

REVELATION 15



**THE VICTORIOUS SAINTS SING
THE SONG OF MOSES
THE SEVEN ANGELS WITH
SEVEN LAST PLAGUES**

Revelation Ch 15

The last 7

- We are at the last 7 judgements.
 - 7 seals, the unveiling
 - 7 trumpets, The judgements
 - 7 Bowls, the wrath
- The last 7 are considered the “wrath” while the previous were judgements.
- The seals can be understood as a period of divine unveiling, warnings, and the beginning of tribulation

Mid-Trib Rapture

- Because this is truly the wrath of God, many believe in a mid-trib rapture.
 - Here is why I have hard time with that.
 - #1 The church is NOT mentioned after ch 4
 - #2 John 5:24 Who ever believes in Me, will not come into judgement.
 - This is talking about the Great White throne, but you can also credit it to the passing away from any of God's judgements.
 - He does not judge Holy things!
 - #3 Breaks the preeminent doctrine of you don't know when the Rapture will happen.

The Seals

The Seals: The Beginning of Sorrows and the Unveiling of Judgment

- The opening of the seven seals (Revelation 6–8) represents the start of tribulation and the unraveling of God's sovereign plan.
- They reveal war, famine, plague, persecution, cosmic disturbances, and divine reckoning.
- The sixth seal brings a great earthquake and celestial signs, causing people to hide in fear, recognizing God's impending wrath.
- The seventh seal introduces silence in heaven and transitions into the trumpet judgments.

Seals → The Beginning of Judgment (Revelation 6-8)

- They **set the stage** for what is to come.
- These are **warnings and the first waves of tribulation.**
- The world begins to experience **distress and chaos.**

Trumpets

Trumpets → Escalating Judgment (Revelation 8-11)

- The trumpet judgments intensify the tribulation.
- They involve destruction of nature, demonic plagues, and torment on the wicked.
- These are more direct acts of divine retribution.

Bowls

Bowls → The Full Outpouring of Wrath (Revelation 16)

- The bowls signify God's final and complete wrath.
- They bring unparalleled devastation and the final collapse of the world's system.
- Matt 24:21

The seals

- The seals are best understood as the beginning of divine intervention, where God's plan of judgment is being revealed. They introduce the birth pains of tribulation, leading to the full-blown judgments of the trumpets and culminating in the bowls of wrath.
- The seals set everything into motion, gradually increasing the world's suffering as God's justice unfolds.

- The seven seals in the Book of Revelation (Revelation 5–8) are sealing a scroll that represents God’s divine plan and judgment for the end times. The scroll is introduced in Revelation 5:1, where it is in the right hand of God and sealed with seven seals

The Scroll: The Decree of God's Judgment and Redemption

- In the ancient world, legal documents, such as wills or decrees, were sealed to ensure they could only be opened by an authorized person.
- The scroll in Revelation is often interpreted as **the title deed to the earth, God’s final will for history, or the book of divine judgment.**
- The scroll can only be opened by **Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God**, who is found worthy because of His sacrificial death (**Revelation 5:5-7**).

What the Seals Represent

Each time a seal is broken, a new **judgment or revelation** is unleashed:

- 1. First Seal – The White Horse (Conqueror)** → A leader or force emerges to conquer (some interpret as the Antichrist, others as a general spirit of conquest).
- 2. Second Seal – The Red Horse (War)** → War and bloodshed break out globally.
- 3. Third Seal – The Black Horse (Famine)** → Economic collapse and food shortages.
- 4. Fourth Seal – The Pale Horse (Death & Hades)** → Mass death through war, famine, and plague.
- 5. Fifth Seal – The Souls Under the Altar (Martyrdom)** → The suffering of God's people and their cry for justice.
- 6. Sixth Seal – Cosmic Disturbances (Terror and Judgment)** → Earthquakes, celestial signs, and people recognizing God's coming wrath.
- 7. Seventh Seal – Silence & the Introduction of Trumpets** → A solemn pause in heaven before the trumpet judgments begin.

Matthew 24:4-8

Verse 9 makes a transition!

The Purpose of the Seals

- The seals seal up the contents of the scroll—meaning God's final judgment and plan cannot be enacted until they are all opened.
- As the seals are broken, they unleash the events that will lead to the full establishment of God's kingdom.
- The breaking of the seals represents God beginning to take back the earth from evil and setting in motion the events that will culminate in Christ's return.

The Scroll as the Legal Decree of God

Some scholars link the scroll to ancient Jewish and Roman legal practices:

- A will or deed was often sealed with multiple seals, and only the rightful heir could open it.
- Since Jesus is called the Lion of Judah and the Lamb who was slain, He alone has the right to open the scroll and execute its decrees.

