

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

October 3, 2024

Chapter Nineteen

- Chapter 19** for this study will be divided into _____ sections:
 - _____ rejoices over the destruction of the _____ [Rome] (vv. 1-6),
 - the marriage of the _____ (vv. 7-10),
 - Christ, the victorious _____, mounted on a _____ horse (vv. 11-16), and
 - the battle of _____ (vv. 17-20) – as described in **Revelation 16:16**.
- The chapter opens with the statement “**after these** _____.” What things? The fall of the _____ Empire and the _____ of the Christians.
- Not only is there rejoicing on _____, but John hears rejoicing going on in _____; there is rejoicing because _____ and all those who have committed _____ with her will face the _____ of God.
- John hears a great company in heaven shouting “**Alleluia**” (Hallelujah) which means “**praise Jehovah**.” John hears this shouting _____ times to give Jehovah _____ (vv. 1, 3, 4, and 6).
- In **verse 2**, John hears the reasons given why Jehovah is worthy of praise:
 - “**For true and righteous are His** _____,”
 - “**He has judged the great** _____ **who corrupted the earth with her fornication,**” and
 - Jehovah has “_____” the blood of those who had killed His servants.
- It appears that sections one, two and three of this chapter describes an event of the absolute _____ of the fall of _____.
- In **verse 3**, “**her** _____” refers to the beast and those who worshipped him and his image as smoke rising “**up forever and ever**” – referring to the _____ punishment that those of the _____ Empire will experience (**Matt. 25:46; Rev. 20:10**).
- Verse 4** is a scene in heaven with the _____ elders singing; these _____ elders were mentioned earlier in **Revelation 4:6, 5:6, 7:11, and 14:3**. As stated earlier, they most likely refer to the _____ of all time (**the past, present, and future Christians**).

9. Also, John sees the four living _____ falling down and giving _____ to God; also, these living _____ were mentioned earlier (**Rev. 4:6ff, 5:6ff, 6:1-7, Rev. 14:3, and Rev. 15:7**); remember, it's likely these living creatures represent the various wonderful and powerful _____ of God.

10. The _____ in heaven, **v. 5**, are encouraged to give God/Jehovah _____; in **verse 6**, the mighty voice is not identified [**voice of a great _____, as the sound of many _____ and as the sound mighty _____**] says, "**Alleluia! For the Lord God _____ reigns**" - God is _____. He is in control of this universe, and the _____ of men will not stand. **This ends section number one.**

11. In **section two**, John describes the marriage of the _____. **Verse 7** announces the preparation of the _____ of the Lamb. There are three things about ancient _____ wedding rituals that are _____ from Western _____: 1) the marriage supper, 2) the bride, and 3) the garments she wears.

12. The marriage supper was when the marriage _____ was signed by the parents of the _____ and the _____, and the parents of the _____ would pay a _____ to the bride or her parents. This began what was called the "**_____ period**" - we called it the _____ period. Joseph and Mary were in this period when she was found to be with child (**Matt. 1:18, Lk. 2:5**).

13. The second custom was during the "**_____ period**" the engaged girl and boy were considered married but didn't not _____ the marriage until the end of the "**betrothal period**;" and the final difference is the _____ she would wear. The bride would wear _____ symbolizing that she had keep herself _____ to the groom (**vv. 7-8**).

14. There are several passages where the church is often portrayed as the Lord's **wife** (**Rom. 7:4; 2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:22ff**).

15. John states in **verse 9**, an angel told him to write, "**_____ are those who are called to the marriage _____**." This is a metaphor that those in the world have been called to the marriage supper by the _____ (**1 Pet. 2:9; 1 Cor. 1:9; 2 Thess. 2:13-4**). Those who answer the "**_____ of the gospel**" become the "**_____ of God**" (**1 Pet. 1:3**).

16. In **verse 10**, after hearing the instruction of the _____, John fell at the feet of the angel to _____ him, but the angel rebuked him.

Notice: If Jesus was _____ like the angels, as Jehovah's Witnesses claim, then He could not be worshiped. But Jesus is not an _____ or a created being, but one of the _____ (**Jo. 1:1-2**).

17. **Verse 10** also tells us that "**For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of _____**," that is, the truth about Jesus and Him _____ the more than _____ prophecies about Him is the _____ (essence) of all prophecy. One of the strongest pieces of _____ that show that the Bible is truly the revealed word of God, and that Jesus is the _____ of God is the _____ of prophecy.

18. In **section three**, John sees _____ open and a _____ horse; the horse, in the Bible is a symbol of _____ or _____ (**Job 39:19-25; Zech. 10:3**). The _____ the white horse is about to engage in is stated in **Revelation 16:12-16**. The scene is the army of _____ led by three _____ that look like _____. On the side of the devil is the political power of the _____ (**Roman government**), the pagan religion of the _____ (**associated with Caesar**), and all those who drank the Kool-Aid of the beast receiving the _____ of the _____.

19. Although God's people are greatly _____, but because they are led by the One who is _____ than all the combined forces of Satan; they are going to be _____.

20. The rider sitting on the white horse is _____; John saw Jesus riding a white horse earlier in **Revelation 6:2**; the three _____ given to the rider on the white horse confirms that the rider is Jesus. The three names describing Jesus are:

- 1) "**Faithful and _____**" (**v. 11**).
- 2) "**The _____ of God**" (**v. 13**), and
- 3) "**_____ OF KINGS AND _____ OF LORDS**" (**v. 16**).

21. In **verse 12**, the eyes of the rider are described; they look like a "**flame of _____**" - implying Jesus has penetrating eyes that _____ all (**Rev. 1:14; 2:18**). Everything is _____ and _____ to Him (**Heb. 4:13**).

22. John tells us that he sees on the rider's head "**many** _____" – this is a symbol of victory over all the _____ of men; also, the rider is seen clothed in a robe dripped in _____; it's most likely that blood on the garment of the rider is the blood of those who refused to _____ [**the beast, the false prophet, and those with the mark of the beast**].

23. The rider on the white horse is followed by the _____ in heaven prepared for _____; they are described as wearing _____ of fine linen, white, and clean indicating _____ and _____. [**This is a spiritual battle which takes place, not in heaven, but in the heavenly realm, v. 14**].

24. The power of judgment is in His _____, the rider, that is sharper than a two-edged _____ (**Heb. 4:12**); the rider executes God's _____ against the nations as He pours out the wrath of God on the _____ Empire and those who drank the _____ of the Roman Empire.

25. **Verses 17-21** describe the battle of _____; this section describes the _____ wrath of God on the Roman Empire with the _____ of victory; an angel summons the _____ of prey to come to the _____ of the great God (**v. 18**).

26. The forces of _____ are described as going to _____ against the forces of _____; the beast, the false prophet, and those with the mark of the beast were _____, and eventually will be doomed to the place of _____ destruction – "**a lake of _____**" – which is called the "**_____ death**" (**Rev. 20:14; 21:8**).