



# Revelation With Daniel

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The word **book** is mentioned eight times in this chapter, whereas **throne** is mentioned five times.

## • Verse 1

- “In the right hand of Him that sat on the throne” - See **Deuteronomy 17:18-20**
- “Written within and on the backside” - See **Ezekiel 2:7-3:4**
  - 9MR 7.2, EGW, “There in His open hand lay the book, the roll of the history of God's providences, the prophetic history of nations and the church. Herein was contained the divine utterances, His authority, His commandments, His laws, the whole symbolic counsel of the Eternal, and the history of all ruling powers in the nations. In symbolic language was contained in that roll the influence of every nation, tongue, and people from the beginning of earth's history to its close.”
- “Sealed...”
  - Making something **official**, as in the kings signet: (**1 Kings 21:8, Nehemiah 9:38, Esther 3:12, 8:8-10, Daniel 6:17, Daniel 12:4, 9, Matthew 27:66**), Something **close(d) up**: (**Job 14:17, Song 4:12, Ezekiel 28:12, Daniel 9:24**), A stamp signifying a **commitment** or a **transaction**: (**Song 8:6, Isaiah 8:13-9:7, Jeremiah 32:9-14, John 3:33, 6:27, Romans 4:11**) etc. (More later.)
  - See **Isa. 29:9-14 (Matthew 15:7-9)**

The book (scroll) was by the side of the king on his throne containing the law of God written by his own hand (**Deuteronomy 17:18-20**). **Ezekiel 2:7-3:4** speaks of a book written on two sides which contain the Words of the Lord (similar to the book in **Revelation 4 and 5**). The Lamb is the One who breaks/opens the seals in Revelation six. The book/scroll must also contain the deeds of all those who have lived on this earth either in concert or contrast to that law. (The final seal will be broken in chapter 8:1 when there is silence in heaven as God comes for His people... the book/scroll will then be fully unsealed and we will be able to look over the things written therein as judges in Heaven, **Revelation 20:4**). Paul says in **Romans 2:16**, “God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to my gospel [the things written by the prophets—and how we reacted to them].”

## Verse 2

“Worthy” — used 4 times in this chapter (7 Xs all together in Rev). “Seal(s)” — this specific word used 16 times in the NT, 13 in Revelation. (Greek “sealed” used 1 time in NT, only in **5:1**.)

If only someone ‘worthy’ could loose the seals and open the scroll, what could be the standards for worthiness? If the book contained the law of God, along with “lamentations, and mourning, and woe” (**Ezekiel 2:10**), which could certainly refer to the curses found in the law (**Leviticus 26, Deuteronomy 28**), then total uprightness and consistency with the law would make one worthy. Only One has ever fulfilled that standard...

## Verse 3-4

“Heaven, earth, under” in a search brings back references to **5:3**, and **13**. The Greek word for “under” appears also in **6:9** and **12:1** (more on “under” when dealing with chapter 6).

**Verse 5**

“Lion” - Occurring 6 times in Revelation, it shows the beast “like a lion” (4:7), “teeth/head/roar/mouth” (9:8, 17, 10:3, 13:2) obviously picking up the authority, strength and fear caused by the majestic animal. “Of the tribe of Juda” - Huh? What happened to Levi? (Study **Hebrews 7-10**.) “David” appears in 3:7 and 22:16. “Prevailed” - The same word is translated “overcometh.”

**Verse 6**

“Lamb as it has been slain” - This gives the timing, just after the cross. “Seven horns and seven eyes” - Completeness in power and knowledge (See **Habakkuk 3:3-4** for the horns. Consider the word “seer” (eyes) for the prophets—those who foretold the future and knew God’s counsel) “The seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth” - Horns, eyes, spirits (omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence).

**Verse 7**

Christ was the only one worthy to take the book, written for a king to sit upon the throne, from the right hand of God the Father.

**Verses 8-10**

Many wonder if the elders could be those raised at the crucifixion of Christ (**Matthew 27:52-53**, **Ephesians 4:8**).

“Redeemed us/men/people?” Looking at 30 different translations, most use the words “people” or “men,” and many italicize ‘men’, showing that it is not in the original text. The word “us” is used only 7 times in Revelation. If the word should be “us” instead of “men/people” in this context, would the “us” also include the “four beasts” that are mentioned in verse eight? It seems the best translation would be “men/people.”

They are elders (specially, “an Israelite Sanhedrist (also figuratively, member of the celestial council) or Christian “presbyter”: — elder(-est), old.” — Greek Strong’s). The word “elder” is used 67 times in the New Testament. In chapter 7:9-17 John sees the great multitude standing before the throne with white robes and palm branches, praising God and the Lamb. An **elder** then approaches John and says, “What are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they?” He then identifies them as those who’ve been redeemed from the earth—coming out of great tribulation—implying that he as an elder was not a part of that group.

In verse eight, they are seen as “having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odours, which are the prayers of saints.” These 24 elders are part of the communication network that God has set up to answer our prayers, so referring to them as humans would be a bit of a stretch in my mind.

Also, chapter four is a picture of the throne room of God the Father where He is alone sitting on His throne before the 24 elders and the four living creatures, **then** chapter five shows Christ, the Son, as a lion or a lamb come in to sit upon the throne next to His Father. If the 24 elders are men, why were they there and honored on their thrones **before** Christ was honored and placed on His Father’s throne?

If Christ can be known as the “King of kings” (**Revelation 19:16**), then who is Christ a king of? He is the “Lord of sabaoth” (sabaoth meaning armies). He is seen coming in **19:14** with “the armies which were in heaven follow[ing] him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.”

