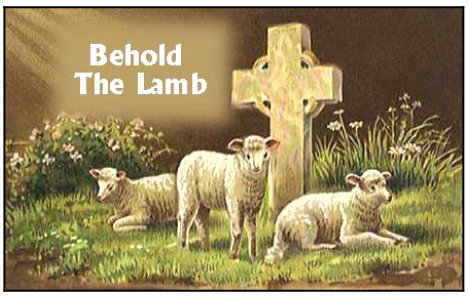
# "WORTHY IS THE LAMB"

**REVELATION 5:1-14**
4-10-2022




INTRODUCTION: V. 1-6

***Jesus Christ is worthy of our praise!***

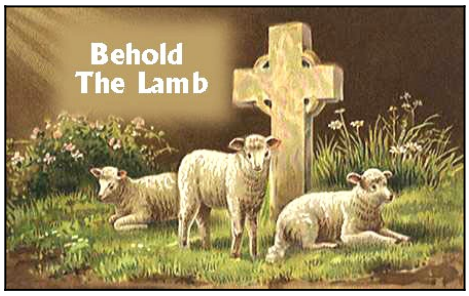
**I. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF <u>HIS SAINTS</u> (V. 8-10)**

**II. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF <u>ANGELS</u> (V. 11-12)**

**III. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF THE <u>ENTIRE UNIVERSE</u>** (v. 13-14)

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**I. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF _____ _____ (V. 8-10)**

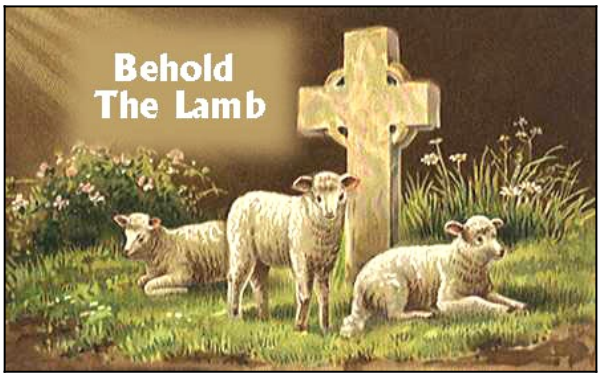
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**III. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF THE _____ _____** (v. 13-14)

# "WORTHY IS THE LAMB"

**REVELATION 5:1-14**

4-10-2022




INTRODUCTION: V. 1-6

**v. 1**

"Right hand" = the hand of power. God the Father has power over the timing of the unfolding of the events described in the scroll.

"Book" = scroll - made of skins sewn together.

Normally a scroll would have writing only on one side, but this scroll is extensive and full!

Full of what? What are the contents? Answer: The future destiny of the world. Specifically future judgment - cp. Ezek. 2:9, 10. A similar scroll contained "Lamentations and mourning and woe" (v. 10).

The contents of the scroll being opened, evidently unveil hidden details of the coming Tribulation. Things that have been "shut up" (sealed) according to Daniel 12.

Possibly also including the "sealed up~ prophecies that the seven thunders utter in Rev. 10:4.

"Written" - perfect tense, used of legal authoritative documents whose authority continued (Rienecker, p. 824)

"Sealed" = straps that kept a scroll closed. The contents could not be read unless the seals were unloosed.

According to Roman Law, a testament or will was sealed with seven seals by seven witnesses (Rienecker, p 824).

The name "Gabriel" means "strength of God"

A "strong angel proclaiming" - NOTE: The angel does not merely "say" or "ask", but he triumphantly announces as a herald; he proclaims a question in a rhetorical manner, almost implying the obvious answer - "...No one is worthy except Christ."

**V. 4**

"Wept" - to cry out loud or wail

Used of Christ weeping over Jerusalem (Lk. 19:41) and Peter bitterly weeping after denying Christ (Mt. 26:75).

John now hangs his head in shame and sorrow because of the unworthiness even of the "greatest" of saints to open the scroll.

"Found worthy" = found - implies that searching went on, yet no one measured up to the privilege.

**V. 5**
"Lion of the tribe of Juda" - Jesus' lineage stems from Judah "according to the flesh" (Mt. 1, 2, 3; cp. Gen. 49:8, 9).

"lion" - points to Christ's power (ability) to open the scroll.

