Revelation 19:1-10

The Song of Victory and the Marriage Feast of the Lamb

1. Hallelujah Chorus
   1. Revelation 19 is the only time the word Hallelujah is found in the New Testament.
      1. 19:1,3,4,6
      2. It is found 24 times in the Old Testament, specifically in the Psalms.
         1. In Hebrew it means “Praise Yah”….Praise Yahweh….Praise the Lord.
   2. Revelation’s great praise song:
      1. Rev. 4:8ff; 5:9-14; 7:10-12; 11:17-18; 15:3-4
         1. See other handout
   3. The great multitude: verse 1
      1. In 7:9,10 a great multitude is mentioned.
         1. The whole heavenly host, angels and saints, make up this choir.
   4. The end of the corrupting power: verse 2
      1. God’s standard of judgment is righteousness and truth.
         1. Psalm 96:13: For He is coming, for He is coming to judge the earth. He shall judge the world with righteousness, And the peoples with His truth.
   5. Babylon’s judgment is total and complete: verse 3
      1. The rising of the smoke forever and ever
         1. Reference to Edom in Isaiah 34:9,10
            1. In this context Edom (descendants of Esau) represents all nations that have opposed God and His people.
         2. One of the names of the Roman Empire was Roma aeternal, i.e. Eternal Rome.
   6. The 24 elders : verses 4 and 5
      1. We’ve come across the 24 elders before in Rev. 4:9,10 and 5:8,14.
         1. Here in Rev. 19 they fall down as well as the four winged creatures.
         2. The 24 elders represent all of God’s people from the Old Testament (12 Tribes) and all of God’s people from the New Testament (12 Apostles).
         3. The “small and the great”
            1. At Jesus’ first advent, those who came to worship him included the small, the shepherds, and the great, the magi.
      2. See Psalm 106:42-48
2. The Marriage Feast of the Lamb
   1. Babylon as a factor in preparing the bride for marriage.
      1. Babylon’s temptation and oppression was the fire used by God to refine saints’ faith in preparing them for the heavenly city.
         1. The role of trial in the life of the Christian:
            1. 1 Peter 4:12ff; Philippians 1:27ff; James 1:2-4
   2. The great multitude: verse 6
      1. Same as verses 1-3.
      2. The fourth hallelujah announces the marriage of the Lamb.
         1. God almighty reigns
            1. In His first advent, Jesus announced the arrival of the Kingdom (reign) of God (Matthew 3:2). He was crowned as king on the cross (Matthew 27:29, 37).
            2. Revelation 1:5 and 6 tells us the Jesus is the ruler of all kings on earth and that through His blook we are freed from our sins and made into a kingdom.

While on earth, the reign of God is hidden. It is through faith in Him.

At the end of the world is reign will be for all eyes to see.

* + 1. The concept of Divine marriage
       1. Israel as God’s wife
          1. Isaiah 54:5-8; Hosea 2:14-16
       2. In the New Testament the picture is one of engagement with the wedding in the future.
          1. Jesus as the bridegroom (Matthew 9:15).
          2. Paul speaks of the believers in Corinth as a virgin pledged to one husband, Jesus Christ (2 Corinthians 11:2).
       3. The betrothal
          1. Betrothal was tantamount to marriage.

The groom and bride would not come together in marriage and live as husband and wife until the wedding feast.

Could last as long as a week, and sometimes even more.

The groom would pay a betrothal price to the brides father.

Gen. 34:12; Exodus 22:16; 1 Samuel 18:24-27; Ruth 4:10.

* + - * 1. The betrothal price God paid for His bride:

1 Corinthians 6:20; 2 Cor. 11:2

* + - 1. The wedding garment: verse 8
         1. The parable of the wedding feast: Matthew 22:1-14

Isaiah 61:10

* 1. John’s error: verse 10
     1. Why did he fall down?
        1. One must never worship the messenger, only the One who sent the messenger.
           1. The angel is a fellow slave. Angels are not to be worshipped!