

A Peek Between the Covers of Revelation

Part 4

Grace on Display

Recap:

- The book is about Jesus. That means it's about grace.
- There's a war on. Sin began with the angel closest to God. Satan believes that he should be worshiped. He slanders God in order to win our worship.
- The only way to sterilize the universe from sin is to allow Satan an opportunity to prove his case. At the end of that demonstration, every being will be convicted of the righteousness of God. Then the wicked can be destroyed, and the righteous will love God with no possibility that they will ever rebel.
- God must deal with sin in an orderly way to defeat Satan's charges of corruption. This orderly framework is called the covenant. It is was delivered in written form at Sinai, and is described in the messages to the churches.
- Revelation 4-5 describes the coronation of Jesus, the Worthy King who wants us with Him. In it, He receives the scroll of the covenant, which He alone is worthy to enforce.

The Covenant:

- Gen 12:1-2, Deut 11:1-7 – The purpose of the covenant is for God to _____ us.
- John 12:32 – A loving God will call men to respond to His _____.
- Lev 19:37-20:27 – A loving God will _____ men about the consequences of breaking the covenant.
- Psa 58:11, Exod 34:5-7 – A loving God must _____ the faithful and _____ the unfaithful.

The Seals:

- Rev 6:1-8 – The four horsemen are a series of _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- Jer 31:16-20, Deut 32:1-5, 22-24 – The four horsemen represent _____ _____ to bring the wicked to repentance.
- Rev 6:2, 7:13-14 – The white robe of the rider on the white horse represents _____.
- Rev 6:2, Isa 41:2 – Does the rider's bow have arrows? _____
- Rev 6:2, 4:4, 14:14 – The rider is wearing a _____ crown.
- Rev 6:2 – The rider on the white horse represents _____.

- Rev 8:1, Exod 28:31-36 – The silence in heaven is part of the _____.
- Rev 8:3-5, Lev 16:11-13 – The large amount of incense is part of the _____
_____.
- Lev 16:30 – The Day of Atonement makes God’s people _____.
- Lev 23:29 – The Day of Atonement _____ God’s enemies.
- Isa 13:6-9 – For God’s enemies, the Day of Atonement is the Day of _____.
- Rev 8:3-5 – When the censer is thrown to the ground, there is _____, _____, _____,
and an _____. The fire thrown to earth is _____.
- Exod 9:22, Isa 28:2 – Hail is one of God’s _____ against His enemies.

Interlude: Revelation 7

- Rev 6:12-17 – Revelation 7 answers the question, “Who is able to _____ during the Day of the Lord?”
- Rev 7:4 – John _____ the number. Rev 7:9 – He _____ a great multitude.

The Trumpets:

- Rev 8:7, Exod 9:23 – The first Trumpet echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 8:8, Exod 7:19-21 – The second Trumpet echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 8:11, Exod 7:21 – The third Trumpet echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 8:12, Exod 10:21-22 – The fourth Trumpet echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 9:3, Exod 10:12-15 – The fifth Trumpet echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 9:15, Exod 12:29 – The sixth Trumpet echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Exod 7:4-5, 17 – The first purpose of the plagues of Egypt was to _____
from bondage. The second purpose was to show Pharaoh that _____.

- Rev 8:13-9:1 – The fifth and sixth Trumpets bring _____.
- Rev 9:1 – The “star” is a _____. Rev 9:11 – He is _____.
- Rev 9:7, 2:10, 3:11 – The locusts in the fifth Trumpet are wearing something like _____ made of something like _____.
- Rev 9:8, Dan 7:8 – The locusts have a face like a man, reminding us of the _____ in Daniel’s prophecy.
- Rev 9:8, Num 6:2-5 – The locusts have something like the hair that _____ had.
- Rev 9:8, Joel 1:6 – The locusts have _____ like a _____.
- Rev 9:10, Luke 10:19 – The power of the locust is that of the _____.
- Rev 9:4-6 – The locusts cannot hurt the _____.
- Rev 11:15, 19, 1 Ki 6:19 – The seventh Trumpet is the _____.
- Rev 11:19 – The seventh Trumpet has _____, _____, _____, an _____, and a _____.
- Rev 9:4-6 – The _____ are protected during the Woe Trumpets, but the _____ suffer.

Interludes (Two!):

- Rev 10:5-7 – When the seventh Trumpet sounds, _____!
- Rev 11:1, 3:12 – We should look in _____ to begin to understand the Temple.
- Rev 11:3, 2:13, 3:14 – We should look in _____ to begin to understand the witnesses.

The Seven Bowls:

- Rev 16:1 – The Bowls are God’s _____.
- Rev 15:1 – God’s wrath is _____ when the Bowls are done.
- Rev 15:5-8, Exod 40:35, Lev 16:17 – The Bowls all take place during the Day of _____. Because they are wrath, they are the Day of the _____.

- Rev 16:2, Exod 9:9-11 – The first Bowl echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 16:3, Exod 7:15-21 – The second Bowl echoes a _____ of Egypt.
- Rev 16:17-21 – The seventh Bowl has _____, _____, _____, an _____, and _____ . It is the Day of the _____.

Interlude – Armageddon:

- Rev 16:13-14, Exod 8:5-7, 16-18 – The unclean spirits in this interlude echo the last plague of Egypt that Pharaohs’ magicians could _____.
- Rev 16:15, Matt 24:43-44, Rev 3:18 – The warning about clothes is really talking about _____.
- Rev 16:16, 12:10-12 – The kings of the _____ are gathered to “Har-Megidon”