

REVELATION 15:

1. V1-2

- a) What great and marvellous sign did John see next? (v1)
- b) Who is standing on the “sea of glass”? (v2)
- c) Where is the “sea of glass”? (v2, Rev 4:6a)
- d) Why do you think does it say the multitude had victory over the beast and over his image and over his mark and over the number of his name? (v2, Rev 13:15-18, Rev 14:9-11)
- e) Do you think there are similarities between Rev 15:2 and Rev 7:9?

2. V3-4

- a) What are the 2 songs that the multitude standing on the sea of glass are singing? (v3)

The SONG OF MOSES: (2b to 2e)

- b) When will the song of Moses be sung? (v7, Rev 16:1)
- c) Why did Moses write the song? (Deut 31:16-21)
- d) Read Deut 31:27-30
 - i) What is Moses saying about the Israelites while he is still “alive”?
 - ii) What does Moses say will happen to the Israelites after his death?
 - iii) What will happen to the Israelites in the “latter days”? What do you think is the meaning of “latter days”? (Dan 10:14)
 - iv) How will the Israelites provoke God’s anger? (Deut 32:16-21)
 - v) What do you think does it mean when Moses says “the work of their hands”? (Ps 28:4-5, Ps 115:4)
- e) Read Deut 32:1-47
 - i) Who must listen to the words of this song? (Deut 32:1)
 - ii) What do you think is the meaning of “my doctrine” and “my speech” in this context? (Deut 32:2, Matt 7:28, Mark 7:7, John 7:16-17, 2 John 1:9-10)
 - iii) What characteristics of God is praised and exalted in Deut 32:3-4? (Rev 15:3-4)
 - iv) What was God’s instruction to the Israelites in Ex 19:5-6? Was this conditional or unconditional?
 - v) What is Deut 32:5 saying about the Israelites?
 - vi) In what ways has God blessed Israel? (Deut 32:6-14)

- vii) Jeshurun is another name for Israel. (Deut 33:26) How have the children of Israel rebelled against God? (Deut 32:15-18, 32-33)
- viii) What was God’s reaction to Israel’s rebellion? (Deut 32:19-43)
- ix) Israel was once punished during the exile. Do you think today’s Israel may still face God’s wrath? Read Rom 9, 10 & 11. Study the verses below.

Rom 9:6-10 ⁶ Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: ⁷ Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called. ⁸ That is, They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed.	What do you think is the meaning of “For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel”? (Rom 2:28-29)
Rom 9:30-33 ³⁰ What shall we say then? That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith. ³¹ But Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. ³² Wherefore? Because they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone; ³³ As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumblingstone and rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.	Why did Israel “not attain to the law of righteousness”? Are the children of Israel who do not believe on Jesus Christ still God’s people?
Rom 10:1-4 Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. ² For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. ³ For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God. ⁴ For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.	What is Paul saying about Israel in Rom 10:1-4?
Rom 10:8-13 ⁸ But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach; ⁹ That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. ¹⁰ For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. ¹¹ For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed. ¹² For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him. ¹³ For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.	What is salvation according to Rom 10:8-13? Who can be saved?
Rom 10:19-21 ¹⁹ But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you. ²⁰ But Esaias is very bold, and saith, I was found of them that sought me not; I was made manifest unto them that asked not after me. ²¹ But to Israel he saith, All day long I have stretched forth my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.	What do you think is the meaning of “I will move them to jealousy with those which are not a people” in Deut 32:21? (Rom 10:19, 1 Pet 2:9-10, Hos 2:23)
Rom 11:1-2a I say then, Hath God cast away his people? God forbid. For I also am an Israelite, of the seed of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. ² God hath not cast away his people which he foreknew.	What do you think is the meaning of “God forbid” in this context?
Rom 11:5-7 ⁵ Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace. ⁶ And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then it is no more grace: otherwise work is no more work. ⁷ What then? Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for; but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded.	What do you think is the meaning of the “remnant according to the election of grace”? Who is this “remnant” referring to?
Rom 11:20 ²⁰ Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear: Rom 11:23 ²³ And they also, if they abide not still in unbelief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to graft them in again.	
Rom 11:25-26 ²⁵ For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. ²⁶ And so all Israel shall be saved: as it is written, There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob:	What do you think is the meaning of “all Israel shall be saved” in this context?

- x) On whom will God pour out His wrath? (Jude 14-18, Rom 1:18)
- xi) How will God pour out His wrath and judgement according to Deut 32:22-43?
- xii) What is the “latter end” in Deut 32:29 referring to?

xiii) Examine the following verses:

- “To me belongeth vengeance and recompense” (Deut 32:35),
- “For the LORD shall judge his people” (Deut 32:36),
- “I will render vengeance to mine enemies, and will reward them that hate me” (Deut 32:41)
- ³⁰“For we know him that hath said, Vengeance belongeth unto me, I will recompense, saith the Lord. And again, The Lord shall judge his people.” (Heb 10:30-31)
- “for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.” (Rom 12:19b)

Do the words spoken by the souls under the altar in the 5th seal in Rev 6:10 match the above words that are written in the Song of Moses?

- xiv) The last words of the song of Moses are: “Rejoice, O ye nations, with his people: for he will avenge the blood of his servants, and will render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be merciful unto his land, and to his people.” (Deut 32:43)
To whom does the above verse apply and what do you think is the meaning of “rejoicing” in this context? (Ps 58:10-11)

The SONG OF THE LAMB: (2f to 2i)

- f) What do you think is the meaning of “just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints” in this context? (v3, Deut 32:4)
- g) Do you think it is necessary for God’s judgement to be there? Why? (v4, Ps 9:7-8, Ps 149:5-9)
- h) How or by what measure will mankind be judged in the last day? (John 12:46-48)
- i) “all nations shall come and worship before thee”. When will this be? (v4)
- j) How and when will “thy judgements are made manifest”? (v4)

3. V5

- a) Read Ex 25:9, Ex 25:40, Heb 8:5. What do these verses say about the tabernacle that Moses built?
- b) “the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened”. Are we therefore able to know or imagine what the tabernacle in heaven looks like? (Ex 25)
- c) Read Heb 9 and in particular Heb 9:11-15 and Heb 9:22-28. Do these verses confirm that there is a tabernacle in heaven?

4. V6-8

- a) Where did the 7 angels with the 7 plagues come from? (v6)
- b) One of the 4 beasts gave each of the angels a golden vial. What were in these golden vials? (v7)
- c) “the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God, and from his power” (v8) How is God’s glory manifested in the Bible? (Ex 16:10, Ex 19:16-18, Matt 17:5, John 11:4)
- d) Why do you think would God be glorified by the 7 vials of God’s wrath to be poured out?
- e) “no man was able to enter into the temple, till the 7 plagues of the 7 angels were fulfilled.” Do you think man is able to enter the temple in heaven afterwards?