"PRAISE HIM"
("Allelujah")
Revelation 19:1-10

10-30-2022



A Practical Key Truth -- * Praise our God, all ye His servants, and ye that fear Him, both small and great.**

Three reasons to praise Him:

I. Praise Him for <u>who He is</u> (v. 1)

A. He is <u>Savior</u>

B. He is <u>Glory</u>

C. He is <u>Honor</u>

D. He is <u>Power</u>

II. Praise Him for <u>what He does</u> (v. 2-4)

A. What He does is according to <u>truth</u>

B. What He does is according to <u>righteousness</u>

III. Praise Him for <u>what He will do</u> (v. 6-10)

A. Hallelujah for the <u>kingdom to come</u> (v. 6)

B. Hallelujah for the <u>wedding to come</u> (v. 7-10)

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INTRODUCTION: The word ***"Alleluia"*** does not occur anywhere else in the entire N.T. [The word appears extensively in the O.T. - Psalms. (EX: 104-150 at the beginning or at the end of the Psalm; in Psalm 146 - 150 it appears at both the beginning and the end]
The word ***"Alleluia"*** is the key-note of Revelation 19:1-10 as it occurs 4 times (v. 1, 3, 4, 6)
"Alleluia" - means "Praise ye Jah" or "You praise Jehovah" (actually an imperative)
The greek word is a transliteration of the Hebrew
The Hebrew word "Hallelujah" ("Praise the Lord") means to praise God verbally (out loud - Ps. 149:1); to sing praise (Ezra 3:11) or to play instruments to praise Him (Psalm 150).

V. 5
Those appealed to to praise God are:
1. ***"All ye"***
2. ***"His Servants"***
3. ***"ye that fear Him"***
4. ***"both small and great"*** (all classes)

If you are a servant of God and if you fear Him, regardless of your status, you are to praise Him! (v. 5)
Note the wide spectrum of individuals who give God praise:
V. 1 - ***"Much people"*** (raptured saints)
V. 4 - ***"four and twenty elders"*** (privileged saints)
V. 4 - ***"four beasts"*** (living creatures)
V. 5 - ***"A voice"*** (singular)
V. 6 - ***"A voice of a great multitude"*** (evidently angels)

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Three reasons to praise Him:

I. Praise Him for who He is (v. 1)

"*After these things"* - after the judgment of religious (Rev. 17), and materialistic (Rev. 18) Babylon. It is unusual to think of praise following judgment, but this is the case in Rev. 19.
If you belong to Jesus Christ, you can already know what you will be saying in the future. Your words are described in v. 1-2.

"A great voice of much people" - this grand choir will include all who have been raptured and resurrected by Jesus Christ.

A. He is Savior
"Salvation . . . unto the Lord" -
This phrase means that salvation belongs to God. He is the sole source of it.
Jesus is salvation - Mt. 1:21; Acts 4:12.

A proof of the deity of Christ: If Jesus was not God, He could not be Savior because "Salvation [belongs] unto the Lord our God"!
Is. 43:11 - *"I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no savior"*

Jesus Christ is repeatedly called **"Savior"** in the Bible. Here are a few examples:
1. "Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior" (Lk. 2:11)
2. "Jesus is the Christ, the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ" (Phil. 3:20)
3. "He is the Savior of the Body" (Eph. 5:23)
4. "We look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ" (Phil. 3:20).
5. "Appearing of our great God and our Savior Jesus Christ" (Titus 2:13)
6. "The Holy Ghost has been shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior" (Titus 3:6)
7. "...the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ" (II Pet. 1:11)
8. "The Father sent the Son to be the Savior of the world" (I Jn. 4:14).

B. He is Glory

"Glory" - has two ideas:
1. to be "heavy" - the Hebrew word has this meaning.
   II Cor. 4:17 - *"For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory"*
   God is respectable! He is truly important.
2. To "shine" - Luke 2:9; Acts 22:11; Rom. 9:4; II Cor. 3:7; Ja. 2:1
   EX: Shekinah glory - Ex. 16:10; 25:22
   All attention belongs to God! All brilliance is His! The spotlight is to be on God!

C. He is Honor

"Honor" = that which has great value; God is honorable and He is the sole source of honor. Nothing is valuable outside of God allowing (or making) it to be so.

