THE LAMB, OUR SHEPHERD

Revelation 6:1-8:5[[1]](#footnote-0)

Key Verse: 7:17

1. What happens as the Lamb opens each of the first four seals (6:1-8)? What might each horse and rider represent? What is the significance of the repetition of “Come!”? Who is the source of power, and why is it given to them?

2. As the fifth seal is opened, who is there, what is their question, and how is it answered (6:9-11)? How does this encourage persecuted Christians? As the sixth seal opens, what happens (12-17)? What do we learn here about God and his judgment?

3. In the midst of universal judgment, how is God’s salvation revealed (7:1-12)?[[2]](#footnote-1) How are God’s people described, and how did they praise him? Who joined them?

4. How did the elder identify the multitude (13-14)? What grace was given to them? What blessings and privileges were given to them (15-17)? What made this possible? What encouragement can you find here?

5. What happened when the seventh seal was opened (8:1-5)? What does the silence imply? How does God regard and use his people’s prayer in carrying out his plan?

6. In view of these chapters, who do you identify with and how are you convicted to live?

1. Before studying this passage, please review “Interpretive Approaches--Combined View” in the Introduction. It says: A combined view tries to incorporate the merits of each view. For example, preterists take the historical context seriously. Futurists emphasize the reality of Jesus’ second coming after a time of severe crisis. Idealists respect the apocalyptic picture language which speaks truth to every generation in symbolic form. This kind of combined view is recommended. The major symbols of Revelation repeat a pattern of the suffering of God’s people, judgment against God’s enemies, and the triumph of Christ. This is relevant to anyone, from the early church to the present time and into the future. [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. The 144,000 are symbolic of God’s chosen people. We should not be too strict or dogmatic in interpreting who they are. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)