

Chapter Overview

 Introduction / John's vision of Jesus Letters to the 7 Churches 2, 3 The throne room – the 'title deed' 4, 5 - The Beginning of Sorrows (first 31/2 years) - The 7 seals are opened The 144,000 sealed / 'great multitude' 8, 9 The 7 trumpets

• The 2 witnesses

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Time is up!

Chapter Overview

- The Middle of the 'Week' -
- The woman & the dragon
- The beast & false prophet
- The 144,000 raptured 14
- The Great Tribulation (last 31/2 years) -
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17, 18

The Judgement of the world's false religious system

Chapter Overview

- The marriage of the Lamb + 2nd Coming 19
- The Millennium + Great White Throne
- The new heavens & earth
 21, 22

"That you might believe"

- The Gospel of John seems to have been written after Revelation, when John had returned from Patmos to Ephesus
- The key word found in the Gospel of John 'believe', occurring 100 times.
- The Greek word πιστεύω (pisteuo) means to have faith (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), by implication, to entrust (especially one's spiritual well-being to Christ)

"That you might believe"

- Why should anyone entrust their spiritual well being to Christ?
- If he were just a man, an example to follow, there is no reason.
- However, He is not merely a man, but the Son of God, 'an advocate with the Father',
- The most important & most sensible thing anyone can do is to entrust their spiritual well-being to Christ,
 - He is the savior of the world (1 John 4:14),
 - The Way, the Truth and the Life (John 14:6).

The Second Coming of Christ

- 1,845 references in the Old Testament
 - 17 books give prominence to the event
- 318 references in the New Testament
 - 216 chapters
 - 23 of 27 books give prominence to the event
- For every prophecy of Christ's 1st Coming there are 8 of His 2nd Coming!

The Second Coming of Christ

- In fact, the very first prophecy in the Bible uttered by a prophet is a prophecy about Jesus' second coming.
- It was by Enoch, and is recorded in the book of Jude

Reasons for the 2nd Coming

- To deliver Israel in the midst of her darkest hour
 - Jeremiah 30:6-8 / Hosea 5:15 / Isaiah 63:1-4
- To judge the ungodly nations of this world that have survived the Great Tribulation
 - Matthew 25:31-46
- To re-establish the throne the throne of David
 - 2 Samuel 712-16 / Luke 1:31-33 / Acts 1:6

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

Chapter 19

The Second Coming

And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, Alleluia; Salvation, and glory, and honour, and power, unto the Lord our God:

Revelation 19:1

- Gr. "Meta tauta"
 - After the events of 17 & 18
- Chronologically this scene fits at the 3 ½ yr.
- Alleluia used 4x in this chapter
 - The meaning is 'Praise Yahweh'

- ² For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand.
- 3 And again they said, Alleluia. And her smoke rose up for ever and ever.

Revelation 19:2-3

⁴ And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying, Amen; Alleluia.

Revelation 19:4

5 And a voice came out of the throne, saying, Praise our God, all ye his servants, and ye that fear him, both small and great.
Revelation 19:5

The Marriage of the Lamb

- Following Heaven's response to the destruction of Babylon, verses 6-9 now focus on one of the most anticipated events in history...
- This is the moment the Heavenly Bridegroom receives His bride!
- Right from the Garden of Eden, marriage was intended to depict this Heavenly union – as Paul emphasises in Ephesians 5: 22-33.

The Marriage of the Lamb

- In John 14 1-3 Jesus told His disciples that, just as a typical Jewish bridegroom would do...
- He was returning to His Father's house to prepare a place for His bride
- In fact, Jesus seems to intentionally used a typical Jewish Wedding for His own wedding plans!

The Jewish Wedding

- The Ketubah, Betrothal
 - Payment of the purchase price
 - -Set apart (sanctified)

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Isa 61:10; Judges 14:10-11; Jer 2:32;
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Isa 49:18; Psa 45:8-15

The Jewish Wedding

- The Ketubah, Betrothal
 - Payment of the purchase price
 - Set apart (sanctified)
- Bridegroom departs to Father's House
 - Prepares room addition
 - -Bride prepares for his imminent return

The Jewish Wedding

- The Ketubah, Betrothal
 - Payment of the purchase price
 - -Set apart (sanctified)
- Bridegroom departs to Father's House
 - Prepares room addition
 - -Bride prepares for his imminent return
- Surprise gathering
 - HuppaheMetdeng 25:10;Psa 45:8-15; Matt 25:1-13
- Seven day Marriage supper

Judges 14:12; Matt 9:15; 22:11-14; John 2:1

- 6 And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.
- 7 Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready.
 Revelation 19:6-7

- Note: it is the great multitude that makes this declaration;
 - i.e. the great multitude are not the bride

And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

Revelation 19:8

Our Wedding Dress

- "The fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints." The wedding gown of the church is the righteous acts of the saints. This is a difficult concept to accept, because it is impossible for us to stand before Christ in our own righteousness.
- Paul wrote of this: "And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith" (Phil. 3:9).

