

### Revelation

The Things That Take
Place After This

"The Worthy One"

Revelation 5:1-14

**Intro:** As in chapter four we have the opening phrase, "I saw", which stresses John's status as an eyewitness. The scene is the same; we're in the throne room of God and everyone present in chapter 4 is present here in ch. 5. There are a couple of differences:

- 1. Though God is still on His throne He is beginning to stir by holding out His hand with a scroll in it;
- 2. We have the appearance of The Lamb of God

Here in ch. 5 we will witness the beginning of the end of Man's history as God starts the process of taking back what is rightfully His, namely, all of creation.

Intro: A scroll was usually written on one side of a material known as papyrus. If it was written on both sides the outside would contain instructions regarding the opening of the scroll and that type of scroll was called an opisthograph.



#### The Scroll

The scroll in God's hand had to do with ownership.

Jer. 32

Jeremiah was seen in this scripture as the kinsman redeemer to his cousin, Hanamel. **Jer. 32:6-15**, **Ruth 1-4**.

This was an illustration that the captivity would end and Israel would one day redeem back her land and possessions.

As the scroll in **Jer. 32** represented the title deed to the inheritance of that land, so also the scroll in God's hand represents the title deed to the earth.

#### The Scroll

This scroll, unlike others that give a description of the inheritance and the repossessor, this one discloses "How" God will take possession of it.

It's a scroll of doom for the non-believer, but also one of redemption, glory and consummation.

#### The Worthy One

No one answers the inquiry of the strong angel for no one in the entire created universe was found worthy.

The angel doesn't ask, "Who is willing", but, "Who is worthy".

### The Worthy One

The phrase, "And no man in heaven..." vs. 3, indicates that it must be a man, a kinsman redeemer such as Jeremiah was to Hanamel, or Boaz was to Naomi.

There are 4 requirements to be a kinsman redeemer;

- 1. He had to be a close relative to the owner,
- 2. He had to be able to accomplish it,
- 3. He needed to be willing to carry out the transaction,
- 4. He had to assume all obligations of the beneficiary.

As we have seen Christ is our Kinsman Redeemer, and is the kinsman redeemer to Adam as well.

### The Worthy One

The title Lion of the Tribe of Judah is a \_\_\_\_\_ title and comes from Jacob's blessing of his sons, **Gen. 49:8-10.** 

Also a Jewish title, The Root of David is seen in **Isaiah 11:1,10**, and **Jeremiah 23:5**. His rule would not be only to Israel, but to the whole earth. **2 Sam. 7**; **Ps. 2:8**; **Luke 1:32**.

The third Jewish Title is Lamb of God. **Jn. 1:29**. There are three characteristics to this Lamb:

- **A.** He looked slain yet was Alive,
- **B.** He had seven horns which denoted Power, Strength, and Honor,

### The Worthy One

C. He had seven eyes denoting the seven spirits of God, or the Holy Spirit.

The ensuing praise reveal seven possessions of Christ:

- 1. Power, Matt. 28:18
- 2. Riches, 2 Cor. 8:9; Eph. 3:8
- 3. Wisdom, James 1:5
- 4. Strength, Ps. 24:8; Matt. 12:29; Lk. 11:22
- 5. Honor, Phil. 2:11; Ps. 8:5, 104:1
- 6. Glory, John 1:14, 2:11, 11:4, 40, 17:5
- 7. Blessing, Eph. 1:3, Ps. 103:1-2