There is a strong connection between the scroll in Revelation and the sealed prophecy in Daniel,

Daniel's Sealed Prophecy (Daniel 12:4, 9-10)

- In Daniel 12:4, the angel tells Daniel:
"But you, Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book until the time of the end."
- In Daniel 12:9-10, he is told:
"Go your way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. Many shall be purified, made white, and refined, but the wicked shall act wickedly; and none of the wicked shall understand, but the wise shall understand."
- This suggests that Daniel received prophetic revelation about the end times, but he was not allowed to reveal the full details because it was not yet time.

The Sealed Scroll in Revelation 5

- In Revelation 5, John sees a scroll sealed with seven seals in God's hand.
- No one is found worthy to open it except Jesus, the Lamb of God (Revelation 5:5-7).
- As the seals are broken in Revelation 6-8, end-time events begin to unfold.

The Connection Between Daniel and Revelation

- **Daniel's prophecy was sealed → meaning its full meaning and fulfillment were reserved for the "time of the end."**
- **Revelation is the unsealing of the mystery → Jesus, as the Lamb, is the only one worthy to open the scroll, meaning the time of fulfillment has arrived.**
- **Many themes in Daniel's visions (wars, the rise of the Antichrist, the Great Tribulation, the resurrection of the righteous and the wicked, and the Kingdom of God) are expanded upon in Revelation.**

Are They the Same Scroll?

- Some believe the scroll in Revelation is the exact scroll Daniel was told to seal, now being opened by Jesus as history reaches its climax.
- Others see them as two related but distinct revelations:
 - Daniel's sealed prophecy contained knowledge about the end times, which would be understood only later.
 - The Revelation scroll represents God's legal right to bring judgment and establish His kingdom.

Introduction to the Final Judgments (15:1)

- John sees another great and marvelous sign in heaven.
- Seven angels are given the seven last plagues, which complete God's wrath.
 - The word filled means complete.

The Song of the Victorious Saints (15:2-4)

- A vision of a sea of glass mixed with fire.
 - This is a picture of the Bronze laver in the temple.
 - The Priest would wash themselves clean before entering into the Temple
 - Jesus in the New Testament talks about being washed with the Word.
 - Note they are not being washed, but now they are standing upon.
- Those who have overcome the beast, his image, and his number stand on the sea of glass.
- They have harps given by God and sing the **Song of Moses** and the **Song of the Lamb**.
- The song glorifies God's justice, truth, and righteousness, declaring that all nations will worship Him.

The Song of Moses

- The song of Moses is referring to two songs,
 - Exodus 15 Celebrating God's victory over Pharaoh
 - See the picture God's victory over the "world"
 - Deuteronomy 32 prophet song about Israel's future faithlessness and God's judgement.
- The song of the Lamb is referring back to Rev 5:3-4
 - The living creatures and the 24 Elders sing a new song of redeeming people from every tribe and language.

The Heavenly Temple and the Seven Angels (15:5-7)

- The temple of the tabernacle of testimony in heaven is opened.
 - The tabernacle of testimony is a tent of witness
 - Within the tent is the ARK of the covenant (Ark of testimony)
 - This was a symbol of God's presence and His covenant with Israel.
 - The tent being opened up means it is about to be poured out.
- The seven angels come out of the temple, clothed in pure, bright linen with golden sashes.
- One of the four living creatures gives the seven angels golden bowls filled with the wrath of God.

The Temple Filled with God's Glory

(15:8)

- The temple is filled with the smoke of God's glory and power.
- No one can enter the temple until the seven plagues are completed.

- The filling of the heavenly temple with smoke mirrors similar events in the Old Testament:
 - Exodus 40:34-35 – When the Tabernacle was completed, God's glory filled it so intensely that Moses could not enter.
 - 1 Kings 8:10-11 – When Solomon's Temple was dedicated, the priests could not enter or minister because the glory cloud filled it.
- This smoke represents the presence, power, and holiness of God, making the temple temporarily inaccessible.

No One Could Enter – What Does This Mean?

- The fact that no one can enter suggests that this is a critical moment in divine history:
 - It signifies that intercession is no longer possible—the time for mercy has ended, and judgment must be carried out.
 - No priest, angel, or being can interrupt or stop what is about to happen.
 - It symbolizes God's irreversible decision to pour out His full wrath on the unrepentant world.

Connection to God's Wrath and Judgment

- This event marks a transition from warning and partial judgment (as seen in the trumpets) to full and final judgment (the bowls of wrath).
- Just as in Exodus and the wilderness, where God's presence in the cloud led to both deliverance and judgment, here God's presence signals that He is about to bring history to its climax.

A Point of No Return

- This shut temple indicates that God's wrath cannot be stopped.
- It also serves as a reminder of God's holiness—sinful humanity has reached a point where judgment is the only option left.
- This moment marks the final separation between the righteous and the wicked, where only those who have already repented and followed Christ are spared.