

# REVELATION 19

## Chapter 19

19:1 And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, Alleluia; Salvation, and glory, and honour, and power, unto the Lord our God:

19:2 For true and righteous [are] his judgments: for he hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand.

19:3 And again they said, Alleluia. And her smoke rose up for ever and ever.

19:4 And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying, Amen; Alleluia.

19:5 And a voice came out of the throne, saying, Praise our God, all ye his servants, and ye that fear him, both small and great.

19:6 And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth *[He now reigns by the open manifestation of His power in subjugation of all His foe].*

19:7 Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb *[His reception of New Jerusalem—receives His kingdom, the throne of His Father, David]* is come, and his wife *[the new Jerusalem above]* hath made herself ready.

19:8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen *[Isa 54; Gal 4:21-31]*, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

19:9 And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed [are] they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb *[Mat 22:1-14; 26:29; Mark 14:25; Luke 14:12-24; 22:18, 30, 37]*. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God.

19:10 And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he *[angell]* said unto me, See [thou do it] not: I am thy fellowservant *[implies that they were all on a common footing as servants of the great God]*, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.

### The Beast and the False Prophet

19:11 And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him [was] called Faithful and True *[second coming of Christ]*, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.

19:12 His eyes [were] as a flame of fire, and on his head [were] many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself.

## The Saints Triumph Marriage Supper of the Lamb

### Verses 1-3:

Saints song of triumph when they behold the complete destruction of that system of opposition to God and His true worship—great Babylon.

### Jesus, Our Lamb



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19:13 And he [was] clothed with a vesture dipped in blood [*Isa 63:1-4*]; and his name is called The Word of God.

19:14 And the armies [which were] in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

19:15 And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron [*Ps 2*]; and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath [*Ch 20; Rev 14:18-20*] of Almighty God.

**19:16** And he hath on [his] vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

19:17 And I saw an angel standing in the sun [*16:17*]; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God;

19:18 That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all [men, both] free and bond, both small and great.

19:19 And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army.

19:20 And the beast [*Dan 7:11; 2 Thess 2:8*] was taken, and with him the false prophet [*2-horned beast of Ch 13*] that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive [*living powers at the Second Coming*] into a lake of fire burning with brimstone [*Isa 34:8-10*].

19:21 And the remnant [*not numbered with the beast or false prophet*] were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which [sword] [*Isa 11:4; 2Thess 2:8*] proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.



Soon there appears in the east a small black cloud, about half the size of a man's hand. It is the cloud which surrounds the Saviour and which seems in the distance to be shrouded in darkness. The people of God know this to be the sign of the Son of man. In solemn silence they gaze upon it as it draws nearer the earth, becoming lighter and more glorious, until it is a great white cloud, its base a glory like consuming fire, and above it the rainbow of the covenant. Jesus rides forth as a mighty conqueror. Not now a "Man of Sorrows," to drink the bitter cup of shame and woe, He comes, victor in heaven and earth, to judge the living and the dead. "Faithful and True," "in righteousness He doth judge and make war." And "the armies which were in heaven" (Revelation 19:11, 14) follow Him. With anthems of celestial melody the holy angels, a vast, unnumbered throng, attend Him on His way. The firmament seems filled with radiant forms—"ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands." No human pen can portray the scene; no mortal mind is adequate to conceive its splendor. "His glory covered the heavens, and the earth was full of His praise. And His brightness was as the light." Habakkuk 3:3,4. As the living cloud comes still nearer, every eye beholds the Prince of life. No crown of thorns now mars that sacred head; but a diadem of glory rests on His holy brow. His countenance outshines the dazzling brightness of the noonday sun. "And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, King of kings, and Lord of lords." Revelation 19:16. {GC 640.3}

It is while men are still dwelling upon the earth that the work of investigative judgment takes place in the courts of heaven. The lives of all His professed followers pass in review before God. All are examined according to the record of the books of heaven, and according to his deeds the destiny of each is forever fixed. {COL 310.2}

By the **wedding garment in the parable is represented the pure, spotless character which Christ's true followers will possess.** To the church it is given "that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white," "not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing." Revelation 19:8; Ephesians 5:27. The fine linen, says the Scripture, "is the righteousness of saints." Revelation 19:8. It is the righteousness of Christ, His own unblemished character, that through faith is imparted to all who receive Him as their personal Saviour. {COL 310.3}

The white robe of innocence was worn by our first parents when they were placed by God in holy Eden. They lived in perfect conformity to the will of God. All the strength of their affections was given to their heavenly Father. A beautiful soft light, the light of God, enshrouded the holy pair. This robe of light was a symbol of their spiritual garments of heavenly innocence. Had they remained true to God it would ever have continued to enshroud them. But when sin entered, they severed their connection with God, and the light that had encircled them departed. Naked and ashamed, **they tried to supply the place of the heavenly garments by sewing together fig leaves for a covering.** {COL 310.4}

This is what the transgressors of God's law have done ever since the day of Adam and Eve's disobedience. **They have sewed together fig leaves to cover the nakedness caused by transgression.** They have worn the garments of their own devising, by works of their own they have tried to cover their sins, and make themselves acceptable with God. {COL 311.1}

But this they can never do. Nothing can man devise to supply the place of his lost robe of innocence. **No fig-leaf garment, no worldly citizen dress,** can be worn by those who sit down with Christ and angels at the marriage supper of the Lamb. {COL 311.2}

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**2** For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand.

**3** And again they said, Alleluia. And her smoke rose up forever and ever.

This chapter continues the subject of Revelation 18, the complete destruction of the "city" of Babylon. This destruction takes place and this song is sung in connection with the Second Coming of Christ at the beginning of the thousand years.

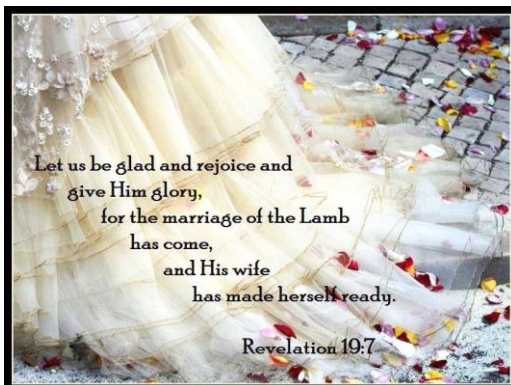
The phrase "her smoke rose up forever and ever" must be limited in its scope. This language was first used in Isaiah 34 where the destruction of "Idumea" is brought to view. Whether Idumea is a particular country or the whole earth, it is evident the phrase "forever and ever" does not mean an everlasting hell fire. God is a God of judgment, but He is not cruel. Probably the whole earth is meant in Isaiah, from the fact that the chapter opens with an address to the earth "and all that is therein; the world, and all that come forth of it" and "the indignation of the Lord" is declared to be upon all nations.

Whether this refers to the depopulation and desolation of the earth at the second advent, or to the purifying fires that shall purge it of the effects of the curse at the end of the thousand years, the expression must still be limited; for after all this, a renovated earth is to come forth, to be the abode of the nations of the saved throughout eternity.

**4** And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshiped God that sat on the throne, saying, Amen; Alleluia.

**5** And a voice came out of the throne, saying, Praise our God, all you His servants, and you that fear Him, both small and great.

**6** And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.



**7** Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come and his wife hath made herself ready.

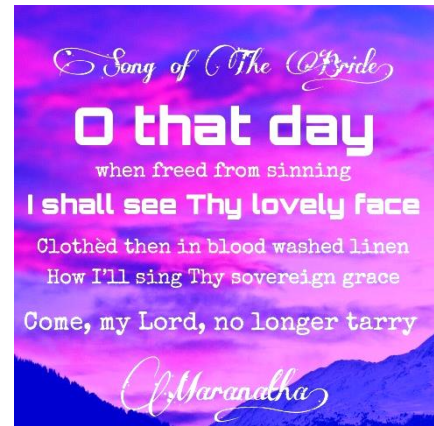
**8** And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

"Rejoice . . . for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife hath made herself ready". *The Lamb's wife is the New Jerusalem* which is above. This will be noticed more fully in Revelation 21. The marriage of the Lamb is His reception of this city. When He receives this city,

He receives it as the glory and metropolis of His kingdom; hence, with it He receives His kingdom and the throne of David.

