

I. Worship arises from a diversity of people (9)

A. An encouraging word (9a) - “After this I looked, and behold, a great multitude that no one could number...”

B. A helpful reminder (9b) - “...from every nation, from all tribes and peoples and languages...”

C. A visual detail (9c) - “...standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, with palm branches in their hands.”

II. Worship is heard from declaring people (10)

“...crying out with a loud voice, Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!”

III. Worship is received from discerning angels (11-12)

“And 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."”

IV. Worship flows from delivered people (15-17)

A. They worship because of the past faithfulness of God (13-14) - “Then one of the elders addressed me, saying, “Who are these, clothed in white robes, and from where have they come?” 14 I 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.”

B. They worship because of the present worthiness of God (15a) - “Therefore they are before the throne of God, and serve Him day and night in His temple...”

C. They worship because of the future protection of God (15b-17) - “...and He who sits on the throne will shelter them with His presence. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst anymore; the sun shall not strike them, nor any scorching heat. 17 For 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.”