**Revelation Chapter 4-5, the Throne Room of Heaven and the Lamb and the Scroll**

***The Outline of Revelation:* 1. Things which you have seen, Jesus Christ, (1:12-), 2. The things which are, The Churches, (2-3) and, 3. The things which shall be after these things, The Tribulation and Millennium (4-22)**

**\*\*\*Things to know: 1. Rev. 4:1-Rapture, 2. Rev. 6:2-Antichrist appears, 3. Rev. 6:17-Tribulation begins.**

**Rev. 4:1 is a “tie up” to one more ‘loose string’/question ‘hanging’ in the Bible…\*\*The answer to Matthew16:28,** “Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom,” is John’s being “called up” to heaven in Rev. 4:1. Thus, John was permitted to live until, in vision, he saw the Return of the Lord.

**The Rapture Scenario**

1. **In Rev. 4:1, explain the door, the voice, and the saying.**
2. **The first verse begins with “after this” and concludes with “hereafter.” After what? After the period of the churches in chapters 2-3. John is transported and sees real things, a real experience--I will show thee—Rev. 4:1, 21:10**

**--I looked—70 times in Rev.; “I saw”—35 times in Rev.; “I beheld”—7 times; “I heard”—23 times (the sound passages are loud)**

1. **Could “The Rapture” be in view in Revelation 4.? In Revelation 4:1, the phrase “a door is opened” is mentioned. Compare this to Rev. 3:8, where Jesus is an open door to the church at Philadelphia; Rev. 3:20, where He knocks on the door at Laodicea, and John 10:9, where Jesus says, “I am the door.”**
2. **The “voice like a trumpet” is similar to I Thess.** **4:16. Comment.**
3. **“Come” is told John. How does this parallel the rapture?**
4. **Is heaven a “real,” tangible place? Read Luke 24:39.**
5. **Is there a “veil” separating heaven and earth? Read Luke 23:45; Heb. 10:19-20.**
6. **List N. T. verses that refer to “the rapture.” I Thess. 4:13-17, I Cor. 15: 50, John 14:1-3, Rev. 3:10**
7. **List O. T. verses that refer to “the rapture.” Isaiah 26:19-21, Zeph. 2-3, Psalm 27:5**
8. **Read I John 3:2 and 2 Corinthians 5:1-2; describe what our “raptured bodies” will be like. What does “house” mean? Compare it to Jude 6, “habitation.” The same Greek word, “Okatarian,” which means our earthly abode, shell or body, “habitation.”**

