

Message #47**Revelation 19:6-10**

After WW I ended there was a victorious parade that took place in N.Y. that was attended by 50,000 people.

After WW II ended there was a victorious parade that took place in N.Y. that was attended by two million people.

One of the largest victory parades that ever occurred in the United States was a parade that occurred on November 4, 2016. It was a seven mile route parade that traveled down Michigan Avenue and Lake Shore Drive in Chicago. It was the parade that occurred when the Chicago Cubs won the World Series. It is estimated that five million people lined the streets to see this parade.

Having a parade is something that does happen after there has been some major victory and the most spectacular of all will occur when Jesus Christ has destroyed all evil and is returning to take over the world.

There has never been nor will there ever be another parade like this one. It will be a parade that starts in heaven and ends up on earth. Jesus Christ will come to take over the world. This parade will feature all of heaven rejoicing over this once for all and forever glorious event.

It is a one time moment and it will never happen again; but when it does happen, it will be spectacular.

THE GLORIOUS, SPECTACULAR RETURN OF JESUS CHRIST AS KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS WILL BE PRECEDED IN HEAVEN BY A SERIES OF HALLELUJAH WORSHIP PRAISE SERVICES.

There will be a major crescendo development of praise and worship services that will set the stage for the greatest event to ever hit this world—the Second Coming of Jesus Christ when He returns in all of His Glory to take charge of this world.

PRAISE SERVICE #1 – The first praise service was a rejoicing service for the saints, apostles and prophets because God has specifically poured out Tribulation judgment just for them (18:20-24).

PRAISE SERVICE #2 – The second praise service was a Hallelujah service that occurred with the great multitude in heaven because God’s judgments had avenged the blood of His bondservants (19:1-3).

PRAISE SERVICE #3 – The third praise service was a Hallelujah Truly worship service that occurred with the 24 Elders and four Living creatures (19:4). They are praising God because the others are praising God for judgment.

PRAISE SERVICE #4 – The fourth praise service was a praise offered to God by “all” bondservants, all who fear God, the small and great (**19:5**).

So what we have are these spectacular praise services taking place that are leading to the biggest and greatest and most majestic event to ever hit this world.

PRAISE SERVICE #5 – The Hallelujah praise service of the great multitude. **19:6-10**

Notice how **verse 6** begins “then” (kai). This is very sequential and consecutive. What John is giving us here is a very precise chronology.

John says then after all of this “I heard” this. It was the voice of a “great multitude.” By using the singular “voice” instead of “voices,” there was a unity to what the great multitude was saying.

The voice was booming. It was majestic, like the sound of roaring thunder.

The voice was audible and understandable and John heard it and it communicated specific messages:

Message #1 - Hallelujah - Praise the Lord. **19:6a**

Message #2 - Praise the Lord because the Lord reigns. **19:6b**

Message #3 - Praise the Lord because Our God reigns. **19:6c**

Message #4 - Praise the Lord because the Almighty reigns. **19:6d**

Message #5 - Let us rejoice. **19:7a**

Message #6 - Let us be glad. **19:7b**

Message #7 - Let us give glory to Him. **19:7c**

Message #8 - Let us do this because the marriage of the Lamb has come. **19:7c-8**

It is called in **verse 7** the marriage of the Lamb. It is called in **verse 9** the marriage supper of the Lamb.

So we need to analyze this. We want to analyze this in question/answer format:

QUESTION #1 – What is the Marriage of the Lamb? 19:7-8

Well if we look at **verse 7**, we would say **the marriage of the Lamb is the moment before Christ returns to this earth when the Bride is presented to the Lamb**. This will be the most formal wedding ever held.

QUESTION #2 – Who is the Bride being presented to the Lamb? 19:7-8

Now the bride is described in some very specific ways:

Way #1 - She is a bride. **19:7a**

By virtue of this, we conclude this is a reference to the Church. In Ephesians 5:22-33, Paul develops the concept of the Church as being Christ's bride (v. 32). In verse 26, he says that Christ uses the word of God to make His bride holy and blameless. So the bride being presented here is the church.

Way #2 - She has made herself ready. **19:7**

She has made herself ready via three ways:

- 1) By faith in Jesus Christ.
- 2) By focus and application of the word of God.
- 3) By Bema Seat Judgment.

Way #3 - She has been given fine linen clothing. **19:8a**

Now the fine linen is given to her, which means she does not get this clothing by herself. It must be given to her. Fine linen certainly emphasizes a priestly element.

Way #4 - She has been given bright and clean clothing. **19:8b**

The emphasis here is that this clothing has no stains or dirt on it. It is clean and clear.

Way #4 - She has been given clothing based on righteous acts of saints. **19:8c**

Works do mean something for a believer. They do count for eternity. Works mean nothing for an unbeliever except all works are as filthy rags.

When it comes to our relationship with God, we have two kinds of righteousness:

- 1) We have imputed righteousness in justification that declares us righteous the moment we believe in Jesus Christ (Phil. 3:9).
- 2) We have practical righteousness after justification in which we govern our lives by God's word and are involved in works that lay up treasures in heaven.

