Introduction:

There can be no doubt, the "...things which must be hereafter..." commences here. The main body of the Book is future. Note: It is a certain future – "must be"!

I. The Rapture of the Saints – vs. 1-2

a. "After This" - vs. 1

This has reference to the messages to the 7 churches.

The Rapture will occur at the end of the Church Age.

There is no mention of any church between Revelation 3:22 and Revelation 22:16

Another proof of the Pre-tribulation Rapture

In Revelation 4:1-2 the believer is transported to heaven. The events prophesied in Revelation 6 and following relate to the earth (Revelation 6:4).

Christians will not pass through the Tribulation Period! (However, they will always be subject to tribulation – John 16:33).

b. A Door Opened in Heaven - vs. 1

Three doors are mentioned in Revelation:

The Open Door – Revelation 3:8 – Christ Seeking.

The Closed Door – Revelation 3:20 – Christ Pleading.

The Heavenly Door – Revelation 4:1 – Christ Receiving.

c. The Call from Heaven – vs. 1

The Voice of the archangel and the trumpet – I Thess. 4:16

The call, "...come up hither..." is the call of the resurrection.

I Corinthians 15:51-52; John 11:43

The Rapture distinguished from the Second Coming.

At the Rapture, the Lord Jesus does not return to the earth – the saints are "caught up" to meet the Lord in the air.

At the Second Coming, the Lord Jesus Christ will actually set foot on the earth. – Zechariah 14:4

d. The Destination of the Saints – vs. 2

The flight of the saints is instantaneous (I Corinthians 15:52), when the rapture takes place, we will be immediately ushered into the presence of God and before His throne.

- II. The Throne in Heaven vs. 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11
 - a. The Location of the Throne vs. 2 Heaven
 - b. The Description of the Throne
 - i. Surrounded by an emerald <u>rainbow</u> vs. 3
 The rainbow is a pledge of God's mercy and faithfulness (Gen 9:13-17).
 - ii. Set over a sea of crystal glass vs. 6
 This relates to the sea (laver) in the Jewish temple Ex 30:18-21; I Kings 7:23-27. It was for cleansing, and is a type of the Word of God John 15:3; 17:17; Ephesians 5:26.
 - iii. The Occupant of the Throne vs. 3, 9, 11The one Who sits on the Throne is the Eternal Godhead.

God the Father

Because He is differentiated from the Son (the Lamb) in 5:1.

God the Son

Because He sits with His Father. Rev 3:21; Heb 10:12 God the Spirit

Because the seven Spirits of God proceeded. – vs. 5

He is <u>Brilliant</u> – vs. 3

Jasper would be like a diamond – multifaceted.

Sardine would be like a ruby – blood red.

This represents His Glory (Ps 104:2) and His covenant relationship with His people.

The Lightnings, Thunders, Voices – vs. 5

Representative of God's righteous <u>judgments</u> – Ex 19:16; Rev 1:15; Dan 10:6; Ez 43:2.

III. The Four and Twenty Elders – vs. 4, 10-11 Who are they?

Vs. 4 – they were sitting – cf. Rev 3:21

Vs. 4 – they were clothed in white raiment – cf. Rev 3:4-5; 7:9, 13-14; 19:8, 14

Vs. 4 – they had <u>crowns</u> – The Greek word for 'crown' is "stephonos" rather than "diadema", indicating these were rewards.

What do they do with their crowns?

Vs 10 – they cast them before the throne

What is their occupation?

Vs. 10-11 – they <u>praise</u> the Lord on the throne

IV. The Four Beasts – 6-9

In contrast to the 24 Elders, these beings are not human. They are angelic beings six winged as the Seraphim on Isaiah 6:1-3. (There are also similarities to the Cherubim of Ezekiel 1:4-25; 10:1-22).

a. Their <u>Position</u> – vs. 6In the midst and round about the throne of God.

- b. Their Description vs. 8:6-8
 - i. Full of eyes ascribing omniscience to God.
 - ii. Six Wings Isaiah 6:2 Ascribing holiness to God
- Their Representation of <u>Deity</u> vs. 7-8
 The description here and in Ezekiel seems to have significance as a portrayal of Jesus Christ. Not the following chart:

Christ in the Four Gospels

Book	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Theme	Jesus is King	Jesus is	Jesus is Man	Jesus is God
		Servant		
Presented	To Jews	To Romans	To Greeks	To World
Ancestry	To Abraham	None	Adam	God
	and David			
Traced	To Royalty	(Anonymity)	To Humanity	To Eternity
Symbol	Lion	Ox (Calf)	Man	Eagle
Emphasis	What He	What He	What He	What He
	Taught	Wrought	Sought	Thought
Provision	Righteousness	Service	Redemption	Life (10:10)
	(3:15)	(10:45)	(19:10)	
Key Word	Sovereignty	Ministry	Humanity	Deity
Pictured As	Promised	Powerful	Perfect Savior	Personal
	Savior	Savior		Savior

d. Their <u>Performance</u> – vs. 8-9 Incessant praise to God. Revelation 5:8, 11, 14