**Revelation Chapter 4—“The Throne Room”**

**(Begins the last/third phase of Revelation)**

1. **What does “after this” mean? Is this after the rapture? After the church age?**
2. **Read Rev. 4:2, where was the throne? Who sat on it? The word “throne” appears 58 times in the N. T.; 43 in Rev. alone, and 14 in Chapter 4, 173 times in both Testaments, and almost always means “a literal throne.”**
3. **Read Isaiah 6:1-4. Describe the throne room that Isaiah saw. Compare it to John’s vision in Rev.4. God is in the temple, high and lifted up. This describes the seraphim and smoke.**
4. **Read Hebrews 9:11-15, 23, and write a summary of Christ taking His own blood to the heavenly temple and throne. Are we seeing a picture of that temple in Rev. 4?**
5. **Compare Revelation 8:5, 11:19, 14:14-15, 18-19, 15:5, 21:22 (the temple disappears), Joel 3:13 (cycle for the harvest is ripe), Isaiah 63:1-5, do we see the same temple again? What is happening there? In Revelation 11 the temple begins to open up. These are the same area, different camera views. Discuss the smoke. The temple is a protective measure from God’s fiery presence; this may be that the temple is moved to planet earth, from heaven. Isaiah 66:15, “For behold the come with fire…..and fury….and flames of fire…..slain of the Lord”—describes the Lord’s fury coming on earth—parallel passage in 2 Thess. 1:7-9. And I Cor. 3:12-15.**
6. **According to Psalm 110:1 and Rev. 3:21, where will the Messiah sit? On His Father’s throne. Where is throne of His Mercy? Read Heb. 4:16.**
7. **What is “the throne of David” which is mentioned in Isaiah 9:7 and Luke 1:32? Was this promised to Jesus from His birth?**
8. **The twelve apostles are also promised thrones. Read Matthew 19:28 and I Cor. 6:3.**
9. **Discuss the judgment of the unbelievers at “The Great White Throne” Judgment in Rev. 20:12.**
10. **In Rev. 4:3, describe the scene. Who is the person on the throne? Read Daniel 7:9, as well. The gems could be John’s way of describing a “light show,” “Rainbow” can also mean, ”iris” or shutter to your eye, halo. There were twelve stones that represented the high priest. The first stone on the breastplate of the high priest was the Sardis, tribe of Reuben, “behold a son,” blood red in color and the last stone, jasper (clear as crystal….diamond) was the tribe of Benjamin “Son of my right hand,” representing the first and the last. John 4:24….God is a spirit, light, father of lights.**
11. **Read Rev. 4:4. Do the 24 elders sit on thrones? Discuss.**
12. **In verse four, who are the 24 elders? The word “elder” appears 152 times in the O. T. and always means people, a “representative head of a family, city, tribe, or nation.” The Greek word, “presbuteros” is translated “elders” and is used 66 times in the N. T. What are crowns? The seats are “assigned thrones.” They are clothed in white and they have crowns of gold. The number 24 comes in when David organizes the Levitical priesthood to rotate service. Twenty-four represented the whole collection.**
13. **Read I Chronicles 24:1-19. Comment on the use of “24.”**
14. **Who is Melchizedek? Why is he important to this study? Read Gen. 14:18-20, Psalm 110:4, and Hebrews 5:6-7. Mel is a king and a priest. Hebrews points out that Jesus will be a priest in the order of Mel. The Messiah will be a priest after the order of Mel.**
15. **I Chronicles 24 implies that the “24 elders” are a “complete group.**” Comment.
16. **Who can the “24 elders” NOT BE?** Cannot be “tribulation believers.” Read Rev.7:13-14. Cannot be “angels.” Read Rev.7:11. **Cannot be “the nation of Israel.” Read. Rev. 7 and 12. Humans, “presbyters.” These are either the 12 apostles, plus 12 sons of Jacob, 12 representatives of the church. We are not told who they are.**
17. **What are the distinguishing characteristics of the “24 elders?” 1. Sit on thrones, Rev. 3:21, 2. White Raiment, Rev. 3:25, 3. Wearing crowns of gold, Rev. 2:10, 3:11, and 4. \*\*\*MOST CONVINCING! \*\*\* They sing the Song of the Redeemed, Rev. 5:9-10, 5. They are called “elders,” “kings and priests,” Rev. 5:10**
18. **What crowns are promised the believer?**
    1. **Crown of life, for those who have suffered for His sake, James 1:12, Rev.2:10, 2.**
    2. **Crown of Righteousness, for those who loved His appearing, 2 Tim. 4:8, 3.**
    3. **Crown of Glory, for those who fed the flock, 1 Peter 5:4, 4.**
    4. **Crown Incorruptible, for those who press on steadfastly, I Cor. 9:25, 5.**
    5. **Crown of Rejoicing, for those who win souls, I Thess. 2:19.**
19. **Verse 5, what proceeded out of the throne? And, what are the seven lamps of fire before the throne? Read Rev. 1:20. Where are these lamps in chapter 4?**
20. **Compare Rev. 4:6 and Rev. 22:1, the river of glass from the throne of God. Seems to be a sea of glass, like crystal. A river comes from the throne, chapter 22, like crystal. A sea of glass mingled with fire.**
21. **Describe the “beasts/creatures” in Verse 7-8. Name the four animals represented. Why are they saying “Holy, holy, holy?” Greek word “holy” means “set apart.” Compare Isaiah 6:2 and Ezekiel 1:5-7.**  **Similar to Isaiah 6:2. (Seraphim means “burning ones.”) This is the same song—holy, holy, holy. Ezekiel 1:5-7, seems to be describing the same angels—burning, whirlwind, raging fire.**  The correct translation from Greek is “living creatures.” Probably seraphim, angels. Appearance like torches and lightning. Greek word “zoay.” The four gospels symbolize the four natures of Christ--Matthew—lion, Mark—calf, Luke—man, John—eagle.
22. **The Four Faces/living creatures before the Throne of God are also mentioned in Isaiah 6:1-3, Ezekiel 1:4-7, 10:14, and Numbers 2. Discuss. Also, the four gospels represent “four faces” of Jesus….. Matthew presents Jesus as “the Lion of the tribe of Judah.” Mark presents Him as a servant. Luke presents Jesus as the Son of Man. John presents Jesus as “the Son of God.”**
23. **What did the elders say in Verses 9-11? Was it a form of praising the Father?**
24. **Why is God showing us (John) the throne room in heaven? Rev. 4 is setting the stage for the great outpouring of God’s wrath on sin. He hates sin; He must destroy it.**