Why do the elders wear **victory** crowns instead of kingly crowns? (**4:4, 10**) Victory over what? They have been warring against the temptations and deceptions of the enemy ever since the original fall of Lucifer (see **Isaiah 14:12-15**). The holy angels “excel in strength” (**Psalms 103:20**), and “have overcome the wicked one” (**1 John 2:13**).

#### **Verses 11-14**

The Bible gives a clear description of all the inhabitants of heaven and the earth worshipping two living Beings: God the Father and His Son. There are only two who should be worshipped, God because He is the “only true God” according to His Son (**John 17:3**), and the Son of God whom God the Father has exalted (**Philippians 2:8-11, Hebrews 1:6**).

In **Leviticus 23** and **Numbers 28-29** there is a layout of the yearly feasts of the Lord given to Moses. In the New Testament, the feasts were specifically labels as feasts for the Jews:

- **John 2:13** And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem...
- **John 5:1** After this there was a feast of the Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.
- **John 6:4** And the passover, a feast of the Jews, was nigh.
- **John 7:2** Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles was at hand.
- **John 11:55** And the Jews' passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, to purify themselves.

The law given to Moses was “added” “till” the time of the “Seed” which is Christ, as it says in **Galatians 3:19**, “Wherefore then serveth the law? [Previous context proves this is speaking of the portion of the law given to Moses] It was **added** because of transgressions, **till** the **seed** should come to whom the promise was made.” The Seed is Christ, according to verse **16**. This is the law that was nailed to the cross (**Colossians 2:14-17**).

In the Revelation of Jesus Christ, He is the one fulfilling the feasts! He is living out or fulfilling the types in His perfect antitypical way!

## Passover

**Revelation 1** speaks of the death, burial and resurrection of Christ more than the other chapters.

**Revelation 1:5**

- 1) “The first begotten of the dead... 2) washed us from our sins in His own blood.”

**Revelation 1:7**

- 3) “They also which pierced Him...”

**Revelation 1:15**

- 4) “His feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace...”

**Revelation 1:18**

- 5) “I am He that liveth, and was dead... 6) I am alive for evermore... 7) keys of hell and of death.”

## Pentecost

**Revelation 4-5** - This two-chapter scene shows Christ taking His seat on the throne next to God the Father after being victorious on the earth. The Father was alone in chapter 4. When Christ was on the earth He said, “Our Father, which are in Heaven” (**Matthew 6:9, Luke 11:2**). Christ also had the Father speak from heaven during His baptism in **Matthew 3:17**. When Christ ascended as the “Lamb as it had been slain,” the Passover Lamb (**1 Corinthians 5:7**), “the seven **Spirits** of God [were] **sent forth** into all the earth.”

**Acts 2:29-36** shows Peter’s burden in his Pentecost sermon—it was that Christ was now seated on His Father’s throne and He had received the gift of the Holy Ghost from the Father to send to those on the earth. That’s what the flames on the heads of the disciples and the sound of the mighty rushing wind represented (the **Spirits** of God being **sent forth** into all the earth).

It was at this momentous event that God anointed His Son as High Priest for those who believe! This experience is perfectly illustrated in **Psalms 133**:

**Psalms 133:1** Behold, how **good** and how **pleasant** it is for **brethren** to dwell together in **unity** [the disciples were together in one accord in **Acts 2:1**!]

**Psalms 133:2** It is like the precious **ointment** [oil, representing the Holy Spirit] **upon the head** [for the inauguration of priesthood], that **ran down upon the beard**, even **Aaron's** [the high priest] beard: that **went down** to the **skirts** of his garments;

**Psalms 133:3** As the dew of Hermon, and **as the dew that descended** upon the mountains of Zion: for **there the LORD commanded the blessing**, even **life for evermore**.

**Aaron** was **anointed/inaugurated** before taking the priesthood as **high priest**:

**Leviticus 8:9** And he put the **mitre** upon his head; also upon the mitre, even upon his forefront, did he put the **golden plate**, the holy **crown**; as the LORD commanded Moses.

**Leviticus 8:10** And Moses took the **anointing oil**, and **anointed** the **tabernacle** and **all that was therein**, and **sanctified** them.

**Leviticus 8:11** And he sprinkled thereof upon the altar seven times, and anointed the altar and all his vessels, both the laver and his foot, to sanctify them.

**Leviticus 8:12** And he **poured** of the **anointing oil upon Aaron's head**, and anointed him, to **sanctify** him.

## Trumpets

**Revelation 8:2-6** - "There was given unto Him much **incense** that He should **offer** it." This "angel" was Christ. None other officiates as priest.

Just as in the OT, there was prayerful, reformatory preparation during the trumpet period that lead up to the Day of Atonement.

## Day of Atonement

**Revelation 11:19** - "There was seen **in His temple** the **ark of His testament**." The ark was only seen on the Day of Atonement in the Old and New Testaments. (More details regarding the day of atonement can be found in Leviticus 16.)

Christ Jesus fulfilled these feasts through His-story. He will continue to fulfill the unfulfilled prophecies that are in the Old and New Testaments, as spoken by Paul in **2 Corinthians 1:20**, "For **all** the promises [this word is used in conjunction with prophecies: Acts 7:17; 13:32-33, etc.] of God find their Yes in Him. That is why we utter the Amen through Him, to the glory of God."

## Tabernacles

**Revelation 21-22** - "Behold, the **tabernacle** of God is with men, and He will  **dwell** (root word is tabernacle in the Greek - #4637 & 4636) with them" (**21:3**).

This feast has not yet seen its complete fulfillment in Christ Jesus, but IT WILL. (John 1:14 uses the same Greek word for 'dwell' as it does in **Revelation 21:3**.) In the days coming in the future, when the new earth is created, Jesus Christ will forever tabernacle with us.

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