

# POWER HOUR

3/30/2025

Lesson Text:  
Revelation 5:1-5, 11-14

Background Scripture:  
Genesis 49:8-12, Isaiah 11:1-10

Devotional Reading:  
Revelation 5:8-10, 6:1-17; 8:1-5

“WORTHY IS THE LAMB”

NLT TRANSLATION

**Golden Text:** *And then I heard every creature in heaven and on earth and under the earth and in the sea. They sang: “Blessing and honor and glory and power belong to the one sitting on the throne and to the Lamb forever and ever.” Revelation 5:13 NLT*

**Time:** about A.D. 96

**Place:** From Patmos

## Revelation 5:1-5 NLT

*1 Then I saw a scroll in the right hand of the one who was sitting on the throne. There was writing on the inside and the outside of the scroll, and it was sealed with seven seals. 2 And I saw a strong angel, who shouted with a loud voice: “Who is worthy to break the seals on this scroll and open it?” 3 But no one in heaven or on earth or under the earth was able to open the scroll and read it. 4 Then I began to weep bitterly because no one was found worthy to open the scroll and read it. 5 But one of the twenty-four elders said to me, “Stop weeping! Look, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the heir to David’s throne has won the victory. He is worthy to open the scroll and its seven seals.”*

## Revelation 5:11-14 NLT

*11 Then I looked again, and I heard the voices of thousands and millions of angels around the throne and of the living beings and the elders. 12 And they sang in a mighty chorus: “Worthy is the Lamb who was slaughtered—to receive power and riches and wisdom and strength and honor and glory and blessing.” 13 And then I heard every creature in heaven and on earth and under the earth and in the sea. They sang: “Blessing and honor and glory and power belong to the one sitting on the throne and to the Lamb forever and ever.” 14 And the four living beings said, “Amen!” And the twenty-four elders fell down and worshiped the Lamb.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

The first time I visited my doctor as a new patient, I had the opportunity to read the framed certificates on the wall testifying to his credentials. I read them with interest. It was comforting to see that my new doctor was recognized by the proper institutions as being capable and qualified to treat the patients who came to him seeking aid. The purpose of his certificates was not to make me feel better or to give me confidence in him, although both purposes were, indeed, served. Instead, the certificates served to demonstrate to all that my doctor was qualified to carry out his mission in the medical field. On a far greater level, Jesus was declared to be qualified for His mission of redeeming lost humanity. While the declaration of the Lamb's worthiness to redeem gives His people comfort and assurance, the purpose of the declaration was for the praise of the Lamb Himself.

### **1. Seven-sealed book (Rev. 5:1-4).**

John said he saw in the right hand of the One sitting on the throne a book (scroll) with writing on both sides and having seven seals. When an anthropomorphic term such as "hand" is used when referring to God, who is a spirit, it may be done as an accommodation to our way of thinking.

When John discovered no man was qualified to open the scroll, he wept. He obviously wanted to know what had been written in it. Curiosity regarding holy things is good so long as it leads to further attention to God's revelation and not to speculation.

### **2. Comforting elder (Rev. 5:5).**

- At this point, one of the twenty-four elders consoled the weeping John by announcing that the Lion of Judah, had prevailed and was able to open the scroll and break the seven seals.
- Who was meant by the descriptive titles used here? The son of Jacob named Judah was labeled a lion. The tribe in Israel bearing his name was the one from which Jesus descended (Gen. 49:9; Matt. 1:1-2). The root (source) from which Jesus came was King David (Matt. 1:6).
- Although not in our lesson text, Revelation 5:6-10 tells us that the Lamb that had been slain comes to take the scroll out of the hand of the One on the throne. "Lamb" is another obvious reference to Christ. When this

happened, the elders fell down before Him and then prepared for a heavenly concert to praise Him. The harps mentioned are most likely smaller lyres, while the golden vials are bowls of incense representing the prayers of saints, meaning all redeemed believers. The song to be sung is new, evidently because it celebrates a new event, the opening of the sealed scroll. Its dire prophecies of judgment would not affect them, for they were redeemed by His blood and made kings and priests through faith in Him.

### **3. Angelic host (Rev. 5:11-12).**

John seemed greatly impressed by the gathering of so many angels that they could not be numbered, and the best he could do was to speak of “ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands” (vs. 11). In one tremendous outpouring, they sing or chant their praise to the Lamb who was slain and who received “power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing” (vs. 12).

### **4. Universal adoration (Rev. 5:13-14).**

The adoration of God the Father and Christ by angels and men down through the centuries will culminate in this heavenly spectacle. Let's turn to Philippians 2:9-11 to read Paul's description of universal homage to Christ. It could refer to the same event. Four terms used in Revelation 5:12 also appear in verse 13—“blessing,” “honour,” “glory,” and “power.”

- You can look at Revelation 6:1-17 and 8:1 to learn about Jesus actually opening the seven-sealed scroll mentioned in 5:1. In successive order, they describe various judgments to come on the earth: (1) a man on a white horse bent on conquest; (2) a man on a red horse taking peace from the earth; (3) a man on a black horse bringing famine; (4) a man on a pale horse named Death; (5) martyrs in white robes under the altar; (6) a massive earthquake, a catastrophe that may bring a period of anarchy; and (7) a series of seven trumpets announcing judgments described in Revelation 8:2 through 9:21 and 11:15-19. Revelation 7 and 10:1 through 11:14 are parenthetical, covering topics other than judgments.

## **POINTS TO PONDER**

Our knowledge of the future is limited to what God reveals to us (Rev. 5:1-2).

We should always be eager to know the will of God (vss. 3-4).

Our comfort and encouragement in any situation rests in the all-powerful One who is both God and man (vs. 5).

If angels recognize Jesus' worthiness and give Him unending worship, we should certainly do the same (vss. 11-12).

Since our destiny as God's children is to worship Him forever, we should seek to bring glory to Him now (vss. 13-14).

## **CONCLUSION**

The word "redeem" is a very special word to those who have accepted Jesus Christ as Savior. The apostle Peter wrote, "Ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Pet. 1:18-19). Knowing the marvelous truth of redemption in Christ brings peace and joy to the recipient of redemption. The apostle John wrote of the new song of redemption. He penned, "And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation" (Rev. 5:9). The writers of holy Scripture portray Christ, the Lamb of God, as the only one worthy to pay the price of redemption.

There are 2 key takeaways from this lesson: 1 Everyone will praise Him. Praise is not restricted to a few. 2 God often sends spiritual renewal to prepare us before sending judgment.

## **QUESTION(S)**

1. What is the significance of the "right hand" (Rev. 5:1)?
2. Describe the "book" seen by John. What do the seven seals indicate?
3. Do we know who the "strong angel" was (vs. 2)? What does Scripture teach about angels?
4. Why was John weeping?
5. Why is Christ called the Lion of the tribe of Judah?
6. Why is Christ called the Root of David?

7. Why is Christ alone worthy to open the seven seals?
8. What is the significance of "ten thousand times ten thousand" angels (vs. 11)?
9. Who else joined in with praise to God and the Lamb?
10. How long will praise to the Lamb continue? In what way is this important to us?

### **ANTICIPATING THE NEXT LESSON**

Next week's lesson is *"The Great Multitude"*

Lesson Text: **Revelation 7:9-17**

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