**Revelation Chapter 5, “The Lamb and the Scroll”**

1. **What book is described in 5:1? Was this actually an ancient scroll? (From this point on, Jesus’ titles will be very Jewish, and up until this time, His titles were very Gentile.)The Roman mind would look on the scroll as a “last will and testament.” The Jewish mind would look on it as a warranty deed. A Kinsmen Redeemer could redeem property that was lost by a family. Made of papyrus, a scroll. Books did not come until the 2nd century. It was unusual for the outside to be written, it was coarse; this would be instructions on how to open the document. These would be one long roll, for instance, Jude, 2 and 3 John, and Philemon were 1 sheet each; Romans was 11 ½ ft. long, Mark was 19 ft. long, John was 23 ½ ft. long, and Matthew was 30 ft. long, Luke and Acts were 32 ft. each long, Revelation was 15 ft. long. This scroll is a judgment lien. A judgment lien is issued by a court where a debtor (you/me) is unable to satisfy a debt (caused by our sin) and this document authorizes that the debtor's assets (our very souls) be forfeit in judgment. A person subject to a judgment lien is subject to lawful judgment and forfeiture and is often forced to declare bankruptcy (seek protection of the court). The scene in Revelation 5 is in fact a court session being called to order by the strong angel before the Righteous Judge in which man (possibly represented by the weeping John) is subject to sentence. John wept because he knew that man's fate was sealed in that scroll. Then, steps forward, the only Person worthy to take the scroll of judgment from the right hand of the Righteous Judge; the Lamb who was slain and who righteous sacrifice paid the debt on behalf of man. According to God's law without the shedding of (innocent and worthy) blood, there is no remission or release of judgment for sin. Therefore only the innocent Lamb that was slain was worthy to take the judgment scroll and legally discharge it as a lien on the souls of all men. This was a critical aspect of God's Strategic Plan.**
2. **Read Jeremiah 32:6-14. Discuss the right of inheritance inferred here. Discuss the sealed and open evidences of the purchase of property. How does this apply to Revelation?** This was a promise of redemption for the Jewish nation……with sealed documents. A model of Revelation. This is a right to redeem the land.
3. **In Rev. 5:2, the first question asked in Revelation is revealed. What is it? Other questions are in 6:10, 17; 7:13, 13:4, 15:4, 17:7.**
4. **Who is worthy to open the book in verse 2-4?** **Where is the scroll located?**
5. **Why does John weep in verse 4? What does the word “behold” imply? This is a title deed to earth, and a man related to Adam had to be worthy. It needed to be a man. Greek…..John sobbed convulsively. “Imply” means to “set your face on.”**
6. **How does the Book of Ruth become a type of this picture of Revelation? Read. Lev. 25:23-25 and the book of Ruth. Boaz becomes the kinsmen redeemer and the law of redemption allows Naomi to get her land/inheritance back. Ruth, the Gentile, becomes the bride through the Law of Levirate Marriage. Redemption is sealed. “Goel”—Kinsmen Redeemer--Jesus and Boaz similarities—Had to be a kinsmen, had to be able to do it, had to be willing, had to assume all the obligations of the beneficiary.**
7. **Verse 5-6, who is the Lion of the tribe of Judah? Gen. 49:8 Root of David? Is He the slain lamb? These are Jewish titles of God. The lamb speaks of His first coming and the lion second. Horns represent power. Jesus is in the center of heaven.**
8. **Explain the seven horns? Symbol of power—Deut. 22:17, I kings 22:11, Zech. 1:18, Psalm 75:4 Symbol of honor—I Sam. 2:1-10, Psalm 89:17, 24, Psalm 148:14, 112:9-10**
9. **Who are the Seven Eyes or Seven Spirits of God? Zech 3:8-9, 4:10**
10. **Where does the referral “lion” come from in scripture? Read Gen. 49:8-10, Hosea 5:14, and Hebrews 7:14. ”Root of David?” Read Isaiah 11:1, Jeremiah 23:4-6, Romans 15:12, Rev. 22:16, and Matthew 1:1.**
11. **God’s covenant with David was that his line was to rule over the whole earth. Read 2 Samuel 7, Psalm 2:8.**
12. **In Verse 7-8, where were the prayers of the saints? Where was the book?**
13. **Describe the song sun in verse 9-10. Who is “us?” Who are the “kings and priests?” Discuss the use of the word “us” and “we.”**
14. **Consider the three “songs” in Revelation, Chapter 5.**
    1. **Rev. 5:8-10—four living creatures and 24 elders (Jesus is worthy, died, redeemed multitudes, made us kings and priest, and we will reign on earth)**
    2. **Rev. 5:11-12—angels (Jesus is worthy to receive power, riches, wisdom, strength, honor, glory, and blessing)**
    3. **Rev. 5:13—every creature everywhere (Blessing, honor, glory, and power belong to God and Jesus forever)**
15. **Are the 24 elders in heaven before the lamb opens the seals on the book? What does this mean for the church?**
16. **In verses 11-12, explain the praises coming from the throne.**
17. **Describe the ending in verses 13-14. Is this scene still in heaven?**
18. **Who are the four different companies of redeemed saved at different periods from Adam to the end of the first resurrection? 1. The Old Testament Saints—Matt. 11:1-12, John 3:29, Acts 7:38, 2. The Church Saints, Matt.16:18, I Cor. 12:27-28, Eph. 1:20-23 3. The 144,000 Jews, Rev.7:1-8, 14:1-5, 4. The great multitude of tribulation saints—Rev. 7:9-17, 14:13, 15:2-4, 20:4**

