

Rev. 5: 1-14

3

The Seven-Sealed Book

SUBJECT: ~~The Lamb~~

~~the Book~~

(GP)

Rev. 5:1-14 THE SEVEN-SEALED BOOK
 THE LAMB AND THE BOOK

Chapter 4 and 5 go together 5:1 and 5:6. We continue to look at what God is revealing to the throne, the Elders, the living ones. But there is preparation for something unbelievably significant, tremendous.

Primarily, and first, of all, the thing presented in this new development is a book, a scroll, a roll, etc. right to the right hand of the throne. The book; cf. 3:5; 13:8; 20:12, 13 a register of names of the dead. But it is not altogether different.

Close reads with 7 seals. ΚΑΤΕΣΦΡΑΓΙΣΜΕΝΟΥ ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣΘΑΝ ΕΝΤΙ; (sealed up to a point, seal placed upon the edge so it could not be opened until the seal broken. Poked up a little further with a seal placed there, so as until the final up to a seal placed to the entire roll. When first seal broken, a certain portion of the book appeared to view into which had seal broken, entire book unrolled.)

- The book a symbol. what does it represent?
- (1) It represents the imminence of Christ, His taking over the governmental authority of the universe, describes the process which this power to be placed in His hands. Fin. Implementation 7 roll 28:18
 - (2) It represents the eternal universe, the life process, plan, purposes, for the entire universe, throughout history, all creatures for all the ages. History written on both sides, the substance of the revelation, filled with meaning and importance. So many that judgment, pressed for space. The book result: the plan, that is revealed, and executed; the plan now realized. To open the scroll, not at to know, but to carry out God's plan. Fin.
 - (3) Dan. 12:9 the sealed book until the time of the end. LXX sealed = here. The sealed book is here, the time of the end has come. what is contained will now be before us as the seals are broken. Purpose, that are now to be executed. The time has come. Fin.

These underlying facts concerning the book:

1. It, and it alone, brings upon the scene the Son, the true, the divine, the Redeemer of the world, the subject of the new covenant, the New Testament of all the world's events or events that lead to the New Testament.
 2. When he appears to take the book, he does so in the character of a sacrificial lamb, slain. The way in which it is directed to him is the character.
 3. What he does in going to take it is something from which all creation has already had its reward in its own inability to perform.
 4. The words, the songs, the prayers, are words, realizations, joyous in the Old Testament, the entire universe.
- They look, therefore, as if they were not most essential reference to redemption. It is a book concerning the realization of the purchased possession. Eph. 1:14 the realization of the whole creation of God: how it is brought to pass.

The meaning of "Redemption."

When the word is used one needs to go back to the finished work, that is the cross, already accomplished, completed. Good. That is the great central fact upon which redemption agrees. But viewed as a whole, redemption is a reality which, more wonderful thing. Scripture itself though history through 7 years, yet its substance part is in the future. It includes all past dispensations, the promises (OT, Christ, and the great) but whose is still the dispensation, more wonderful thing, a new dispensation about 24 with which man has really results. The word itself, already used, redemption, grace, blessing is used. man of it does not speak now in history } because

It is a perfect thing, yet also the world, available for destruction.

- But all these seem not a cross, many is as really compares with reality yet of redemption as its reality in the past, but its true realization lies in the future.
7. Eph. 2:13 in 14's sense, the true reality of redemption lies far more in future than
 8. With all Paul's glorifying in the cross (Gal 6:14) said I Cor. 15:15
 9. Eph. 1:13, 14 Paul speaks of 14's work, a man's work, but that the man "earnest", takes, of a work greater in certainty still future, "..."
 10. Rom. 8: 22, 23 Redemption is still largely a subject of hope: 8:24, 25
- There is an inheritance of hope, a possession purchased, but it is not yet not redeemed. The action of claiming, discerning, fully possession of it is still future. And it is just that which is brought to mind in taking up the book, giving the world (the).

