LESSON 15: THE SEVEN SEALS: A BRIEF INTERLUDE THE FINAL SEAL (7-8:5)

Intro:					
BIG IDEA: God brings	in response to our	, but			
His p	people in that judgment.				
Sealing God's Servants					
¹ After this I saw four angels stand	2	,			
of the earth, that no wind might be angel ascending from the rising of	Ŭ.				
loud voice to the four angels who		•			
harm the earth or the sea or the tr	<u> </u>				
foreheads." ⁴ And I heard the num	iber of the sealed, 144,000, sealed	d from every tribe of the sons			
of Israel:	1 112 000 6 11 11	CD 1 12 000 C 1			
tribe of Gad, ⁶ 12,000 from the tri	were sealed, 12,000 from the tribe				
tribe of Manasseh, 712,000 from		* ' '			
the tribe of Issachar, 812,000 from	n the tribe of Zebulun, 12,000 from	m the tribe of Joseph, 12,000			
from the tribe of Benjamin were	sealed.				
from the tribe of Benjamin were: - 4 angels hold back the	They have the pov	ver to earth and			
sea.					
- Another fi	rom the rising sun in the east. He	carries God's			
- Seals are proof of	or				
- The angel is here to place	God's seal upon God's	from the tribes of Israel.			
- These people seem to be on the earth at the time.					
Read Ephesians 1:13-14. Who is	sealed, and with what?				
Read Ezekiel 9:3-8. Who is sealed	ed, and why?				

"The seal confirms both God's ownershi	p and his protection." Vern Poythress ⁴⁸
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Historicist	Preterist	Futurist	Idealist
The destructive angels	While Israel is an	The servants of God	The 4 winds are the 4
are often seen as the	apostate nation, some	are Jews saved during	horsemen (Zechariah
barbarian hordes that	Jews were faithful. As	the Great Tribulation	6:5). So this takes
are unleashed against	the destruction of	after the Rapture.	place before the first 4

⁴⁸ Poythress, pp. 118.

the Roman Empire. The servants are protected from the invaders. Alaric, king of the Goths, was heard saying he waged war with the Romans and not Christians. Others view this as those saved from false doctrines leading up to the Reformation.	Jerusalem looms, God seals them for their protection. They would be the ones who fled the region for Pella after seeing the "abomination that brings desolation" prophesied by Jesus and recorded by Eusebius and Epiphanius.		seals. Those terrifying judgments create the question answered here- what of God's people? God, throughout history, has identified and protected His faithful people.
The 144,000 are symbolic of the entire church.	God always has a remnant, and knows their number (7,000 in the days of Elijah). This number is symbolic and they represent all the Jewish Christians who escaped Jerusalem's fall as firstfruits (14:4). If before the 2 nd coming, they'd be last fruits, right? Makes so much more sense in this context!	144,000 Jews will be sealed for their protection from the plagues to come. Non-dispensationalists like Ladd & Mounce think they symbolize the church in the Tribulation, the last generation of Christians.	Represents the church militant as the true and spiritual Israel. In all ages the church is preserved from God's judgments on the nations. Usually use equations where each # represents something that is not very obvious.

Talk it Out: What are the strengths and weaknesses of the various views? Which one makes most sense, or does less violence to the text?

⁹After this I looked, and behold, a great multitude that no one could number, from every nation, from all tribes and peoples and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, with palm branches in their hands, ¹⁰and crying out with a loud voice, "Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!" ¹¹And all the angels were standing around the throne and around the elders and the four living creatures, and they fell on their faces before the throne and worshiped God, ¹² saying, "Amen! Blessing and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honor and power and might be to our God forever and ever! Amen."