D. He is Power

"Power" - describes God's ability

II. Praise Him for what He does (v. 2-4)

The same words ***"true and righteous"*** are tied together in describing God's judgment in turning fresh water into blood (Rev. 16:7).

God is worthy of praise because:

A. What He does is according to truth

No one will be judged who is unworthy to be. God could never condemn an innocent person. He will not slip up (err) in judgment (EX: of O.T. priests who "stumbled in judgment" [Isaiah 28:7-8])

B. What He does is according to <u>righteousness</u>

1. Because God is righteous, His law of *"sowing and reaping"* is inescapable (v. 2) (cp. Gal. 6:7)
2. Because God is righteous, <u>eternal torment</u> is not unreasonable.

The reason why *"her <u>smoke</u> rose up for ever and ever"* is because her <u>torment</u> will last forever and ever in the lake of fire (SEE Rev. 14:11; Rev. 20:15, 21;8).

"Amen" = "<u>Truly</u>"; "So be it"; "it is true" The four living creatures agree with the statements made previously.

III. Praise Him for <u>what He will do</u> (v. 6-10)

A. Hallelujah for the <u>kingdom to come</u> (v. 6)

"Omnipotent" - all powerful

"Reigneth" - It is Jesus Christ who will rule and reign (Rev. 20:4, 6).

No longer will Antichrist reign.
No longer will injustice rule
No longer will sin prevail.
No longer will the curse be found.

The coming kingdom should be that which we desire so intently that it's a prayer request (Mt. 6:10).

B. Hallelujah for the <u>wedding to come</u> (v. 7-10)

"Give honor to Him" - just as the Father of a groom was honored along with the groom at a Jewish wedding, so will God the Father and the Son be honored at the wedding to come.

Basic teachings of the metaphor - the "Bride of Christ":

1)	Election:	The Father chose a Bride for His Son (Jn. 6:37,39,44, 65).
2)	Engagement:	The downpayment of the Holy Spirit has been given to all believers with a promise of Christ's return to receive His purchased possession (Eph. 1:13-14).
3)	Rapture:	The Son is coming back to receive only His Bride unto Himself (Mt. 25:1-13).
4)	Wedding:	Eternity with Christ (Rev. 19:7-9, 21:9).

"His wife hath made herself ready" = she has beautified herself (with righteous living while on earth).

This verse is not talking about "working" to gain a relationship with the Groom; but working to look pleasing to the Groom.

The marriage of the Lamb (and the "marriage supper") occur chronologically before Christ's second coming to the earth for Armageddon since the Saints' clothed in "fine linen, clean and white" fits the exact description of those who return with Christ (v. 14).

"Clean" = her purity (II Cor. 11:2 - *"For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy; for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.").*

"White" = her brightness
"For fine linen is the righteousness of saints" - throughout eternity we will wear a garment that will reflect the righteous deeds that we did while we lived on earth.

"Righteousness" = lit. righteous acts or deeds.
"The good works of believers will constitute the wedding garment when the congregation of the faithful are joined to Him in marriage" (Ryrie Study Bible).
Beware of how you live because you are sewing a wedding dress by everything you do.
Our good works do not save us, but do determine rewards to be received in heaven
(I Cor. 3) (Even a cup of cold water in the name of Jesus will be rewarded).

V. 9
"Blessed (happy) are they who are called (invited) unto the marriage supper of the Lamb (Jesus Christ)"
They are blessed, truly blessed, in contrast to those who will be the victims of a supper at Armageddon (Rev. 19:17).

V. 10
John falls down in front of someone in heaven. Who is it?
Probably one of the twenty-four elders (cp. 5:5). Some say an "angel"; however, the evidence seems to favor a "redeemed saint"

Proof:

1. ***"I am thy fellowservant"*** = "a slave together with you"
2. ***"Of thy brethren"*** = shows relationship
3. ***"Have the testimony of Jesus"*** = I hold the same testimony as you; I like you, am a witness of what Jesus did for me.

To worship anyone or anything other than God is idolatry and a violation of the first and second commandment (Ex. 20).

NOTE: Jesus, however, accepts worship -

Ps. 2:8, 12; Mt. 8:2, 9:18, 14:33, 15:25, 28:9, 17; Jn. 9:35, 38; 20:28 & 29; Lk. 24:51-52.

Even by angels - Heb. 1:6

And by all men - Phil. 2:10