The Meaning of "Redemption"

No significance from certain laws, customs, or ancient laws. Under these laws, customs, it was impossible to allocate estate lands bought & given time. See. 25-8+10, 17, 23-25, 47-49

1) The sign, jubilee returned them to their former owners
2) If forced to sell, a lawman the right to redeem it, buy it back, return it.
See Ruth 4. See Gen. 32:6-16

When an inheritance is forced away by the rightful owners, there were 2 books (scrolls) made by the trans. of: one given for all to see, the other sealed up. The first, unless (things, matters, the facts might not want to be known from him). As the law passed, the goods adopted? made a small note, 2: noted within the scroll of the forbidden, & sealed book that became a study sign of an inheritance in letters, unless held as the liable to be removed at the time of the sale, when anyone legally representing the original owner was found, competent to lift and destroy the sealed instrument they buy it back, he was called the GOEL (of job) Redeemer, and the inheritance was restored redeemed.

This "redemption" had to do with a forfeited inheritance. What happens in the foregoing revelation is the return of judgment and destruction to the disposing the resources of the alien.

The "7 seals" = the completion of the book, prophecies, delavij Adams sees from their pages in Revelation. The original intent of the book, breaking the seals, events in complete redemptio, full re-creation of the seal, Adams the blindness which was forfeited or any good released, as the seals revealed not fully the completion of the alienation, the restoration of it is made equal as upon the return.

The forfeited inheritance - the waitress, the inheritance:

- 1) Adam's curse - and upon all men death passed
- 2) The ground's curse - in and out soil Gen 3:17, 18
wastes, desert, thorns, barren land
- 3) Vegetation's curse - thorns, thistles, weeds
- 4) Animal's curse - serpent (upright, beautiful) no help. Adam all
fallen animals. cattle, birds...

The whole creation groaning, travailed...

The Redeemer for the whole purpose of "redemption" - not only to
save us souls from hell, but saved us to reign over a redeemed
earth. Died not only for sin but also for the redemption of the
whole creation.

of the crown, to us who are of man's - curse, God upon the earth
But the creation to be redeemed: Rom. 8:

1. The ground, the earth, the soil
Isa. 35:1-2, 7; Isa. 45:18 God never made a desert
nor 8:13 one day like the garden, Eden
Eze 34:27

2. Animal creation
Isa. 2:18
Isa. 11:6-9; 65:25

3. The entire creation
Rom. 8:19-21

1. Class relative - Dec. 2:16, 19
 One day in the year 1885
2. Valley Dec. 7:1, 1885
 Feb (2): 2
3. Allé J. Jr. 1: 76
 1: 18, 19

The book - the "title deeds" of the Redeemers to the purchase
 possession. Each a separate book was put into the hands of the
 holders of an indenture with the names of the witnesses written
 upon the back. A separate title to the indenture was made
 this about the year. Redeemers' rights an independent right
 of complete control over the estate for which purchase price has been
 paid. This is a full view of all alienations, before it is
 indentures for all the years, the only. If has paid the
 full full debt of "Redeemers" - this is some about to get
 full power to buy into capital subject to thing and is
 paying his own. Really it is not, it is not, it is not,
 subject which issues is accepted and is. Really it is not,
manipulated to make the full.

1. Class relative - Dec. 2:16, 19
 One day in the year 1885
2. Valley Dec. 7:1, 1885
 Feb (2): 2
3. Allé J. Jr. 1: 76
 1: 18, 19

The book - the "title deeds" of the Redeemers to his purchase
 possession. Such a record book was put into the hands of the
 rednecks of an indentured white the names of the white men with
 upon the book. X a rightful title to the indentured men which
 this about the state. Redeemers' rights an indisputable right
 of complete control over the state for which purchase price has been
 paid. This is the full story of all alienation, labor & the
 indentured for all the years, the only. If you find that
 the full title deed of "Redeemers" - this is some about to get
 full power to buy into capital subject to change and is
 paying his own. Really it is not, it is not any debt,
 subject which arises is accepted and adopted. Finally, this
manipulated to make the state.

