Q:	In what area of your life are you trying to hide from God? Why not turn to Him today, come clean and seek His forgiveness and mercy! He is ready to grant it (1 John 1:9).		
Q:	How does the response of these rebellious souls reflect those mentioned in Romans 1:18-32? What keeps them from repentance of sin and turning to the One, True, Holy, Merciful God?		
Q:	How is this both a warning and an encouragement to you?		
Q:	Because of the character of God (He is Sovereign, Holy, Loving, Just, Merciful, Never-changing, etc.), He has to punish sin and evil. Our world may not understand who God is and therefore may not like to hear of God's Wrath. How does this study help you better understand the necessity of God's judgement of sin, and also the patience of God through the ages, to draw sinners to find rescue and new life through Christ? Who can you be praying for God to open their heart to receive Jesus as Lord and Savior?		



A Disciplemaking Tool of Harvest Evangelical Free Church (for personal and/or small group study)

Week of January 9, 2022

Revelation 6

In Revelation 4–5 the heavenly worship prepares us for the holy wrath of God described in Revelation 6–19. It may seem strange to us that worship and judgment should go together, but this is because we may not fully understand either the holiness of God or the sinfulness of man. Nor do we grasp the total picture of what God wants to accomplish and how the forces of evil have opposed Him. God is patient (long-suffering), but eventually He must judge sin and vindicate His servants. These three sets of judgments (seals, trumpets, bowls) all seem to describe a progressive intensification of judgment upon the enemies of God and the created world. Many of the exact details will remain unknown until they begin to take place. As Jesus opens the preliminary set of judgements, the seven seals, He ushers in the final days before His glorious return, ask God to give each of us a right view of His character and praise for His grace in our lives.

in	the final days before His glorious return, ask God to give each of a right view of His character and praise for His grace in our lives.
Q.	When have you felt a strong demand for justice to be served? _
	Where did this internal urging for justice ultimately come from?
	How might being created in the image of a Just & Holy God play into this?
Q:	Who or what is represented by the four horsemen? What are they sent to accomplish?
	White horse:
	Red horse:
	Black horse:
	Pale-Green Horse:

Q.	Where does their authority come from? Who is in control?	
Q:	Some say the rider on the white horse represents a spirit of anti-Christ, who gathers the world to support a ruler, which then leads to war (brought by the rider on the red horse), and bloodshed. This leads to famine and great inflation (rider on the black horse). This ultimately leads to death (rider on the pale-green horse). In a sense, how is God allowing the forces of evil to bring about the destruction of evil in the end?	Q: (vv.12-14) Describe the scene after the 6th seal is opened. How does
-		this compare with Matt 24:29-30 (and Isa 34:4; Joel 2:30-31)?
Q:	Re-read Matthew 24:1-14; 23-33. How do the events described here in Rev 6 compare with future events described in Matt 24?	
-		Note: Some say these catastrophic celestial occurrences could be temporary (since Rev 8:12 would not be able to occur after this). Or, perhaps John is simply describing the three sets of judgments (seals, trumpets, bowls) as essentially the same events, yet continually increasing in severity and consequence. Either way, the point is God is judging the rebellious, giving them one more opportunity to turn to Him in repentance and by faith in Christ, find forgiveness of sins, eternal (new) life and be saved (2 Pet 3:9)
-		Q: (vv.15-17) What groups of people are listed in these final verses?
Q:	(vv.9-11) Describe the scene when the 5th seal is opened. What is the significance of the white robes (see Rev 3:5; 4:4; 7:9).	Why is this significant to note?
Q:	Heaven is God's Temple (Ps 11:4) and the altar (see Exodus 29) represents the place of sacrifice and of the prayers of God's people (Ps 141:2; Exo 30:7-8). The martyrs are crying out for God's perfect justice. How might this be encouraging to the persecuted church through the ages, knowing those who are martyred for Jesus are now with Him forever!?	Q: What is their response to the very obvious "wrath of the Lamb (Jesus)"?