

## ENDGAME

### A Study On Revelation (Week #183)

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#### Revelation 19 \_\_\_\_\_

- Crowd In Heaven
- Destruction of Babylon
- Wedding Feast and Celebration
- Angelic Interaction
- Fifth horseman
  - Verse 11: Rider & Horse
  - Verse 12: Name, Eyes & Crowns
  - Verse 13: Robe & Title
  - Verse 14: Who are the armies?
  - Verse 15: The Sword, Judgment, Iron Rod, and Winepress
  - Verse 15: Armageddon
  - Verse 16: The Title

#### Revelation 19 \_\_\_\_\_

- Beast and False Prophet captured
- Fiery lake of burning sulfur
- Banquet of the Beasts

**Revelation 19:11** Then I saw heaven opened, and a white horse was standing there. Its rider was named Faithful and True, for he judges fairly and wages a righteous war. **12** His eyes were like flames of fire, and on his head were many crowns. A name was written on him that no one understood except himself. **13** He wore a robe dipped in blood, and his title was the Word of God. **14** The armies of heaven, dressed in the finest of pure white linen, followed him on white horses. **15** From his mouth came a sharp sword to strike down the nations. He will rule them with an iron rod. He will release the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty, like juice flowing from a winepress. **16** On his robe at his thigh [*Or On his robe and thigh.*] was written this title: King of all kings and Lord of all lords. (NLT)

**Revelation 19:11** And I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse, and He who sat on it is called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and wages war. **12** His eyes are a flame of fire, and on His head are many crowns; and He has a name written on Him which no one knows except Himself. **13** He is clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God. **14** And the armies which are in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, were following Him on white horses. **15** From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike

down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron; and He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty. **16** And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written: "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS." (NASB)

**Revelation 19:11** Now I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war. **12** His eyes were like a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns. He had a name written that no one knew except Himself. **13** He was clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God. **14** And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses. **15** Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron. He Himself treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. **16** And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS. (NKJV)

**Revelation 19:16** On his robe at his thigh [Or On his robe and thigh.] was written this title: King of all kings and Lord of all lords. (NLT)

**Revelation 19:16** And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written: "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS." (NASB)

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### How Does 'Lord Of Lords' Show Jesus' \_\_\_\_\_?

- "Lord" (Greek kurios) already carries weight—master, owner, one with absolute authority.
  - Lord: κύριος; (Greek - kurios [koo'-ree-os]); master, owner; supreme in authority; controller; he to whom a person or thing belongs, about which he has the power of deciding; the possessor and disposer of a thing.
  - Repeating the word and setting Jesus above all other "lords" declares unrivaled supremacy.
  - Not merely first among equals; He is categorically higher than every earthly ruler, angelic power, or spiritual authority.
- What Divine Sovereignty Looks Like
  - Supreme Authority: Nothing occurs outside His permission or plan.

**Ephesians 1:11** Furthermore, because we are united with Christ, we have received an inheritance from God, for he chose us in advance, and he makes everything work out according to his plan. (NLT)

- Ultimate Judge as Lord: He possesses the right to evaluate and reward every person.

**Acts 17:31** For he has set a day for judging the world with justice by the man he has appointed, and he proved to everyone who this is by raising him from the dead." (NLT)

- Covenant Keeper: His lordship guarantees every promise will stand.

**2 Corinthians 1:20** For all of God's promises have been fulfilled in Christ with a resounding "Yes!" And through Christ, our "Amen" (which means "Yes") ascends to God for his glory. (NLT)

- Uncontested Victory: Enemies may assemble, yet His triumph is certain (Psalm 2; Revelation 19).

**Psalm 2:1** Why are the nations so angry? Why do they waste their time with futile plans? **2** The kings of the earth prepare for battle; the rulers plot together against the Lord and against his anointed one. **3** "Let us break their chains," they cry, "and free ourselves from slavery to God." **4** But the one who rules in heaven laughs. The Lord scoffs at them. **5** Then in anger he rebukes them, terrifying them with his fierce fury. **6** For the Lord declares, "I have placed my chosen king on the throne in Jerusalem, [Mount Zion] on my holy mountain." **7** The king proclaims the Lord's decree: "The Lord said to me, 'You are my son. Today I have become your Father. **8** Only ask, and I will give you the nations as your inheritance, the whole earth as your possession. **9** You will break them with an iron rod and smash them like clay pots.'" **10** Now then, you kings, act wisely! Be warned, you rulers of the earth! **11** Serve the Lord with reverent fear, and rejoice with trembling. **12** Submit to God's royal son, or he will become angry, and you will be destroyed in the midst of all your activities—for his anger flares up in an instant. But what joy for all who take refuge in him! (NLT)

- Exclusive Worship: Because He is Lord of lords, any rival claim to worship is idolatry.