[Christ being called a "lion" alludes to His power to judge during the Tribulation]

"The root of David" - Jesus' lineage stems from David (Mt. 1:6, 17) (cp. Rev. 22:16; Rom. 15:12; Is. 11:1, 10).

"Root of David" - points to Christ's authority to open the scroll.

[christ being called "the root of David" alludes to his right to reign during the Millennial kingdom. SEE Is. 11:1-10]

"Prevailed" - conquered; overcome; won a victory.

**v. 6**
"Midst" = middle. Christ is in the middle of the throne with the Father (Note: Surrounding the throne are the four beasts; surrounding the beasts are the 24 elders).

"Lamb" - representing Christ (John 1:29).

"Stood a Lamb" - NOTE: Jesus is standing, no longer seated (Mk. 16:19). STanding because of the judgments He is about to unfold. Cp. "The judge standeth before the door" (Ja. 5:9).

"Slain" - lit. slaughtered. Perfect tense indicates the lasting effects of Christ's crucifixion. He will forever bear the marks of His death (Lk. 24:40; John 20:2, 27).

"Seven horns" - "horn" - a symbol of strength, power or might. It often symbolized a conqueror (EX> Alexander the Great and his four succeeding generals - Dan. 8:3, 8). (Ex: 10 horned confederacy of the revived Roman empire and the little horn representing the Anti-christ (Dan. 7:7, 8, 20).

"The Seven Spirits of God" = a reference to the Holy Spirit in His perfection.

Proof -

1. The seven spirits being pictured as the eyes "of Christ" are part of Christ as is the Holy Spirit. (Jn. 14:18).

2. SEE: Zech. 4:2, 6, 10

"Sent forth" - to send as an official representative. The verb has reference to the mission of the Spirit (Swete).

Whereas Rev. 4 described the praise of God the Father (the throne-sitter), Rev. 5 describes the praise of God the Son. Wehreas in Rev. 4, praise goes to the Lord of Creation, chapter 5 - the Lord of Redemption.

***Jesus Christ is worthy of our praise!**

## I. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF HIS SAINTS (V. 8-10)

**V. 8**

After triumphantly taking the scroll out of the Father's hand, heaven erupts into an applause of praise and worship of Christ.

"Golden vials" = a vial was a flat shallow bowl.

"Full of odours" - incense (a fragrant smoke)

The twenty-four elders, being representatives for the Church, hold up before God the prayers of the church.

The point: Our prayers are never forgotten. Rather, they are collected and brought into remembrance before God.
ILLUS: How certain good smells remind you of a certain time or event that took place in your life. Our prayers have a scent to them that is pleasing to God.

**V. 9**

He is worthy...for (because of) 2 reasons:

1) His sacrifice (v. 9a) 2) His redemption (v. 9b)

"Redeemed" - to buy at the market place.

We were redeemed from the slave market of sin and the prospects of Judgment.

The believer was not merely redeemed, but redeemed ... to God. We became God's property (I Cor. 6:20 - For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit which are God's.")

## II. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF ANGELS (V. 11-12)

An innumerable host of angels encircle (surround) the throne, encircle the beasts and encircle the elders.

The form the outside perimeter of the host that envelopes God's throne.

## III. WORTHY IS THE LAMB TO RECEIVE THE PRAISE OF THE ENTIRE

**UNIVERSE** (v. 13-14)

Every created living creature will one day praise God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

"In Heaven" = Beasts; 24 elders, angels, and raptured believer

"On earth" those living during the tribulation.

"Under the earth" - those in graves

"In the sea" = lit. upon the sea - those on sea vessels

"all things that are in them" = even sea life and animal life will utter praise to God.

The universal praise (in v. 13) is believed to be proleptic (J.B. Smith P. 117)-- that is, with a view to the future when every knee bows and every tongue confesses (Phil. 2:9-10) (not simultaneous with the tribulation). However, God can do the miraculous and may receive worship even from unbelievers at some moment during the Tribulation.

(cp. Luke 19:40 - "the stones" ; Balaam`s donkey)

NOTE: "The Lamb" (Jesus Christ) receives equal honor with the Father eternally!

Another proof of the deity of Christ, since Yahweh said He would never give His glory to another (Is. 42:8)

Cp. John 5:23 - "All men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father which hath sent him

"Honor" - to treat with equal value or worth

The praise of Christ begins on the inside (the core) of those surrounding God's throne (elders, v. 8), then spreads to the outside perimeter with the angels (v. 11); then reverberates to all creation (v. 13).