

REVELATION TO EVERY NATION

Our Greatest Friend in Revelation



God the Father gives us the Great Message of Grace and Peace

The Father is the first in the Heavenly Trio mentioned in the book of Revelation (Rev 1:1; Jn 3:35; 13:3) who gave the message of grace and peace to Jesus to pass on through the seven steps to us (Rev 1:1, 4). He planned and worked and continues to work alongside Jesus Christ in the creation of the world (Gen 1:26; Heb 1:1-3), in Redemption (Jn 3:16), in intercession for us (1 Tim 2:5) and in preparing a home for us where we will spend eternity with Him (Jn 14:1-3; Rev 21:3; 22:1-5). The Father is the head and leader of the universe (1 Cor 11:3; Jn 14:28). Our God is a tender, merciful Father (Lk 6:36; Ps 69:16). Jesus the Teacher from heaven, who was no less a personage than the Son of God, came to earth to reveal the character of the Father to men, that they might worship him in spirit and in truth (Jn 4:23). He presented to men that which was exactly contrary to the representations of the enemy in regard to the character of God, and sought to impress upon men the paternal love of the Father, who "so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." (Jn 3:16) He urged upon men the necessity of prayer, repentance, confession, and the abandonment of sin (Mt 6:9-13; Lk 18:1; Mt 3:2; Jn 5:14; Jn 8:11). He taught them honesty, forbearance, mercy, and compassion, enjoining upon them to love not only those who loved them, but those who hated them, who treated them despitefully (Lk 8:15; Lk 6:36; Mt 18:23-25; Mt 5:43-48). In this he was revealing to them the character of the Father, who is long-suffering, merciful, and gracious, slow to anger, and full of goodness and truth (Ex 34:6).

God the Father is the Creator of All Things

1. How do the four living creatures and the 24 elders who John saw around the throne in Heaven show their respect to God the Father? Rev 4:8-10

Ans: And the four beasts had each of them six wings about *him*; and *they were* full of eyes within: and they ___ not day and night, saying, Holy, _____, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come. And when those beasts give _____ and _____ and _____ to him that sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever, The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and _____ him that liveth for ever and ever, and _____ their _____ before the throne, saying,



The phrase used here for God the Father: “Lord God Almighty” is similar to the way Jesus is referred to in Revelation 1:8. The “four beasts” or perhaps a better translation “four living creatures” and 24 elders before the throne are so filled with reverential awe in beholding the glory of God that they do not for an instant look upon themselves with self-complacency, or in admiration of themselves or one another. Their praise and glory are for the Lord of Hosts, who is high and lifted up, and the glory of whose train fills the temple of heaven here described in Revelation 4 and 5.

2. What do the 24 elders say in great awe and reverence to the Father that reveals one of the main reasons to inspire their worship and adoration? Rev 4:11

Ans: Thou art _____, O Lord, to receive _____ and _____ and _____: for thou hast _____ all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

God the Father is the one who created all things though Jesus Christ as we will notice in some later questions.

3. What does the Father have in His right Hand? Rev 5:1

Ans: And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a _____ written within and on the backside, _____ with seven _____.

We will study this amazing book with seven seals in explicit detail in later lessons.

4. Who takes the book with seven seals out of the angel’s hands? Rev 5:5-7



Ans: And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the _____ of _____, hath prevailed to _____ the _____, and to loose the seven seals thereof.

And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a _____ as it had been _____, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth.

And _____ came and _____ the _____ out of the right _____ of _____ that _____ upon the _____.



Now it becomes unmistakably clear who is sitting on the throne in Revelation 4:8-10 and 5:1-7. The Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David and the Lamb as it had been slain who took the book out of Him that sat on the throne is Jesus (Gen 49:9, 10; Heb 7:14; Isa 11:1, 10; Jer 23:5, 6; Rom 1:3; 5:12; Jn 1:29, 36; Acts 8:32; 1 Pet 1:19, 20). The Lamb Jesus is mentioned many times in Revelation (Rev 5:9, 12; 6:16; 7:9-17; 12:11; 13:8; 17:14; 21:23; 22:1, 3) He always works very closely with God the Father and sits on the throne with Him in the Heavenly City of New Jerusalem (Rev 3:21; 5:13, 14; 7:10; Acts 2:32, 33; Heb 12:22-24). We will discover the intriguing symbolism of the seven horns and seven eyes in a later lesson.