This clothing is actually clothing based on “the righteous acts of the saints.” This is clothing that will be given and will be consistent with how the word of God was studied and applied.

There is an article “the” before the noun righteous and another before the noun saints. So we may conclude from this that each issued piece of linen is based on the specific righteous acts of each specific saint.

Now after John had heard all of this, according to **verse 9**, he was told to “write.” What he was told to write was two statements:

Statement #1 - Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb. **19:9a**

Now what is stated here is that those who are invited are “blessed.” When we examine parallel passages about the invitation to come to the Wedding feast, the emphasis is on Gentiles and not Jews (Matthew 22:1-10; Luke 14:5-24).

So the vast amount of people who will be the Bride of Christ, who will be invited to return, will be Gentile believers. There will be some Jewish people there. In fact, the Apostles are all Jewish, but the vast majority of those in the Church will be Gentile.

In **verse 7** we have the Bride clothing for the marriage of the Lamb and in **verse 9** we are introduced to the marriage supper of the Lamb.

What is the marriage supper of the Lamb? **The marriage supper of the Lamb will be the moment when Jesus Christ takes His church/bride from heaven back to earth to reign with Him.**

In the first century wedding ceremony, there were three main parts to it.

- 1) There was the father’s house where the bride lived.
Groom paid a dowry to the father and then went to prepare a home for her.
- 2) There was the route of travel from the father’s house to the groom’s house.
The groom would come get the bride and a procession would follow to his home.
- 3) There was the marriage feast, which was a festival of many days at the groom’s house which culminated with the consummation of the bride and groom.

Now these events are critical to this passage:

- 1) Jesus Christ paid the redemptive price and dowry to the Father for His bride the Church.
He has presently gone back to heaven and is at His father’s home while His bride has remained here on earth. He is right now preparing a place for her.
- 2) Jesus Christ officially comes for His bride at the Rapture (I Thess. 4:13-18; John 14:1-3).

- 3) Jesus Christ took His bride to His Father's house at the Rapture and there has been a seven year time of fellowship and feasting.
- 4) Jesus Christ will consummate the relationship by bringing His bride back to earth to reign with Him. **This is the marriage supper of the Lamb.**

To be invited to travel back to earth with Jesus Christ for His Kingdom reign is the marriage supper of the Lamb.

Now one question that does arise from this text is this. Would it be possible to be a believer and not be invited to return with Jesus Christ to reign at the marriage supper of the Lamb?

On the one hand, in **verse 7** we read about the Bride who is ready to meet the Lamb, but in **verse 9** we read of a blessing if one is invited to come to the marriage supper. So could one be a believer in the family of God and not be invited to go back to earth to reign with Jesus Christ? If we turn back to Revelation 2:26-27 it would seem that it would be possible to not have any authority in this world when Christ reigns if one did not maintain a righteous life.

The Bible never challenges an unbeliever to do good works. In fact, good works are as filthy rags. The Bible calls the unbeliever to do only one thing—believe on Jesus Christ and be saved (Acts 16:31).

It is entirely different for the believer. The believer has a responsibility to present himself as a living sacrifice (Rom. 12:1). The believer has the responsibility to flee immorality (I Cor. 6:18) and to be obedient to the word of God so that we may not “fall short of entering the final rest of God” (Heb. 4:11). If we are to reign with Jesus Christ, we must be found faithful (I Cor. 4:1-2). We must hold fast to our assurance through a life of faithfulness (Heb. 3:14) so that we may receive full reward (Heb. 10:35). All who remain faithful will share in the Kingdom reign of Jesus Christ (Luke 19:12-27).

Now in Paul's writings in the New Testament, there are specific things that he lists and names that have to do with believers receiving or not receiving an inheritance:

- 1) I Corinthians 6:9-10 - those believers who pursue a life of immorality, idolatry, adultery, homosexuality, thievery, covetousness, drunkenness or swindling will not receive a reward inheritance.
- 2) Galatians 5:21 - A determining factor for a believer who will receive an inheritance and one who will not receive is flesh dominance versus Spirit dominance.
- 3) Ephesians 5:5 - A believer who pursues a life of immorality, impurity, covetousness or idolatry will not receive an inheritance.
- 4) Hebrews 12:12-17 - A believer who pursues a godless life will suffer consequences and one of them is that he will not “see the Lord.”

Well a question arises when would the believer not see the Lord? The answer is while He is reigning on earth with the people who were faithful. We would conclude that this kind of person will not be invited to make the trip back to earth with Jesus Christ when He comes back to reign.

Statement #2 - These are the true words of God. **19:9b**

After developing this idea the angel said, “These are the true words of God.” Literally, “these are the true words of the God.”

According to **verse 10**, when John heard this and saw this he was so overwhelmed that “he fell down at the feet of the angel to worship him.”

The angel responded to John:

- 1) Do not do that.
- 2) I am your fellow servant.
- 3) I am your relative.
- 4) I am like you and hold to the testimony of Jesus Christ.
- 5) Worship God.
- 6) Jesus is the spirit of prophecy. All prophecy is about Him.