

THE LORD GOD OMNIPOTENT REIGNETH  
REV. 19:1-6

Introduction:

- A. In previous verses we have read of the destruction of "the great city."
  - 1. She is violated by the "ten horns," v17:16
  - 2. She is made desolate, v18:19
  
- B. God is in control at this time of Revelation.
  - 1. He is now, "the omnipotent God."
  - 2. His direct intervention is withheld until this time.
  
- C. With the destruction of Babylon, the full omnipotence of God is seen.
  - 1. Babylon feels God's power directly.
  - 2. It is in this act that His omnipotence is once again established.

I. THE WORSHIP OF THESE IN HEAVEN.

- A. "And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven saying..."
  - 1. Alleluia = allelouia = Hebrew word, "praise ye Jah," or Jehovah, "Praise ye God."
  - 2. Salvation = soteria - safety, preservation from danger, It is in its fullest meaning, final and complete deliverance from all threats of sin.
  - 3. glory = doxa = The unfolded fullness of His power.
  - 4. Honor = time - an estimate of the value or price of a thing, esteem, respect, intrinsic value.
  - 5. Power = dunamis = inherent power, ability to perform anything.
  - 6. "Unto the Lord our God."
  
- B. v2, "For true and righteous are his judgments."

1. true = alethinos - the veritable essence of a thing, hence, the truth.
2. righteous - dikaios = When used of God it denotes the perfect agreement subsisting between His nature and His acts.
3. judgments = krisis - the act or time of pronouncing sentence.

C. "for he hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication."

1. judged = krino = to pronounce final judgment.
2. corrupt = phtheino - to spoil, to bring into a worse state.
3. Her union with kings and commerce brought the world to its utter ruin.

D. "and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand"

1. avenged = ekdikoo - to revenge, punish.
2. Double her punishment. 18:6,7.

E. v8, "and again they said, Alleluia, And her smoke rose up for ever and ever."

1. "Praise the Lord."
2. Her ruin is eternal.

## II. THE TWENTY-FOUR ELDERS WORSHIP GOD. V4

A. "And the four and twenty elders and the four beasts fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying, Amen; Alleluia."

1. Amen = amen - metaph. - faithful, verily, truly, certainly, "may it be so," This is consistent with God's Word and His Being.
2. Alleluia = allelouia - Praise Ye Jehovah.

## III. THE VOICE FROM THE THRONE. V5

A. "And a voice came out of the throne, saying."

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1. voice = phone -
2. throne = thronou -
3. saying = legousa -

B. "Praise our God, all ye his servants, and ye that fear him, both small and great."

1. praise = ainos - discourse, narration.
2. servants = doulos - a slave, "all ye His servants."
3. Ye that fear him = phobeo - to strike with fear.
4. small and great = mikroi & megaloi.

#### IV. THE VOICE OF A GREAT MULTITUDE. V6

A. "And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude."

1. voice = phonen - sound.
2. multitude = ochlos - a tumultuous crowd.

B. "And as the voice of many waters."

1. voice = phonen = sound.
2. waters = hudor = flowing waters.

C. "and as the voice of mighty thunderings."

1. voice = phonen = sound.
2. thunderings = bronte = thunder..

D. "Alleluia; for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

1. Praise Ye Jehovah.
2. Omnipotent = pantokrator == the almighty.
3. reigneth = basileuo - to be king, to reign.

