

The Revelation of Jesus Christ
March 14, 2024
Chapter Five

1. **Chapter 5** is a _____ of the scene in **chapter 4**; John has been called to “_____ up _____” (4:1).
2. **Clarification and correction** – Jesus says in **Revelation 4:1** to “_____ up _____, and I will show you things which must take place _____.” A key question is, what John sees, is it what is _____ going on in heaven, or are things to _____? After restudying, and reexamining the text, it appears that Jesus is referring to events that will occur in the in the _____. **If this is true, then, in my opinion, it’s one of the reasons for changing my understanding of the identity of the twenty-four elders of chapter 4.**
3. **James Burton Coffman** and **Homer Hailey** are two renowned scholars who have written each a commentary on the **book of Revelation**. Also, others have written studies and articles of the book. Hailey, in his book, identifies the twenty-four elders as “representing the _____ of both _____ now united through Christ. Verily, those of the Old Covenant received the inheritance through _____ (cf. **Heb. 9:15**) as do also _____ and _____ (cf. **Eph. 2:16**)...that apart from us [Christians] all are _____, made perfect, and receive the _____ in and through Christ.”
4. Coffman in his **commentary on Revelation** states that the information of **chapters 4-7** should be “interpreted as things that shall come to pass _____...they describe _____ and _____ realities in the spiritual world.”
5. With this said, I must acknowledge that I believe the twenty-four elders to be the _____ of the Old Testament and New Testament periods. In **verse 13** of **chapter 5**, John sees and hears the _____ living creatures and the _____ elders worshipping God, then, the host of _____ join in. So, I am correcting my earlier declaration in **chapter 4** concerning the _____ of the twenty-four elders. **[I am changing my understanding from believing them to be angelic beings to the redeemed of all time.]** Homer and a few others seem to think that the twenty-four elders are the _____ Christians throughout the _____ and on into _____.

6. In this chapter, remember John is “**in the** _____” (4:2); he sees in the _____ hand of God, who is sitting on His throne, a _____ (book).
7. The _____ (book) has writing on the _____ and _____ of the paper, and the scroll is sealed with seven _____. [Letters and scrolls were often sealed with _____ pressed with the king’s _____ to ensure the contents remained _____ or tampered-free.] _____ seals symbolized _____; the scroll was sealed completely for its _____ - for no one to add or subtract from it.
8. Then John witnesses a “_____ angel,” the angel is not identified. Later in **Revelation 10:1** and **18:21** “_____ angels” are mentioned, but as in this chapter, they are not identified; the “_____ angel” inquires, “**Who is _____ to open the _____ (book) and to loose its seals**” (v. 2)?
9. John states “**no one in _____ or on the _____ or under the _____**” was fit or found worthy to unseal the _____ (book) and reveal and comprehend the _____ (v. 3). Paul, in **Philippians 2:9-10** uses similar description as John when he says that at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow “**...of those in _____, and of those on _____, and of those _____ the earth.**” It is believed John is referring to heaven (_____ beings) earth (_____), and under the earth (_____ beings) are found fit to unseal the book in _____ hand of _____.
10. Because no person is found fit or worthy to _____ the book and _____ its content, John starts to _____, that is, he is _____ (v. 4); while John is crying, _____ of the twenty-four elders informs him that someone has been found who is _____, that is, “**...to _____ and _____ the scroll or to _____ at it**” (v. 4).
11. One of the elders, in v. 5, identifies the one who is _____. He says, “**Do not _____, Behold, the _____ of the tribe of _____, the Root of _____, has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven _____.**” Who is the “_____ of the tribe of Judah?” **In Genesis 49:9-10**, Jacob said to his son _____ that he is the “**Lion’s _____**” and goes on to say, “**The _____ shall not depart from _____, nor the ruler’s staff from...until _____ come...**”

12. This long expected descendant of _____ will possess the strength of the _____, bear the _____ of rule over the people; this person is _____ (**Heb. 7:14; 2 Sam. 7:11-14**). As the Root of _____, the Seed of _____, He has _____ and made Himself _____ to unseal, open the book and make known its content. Jesus, by winning victory over _____, _____, and _____, has qualified Himself to take the _____ from His Father's _____ hand and _____ it.

13. John in **v. 6** sees around God's throne the _____ living creatures [**this refers to the attributes of God - _____, omniscience, _____, and eternal**], the twenty-four elders [**the _____**], and John sees a "**_____ standing**" among them. John says that the _____ looks as if He had been _____, that is, He looks like the sacrificial _____ of **Isaiah _____** and **John _____ and _____**.

14. In addition to looking as if He has been slain, "**the Lamb has seven _____ and seven _____, which are the seven _____ of God sent out into all the earth.**"

The "**seven _____**" is used metaphorically to denote _____ (cf. **Deut. 33:17; Zech. 1:18; Dan. 7:24**). Jesus is described as having completeness of **power**; this power has been restored that He had prior to putting on flesh. The "**seven _____**" refer to Jesus _____ all and _____ all (cf. **Zech. 3:8-9**); these "**seven _____**" are the "**seven _____**" of God that He (**Jesus**) sent to the _____ to guide them into all the _____ (cf. **Jo. 16:13**).

15. Jesus, the _____, takes the sealed _____ from the right hand of _____ who is sitting on the _____ (**v. 7**); when this occurs (**v. 8**), rejoicing and _____ start in heaven; the _____ living creatures, and the **twenty-four** elders fall before the _____; each "**having a _____, and golden _____ full of incense, which are the _____ of the saints.**" It is necessary to remember that John is seeing a _____ of heaven. Within heaven the _____ elders are praising God with _____ (symbolizing worship; the _____ are not literal, but figurative). The "**golden _____ full of incense**" which are identified as "**the prayers of the saints.**" [The harps are figurative, see **Revelation 14:2**, John writes, "**And I heard a voice from heaven,**

the voice of many waters, and the like the voice of loud thunder. And I heard the sound of harpists playing their harps."

16. John says in **v. 9**, they sang a "**new** _____"; who is singing this new song? It's the _____ living creatures and the _____ elders (**v. 8**, and **14:3**). They are singing because the _____ is worthy to take the book out of His right hand of _____ who sits on the _____. They celebrate that the _____ has purchase the _____ or restored them back to fellowship with God by His _____ - **there's _____ in the _____** (**1 Pet. 1:18-19; Acts 20:28**).

17. Those _____ by the blood of the _____ (**v. 10**) which they came into contact with through _____ has placed them into the _____ where they are _____ that reign upon the _____ (cf. **1 Pet. 2:9**)

18. While this worshipping is taking place in _____, John says in **v. 11**, the _____ too will join in with the new _____. The number of angels is noted to be "**thousand times _____ thousand and thousands of thousands.**" [The number of angels created by God is not known; we can simply conclude that there's a lot of angels.]

19. The redeemed shall sing the new _____ and live with the Lamb "**_____ and _____**" (**v. 13**). [**Note**: Nothing is said about a _____-year reign.]

20. In **v. 14**, the _____ living creatures shout "**Amen.**" The _____ elders fell down and worshipped the _____ and _____ who sits on the throne _____.