**Exodus 20:3** "You must not have any other god but me." (NLT)

**Revelation 22:8** I, John, am the one who heard and saw all these things. And when I heard and saw them, I fell down to worship at the feet of the angel who showed them to me. **9** But he said, "No, don't worship me. I am a servant of God, just like you and your brothers the prophets, as well as all who obey what is written in this book. Worship only God!" (NLT)

- How can recognizing Jesus' titles in Revelation 19:16 impact your \_\_\_\_\_ decisions?
  - King of Kings - Jesus is sovereign over every earthly ruler, system, and power.

**1 Timothy 6:15** At just the right time Christ will be revealed from heaven by the blessed and only almighty God, the King of all kings and Lord of all lords. (NLT)

- Lord of Lords - He owns ultimate mastery over every life and domain.

**Matthew 28:18** Jesus came and told his disciples, "I have been given all authority in heaven and on earth. (NLT)

- Both titles together - No pocket of existence lies outside His dominion.

**Colossians 1:16** for through him God created everything in the heavenly realms and on earth. He made the things we can see and the things we can't see—such as thrones, kingdoms, rulers, and authorities in the unseen world. Everything was created through him and for him. **17** He existed before anything else, and he holds all creation together. (NLT)

### The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Titles

- The Royal Title Revealed
  - John sees Jesus returning bodily, robed for battle and enthronement.
  - The inscription is no mere metaphor; it proclaims His absolute, unrivaled sovereignty over every ruler on earth and every spiritual power in the heavens.

**Revelation 17:14** Together they will go to war against the Lamb, but the Lamb will defeat them because he is Lord of all lords and King of all kings. And his called and chosen and faithful ones will be with him." (NLT)

- The position "on His thigh" doubles as the place where a warrior would carry a sword, underscoring both royalty and conquest.
- The Name Above All Names

**Philippians 2:9** Therefore, God elevated him to the place of highest honor and gave him the name above all other names, **10** that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, **11** and every tongue declare that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. (NLT)

- After humbling Himself to death on a cross, Jesus is literally and publicly exalted to supreme authority.
- The “name above all names” is more than “Jesus”; it is the full title and position of universal Lordship.
- Paul foresees the day when every creature, willingly or not, will recognize that Lordship.
- Shared Themes Linking \_\_\_\_\_ Passages
  - The Name:
    - ▶ Philippians stresses “the name above all names.”
    - ▶ Revelation displays that very name: “KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.”
  - Universal Submission:
    - ▶ Philippians: “every knee... every tongue.”
    - ▶ Revelation: every army, nation, and ruler meets the conquering King (Revelation 19:17-18).
  - Divine Exaltation:
    - ▶ Philippians presents God exalting His obedient Son.
    - ▶ Revelation shows the culmination of that exaltation as Christ returns to rule the nations with a literal iron scepter (Psalm 2:8-9; Revelation 19:15).

### Living Under The Lord Of Lords \_\_\_\_\_

- What should it lead us toward?
  - Confidence: World events can unsettle, but believers rest in an unshakable throne.

**Psalm 93:1** The Lord is king! He is robed in majesty. Indeed, the Lord is robed in majesty and armed with strength. The world stands firm and cannot be shaken.  
**2** Your throne, O Lord, has stood from time immemorial. You yourself are from the everlasting past. (NLT)

- Obedience: If Jesus outranks every authority, His Word overrides culture, preference, or fear.

**John 14:15** “If you love me, obey my commandments.” (NLT)

- Humility: Recognizing His supremacy strips us of self-rule; we gladly yield decisions, plans, and priorities.

**Luke 9:23** Then he said to the crowd, “If any of you wants to be my follower, you must give up your own way, take up your cross daily, and follow me.” (NLT)

- Hope: The One who reigns now will soon appear, wiping away every tear and making all things new.