Our Wedding Dress

 You see, by faith we can trust Christ—not only for the forgiveness of sins but for the impartation to us of His own righteousness. Then why does John say that the wedding garment is the righteous acts of the saints? Well, the wedding gown will be used only once, but we will be clothed in the righteousness of Christ throughout eternity. We as believers will appear before the judgment seat of Christ, not to be judged for our sins in reference to salvation, but for rewards.

Our Wedding Dress

- Through the ages believers have been performing righteous acts which have been accumulating to adorn the wedding gown.
- By the way, what are you doing to adorn that wedding gown?
- What are you doing for the Lord today?
 - J Vernon McGee

And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God.

Revelation 19:9

Who are the wedding guests?

- We know that the Church is the bride of Christ...
- ...so that only leaves two groups,
 - the Old Testament saints
 - the Tribulation saints.
- It seems clear that the Tribulation saints referred to as 'a great multitude' in Rev 7:9
 - are the ones who are now seen announcing the marriage supper

- But this leads to another question...
- Are the Old Testament saints are part of the bride or among the wedding guests?
- In John 3:29 John the Baptist said:
 - "He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled."

 "What this verse is saying is that John is the "best man" - who, in Jewish weddings, arranged many of the details of the wedding, and brought the bride to the groom". This is in effect what John the Baptist came to do, i.e he pointed the way to the Messiah, leading the bride to the Groom" - David Guzik

- John 3:29 would not then appear to be teaching that the Old Testament believers are to be excluded from the Church.
- The Church was to unite both Jews and Gentiles together in Christ (Gal 3:28).
- We also know that the thief on the cross went to paradise (aka Abraham's bosom (Luke 16:22)) where all the Old Testament saints who had died had gone.

- Thus, if the thief on the cross and Abraham, David, Daniel, Ezekiel etc. were all in the same place, it seems reasonable that there is no distinction between them,
 - i.e. they are all to be considered part of the Church and therefore part of the bride of Christ.
- Also, around the New Jerusalem we find 12 gates with the 12 Tribes of Israel named on them and 12 foundation stones named after the Apostles; thus both Old and New Testament believers united in eternity.

 A final confirmation of this is given in Matthew 8:11: "And I say unto you, That many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven." 10 And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.

Revelation 19:10

- Could this be Daniel?
- "This means that prophecy at its very heart is designed to unfold the beauty and loveliness of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."
 - John Walvoord

And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.

Revelation 19:11

- There is a sense in which all previous in Revelation has been an introduction to this *revelation* (unveiling) of Jesus Christ. Now He returns to earth in power and glory.
 - David Guzik

And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.

Revelation 19:11

- If a king was on a horse it was a time of war
- If it was a time of peace, they would come on a donkey
- Now Jesus is coming to fulfil the vast number of specific prophecies about this time

- His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself.

 Revelation 19:12
- "Why are they like flames of fire? Why, first, to discern the secrets of all hearts. There are no secrets here that Christ does not see. There is no lewd thought, there is no unbelieving scepticism, that Christ does not read. There is no hypocrisy, no formalism, no deceit, that he does not scan as easily as a man reads a page in a book. His eyes are like a flame of fire to read us through and through, and know us to our inmost soul." (Spurgeon)

- His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself.

 Revelation 19:12
- The last time this earth saw Jesus He wore a crown of thorns...
- Now He wears many 'diadem' (a royal crown)
- These are the crowns the Saints cast at His feet in Revelation 5 as an act of gratitude and worship
- Could the name be the tetragrammaton?

And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God.

Revelation 19:13

- Whose blood?
- Christ's or His enemies?
 - We will see His enemies blood on His garments alluded to in v15 (and confirmed in Isaiah 63:1-4)
- The only blood in Heaven is Christ's!
- The blood on this garment were presented to the Father (ref Genesis 37:31-33)

14 And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

Revelation 19:14

- This will be us! (note the fine linen again)
 - But note also that we do not have to fight!
 - Our fight is now!
 - Many of us would prefer the drama of this scene than the daily wrestling against sin

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

To be continued...