

Lesson 33 – Revelation 19:1-10
The _____ Supper of the _____

1. The Fourfold _____ (v1-6):

- a. _____ = _____ the Lord!
- b. Who are these people offering this _____?
 - 1) We know they are in _____ (v1).
 - 2) We know from verse 4 that they are _____ from the twenty-four elders (i.e., the _____).
 - 3) They are most likely the _____ saints of the _____.
- c. Why are these people offering this _____?
 - 1) According to verse 2, the first _____ is being offered for what God did in Chapter _____.
 - 2) The second _____ is most likely being offered for what God did in Chapter _____.
- d. The third _____ is simply the _____ and the _____ host represented by the _____ acknowledging and echoing the rightful and deserving _____ being offered by these _____ saints.
- e. The fourth _____ is offered by “a great multitude,” which is probably the _____ group as those in verses 1-3, but this time they are _____ Him for what He is about to do – i.e., the establishment of His _____ upon the _____.
- f. In conclusion, “the praise is for _____ (v1), for righteous _____ (v2-3), for God _____ (v4-5), and for His _____ (v6)” (Ryrie, pg. 1945).

2. The _____ Supper of the _____ (v7-10):

- a. The Jewish _____ custom (see Genesis 29:15-23), which is the _____ representation of _____ and the _____ (Eph 5:32).
 - 1) The _____ are made, usually by the parents – see Eph 1:4, 1 Pet 1:20, 2 Tim 1:9, and Rev 13:8.
 - 2) The bride’s _____ is paid – see Eph 5:25, 1 Cor 6:20, 1 Pet 1:18-19, and Acts 20:28.
 - 3) The period of _____ begins – see 2 Cor 11:2, Rom 7:4, and John 14:1-3.

- 4) The wedding _____ (see 1 Thes 4:16-17) and _____ – see Rev 19:7-10 – i.e., the Groom takes His bride to His _____ house for the _____).
- 5) The marriage is _____ – see Rev 19:11-21 – i.e., the Groom takes His bride to His _____ home (i.e., the _____) to establish His _____ (i.e., the _____).
- b. Three important takeaways that strongly support the Pre-Tribulation Rapture point of view:
- 1) The voice of the great multitude refers to the wife in the _____ person not in the _____ person, which _____ it from the wife, which would also mean that the wife _____ apart from the _____ saints of the _____.
 - 2) The _____ is already being referred to as Christ's _____, which means the period of _____ has ended and the Groom has gone and taken His _____ to be His _____, and since the _____ is not part of the _____ (i.e., the _____ saints of the _____) that event would have to _____ the seven year Tribulation.
 - 3) The _____ (i.e., the _____) is already in _____ prior to the second advent of Christ, which means the wedding _____ has already taken place, and since the _____ is not part of the _____ (i.e., the _____ saints of the _____) that _____ would also have to _____ the seven year Tribulation.
- c. **Read v7-8:** This is probably a reference to the _____ Judgment (see 1 Cor 3:10-15) where the bride is made _____. How is she made _____?
- 1) Each member of the bride is _____ in the _____ and _____ proper _____ garment.
 - a) v8: “And to her was granted” = “And to her it was _____” – Aor, Pass, Ind form of the verb δίδωμι (didomi) – to give, which means the subject is the _____ of the action. This is known as a _____ passive because in this instance _____ is the _____ agent or cause of the action being performed.
 - b) This is the fulfillment of what is pictured in Matt 22:1-14.
 - c) The issuance of the _____ garments is based solely on _____ sanctification and, therefore, is _____ distributed to all who _____ the call – see Matt 20:1-16.
 - 2) Each member of the bride is _____ his/her future _____ responsibility.

- a) v8: “for the fine linen is the _____ of saints” is more accurately translated as “for the fine linen is the _____ (τὰ δίκαιώματα, ta dikaiomata) of the saints”.
- b) A significant portion of the “reward” mentioned in 1 Cor 3:14 is that which is pictured in Luke 19:12-27. In other words, the _____ that each of us will _____ in the _____ Kingdom will be based on our _____ assessment of our _____ at the _____ Judgment.
- c) In other words, the _____ issuance of one’s _____ responsibility is based on his/her _____ sanctification and, therefore, is distributed solely on the _____ and _____ of one’s _____ during the period of _____. This is why our compliance with verses such as James 1:22, Eph 2:10, 2 Pet 3:10-12, and 1 John 3:2-3 are so very important.
- d. The 4th Beatitude (v9):
- 1) In the 1st Beatitude (1:3), blessed are those who _____ and _____ this prophecy with others.
 - 2) In the 2nd Beatitude (14:13), blessed are those who _____ in the Lord because of their _____ to worship the beast or receive his mark.
 - 3) In the 3rd Beatitude (16:15), blessed are the true _____ of Christ for they will be found _____ alert and _____ for Christ’s return.
 - 4) In the 4th Beatitude, blessed are those who _____ the call and, therefore, are in _____ at this glorious event. Whether part of the bride (i.e., the _____ saints) or friends of the Groom (i.e., the _____ saints, the _____ saints, and the _____ host), all present are truly blessed, and all who currently _____ this marvelous event are also blessed by the _____ that “these are the true sayings of God.”
- e. The Twofold Warning to the Bride (v10):
- 1) The bride is to never _____ anyone but God!
 - a) “_____” = Aor, Act, _____, 2P, Pl of προσκυνέω (proskuneo).
 - b) It means to _____ or _____ by bowing down before, prostrating before, or _____ the hand of one (like a dog _____ his master’s hand) as Catholics do to the Pope.
 - c) Τῷ Θεῷ (To Theo) – to _____ (i.e., _____ and _____) God – προσκύνησον (proskuveson) – you _____ and only _____ worship!
 - 2) The bride is to never _____ that “the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of _____”!

- a) “This means that _____ at its very heart is designed to unfold the beauty and loveliness of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ” (Walvoord, pg. 273).
- b) “Christ is not only the major theme of the _____ but also the central theme of _____” (Walvoord, pg. 273).