## THE BOOK OF REVELATION: VERSE BY VERSE

## Darin Latham/www.broadwaychurch.com WEEK TEN

## I. THE SCENE CHANGES (Revelation 4:1 - 5:14)

# A. The Throne In Heaven (4:1-11)

- 1. John is suddenly given access to another dimension: he is enabled to see the fuller reality... (4:1)
- 2. John sees someone sitting on a heavenly throne... (4:2-3)
- a. God's people would need the assurance of His absolute sovereignty...
- b. In classic OT style, John refrains from describing the One on the throne...
- c. He mentions various precious stones that adorned the high priest's breastplate...
- d. The rainbow appears to serve as a halo...
- 3. John sees creatures surrounding the heavenly throne... (4:4, 6b-11)

### a. "Twenty-four other thrones and seated on them were twenty-four elders."

- i. Twenty-four is likely symbolic of 12 + 12: the twelve tribes of Israel and the twelve apostles.
- ii. Symbolizing all of the redeemed people of God in both covenants.
- iii. Notice they are worshipping God our essential purpose...
- iv. "Lay their crowns before the throne" showing that all things come from and return to God.

#### b. "Four living creatures..."

- i. Four is typically symbolic of creation: four corners of the earth, four winds...
- ii. The four creatures likely represent a collage of all animate creatures... (Ezekiel 1:4-24; Isaiah 6:2)
- iii. The eyes likely represent their all-seeing nature...
- 4. John sees things coming from the heavenly throne... (4:5a)
- a. This is taken directly from Exodus 19:16-19
- 5. John sees things in front of the heavenly throne... (4:5b-6)

## a. "Seven lamps were blazing. These are the seven spirits of God."

- i. Seven is the number of divine perfection.
- ii. It is a term describing the perfect nature of the Holy Spirit.
- iii. This reflects the terminology from Revelation 1:4 and Isaiah 11:2.

### b. "A sea of glass, clear as crystal."

- i. The sea is typically a negative symbol in scripture: chaos, the masses... (Ps. 89:8-9; Rev. 13:1)
- ii. God's presence completely calms the sea...

# B. The Scroll and the Lamb (5:1-14)

- 1. John's vision focuses in on the right hand of "him who sat on the throne..." (5:1)
- a. John sees "a scroll with writing on both sides..."
  - i. Identical to Ezekiel 2:9-10.
  - ii. The scroll represents the full account of God's sovereign will for the destiny of the world.
- b. John sees the scroll is "sealed with seven seals."
  - i. Seven is the number of divine perfection and completeness...
  - ii. The scroll is securely locked.
- 2. John then sees and hears an angel ask, "Who is worthy to break the seals and open the scroll?" (5:2)
- a. The term "open the scroll" is repeated four times in this first paragraph. It is the crucial issue.
- 3. John discovers that not a single creature in all of creation has the authority or ability to break the seals and open the scroll. (5:3-4)
- a. This reality shocked and saddened John... (Remember 4:1)
  - i. "I wept and wept because no one was found who was worthy to open the scroll or look inside."
- 4. Then the high drama begins: one of the twenty-four elders shares the great news! (5:5)
- a. "Do not weep! See, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has triumphed. He is able to open the scroll and its seven seals."
  - i. See Genesis 49:9-10; See also an updating of Isaiah 11:1, 10.
- 5. The next verse is a shocking twist: expecting to see a triumphant Lion, John turns and sees: "...a Lamb, looking as if it had been slain, standing at the center of the throne, encircled by the four living creatures and the elders." (5:6)
- a. Seven is the number of divine perfection.
  - i. "Horns" symbolize strength. "Eyes" symbolize all-seeing ability of the Holy Spirit.
  - ii. This follows John's understanding of the Spirit as interchangeably the Spirit of God and the Spirit of Christ (See the Gospel of John 13-16).
- 6. When the Lamb steps forward and takes "the scroll from the right hand of him who sat on the throne", everyone before and around the throne erupts in worship to the Lamb. (5:7-14)
- a. The divinity of Christ is on full display in this scene from the heavenly throne room:
  - i. The Lamb (Christ Jesus) is "standing at the center of the throne..."
  - ii. Every creature before the throne "fell down before the Lamb" and worshipped Him.
  - iii. Notice the escalation of worship:
    - 1.) "The four living creatures and the twenty-four elders..." (5:8)
    - 2.) "Many angels, numbering thousands upon thousands, and ten thousand times ten thousand." (5:11)
      - i.) Ten is the symbol for completeness in the sense of fullness. (i.e. ten fingers, ten toes...)
      - ii.) One thousand is the symbol for largeness, hugeness.  $(10 \times 10 \times 10)$
    - 3.) "Every creature in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and on the sea..." (5:13)