

SHOWCASING JESUS CHRIST IN PROPHECY

S E E A V I C T O R Y

EPISODE 16 SEE A VICTORY

Based on Revelation Chapter 19

KIRCIO MOTA

MAIN IDEA

In Revelation 19 the war, or "Great Controversy", is finally over! Jesus, God, has won! Let the rejoicing begin! God's prophecies have rung true and we have been delivered from sin. Satan and the false prophet have been destroyed and we can begin the marriage ceremony between Jesus and His bride, the church.

SUPPORTING TEXTS

Ephesians 5:22-32; John 14:1-3

KEY POINTS

- 1. God's word is true.
- 2. We, the church, are the bride of Christ.
- 3. As demonstrated in Jewish marriage custom, God (groom) will return for His bride, once their home is ready and she is prepared for Him.
- 4. He, Jesus, will cover those invited to the "marriage supper", us, with His robe of righteousness.
- 5. Worship God alone.
- 6. Sin will be no more by choice, not just because the enemy has been defeated.
- 7. If we are patient, we will see the victory.



QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION

- 1. Do you believe God's word is true? Why or why not?
- 2. How does knowing that God will come back for you impact your life today?
- 3. How do you feel now that you know Jesus, God, wins in the end? Please explain.
- 4. Will you accept the gift of being clothed in Christ's righteousness? Why or why not?
- 5. Do you believe the celebration will be worth the wait? Why or why not?

INSIGHTS

19:1 **Hallelujah** This is a Hebrew command meaning "Praise Yah." "Yah" is a shortened version of Yahweh. Verses 1–3 are similar to the Hallel psalms (Ps 104–106; 111–118; 120–136; 146–150; from the Hebrew word halel, "to praise"). The Hallel psalms commemorate God's deliverance via the exodus event, a theme echoed many times in Revelation.

Salvation and glory and power This grouping of three is meant to contrast with the dragon, the beast, and the false prophet—who are undeserving and powerless before God.

19:6–10 **This section contains four contrasts**: God is praised for His reign, the bride of the Lamb is juxtaposed with the prostitute (who was destroyed in ch. 17), the new Jerusalem replaces fallen Babylon, and the marriage supper of the Lamb contrasts the judgment feast in verses 17–18. All these simultaneously highlight God's salvation of His people and His justification for destroying those who oppose Him.



INSIGHTS

19:13 in an outer garment dipped in blood This may refer to Christ's own atoning blood or the blood of His enemies (Isa 63:1–6).

his name is called the Word of God This is not the name that no one else knows (in Rev 19:12). Rather, it is a name that emphasizes His status as the ultimate revelation of God's character (John 1:1–5).

19:16 **a name written** A fourth name—in addition to Faithful and True (v. 11), the unknown name (v. 12), and the Word of God (v. 13).

King of kings and Lord of lords This title emphasizes the absolute power of Christ as the divine warrior (Rev 17:14; 1 Tim 6:15; Deut 10:17).

great banquet of God In contrast to the marriage supper of the Lamb (see vv. 7–9). Here, the carrion fowl feast upon the flesh of God's enemies (Ezek 39:17–20).