**Revelation 21:4** He will wipe every tear from their eyes, and there will be no more death or sorrow or crying or pain. All these things are gone forever." **5** And the one sitting on the throne said, "Look, I am making everything new!" And then he said to me, "Write this down, for what I tell you is trustworthy and true." (NLT)

- Witness: We proclaim the gospel boldly, knowing every heart ultimately answers to the Lord of lords.

**Matthew 28:18** Jesus came and told his disciples, "I have been given all authority in heaven and on earth. **19** Therefore, go and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit. **20** Teach these new disciples to obey all the commands I have given you. And be sure of this: I am with you always, even to the end of the age." (NLT)

- The title "Lord of lords" is more than an honorific; it is a present, unassailable reality that anchors faith, shapes obedience, and fuels unending praise.
- \_\_\_\_\_ God: The Chief End
  - Recognizing Christ's authority leads to doxology: "To Him be glory and dominion forever and ever."
    - ▶ Life's purpose crystallizes—glorify God and enjoy Him, anticipating the day when the inscription on the Rider's robe will be visible to all.

**Revelation 1:6** He has made us a Kingdom of priests for God his Father. All glory and power to him forever and ever! Amen. (NLT)

- Text and Immediate Context
  - John's vision presents the victorious Christ astride a white war-horse (19:11-16). The title appears twice: "on His robe" (ἐπὶ τὸ ἱμάτιον) and "on His thigh" (ἐπὶ τὸν μηρόν).
    - ▶ Robe: ἱμάτιον; (Greek - himation [him-at'-ee-on]); garments, cloak, coats, garment, coat, robe, robes; a cloak; the outer garment worn over "the under-garment worn next to the skin."
    - ▶ Thigh: μέρος; (Greek - méros [may-ros']); thigh (only occurrence in scripture).
  - This double location is unique in Scripture and deliberately conspicuous, emphasizing total, public, and permanent authority as Christ rides to consummate judgment and redemption.
- Sovereignty Over Earthly Governments

- The phrase "King of kings" implies hierarchical supremacy: earthly rulers derive delegated authority.

**Romans 13:1** Everyone must submit to governing authorities. For all authority comes from God, and those in positions of authority have been placed there by God. **2** So anyone who rebels against authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and they will be punished. *(NLT)*

- ▶ Nebuchadnezzar learned this.

**Daniel 4:34** "After this time had passed, I, Nebuchadnezzar, looked up to heaven. My sanity returned, and I praised and worshiped the Most High and honored the one who lives forever. His rule is everlasting, and his kingdom is eternal. **35** All the people of the earth are nothing compared to him. He does as he pleases among the angels of heaven and among the people of the earth. No one can stop him or say to him, 'What do you mean by doing these things?' **36** "When my sanity returned to me, so did my honor and glory and kingdom. My advisers and nobles sought me out, and I was restored as head of my kingdom, with even greater honor than before. **37** "Now I, Nebuchadnezzar, praise and glorify and honor the King of heaven. All his acts are just and true, and he is able to humble the proud." *(NLT)*

- Revelation's persecuted first-century readers, threatened by imperial cult worship, are assured that Caesar's authority is penultimate; Christ's is ultimate.

## The \_\_\_\_\_

- Royal Titulature in Scripture
  - Titulature - the giving of titles; any method of naming kings, pharaohs and similar monarchs
  - Old Testament antecedents proclaim Yahweh as "the LORD of lords and the God of gods."
    - ▶ Revelation transfers that absolute sovereignty to Jesus, confirming His full deity.

**Deuteronomy 10:17** "For the Lord your God is the God of gods and Lord of lords. He is the great God, the mighty and awesome God, who shows no partiality and cannot be bribed." *(NLT)*

**Psalms 136:3** Give thanks to the Lord of lords. His faithful love endures forever. *(NLT)*

**Daniel 2:47** The king said to Daniel, "Truly, your God is the greatest of gods, the Lord over kings, a revealer of mysteries, for you have been able to reveal this secret." (NLT)

- In first-century Greek, reduplicated superlatives (βασιλεὺς βασιλέων, κύριος κυρίων) intensified supremacy; cuneiform and Aramaic royal inscriptions show similar stacks ("king of the universe," "great king, king of kings."
  - ▶ The Behistun Inscription of Darius I: The Behistun Inscription is a multilingual Achaemenid royal inscription and large rock relief on a cliff at Mount Behistun in the Kermanshah Province of Iran, near the city of Kermanshah in western Iran, established by Darius the Great. It was important to the decipherment of cuneiform, as it is the longest known trilingual cuneiform inscription, written in Old Persian, Elamite, and Babylonian. Authored by Darius the Great sometime between his coronation as king of the Persian Empire in the summer of 522 BC and his death in the autumn of 486 BC, the inscription begins with a brief autobiography of Darius, including his ancestry and lineage
  - ▶ Alexander...
- John adopts this epigraphic formula to declare Christ's unrivaled reign over every earthly and cosmic power.

