

AUSTELL GRANDVIEW SDA CHURCH PRESENTS



THE
APOCALYPSE
SERIES

SHOWCASING JESUS CHRIST IN PROPHECY

THE AMAZEMENT
OF THE
THRONE

EPISODE 2

IN AMAZEMENT OF THE THRONE

Based on Revelation Chapter 4

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MAIN IDEA

The throne is only occupied by God, and because of it, I have nothing to fear, because He controls it all.

KEY POINTS

The Book of Revelation is not trying to give us a detailed stroke of what is happening in the world

God bringing assurance that this world is not the end by revealing who Jesus is to his children to us to the faithful readers and doers of his word.

Throne could even be called the keyword of revelation chapter 4 as it occurs 14 times in the chapter and it's the central place and central picture to where everything takes place in this chapter.

The Book of Revelation is designed to give the child of God INSURANCE for the trying times.

Those at the throne

These people are a symbolic group that represents all the redeemed and faithful people of God both in the old and New Testament church.

INSIGHTS

Worship

The essence of true worship, at its core, is in the acknowledgement of God's mighty acts, the act of creation and the act of redemption through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Thrones

a throne was set in heaven Suggests sovereignty and power. Various aspects of the vision in this chapter reflect aspects of Ezekiel's and Isaiah's visions of God (Ezek 1; Isa 6, 1 Kings 22, Psalms 47, Daniel 7)

Stones

jasper and carnelian stone Ezekiel describes Yahweh in a similar way (Ezek 1:26-27). In Exod 24:10, Moses also describes the divine presence of Yahweh using precious stones. Like Ezekiel and Isaiah, John does not attempt to give a precise description of God. Instead, he describes the overall effect of His glorious presence. These precious stones that adorned the King of Tyre we see this in Ezekiel 28:13

Twenty-four elders May symbolize the 12 tribes of Israel and the 12 apostles, together representing the whole people of God. This could fit with the context of Rev 2-3 of promised shared rulership of believers.

four living creatures An allusion to the cherubim described in Ezek 1 and 10 (Ezek 1:5), or the seraphim of Isa 6:2-3. The number four often represents the entire created order (Rev 7:1; Jer 49:36).

Full of eyes in front and in back The multiplicity of eyes symbolically suggests unceasing vigilance or great wisdom (Ezek 1:18).

While John and Ezekiel both describe four living creatures in their visions, the descriptions vary. In [Ezekiel 1](#), all four creatures are identical. In Revelation, each has only one face and resembles a different creature: A lion, an ox, a human, and a flying eagle. Ezekiel's creatures have four wings, but John's have six, like the seraphim in [Isa 6:2](#). John's creatures are full of eyes, but the eyes in Ezekiel are on the wheels that move the creatures.

In both books, the creatures seem to facilitate heavenly worship and attend to the one seated on the throne. Their mention in Revelation may suggest that John wishes his audience would be perpetually vigilant and unceasing in their worship of Yahweh.

Revelation 4:1-11 Introduce the throne-room vision of chs. 4 and 5. These chapters form one scene in which John is invited to behold future events (v. 1). He depends heavily on Moses, Ezekiel, and Daniel to describe the wonders he witnessed. The vision in these chapters includes the introduction of the Lamb and leads to the seal judgments in [ch. 6](#).