**\*\*\*End with the prayer/praise in heaven: Rev. 5:13, “Blessing and honor and glory and power be to Him who sits on the throne, And to the Lamb, forever and ever!” Pass out sheets.**

**And, here’s our promise…..Romans 8:21-25, NKJV, “….**because the creation itself also will be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God. For we know that the whole creation groans and labors with birth pangs together until now. 23Not only *that,* but we also who have the first fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, eagerly waiting for the adoption, the redemption of our body. 24**For we were saved in this hope**, but hope that is seen is not hope; for why does one still hope for what he sees? 25But if we hope for what we do not see, **we eagerly wait for *it* with perseverance.”**

# The Seal & Trumpet Chart

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| **THE SEVEN SEALS OF THE REVELATION** | | | | | |
| **Seal** | **Text** | **WHAT THE PROPHET JOHN SAW** | | **THE MEANING** | **Related Texts** |
| [**1**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/seals1-4.html) | Rev. 6:2 | A WHITE HORSE | Its rider carried a bow and went forth conquering and to conquer. | This seal portrays the going forth of Yahweh's Warning Truth concerning **COUNTERFEIT**: Baptisms, Sabbath Days, Messiahs and Bibles. Beware! | Jer. 29:17-18 Matt. 24:4-5 Luke 21:8 |
| [**2**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/seals1-4.html#secondSeal) | Rev. 6:3-4 | A RED HORSE | Its rider was given a great sword and proceeded to take peace from the earth. | This seal tells of **wars, revolutions** and **bloodshed** on an unparalleled scale. The great sword symbolizes world wars involving many nations. | Matt. 24:6 Luke 21:9-10 Jer. 25:27-38 |
| [**3**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/seals1-4.html#thirdSeal) | Rev. 6:5-6 | A BLACK HORSE | Its rider held a pair of scales and weighed out food at extremely high prices. (E.g. a whole day's wages for two measures of wheat). | This seal brings to view world-wide **famines** when prices for even the barest of life's necessities will spiral out of control. (A whole day's wages for two measures of wheat). | Matt. 24:7 Luke 21:11 |
| [**4**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/seals1-4.html#fourthSeal) | Rev. 6:7-8 | A PALE, SICKLY, greenish HORSE | Its rider's name was Death and Hell followed him. | This seal symbolizes **pestilence** and **disease epidemics** of various kinds which will lay low millions of people. | Matt. 24:7 Luke 21:11 |
| [**5**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/seals5-6.html) | Rev. 6:9-11 | SOULS UNDER THE ALTAR | Souls were heard crying for justice. They were told to wait for a while till a further martyrdom took place. | This seal reveals a further persecution of God's people, a persecution as intense as any which occurred in the past. | Matt. 24:9-10 Luke 21:12-19 |
| [**6**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/seals5-6.html#sixthSeal) | Rev. 6:12-17 | CELESTIAL SIGNS | 1. A great earthquake. 2. The sun turned black. 3. The moon turned blood-red. 4. The stars (meteorites) fell. 5. The sky was rolled back as a scroll. 6. Earth's population was terrified. | These are literal signs in the physical universe. When they occur blind panic will overtake the inhabitants of the world.  Note: The Messiah does **not** return to earth during this seal. | Matt. 24:29 Luke 21:25-26 Jer. 4:23-28 |
| Revelation chapter 7 is inserted between Seals 6 & 7  **The 7th Seal is** Silence in Heaven, Rev. 8:1 and introduces **the 7 trumpets** | | [THE SEALING OF YAHWEH'S SERVANTS](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/sealing.html) | By divine authority the devastation of the **earth**, the **sea** and the **trees** was delayed till the servants of God were sealed in their foreheads and right hands. 144,000 Israelites were sealed. | The Signature of Yahweh the God of Israel is the Sabbath days in the sacred calendar. These are the seventh day of the week (Saturday) and the seven annual Sabbaths as specified in Lev. chapter 23. Each one is a sacred memorial of a divine achievement in the plan of Salvation. In short, Yahweh seals his people with **obedience**. | Ezek. 20:12&20 Exodus 13:9 Exodus 31:13- 17 Ezekiel 9 |
