

## Revelation -11

### Summary notes on chapters 4-5

1. This section begins the "things hereafter" portion of the book. The scene before us is in heaven and depicts these things:

the worship of the creator, the Almighty God  
the worship of the Lamb, the eternal redeemer  
the preparation for opening a book sealed with  
seven seals

2. The throne reflects the majesty of God with the symbolic stones (note our section on symbolism), the lightnings and thunderings and voices that suggest justice (judgment) and the seven lamps of fire indicating knowledge and the tranquil sea of crystal.

3. The elders, of whom there are twenty four are thought (4:4) to be

a/the saintly priesthood corresponding to the priestly order of 1 Chron 24.  
or b/the representative Old Testament and New Testament leaders  
(apostles and patriarchs)  
or c/ several other things --too numerous to mention.

Of them we note that: they are ceremonially clean (4)  
participants in glory (4)  
positioned at rest (4)  
privileged to worship (4), etc.(10) etc.  
able to sing of redemption (5:8-9)  
understand Christ's work (5:5)  
identified with the eternal God (5:10)

4. The Living Creatures, four in number (4:6-8) must be compared with the Cherubim of Ezekiel 1:5 and the Seraphim of Isaiah 6: The latter seem to be guardians of glory and the former messengers for various purposes.

5. The worship song of the elders and the living creatures in chapter 4 relates to creation and God's eternal person.

6. The Book of 5:1 is often described as the "title deed of the universe" based on what happens when it is opened and on the promise of the Father to the Son in Psalm 2, etc. It is most likely a scroll...hence written within and sealed without

7. The Lamb, of course, is the Lord Jesus. He is identified in His patristic role (5:5), Kingly claim (5:5) and in His posture as the sacrificial One (5:6). The seven horns and seven eyes indicated omniscience and omnipotence (reverse order). His redemptive work is summarized in vs 9 (a few text questions in this passage, however) and His forthcoming rule is noted in vs. 10. His worship is based on the redemptive perfection and the worship of the Almighty God and the Lamb is then harmonized as one.

8. the prayers of the saints, v. 8 is variously interpreted...I think it indicates the acceptance of our prayers in heaven and I like to couple it with 1 Peter 2:5, etc.