## Revelation 7

I. Interlude (7:1-17) – Answers the question, "Who is able to stand?"

. Would expect either the seventh seal or a sequel to 6<sup>th</sup> seal which would signal "the end"

- 1. Instead we are shown the state of God's people
- 2. They are not a small, insignificant "remnant"
- 3. They are not isolated, God has "numbered" them, they are all accounted for, and they are formidable
- 4. Helps the church to avoid the Elijah complex that says "I alone am left (1 Kng 19:10, 14)."
- B. Four corners of the earth
  - 1. Way of referring to the entire earth
  - 2. Nothing would be exempt from God's judgment when it comes
- C. Sealing God's people on earth (7:1-8)
  - 1. The "winds" of judgement held back until sealing takes place
    - a. Sealing denotes ownership
    - b. Seal of ownership protects the contents
  - 2. Similar incident in Ezek 9:2-6
  - 3. Eph 1:13-14 Paul refers to the Holy Spirit as a seal
  - 4. How are they protected if they are persecuted?
    - a. Answer is in the location of the seal
    - b. Forehead was seen as the seat of perception
      - 1) Dt 6:6-8 They to be as frontals on head
      - 2) Was to be on their heart
      - 3) If in the heart, it to control their thinking
      - 4) They had correct view of life, death, and world
    - c. Because of the word in their heart, a world falling apart would not phase them. Examples:
      - 1) Psalm 23:4
      - 2) 2 Cor 4:16 5:1
  - 5. Identity of those sealed
    - a. Not literal Israel
      - 1) Judah is named first rather than Reuben



- 2) Northern tribes lost after Assyrian invasion
- 3) Levi and Joseph are included in this list, and they are never included as part of 12 tribes in other lists
  - Levi was a priestly tribe, and did not hold territory (Josh 13:14)
  - In order to keep the number of tribes at 12, Joseph's two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh were considered a tribe (Josh 17-19)
- 4) Dan is omitted as one of the 12 tribes in this list
- b. The Church constitutes a transformed, spiritual Israel
  - 1) Rom 2:28-29 Jews are one inwardly
  - 2) Rom 9:6-8 Children of promise are descendants
  - 3) Gal 6:15-16 Church is the Israel of God
  - 4) 1 Pet 2:9-10 O.T. terminology used for church
- c. Connotation behind the numbers
  - 1) 1,000 has a military connotation
    - A Battalion or division typically had 1,000
  - 2) 1,000 in a multiple of 12 signifies God's people
  - 3)  $144,000 (12,000 \times 12) = All of God's people$
  - 4) All of God's people are accounted for
  - 5) Counting of people was common to determine the strength of an army
  - 6) This looks like a battle formation
- d. Therefore the 144,000 is the church militant (on the earth)
  - 1) They were outfitted with their "armor" so to speak
  - 2) Not conventional weapons, but a seal
- D. The Great multitude in Heaven (7:10-17)
  - 1. The scene shifts back to Heaven
  - 2. The great multitude from all peoples and nations
    - a. It was so large, no one could count them
    - b. In white robes Draws mind back to white robes of martyrs in 6:11 and elders in 4:4
    - c. Had palm branches in their hands
      - 1) Used at feast of tabernacles
      - Used in military victory parades, which is probably what is intended since the previous imagery is the church militant
  - 3. They were praising God and the lamb for salvation
    - a. This carries the imagery of a victory celebration which is

consistent with the presence of palm branches

- b. The church is triumphant!
- 4. They are identified as those coming out of the great tribulation
  - a. Tribulation means to press, or grind. It is the word used of pressing grapes, or grinding at the mill
    - Acts 14:22b Must enter kingdom through it
    - John 16:33 Tribulation a part of this world
  - b. This is referring to the persecution at the hands of Rome
- 5. The means and nature of victory
  - a. This turns the worldly view of victory on its head
  - b. Believers found triumph in martyrdom
  - c. The ones who washed their robes and made them clean did not do so in water, but in the blood of the lamb
- 6. The results of faithfulness in the face of death
  - a. Before the throne of God
  - b. Serve him day and night in the temple
    - Heb 4:11 But we are supposed to enter into rest
    - Rev 14:13 Rest from labors (Grk: spoudazo)
      - Spoudazo means hard, ardous labor
    - Work is not bad. In the Garden, Adam was charged to work. But work didn't because laborious till after the curse (Gen 2-3)
  - c. God will spread his tent over them protect them
  - d. No more starving, or discomfort, Lamb will be shepherd
  - e. No more mourning God wipes away tears
- 7. This shows the end result for
  - a. (2:10b) Those who are in tribulation for 10 days
  - b. (3:10b) Those facing the hour of testing
  - c. (6:10b) Those killed
  - d. (6:11) The martyrs

## **II. Discussion Questions**

- 1. How would you encourage a child who is being bullied?
- 2. What would you say to a person who questioned his or her faith due to difficult circumstances?
- 3. Why do you think God opened the seven seals for his people who were experiencing suffering?
- 4. What do they tell us about God?
- 5. What do they tell us about the world?
- 6. What do they tell us about God's people?
- 7. Do the seven seals give any instruction on how to handle trouble?
- 8. How could you use this passage to encourage someone else?