THE BOOK OF REVELATION CHAPTER NINETEEN "THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST"

I. THE REJOICING BEFORE CHRIST'S COMING (1-5)

A.	Will be over the destruction of the harlot (1-6)	
	1. This rejoicing will begin with "much people" in heaven ascribing praise to God over the destruction of the harlot (1-3).	
	a. The "much people" here are the same words translated in verse six as "great multitude".	
	b. These people are probably those martyred saints of the period whose blood has been avenged.	
	2. This rejoicing will continue with the twenty-four elders joining in (4). Once again this group is representative of the saints. Since they also take part in this rejoicing, it seems apparent that they have witnessed from heaven all the events of the tribulation period.	
	3. This rejoicing finally will include all of God's servants (5-6). All these rejoicing and ascribing praise to God is an acknowledgment and an assertion that God is all powerful and still on the	
B.	B. Will be also over the marriage supper of the Lamb (7-10).1. This rejoicing concerns the wedding festivities for the Lamb and His wife who has made herself ready (7-8).	
	a. Note according to oriental pattern marriage involved three stages. First - the contract was consummated by the parents. Secondly the Bridegroom went for the bride and escorted her to his home. Finally a marriage supper followed with those guests who were invited. Christ attended this at Cana (Jn. 2:1-12).	
	b. This marriage supper of the Lamb follows this pattern: When the church was redeemed the was made. When Christ comes at the rapture He will receive His After this will follow the festivities.	
	c. Note that the bride is said to be ready and arrayed in fine linen, clean and white which is the "righteous acts" of saints (7-8). This is evidently the results of at the judgment seat of Christ. Right now we are making our own	

wedding garment.

d. Some contend since Israel will be restored in the Millennium (Isa. 54:1-10; Hos. 2:1-7) and is also called Jehovah's wife that this marriage is with Israel. This is however untenable for two reasons. First Israel is already married to Jehovah and has proved herself unfaithful (Ezek. 16) as a wife. Secondly the church is the virgin waiting for the Bridegroom (II Cor. 11:2).		
2. This revelation follows with an announcement of blessing for those who are called to this supper (9).		
a. From Matt. 22:1-14; 25:10 we see that those who are will be blessed. This does not refer to the being invited because she will be with Christ.		
b. Some surmise if the friends and guests at the marriage supper are O.T. saints and tribulation saints this would make the Lord's dealing unfair and unequal. It should be noted in response that God's purpose is not the same for either the church, Israel, or the Gentiles. God's dealings are always righteous, wise, and just.		
3. This revelation caused John to fall down to worship the one who announced it (10).		
a. This was met by rebuke from this saint in heaven.		
b. Notice here the Spirit of prophecy exalts the Lord Jesus Christ.		
II. THE REVELATION OF CHRIST'S COMING		
A. Shows Him coming in judgment (11-13).		
1. He is riding upon a white horse, judging in righteousness, and making (11-13).		
2. Notice the difference here. Instead of riding upon a donkey it is a white horse. Instead of words of grace and tears for Jerusalem, He will speak judgment with eyes like a flame. Instead of a crown of thorns and being stripped of His garments, He will wear a crown of victory and a garment dipped in blood symbolizing upon His enemies. This is not the blood of the cross but that of soldiers (Rev. 14:20). Note Matt 24:27-31 which parallels this account.		
B. Shows Him coming with the armies of heaven to judge (14-16).		

1. These armies are no doubt the _____ saints, the _____

saints, and the angels of heaven (14).

	enemies (15). Note II Thess. 2:8.
	3. The rod of iron is symbolic of righteous standards. Men always want the standards bent and exceptions made for them. There will be no compromise with Christ.
	4. The name on His vesture and thigh represents His absolute and supreme right to the whole earth (16).
III. THE RE	ETRIBUTION AT CHRIST'S COMING (17-21)
A. W	ill be upon the armies of the beast and upon the rulers of the earth (17-19).
	1. Here we note the destruction of the armies by the Lord Jesus will provide a meal for the of the air. The parallel reference to this event is Matt. 24:28.
	2. In the background of these verses the armies of the world have gathered in Palestine to war against the beast (Antichrist) and his armies. But when the sign of the Son of Man appears in heaven these armies will all turn their hostilities toward Note this again in Rev. 14:14-20; 16:12-16.
B. W.	ill be upon the beast and the false prophet (20).
	1. Here we see the world political ruler and the world religious leader will be cast into the of fire.
	2. Note also this will be the abode of all those(21:8).
C. W	ill be upon all those that remain (21).
	1. The entire armies of the wicked will be destroyed at Christ's coming - none will escape.
	2. The abundance of flesh of the dead bodies will be so much the fowls will be filled with it.