

## Series: Revelation

### Revelation 19:11-21 Handout

- I. So far John has revealed to us \_\_\_\_\_ adversaries of the church:
  - a. The Dragon (12)
    - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The Beast out of the sea (13)
    - i. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome in the Emperor
  - c. The Beast out of the earth (13)
    - i. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Rome in the form of the Imperial Cult enforcing Emperor worship.
  - d. The Great Harlot (17)
    - i. The \_\_\_\_\_ nature of Rome as evident by the practices of Emperor worship.
- II. John now reveals their defeat in reverse order:
  - a. The Great Harlot (18)
  - b. The First and Second Beast (also called the False Prophet) (19).
  - c. The Dragon (20)
- III. They occur in \_\_\_\_\_ visions, but they occur \_\_\_\_\_.
- IV. Revelation 19:11
  - a. "I saw Heaven standing open..."
    - i. See 4:1; 11:19; 15:5
      1. Each time is a \_\_\_\_\_ event in the narrative.
  - b. "...a white horse, whose rider..."
    - i. Jesus
      1. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ names John gives Him.
  - c. "...is called Faithful and True..." (11)
    - i. See Revelation 3:14
  - d. "...name written...that no one knows..." (12)
    - i. The text is correct...\_\_\_\_\_ one knows.
  - e. "...and his name is the Word of God." (13)
    - i. See John 1:1
  - f. "On his robe and his thigh...KING OF KING..." (16)
    - i. "on his robe..."
      1. A \_\_\_\_\_ banner.
      2. Embroidered in the robes of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - ii. "...and on his thigh..."
      1. Best place to be \_\_\_\_\_ when riding a horse.

2. It was a common practice in Rome to write an inscription on the thigh of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The sign of a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. See Genesis 24:2-3
- g. "...he judges and wages war."
  - i. See Romans 2:5-6

In His final appearance Jesus will come to \_\_\_\_\_ and not wage war with His enemies. Therefore, the battle in this vision is \_\_\_\_\_ at His Second coming.

V. Revelation 19:12

- a. "And his eyes are like blazing fire..."
  - i. Again, proof that this Jesus.
    1. See Revelation 2:18
- b. "...many crowns..."
  - i. A large number.
  - ii. More than Satan's 7 and the 2nd beast's 10.
  - iii. The extent of His rule is \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. Revelation 19:13

- a. "...robe dipped in blood..."
  - i. Multiple possibilities:
    1. Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ blood as His crucifixion provides the ultimate victory.
    2. The blood of the \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. The blood of His \_\_\_\_\_.
      - a. See Isaiah 63:1-3
      - b. This is a case where all three answers are appropriate.

VII. Revelation 19:14

- a. "The armies of heaven were following him..."
  - i. Again, there is more than one possibility.
    1. \_\_\_\_\_ host.
      - a. See Mark 8:38; 2 Thessalonians 1:7
    2. The victorious \_\_\_\_\_.
      - a. The most likely possibility.
      - b. The angelic army appears with Jesus at His \_\_\_\_\_ coming.
      - c. This army is \_\_\_\_\_ the same as others in Revelation that are His church.

- i. See Revelation 3:5, 6:11, 7:9
- d. They follow Jesus.
  - i. See Revelation 14:4
  - ii. The word for "follow" is ekolouthei which is used in Matthew 16:24 where it refers to following Jesus as His \_\_\_\_\_.

VIII. Revelation 19:15

- a. "...a sharp sword..."
  - i. God's word of judgment.
- b. "...with an iron scepter..."
  - i. See Psalm 2:9-11
  - ii. Pending judgment
- c. "...treads the winepress..."
  - i. See again Isaiah 63:1-3

IX. Revelation 19:17-18

- a. "...an angel standing in the sun...loud voice..."
  - i. Could not miss \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- b. See Ezekiel 39:17-20, 1, 6

**Two feasts - one for the Bride and one for the vultures.**

X. Revelation 19:19-21

Again, John sees the combatants \_\_\_\_\_ for war, but no actual fighting or battle is ever mentioned or seen; just the enemy's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ described.

"From John's point of view, Christ wins the decisive battle against Satan and the forces of evil not through \_\_\_\_\_ of arms and not at the time of his \_\_\_\_\_ Coming and final judgment. Instead, Christ "overcame" Satan two thousand years ago, on the hill of Golgotha, by \_\_\_\_\_ as the sacrificial "Lamb."

(Rev. 5:9b-10)

Christians have no need to raise a \_\_\_\_\_ at the time of final judgment. Their struggle is over and their \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_."

(Rev. 12:11)

- a. "But the beast was captured...false prophet..."
  - i. The outcome of the conflict.
- b. "...thrown alive..."

- i. Personified forces of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ power.
- c. "...the fiery lake..."
  - i. Final destruction
  - ii. Same location for the final act against the three agents against the Lord's people.
    1. Harlot - 17:16; 18:8
    2. The two Beasts - 19:20
    3. The Dragon - 20:10
- d. "...killed with the sword..."
  - i. The Word of the Gospel

"John's understanding of the messianic war is now plain. John viewed the battle as the struggle between the early church and the Roman empire, in which Rome (as the embodiment of the ancient beast) attacked the Lamb by attacking his followers. The battle was \_\_\_\_\_ fought with carnal weapons on an \_\_\_\_\_ battlefield. It was fought with the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ, as that \_\_\_\_\_ was proclaimed, lived, confessed, and witnessed in death by the followers of Jesus Christ."