

## Outline notes for Revelation 19...Shouts of Alleluia!!

The big idea of this particular section of Revelation is: The fall of the Great Harlot and of the Beast. This represents the fall of all the worldly systems such as religious, economic, political, education, entertainment, all influenced by the prostitute, who rides the beast which have seven heads. These worldly systems have all rejected God and they persecute the church.

Here is a brief review of this section of Revelations 17-18:

The vision of the Woman and the Scarlet Beast (17:1-7)...symbolizes a prostitute who exercise seductive influence over the systems of the world. Notice that she is riding the Beast with seven heads! This represents Ancient Rome probably?

The angel's interpretation of the vision (17: 8-18) ...John is told what the symbols mean. The immediate destruction of Babylon.

The Fall of Babylon the great city (18:1-8) ...thus the much vaunted worldly systems have fallen into meaninglessness.

The world mourns over the fall of Babylon (18:9-20) .... All those who once profited from the worldly system now mourn because of the fall of Babylon...no more profits!

The finality of Babylon's fall (18:21-24) ... An angel tosses a mill stone around the neck of of Babylon and hurls her down, never to be seen again. Notice the final statement in (v. 24)...that the blood of the prophets and the saints were due to the prostitute who rides the beast with seven heads.

1. In (19:1-10) now, there's Rejoicing in Heaven (shouts of Alleluia!) and on earth over the collapse of Babylon, the judgement upon the prostitute, and the fall of the beast. Why??

Because full salvation has come...(19:1)

Because justice has been delivered...(19:2)

Because rebellion is ended...(19:3)

Because God is ultimately in control...(19:4-6)

Because the marriage supper of the lamb is completed...(19:7-10)

Wedding feasts were a big deal in the ancient world because it was the joining of more than a bride and a groom but of two families.

There were four phases to a wedding:

- A. The Betrothal period...like an engagement
- B. Interval ...the groom pays a dowry to the father of the bride
- C. Grooms goes to pick up their bride in a procession of people from the village
- D. At the groom's house is the actual ceremony and marriage supper

2. The Return of the Conqueror. You see, it is Christ who is riding the white horse... (19:11-16)

John now see "Heaven opened up." Meaning insight and new understanding.

The rider on the white horse. Notice John's vivid description of him:

Faithful and true...he can be depended upon

He judges in righteousness...he is not partial

On his head many crowns...great authority

A robe dipped in blood...meaning sacrifice and victory

His name is called the "Word of God"

3. The Armies of the Conqueror (19:14)

The armies in heaven, clothed in white linen...a symbol of purity and conquest

4. The Rule of the Conqueror (19:15-16)

Out of his mouth goes a sharp sword...his judgements are powerful for they are the words of God.

He dispenses the fierceness of "the wrath of God," like a wine press

5. The Victory of the Conqueror (19:17-21)...

The beast and his helper are judged and then destroyed.

"The supper of the great God" ...symbolizing a time when the enemies are of are completely destroyed.

The beast, the false prophet, and all who received the mark of the beast.

They were cast into the "lake of fire" is a symbol of eternal judgement, punishment.