¹³Then one of the elders addressed me, saying, "Who are these, clothed in white robes, and from where have they come?" ¹⁴I said to him, "Sir, you know." And he said to me, "These are the ones coming out of the great tribulation. They have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

-	The scene shifts back to	·	
_	This	was beyond counting and comprised of	

-	They stand before the throne and worship the God who saves.					
-	Worship resumes before the throne of God with a			ascription	of praise	
-	The elder reveals their identity as those "coming out of the great tribulation".					
-	"Come" can mean to		from one lo	cation to another	r, or to	·
	It has a	use, to come	into	or		_ in
	influence, and to be estab	lished.				
-	Their robes are	be	ecause they've	e been washed i	n the blood	of the
	Lamb:					

Historicist	Preterist	Futurist	Idealist
Elliott identifies them	The vision moves	These are the Gentiles	This is the church
with the 144,000.	from those Jewish	converted after the	triumphant &
Others that this	Christians preserved	Rapture by the	glorified. Via death,
represents the	from the destruction	preaching of the	they come out of the
Gentiles in the church,	of Jerusalem to the	144,000 (who	Tribulation.
who shall outnumber	many Gentiles who	apparently preach	
the Jews in the	will be saved through	Christ). The	
church.	their preaching the	distinction between	
	gospel.	the church (raptured	
	Others say they are	in 4:1) and the rest of	
	Christian martyrs	the saved is important.	
	slain by the Romans	Both groups in Rev. 7	
	after the fall of	are distinct from the	
	Jerusalem.	church responding to	
		the gospel of the	
		kingdom, not the	
		gospel of grace. They	
		enter the millennium	
		in an inferior status to	
		the church. Others	
		argue this is not in	
		heaven, but before the	
		millennial throne on	
		earth.	
		Non-	
		dispensationalists	
		(who deny the pre-trib	
		Rapture) see them as	
		Christian martyrs.	
		from the Tribulation.	

Talk it Out: What interpretation(s) makes the most sense?

¹⁵"Therefore they are before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple; and he who sits on the throne will shelter them with his presence.

¹⁶ They shall hunger no more, neither thirst anymore; the sun shall not strike them, nor any scorching heat.

¹⁷For the Lamb in the midst of the throne will be their shepherd, and he will guide them to springs of living water, and God will wipe away every tear from their eyes."

- This song reflects a number of Psalms about pilgrimage and worship in the temple.
- They are sheltered by God himself, even in the heat (Ps. 91, 121).
- The Lamb is their shepherd (Ps. 23).

Read Isaiah 25. What is the context of this passage? How is it fulfilled here?

Read Isaiah 49: 8-11. What is the context of this passage? How is it similar to the Revelation passage?

¹When the Lamb opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven for about half an hour. ²Then I saw the seven angels who stand before God, and seven trumpets were given to them. ³And another angel came and stood at the altar with a golden censer, and he was given much incense to offer with the prayers of all the saints on the golden altar before the throne, ⁴and the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, rose before God from the hand of the angel. ⁵Then the angel took the censer and filled it with fire from the altar and threw it on the earth, and there were peals of thunder, rumblings, flashes of lightning, and an earthquake.

-	Finally the 7 th seal is opened by Jesus which prompts		for 30 minutes
-	The 7 angels are given 7	which will link us to the n	ext vision.
-	The prayers of the saints are	, with incense, before the	
-	These prayers result in	unleashed upon the	e earth!

Read Zechariah 2. How does this passage inform our understanding of the silence? Is it a similar context?

Historicist	Preterist	Futurist	Idealist
The silence refers to	Similar to Matthew	The silence of	Heaven anticipates the
the 70 years between	Henry, it is an interval	expectancy and	completion of God's
Constantine's victory	of peace between the	foreboding.	purposes- the lull
and Alaric's revolt.	destruction of	_	before the storm.
Matthew Henry thinks	Jerusalem (ending		

this refers to the time between the destruction of Jerusalem and persecution at the hands of the Roman Empire (hence the prayers).	persecution at the hands of the Jews) and persecution at the hands of the Roman Empire.		
The angel is Christ exercising his priestly role. The martyrs are those slain by Rome who will soon be vindicated as God prepares to destroy the Empire with barbarian hordes, Muslim Arabs & Turks.	The apostate city will be burned from heavenly fire (see Deut. 13:16; Judges 20:40) in response to the prayers of the saints.	The prayers are those of the saints on earth during the tribulation (Ryrie). Many identify the angel as Christ. The judgments are in response to their prayers.	The judgments of God upon the world are in response to the prayers of the church.

Conclusion: