

**Wednesday Evening Bible Study**  
**The Book of Revelation**  
**Lesson 26**  
**Chapter 19**

- v. 1, “After these things. . .” this statement reminds us that this is a continuation of the events of chapters 17-18
  - However, these 3 chapters are in thematic order, not chronological order
  - The events of chapter 17 chronologically fit in the middle of the Great Tribulation
  - This chapter tells us of the fall of the \_\_\_\_\_ church
  - The events of chapter 18, chronologically fit between the fall of the apostate church and the fall of the antichrist
  - This chapter focuses on the fall of the one-world \_\_\_\_\_
  - The events of chapter 19, chronologically fit in chapter 16:13-16
  - This chapter focuses on the fall of the \_\_\_\_\_
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- 1) v. 1, John’s attention is called to Heaven as he hears, “a voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying, ‘Alleluia! Salvation and glory and honor and power belong to the lord our God!’”
    - a) This multitude is comprised of the \_\_\_\_\_ saints who have finally been vindicated
  - 2) v. 2-3 tells us what that multitude will be saying in that day!
  - 3) v. 4, the “\_\_\_\_\_ elders” and the “\_\_\_\_\_ living creatures” will also join in praising
    - a) God as fall down and worship saying, “Amen! Amen!”
    - b) We are first introduced to the 4 living creatures and the 24 elders in chapter 4:4, 6-8
    - c) Let me remind you that the 4 living creatures represent the whole of creation
      - 1) 1 creature has the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ the highest order of creation
      - 2) 1 creature has the face of an \_\_\_\_\_ the highest of all the flying creatures
      - 3) 1 creature has the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ the highest of all the wild animals
      - 4) 1 creature has the face of a \_\_\_\_\_ the highest of all the domesticated animals
    - d) The 24 elders represent the people of God
      - 1) 12 elders represent the 12 \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel
      - 2) 12 elders represent the 12 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) v. 5, Then John hears, “a voice (coming) from the throne saying, ‘Praise our God, all you His servants and those who fear Him, both small and great!’”
    - a) Who’s voice is this?
      - 1) John Walvoord writes, “It is probable that this is a voice of an \_\_\_\_\_ rather than the voice of God or the voice of the saints.”
  - 5) v. 6, John hears even more voices, “a great multitude, as the sound of many waters and as the sound of mighty thunderings, saying, ‘Alleluia! For the Lord God Omnipotent reigns!’”
  - 6) v. 7, The multitude continues, “ Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready.”
    - a) Here is the infamous, “Marriage Supper of the Lamb” that Jesus refers to in Matthew 22 and Luke 14
    - b) Let’s make sure we understand who is present at this supper . . .

- 1) The Lamb = \_\_\_\_\_ The Bride = the \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) v. 8 speaks of , “the bride.” Remember, the bride represents the church as a whole.
- Notice that v. 8 says, “it is \_\_\_\_\_ to her to clothe herself in fine linen, bright and clean; for the fine linen is the \_\_\_\_\_ acts of the saints.”
  - v. 7 says, “His (Christ’s) bride has made herself ready.” The bride has made herself ready through her \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) v. 9, “Blessed are those who are \_\_\_\_\_ to the marriage supper of the Lamb.”
- Remember, this is an angel speaking to John. Notice John’s reaction in v. 10, “I fell at his feet to \_\_\_\_\_ him”
- 9) v. 11 begins the Revelation of Jesus Christ, which is the purpose of the book
- It’s as if Chapters 1 – 19:10 are all introduction and it is at this point that the revelation begins
- 10) v. 11, Who is riding the white horse?
- Remember, we’ve already seen a person riding a white horse in Revelation 6:1-2
  - The rider in chapter 6 is the \_\_\_\_\_
  - The rider in chapter 19 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) v. 12, this rider is described in details the people of John’s day would easily understand
- “\_\_\_\_\_ are a flame of fire” – symbolizes His righteous judgement upon sin
  - “upon His head are many \_\_\_\_\_” – symbolizes His divine authority
  - “He has a \_\_\_\_\_ written upon Him which no one knows except Himself” – symbolizes His glory and divinity which transcend our understanding
  - “clothed with a robe dipped in \_\_\_\_\_” – symbolizing redemption
  - “and His name is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of God” – symbolizing the eternal nature of Christ as having been with God in the beginning, and being one with God
- 12) v. 15 – 16 describe the rider in even more detail
- “from His mouth comes a sharp \_\_\_\_\_” – the Greek term translated sword describes a long object, like a javelin, that was used to kill from a long distance
  - “He will rule them with a rod of \_\_\_\_\_” – symbolizes the absolute government under which all the earth will live (unyielding and uncompromising)
  - “He treads the winepress of the fierce \_\_\_\_\_ of God” – symbolizes the finality of God’s wrath and judgement upon this wicked world. The day of grace and mercy have now passed, and God will completely and thoroughly judge the earth.
  - “on His \_\_\_\_\_ and on His thigh He has a name written, ‘KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.’” – Here is the One who has the right to rule the earth for all eternity!
- 13) v. 14, describes “armies which are in heaven . . . following Him on white horses.”
- Who are these people? That’s you and me, the angels, and anyone else Christ chooses to take with Him. We are all coming to earth to rule and reign with Jesus during the 1,000 year reign!
- 14) v. 17-18, the \_\_\_\_\_ are invited to feast upon the flesh of the armies of the “beast”
- It’s a picture of buzzards circling around an animal that is near death
- 15) v. 19 tells us that the “beast” will assemble an army in a last effort to conquer Christ
- This is the battle of \_\_\_\_\_, as first mentioned in 16:12-16
  - At the conclusion of this battle, the Antichrist and the False Prophet are cast into the “lake of fire”