| [**7**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump1-5.html) | Rev. 8:7 | Trumpet [1](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump1-5.html#firstTrumpet) | A third of the earth, a third of the trees and all the green grass were burned. | This damaging of the earth, the sea and the trees will only take place after the sealing work is completed (Rev. 7:3). The Trumpets, in other words, cannot even commence their destruction till all 144,000 Israelites are sealed.  When the Trumpets eventually do sound, a time of great devastation will begin on earth.  The terms earth, sea, trees, grass, fish, ships etc. may have symbolic as well as literal meanings. But it must be remembered that ONE THIRD OF MANKIND are slain at Trumpet No. 6, so it is most unlikely that these terms also represent mankind. |  |
| Rev. 8:8-9 | Trumpet [2](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump1-5.html#secondTrumpet) | A third of the sea became like the blood of a dead man. A third of the fish perished and a third of the ships sank. |
| Rev. 8:10-11 | Trumpet [3](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump1-5.html#thirdTrumpet) | A third of the rivers of water were made bitter and many people died. |
| Rev. 8:12 | Trumpet [4](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump1-5.html#fourthTrumpet) | The sun, moon and the stars were then darkened by a third. |
| Rev. 9:1-12 | Trumpet [**5**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump1-5.html#fifthTrumpet)  **FIRST WOE!** | The Bottomless Pit (Abyss) was then opened and an evil host led by Abaddon the King of the Abyss came forth. They proceeded to torture all mankind for five months - all except those who had received Yahweh's Seal at the time of the sealing. These believers were supernaturally protected from Abaddon's power. | The Abyss is a place - or condition - in which God has imprisoned a host of evil angels. Abaddon, the King of the Abyss, is a demon of great depravity. At this Trumpet, he is given leave to torture and brutalize mankind for 5 months: that is, all except the servants of the Most High who accepted the Seal of God in their foreheads and right hands (minds and actions) at the time of the sealing. | Luke 8:30-33 2 Peter 2:4 Jude 6 |
| Rev. 9:13 to Rev. 11:14 | Trumpet [**6**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump6.html)  **SECOND WOE!** | Four mighty angels were then loosed from the Great River Euphrates. Aided by a force of 200,000,000 they killed ONE THIRD OF MANKIND. At this time the holy city is trampled underfoot for a period of 42 months (3½ years).  Yahweh's Two Witnesses also preach to the world during this 42 month period.  At the end of this woe the Beast who ascends from out of the Abyss will kill the Two Witnesses; but after 3½ days they are resurrected and carried to heaven in great glory. | During this seal, ONE THIRD OF MANKIND will be slain.  The Beast, who we are told also rises from the Abyss, could well be Abaddon the Destroyer, the Lawless One, the Son of Hell, the Exterminator from the Bottomless Pit. His Mark is the age-old counterfeit of Yahweh's Signature and will again manifest itself when the bogus Sabbaths of Christendom (Sunday, Christmas, Easter etc.) are enforced by law throughout the world. | Daniel 7:25 Daniel 12 Rev. 12:6-14 Rev. 13 Zech. 14:1-2 2 Thess. 2:1-17 |
| Rev. 11:15 | Trumpet [**7**](http://avoiceinthewilderness.org/prophecy/revbook/trump7.html)  **THIRD WOE!** | This is a time for God's anger, his judgment of the nations and the rewarding of his saints. At this Trumpet the kingdoms of this world will pass to their rightful ruler, the Messiah of Israel. | Yahshua, the Son of God, will return to earth at this Last Trumpet.  The Beast will vainly attempt to make war with the returning Christ, but he will perish in the attempt. The Messiah's millennial reign of peace will then begin. | Matt. 24:30 Rev. 19:11-21 1 Thess. 4:14-17 |

**Assignment: Read Daniel 9, Revelation 6, SEVEN TIMES!!**