? V. 10b

Answer:

1. "But he said to me, 'Don't do that! I am a _____ servant with you and with your brothers and sisters who hold to the testimony of Jesus.

Cp. Hebrews 1:13

Cp. Psalm 8 (especially vv. 5-6)

2. Worship _____! Cf. 1:17 - reminder that the _____ of worship is important.
3. For it is the _____ of prophecy who bears testimony to Jesus or For the witness of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy (literal) or He/She who has the spirit of prophecy will convey Jesus' testimony.

Note: "The spirit of prophecy" is the Spirit of God _____ in and through the prophet conveying the person and work of Jesus (past, present, and future).

Question: What did John see next? V. 11

Answer:

¹¹ I saw heaven standing open and there before me was a _____ horse, whose rider is called _____ and _____. With justice he judges and wages war.

Note: The distinction between this horse and rider and the one in 6:2. This is the Faithful and True Christ not the _____. But in a similar vein, Jesus is waging war.

Note: He does not judge with _____ but with justice.

Note: Psalm 45 combines the victorious _____ image with the image of the bridegroom and _____ ceremony.

Note: Isaiah 11:1-5 speaks about his divine _____ which includes _____ righteously.

Note: Read Isaiah 64. This account in Revelation 19 answers the prophet's plea?

Question: How is he described? V. 12

Answer:

1. ¹² His _____ are like blazing fire, and on his _____ are many crowns. He has a _____ written on him that no one knows but he himself.

Note the difference in the crowns. With the _____, he has many heads with many crowns, but this is one head with many crowns symbolizing that he is the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Cf. v. 16

Note: The _____ of his name remains and will remain a mystery. Scripture nowhere answers this. It is unlike Exodus 3:14-15 and the name disclosed, _____. Perhaps it is a name that is only known by the internal trinity itself.

2. ¹³ He is dressed in a robe dipped in _____, and his name is the _____ of _____.

Note: Cp. this with Joseph, a type of Jesus, in Genesis 37:31.

Note: Cp. this with the Passover instructions found in 12:7 and 22.

Note Isaiah 63:1-6 and the connection to this fulfillment.

Note: On "the Word of God" cp. w/:

John 1:1-4 and 14

Hebrews 1:3

1 John 1:1

3. ¹⁴ The _____ of heaven were following him, riding on white horses and dressed in fine linen, white and clean.

Note: While the armies of heaven are often connected to the _____ hosts (Lord Sabaoth; Cp. 1st Samuel 17:45), this particular army is the myriad of _____ saints. Cp. v. 8; 17:14. This does not mean that the angels will not be present but that the focus is on the saints coming back to rule with Christ (Cp. 1 Cor. 6).

4. ¹⁵ Coming out of his mouth is a sharp _____ with which to strike down the nations. "He will rule them with an iron scepter." He treads the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God Almighty.

Cf. 1:16; 12:5; 19:15

Cp. Isaiah 11:4, ⁴ but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth. He will strike the earth with the rod of his mouth; with the breath of his lips he will slay the wicked. (Isa. 11:4 NIV)

Cp. Genesis 49:10; Numbers 24:17; Hebrews 1:8 - the scepter shall not depart...

Note also our connection to this in Revelation 2:26-27.

5. ¹⁶ On his _____ and on his _____ he has this name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS. (Rev. 19:11-16 NIV)

Cf. 17:14 - superlative of address = the highest of something

Cp. 1st Timothy 6:13-16

Note: "On his thigh" could literally mean on his clothing/garment that covered the thigh or it was the normal place where the scabbard/sword would be placed and could mean that it was inscribed on such. Cp. Ezekiel 12.

Question: What does John see next?

Answer: ¹⁷ "And I saw an angel standing in the _____, who cried in a loud voice to all the birds flying in midair, "Come, gather together for the great _____ of God, ¹⁸ so that you may eat the flesh of kings, generals, and the mighty, of horses and their riders, and the flesh of all people, free and slave, great and small." (Rev. 19:17-18 NIV)

Note: The descriptive of an angel standing in the sun is simply a _____ way of saying, "You couldn't look directly at him."

Note: This is a formal juxtaposition or comparative of the “wedding supper.” One event is celebrating _____; the other a celebration of carnage and _____. Both have _____ to feast on what the host provides.

Read Ezekiel 39:1-20 for the Old Testament prophecy. The concern here and in Revelation 19 is the means by which Jesus will display his mighty name and sovereignty over the nations.

Question: What did John see next? V. 19

Answer: ¹⁹ “Then I saw the _____ and the kings of the earth and their armies gathered together to wage _____ against the rider on the horse and his army.” (Rev. 19:19 NIV)

Note: This battle is the battle of _____, although it really is no battle at all. The Beast and the 10-nation confederacy gather in the plain of Megiddo to form their attack on _____, but Jesus comes down from heaven and with one word, slaughters all of them. Cf. 16:12ff.

Observation: Whereas the _____ was thought to be the source of the 10-member confederacy it is looking as though it will collapse or has been severely weakened by the horrific response of the Covid-19 virus (2020). Nationalistic dictators (fascists) are emerging, e.g. Austria, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Switzerland, Poland, Lithuania, Germany, Estonia, Norway, Portugal, and Spain, not to mention an already present Turkey (former democratic Muslim state).

Question: What was the result? Vv. 20-21.

Answer:

v. 20 ²⁰ But the _____ was captured, and with it the _____
_____ who had performed the signs on its behalf. With these signs
he had deluded those who had received the mark of the beast and worshiped
its image. The two of them were thrown _____ into the
_____ of burning sulfur. (Rev. 19:20 NIV)

Note: This is the first mention of the "lake of burning _____." Daniel
does mention the beast's (Antichrist's) end in his vision with some slight
differences. Cp. Dan. 11:9-11.

Jesus also speaks of it in Matthew 25:41. ⁴¹ "Then he will say to those on his left,
'Depart from me, you who are _____, into the _____
_____ prepared for the devil and his angels. (Matt. 25:41 NIV)

Note: This is not "_____, "hades," or "sheol" (in general). These are words
used to describe the _____ place of the unrighteous
dead. See also "lower Sheol." Cp. KJV/YLT - 86:13; Deut. 32:22. See Psalm 55:15
and Numbers 16:29-30 for "going down alive."

Question: What happened to the rest? V. 21

Answer: ²¹ The rest were _____ with the sword coming out of the
mouth of the rider on the horse, and all the birds _____ themselves
on their flesh. (Rev. 19:21 NIV)

Note: This is the same description John saw in 1: 16

Note: "The rest" are those involved in the military campaign. The
nations/peoples represented are still _____ and will be judged per
Matthew 25:31ff.