5. What does Jesus the Mighty Angel of Revelation 10 say about God the Father? Rev 10:5, 6

Ans: And the _____ which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven,
And _____ by _____ that _____ for ever and ever, who _____ heaven, and the things that therein are, and the _____, and the things that therein are, and the _____, and the things which are therein, that there should be time no longer:

The word angel in both the Old and the New Testaments means messenger. In the Hebrew it is the word mal'āk מַלְאָךְ which has the meaning “representative” or “messenger.” In the Greek ἄγγελος the word translated angel means: “a messenger, envoy, one who is sent, an angel, a messenger from God.” The word for the celestial beings from heaven with wings that we often refer to as angels is either cherubim or seraphim. One has two wings and the other has six wings (Heb 9:5; Isa 6:2). Many times the word messenger in the Hebrew and Greek is talking about celestial messengers but not exclusively. The word angel sometimes refers to men and is translated messenger 24 times, messengers 74 times and ambassadors 4 times in the Old Testament (1 Kings 19:2; Gen 32:3, 6; Num 20:14; 2 Chron 35:21). The term angel sometimes refers to Jesus who is the only Saviour and Redeemer (Gen 48:16, Isa 63:8, 9). He was the Angel in the burning bush who called himself YHWH that is translated Yahweh or Jehovah who was the great I AM (Ex 3:2-15). The Angel of the Lord clearly represents Jesus because He pardons or forgives sins which only God can do (Ex 23:20-22). The New Testament also uses the word messenger 3 times and messengers 4 times when clearly describing men (Mat 11:10; Mark 1:2; Lk 7:24; 9:52; James 2:25). So angels are sometimes ordinary messengers (Job 1:14; 1 Sam 11:3) or prophets (Isa 42:19; Hag 1:13) or priests (Mal 2:7). Sometimes they are even impersonal things such as pestilence (2 Sam 24:16, 17; 2 Kings 19:35) or wind (Ps 104:4).

We will study more about the mighty angel Jesus of Revelation later on when we come to Revelation 10.

6. How does the book of Hebrews explain the relationship of the Father to Jesus the Son in the creation of all things? Heb 1:1-3

Ans: _____, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by *his*



_____, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by _____ also he _____ the _____;
Who being the brightness of *his* glory, and the express _____ of his _____, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

God the Father made all things through Jesus the Son including man (Gen 1:26, 27; 2:7). The Father and the Son are not only identical in character, purpose and having eternal existence with no beginning or ending but in physical appearance as well (Heb 1:3; Dan 7:9, 10, 13; Rev 1:12-15; Jn 14:9).

God the Father is giver of Salvation by His gift of Jesus our Saviour

7. What does the great multitude of redeemed saints proclaim about their salvation? Rev 7:10



Ans: And cried with a loud voice, saying, _____ to our _____ which sitteth upon the throne, _____ unto the _____.

Salvation is mentioned 3 times in Revelation and is the main theme of the Book (Rev 7:10; 12:10; 19:1). John's last book of the Bible is the Revelation of Jesus Christ the Lamb who takes away our sins (Jn 1:29). It reveals His plans to save us in the last great conflict between good and evil.

8. What is salvation called? Eph 2:8

Ans: For by grace are ye _____ through faith; and that not of yourselves: *it is the _____* of God:

9. What gift did the Father give us so that we could be saved? Jn 3:16

Ans: For _____ so loved the world, that he _____ his only begotten _____, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting _____.

10. When did the Father give His only begotten Son? Rev 13:8

Ans: And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the _____ slain from the _____ of the _____.

11. When did the Father write our names in the Lamb's book of life? Rev 17:8

Ans: The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose _____ were not _____ in the _____ of life from the _____ of the _____, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.



The Father will live with the Redeemed for Ever

12. Where will the Father take those whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life? Rev 21:2, 27



Ans: And I John saw the holy _____, new _____, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither *whatsoever* worketh abomination, or *maketh* a lie: but they which are _____ in the Lamb's _____ of _____.