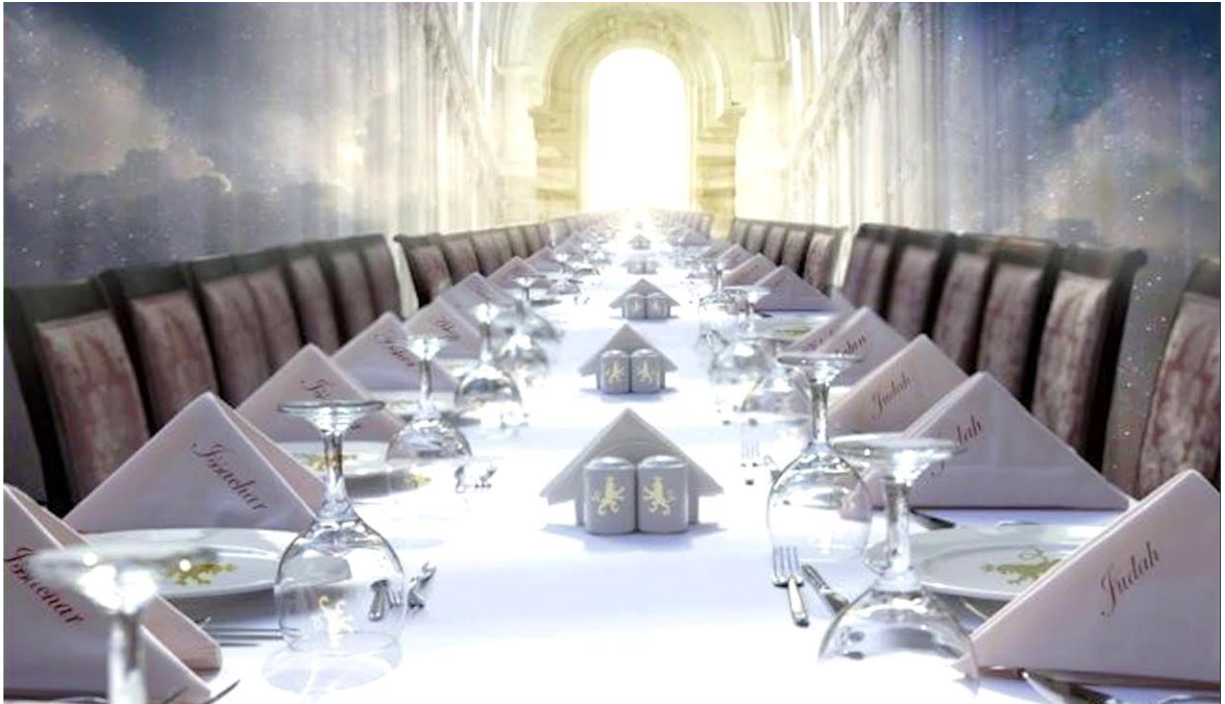
This may well be the event designated by the marriage of the Lamb. That the marriage relation is often taken to illustrate the union between Christ and His people is granted, but the marriage of the Lamb here spoken of is a definite event to take place at a definite time, at some point in the future.

Paul told his Corinthian converts that he had espoused them to one husband, even Christ. This is true of all converts. But while this figure is used to denote the relation that they then assumed to Christ, the marriage did not take place in Paul's day and it has not been ongoing for the past



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2,000 years. Further remarks on this point are deferred to a consideration of Revelation 21. The goodly apparel of this city, so to speak, is the hosts of the redeemed and immortal ones who walk its golden streets.



**9 And he said unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he said unto me, These are the true sayings of God.**

**10 And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellow-servant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the Spirit of prophecy.**

Many are the allusions to this marriage supper in the New Testament. It is referred to in the parable of the marriage of the king's son, Matthew 22:1-14, and again in Luke 14:16-24. It is the time when we shall eat bread in the kingdom of God when we are recompensed at the resurrection of the just, Luke 14:12-15. It is the time when we shall drink of the fruit of the vine with our Redeemer in His heavenly kingdom, Matthew 26:29; Mark 14:25; Luke 22:18. It is the time when we shall sit at His table in the kingdom, Luke 22:30. He will gird Himself, and come forth and serve us, Luke 12:37. Blessed indeed are they who have the privilege of partaking of this glorious feast. A word on verse 10, the angel simply says that he is the fellow servant of John and thus not worthy of worship. As John was a fellow servant of his brethren the prophets, so all the angels of the heavenly host are on a common footing as man; that is, fellow servants of the great God.

