

**Lesson 26 – Revelation 15:1-8**  
**The \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ Judgments**

**1. Scene 1 - The Introduction of the Seven \_\_\_\_\_ with the Seven \_\_\_\_\_ (v1):**

- a. Two very important characteristics are revealed concerning these seven plagues:
- 1) They are the ἐσχάτας (eschatas), i.e., the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ of all the πληγὰς (plegas) or plagues. This word means “a stroke or blow inflicted by God, a calamity” (Zodhiates, pg 1174).
  - 2) They are the eschatas (the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ ones) because they \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or bring to an \_\_\_\_\_ the θυμός (thumos) (i.e., the wrath) of God.
    - a) The word wrath is most often used as the translation of the Greek noun ὀργή (orge), which is “the \_\_\_\_\_ of God as utter abhorrence to \_\_\_\_\_ but longing mixed with grief for those who live in it ... the effect of anger, i.e., divine \_\_\_\_\_ to be inflicted upon the wicked” (Zodhiates, pg 1055).
    - b) However in this instance, the word wrath is being used to translate the Greek noun thumos, which is defined as “a violent motion or passion of the mind ... orge indicates a more enduring state of mind, whereas the more \_\_\_\_\_ and, at the same time, more \_\_\_\_\_ character of anger and wrath is thumos. Thumos is an \_\_\_\_\_ of orge, anger” (Zodhiates, pg 744-5).
- b. We are given insight into just how \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the events about to happen are by John describing them with a \_\_\_\_\_ of the two adjectives “great and marvellous,” which are found in \_\_\_\_\_ only here and in verse 3 in the entire New Testament, and in verse 3 they are again used to describe the \_\_\_\_\_ of God Himself.

**2. Scene 2 – The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Tabernacle \_\_\_\_\_ (v2-4):**

- a. Who are they?
- 1) Τοὺς νικῶντας (tous nikontas) the ones who \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ against the Antichrist (i.e., the beast). How?
    - a] IAW Rev 12:11: “by the blood of the Lamb” – i.e., by banking “on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the death of Christ” (Ryrie, pg. 1936).
    - b] IAW Rev 12:11: “by the word of their testimony” – i.e., by being “\_\_\_\_\_ in witnessing” (Ryrie, pg. 1936).
    - c] IAW Rev 12:11: “they loved not their lives unto the death” – i.e., by being “willing to make any \_\_\_\_\_, including death” (Ryrie, pg. 1936). Let us not forget the words of Christ as recorded in Matt 10:37-39.

2) They are the \_\_\_\_\_ saints of the Great Tribulation.

3) Who are these in comparison to those of Rev 7:9-17?

a) They are most likely the \_\_\_\_\_ group or at least a \_\_\_\_\_ of this \_\_\_\_\_ group who have been given this special function by God.

b) The great multitude in Rev 7 is “of all nations” (i.e., Jews and Gentiles), which is also reflected in the two songs sung by this choir: “the song of Moses” being sung most likely by the saved \_\_\_\_\_ and the “the song of the Lamb” being sung most likely by the saved \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Where are they?

1) They are standing on a sea of glass before the throne of God in heaven. This is the same sea of glass depicted in Rev 4:6, yet with one major difference. In Rev 4:6, the stage (i.e., the sea of glass) is \_\_\_\_\_ and serves to reflect God’s \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven like a giant mirror would reflect the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sun. Now we get to see this same stage \_\_\_\_\_ with those who have been the \_\_\_\_\_ of the manifestation of His \_\_\_\_\_ for the past 7 years.

2) Unlike in Rev 4:6, why is this sea of glass now mingled with fire? This speaks to the \_\_\_\_\_ divine \_\_\_\_\_ about to proceed from God \_\_\_\_\_.

3) They are in a \_\_\_\_\_ position. They have been given a \_\_\_\_\_ row seat.

c. What is their purpose?

1) They are performing for an audience of \_\_\_\_\_. (Just as our \_\_\_\_\_ should always be!)

a) They sing “the song of Moses,” which “recounts the \_\_\_\_\_ of God to Israel as a nation” (Walvoord, pg 227) and could either be the one recorded in Exodus 15 or the one in Deuteronomy 32. The \_\_\_\_\_ more closely corresponding to the situation depicted in this chapter.

b) They also sing “the song of the Lamb,” which “speaks of \_\_\_\_\_ from sin made possible by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lamb of God” (Walvoord, pg 228). (See Rev 5:9-10 for an example of what this song might be like.)

2) They are there to sing His praises for:

a) His \_\_\_\_\_, i.e., His deeds and actions – \_\_\_\_\_ He does - which are so \_\_\_\_\_ that no one else could possibly do them.

b) His \_\_\_\_\_, i.e., His conduct – \_\_\_\_\_ He does them - which is so \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that no other king can compare.

- c) His \_\_\_\_\_, i.e., His character – \_\_\_\_\_ He does them – which makes Him and Him alone \_\_\_\_\_ of man’s reverence, fear, and glorification.
- d) These final \_\_\_\_\_ that will result in all nations coming and \_\_\_\_\_ before Him.

**3. Scene 3 – The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Seven Golden \_\_\_\_\_ (v5-8):**

- a. Why is John given a view inside the Holy of Holies within the heavenly temple and, in particular, a view of the Ark of the Covenant which contains the \_\_\_\_\_ of God (Ex 25:16)? Without Christ, the \_\_\_\_\_ bowl of manna, which represents God’s only provision from certain \_\_\_\_\_, is replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ bowls of wrath, which contain God’s complete and perfect judgment against the cause of \_\_\_\_\_ and those still under its curse.
- b. Since the 7 angels already have possession of the 7 plagues, what is the purpose of them being issued the 7 golden vials? They represent God’s direct \_\_\_\_\_ for these 7 angels to \_\_\_\_\_ these final 7 plagues.
- c. Why does God fill the temple with smoke?
  - 1) Maybe He filled it with smoke for the same reason that He made it \_\_\_\_\_ from the sixth to the ninth hour as Christ hung of the cross.
  - 2) Based on Ex 40:34-35, maybe He filled it with smoke to signify His direct \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in these final judgments, and, therefore, no power in heaven or on earth can \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ with what is about to happen.

**4. In Conclusion:**

- a. “Chapters \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ of Revelation bring to consummation the chronologically ordered events leading up to the second coming of Christ described in chapter \_\_\_\_” (Walvoord, pg 225).
- b. In this chapter, we are presented with \_\_\_\_ angels, \_\_\_\_ plagues, and \_\_\_\_ golden vials, i.e., \_\_\_\_ sets of \_\_\_\_\_ which equals \_\_\_\_ (3x7=\_\_\_\_) and, therefore, a tremendously powerful picture of God pouring out His wrath on the exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.