13. When did the Father and Jesus plan to give salvation to the lost world and all it's inhabitants? Eph

1:4; Tit 1:2; 1 pet 1:19, 20

Ans: According as he hath chosen us in him _____ the _____ of the _____, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love:

In hope of eternal _____, which God, that cannot lie, promised _____ the _____ began;

But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a _____ without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained _____ the _____ of the _____, but was manifest in these last times for you,

14. What did Jesus pray to His Father that showed that their plan to save us began before the foundation of the world? Jn 17:24

Ans: Father, I will that _____ also, whom thou hast _____ me, be _____ me _____ I am; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: for thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world.

15. What counsel between the Father and the Son brought about the plan to save the Human race from certain destruction even before the foundation of the earth? Zech 6:12, 13

Ans: And speak unto him, saying, Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, Behold the man whose name is The BRANCH; and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the LORD:

Even he shall build the temple of the LORD; and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne; and he shall be a priest upon his throne: and the counsel of peace shall be between them both.

The Branch is a title or description of Jesus who would come and become our priest and king (Zech 3:8; Ps 80:15-17; Isa 4:2; 11; 11:1, 2; Lk 4:16-18; Isa 53:2; Jer 23:5; 33:15). The Son of God, heaven's glorious Commander (Josh 5:14; Rev 19:11-16), was touched with pity for the fallen race (Heb 4:15). His heart was moved with infinite compassion as the woes of the lost world rose up before Him just as He was moved with



compassion when He was on earth (Mark 9:36). But divine love had conceived a plan whereby the lost might be redeemed. The broken law of God demanded the life of sinners (Rom 6:23). In all the universe there was but One who could, in behalf of humanity, satisfy its claims (Acts 4:10-12). Since the divine law is as sacred as God Himself, only one equal with God could make atonement for its transgression (Phil



2:5, 6). None but Christ could redeem fallen humans from the curse of the law and bring them again into harmony with Heaven (Acts 10:43; Mt 1:21; Jn 3:36; 14:6; 1 Tim 2:5, 6; 1 Jn 5:11, 12). Christ would take upon Himself the guilt and shame of sin—sin so offensive to a holy God that it must separate the Father and His Son (Isa 53:1-12). Before the Father [Christ] pleaded in the sinner's behalf, while the host of heaven awaited the result with an intensity of interest that words cannot express (1 Pet 1:12). Long continued was

that mysterious communing—"the counsel of peace" for the fallen human race. The plan of salvation had been laid before the creation of the earth, for Christ is "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." Yet it was a struggle, even with the King of the universe, to yield up His Son to die for the guilty race. Oh, the mystery of redemption (1 Tim 3:16)! The love of God for a world that did not love Him (Jn 1:11)! Who can know the depths of that love that "passeth knowledge" (Eph 3:19)?

16. What plan does the Father have for the future for all of the redeemed? Rev 21:3; 22:1-5

Ans: And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the _____ of _____ is with _____, and he will _____ with _____, and they shall be his people, and _____ himself shall be _____ them, *and be their God.*

And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the _____ of _____ and of the _____.

In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, *was there* the _____ of _____, which bare twelve *manner of* fruits, *and* yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree *were* for the healing of the nations.

And there shall be _____ more _____: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:

And they shall _____ his _____; and his name *shall be* in their foreheads.

And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the _____ God _____ them _____: and they shall _____ for ever and _____.

Jesus came to reveal the Father's love and tender mercy to us. He longs to speak the words found in Matthew 25:24 to us: "...Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:" when He come back the Second Time to take us to His Father's House (Jn 14:1-3). The Father is longing for us to turn to Him like in the story of the prodigal son (Lk 15:11-32). There is no way to the Father except by the Son (Jn 14:6),

In this world there is neither comfort nor happiness without Jesus. Let us acknowledge him as our Friend and Saviour. How can we fail of loving him who has first loved us? In him are matchless charms. O, may we all so live during this brief period of probationary time that we shall reign with him throughout the ceaseless ages of eternity!

17. Would you like to accept the Father's gift of eternal life by accepting Jesus as your own personal Saviour? _____!