**11 And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and He that sat upon Him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He doth judge and make war.**

**12 His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns; and He had a name written, that no man knew, but He Himself.**

**13 And He was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and His name is called The Word of God.**

**14 And the armies which were in heaven followed Him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.**

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iron: and He treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

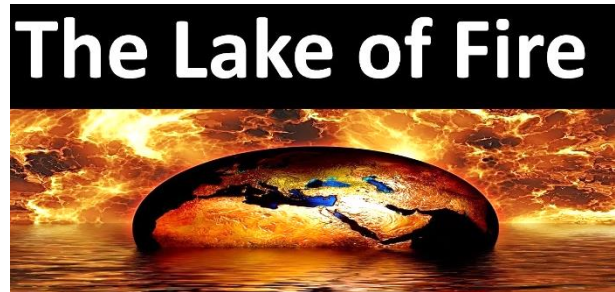
16 And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

17 And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God;

18 that you may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great.

19 And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against Him that sat on the horse, and against His army.

20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshiped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone. 21 And the remnant were slain with the sword of Him that sat upon the horse, which sword proceeded out of His mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.



Verse 11 introduces a new scene. We are here carried back to the Second Coming of Christ, this time under the symbol of a warrior riding forth to battle. He is going forth to war, to meet "the kings of the earth and their armies," and this would be the only proper character in which to represent Him on such a mission. His vesture is dipped in blood, (see a description of the same scene in Isaiah 63:1-4.) The armies of heaven, the angels of God, follow Him. Verse 15 shows how He rules the nations with a rod of iron when they are given Him for an inheritance, as recorded in the second Psalm. This does not imply, as some may see it, to mean the conversion of the world. Expressions such as "treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God" are not a description of the work of grace upon the hearts of the heathen for their conversion. This is a display of the "winepress of God's wrath" and also of "the lake of fire", a time of judgment upon the wicked.

The same principle in Revelation 16:17 where the seventh vial being poured out into the air, envelopes the whole earth, is applied to the angel standing in the sun. Wherever the sun's rays fall upon this earth, He issues his call. The fowls will be obedient to this call, and fill themselves with the flesh of horses, kings, captains and mighty men. Thus, while the saints are partaking of the marriage supper of the Lamb, the bodies of the wicked furnish a great supper for the fowls of the heavens.

The false prophet is the one that works miracles before the beast and is identical with the two-horned beast of Revelation 13, along with the papacy these powers have come to the closing scenes in their career. The overthrow of the Beast and her daughters (apostate Christianity) is emphatically predicted in other prophecies as well. Notably in Daniel 7:11, in which the prophet says that he beheld until the beast was slain, and his body destroyed and given to the burning flame. These powers do not perish until Christ appears, for they then go alive into the lake of fire. From verse 21 we see that there is also a remnant, not numbered with the beast or the false prophet. These are slain by the sword of Him that sits upon the horse, which sword proceeds out of His mouth. This sword is doubtless what is spoken of elsewhere as "the spirit of His mouth" and "the breath of His lips", with which the Lord shall slay the wicked at His appearing, 2 Thessalonians 2:8; Isaiah 11:4.

[Habakkuk's Tables – Firm Truth to Stand Upon \(iwillstanduponmywatch.com\)](http://iwillstanduponmywatch.com)

# REVELATION 19

Desiring to get these studies into the hands of the people, we are making these chapters available to folks of what we have acquired thus far.

Currently, there is a series of ongoing lectures (over next year) on the Book of Revelation in which I am acquiring **pioneer quotes** as they become available. So, **there will be more notes added to this document when available**. Please check the last page for the latest update to know if you have the most recent document. Once these updates are completed, this message will be removed from this document.

May our heavenly Father bless you abundantly in your studies.

Darrel and Melinda