### Why the \_\_\_\_\_?

- Visibility and Priestly Kingship
  - Public Banner: Military commanders in Rome embroidered titles or honors on the outer cloak (paludamentum) so that marching troops and onlookers recognized authority. Positioning Christ's title on His robe parallels this martial custom, suitable for the "Lord of hosts" leading heaven's armies (Revelation 19:14).
  - Priestly Parallel: The high priest wore a gold plate inscribed "Holy to the LORD" on his turban. Jesus, the Melchizedekian Priest-King, bears a greater inscription, not limited to the forehead but draped across the garment that Isaiah foresaw as dipped in blood and John describes as "a robe dipped in blood" (Revelation 19:13).

**Exodus 28:36** "Next make a medallion of pure gold, and engrave it like a seal with these words: Holy to the lord. **37** Attach the medallion with a blue cord to the front of Aaron's turban, where it must remain. **38** Aaron must wear it on his forehead so he may take on himself any guilt of the people of Israel when they consecrate their sacred offerings. He must always wear it on his forehead so the Lord will accept the people. (NLT)

**Isaiah 63:1** Who is this who comes from Edom, from the city of Bozrah, with his clothing stained red? Who is this in royal robes, marching in his great strength? "It is I, the Lord, announcing your salvation! It is I, the Lord, who has the power to save!"  
**2** Why are your clothes so red, as if you have been treading out grapes? **3** "I have been treading the winepress alone; no one was there to help me. In my anger I have trampled my enemies as if they were grapes. In my fury I have trampled my foes. Their blood has stained my clothes. (NLT)

**Why the \_\_\_\_\_?**

- Strength, Covenant, and Oath
  - Seat of Power: Ancient Near-Eastern idiom placed "power" or "offspring" in the thigh.
    - ▶ An inscription upon Christ's thigh broadcasts that the fullness of divine potency rides with Him.

**Genesis 46:26** The total number of Jacob's direct descendants who went with him to Egypt, not counting his sons' wives, was sixty-six. (NLT)

- Covenant Symbolism: Swearing "under the thigh" invoked the covenant-marker circumcision.
  - ▶ Displaying Christ's title on His thigh signals the inviolable covenant He fulfilled and now enforces.

**Genesis 24:2** One day Abraham said to his oldest servant, the man in charge of his household, "Take an oath by putting your hand under my thigh. **3** Swear by the Lord, the God of heaven and earth, that you will not allow my son to marry one of these local Canaanite women. (NLT)

**Genesis 47:29** As the time of his death drew near, Jacob called for his son Joseph and said to him, "Please do me this favor. Put your hand under my thigh and swear that you will treat me with unflinching love by honoring this last request: Do not bury me in Egypt. (NLT)

- Rider's Visibility: From a mounted perspective, the outer thigh is level with observers' sightline.
  - ▶ Graeco-Roman cavalry often branded or emblazoned insignia on the thigh-guard (fascia) for quick identification in combat.
  - ▶ John's detail captures that wartime realism: everyone, angelic and human, can read His supremacy.

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### Placement

- Legal Redundancy and Complete Coverage

- Hebrew legal practice required duplicate witnesses.
- By inscribing the same royal title in two places, John shows that Christ's kingship is doubly attested—irrefutable in heaven and on earth, in priestly garment and warrior thigh, in covenant and in conquest.

**Deuteronomy 19:15** "You must not convict anyone of a crime on the testimony of only one witness. The facts of the case must be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses." (NLT)

- Why the \_\_\_\_\_ Matters
  - Certainty of Christ's Return: The exaltation described in Philippians guarantees the victorious appearing in Revelation.
  - Assurance for Believers: Our allegiance is not misplaced; the One we follow is literally the supreme King.
  - Call to Present Obedience: Since every knee will bow then, wise hearts bow now—gladly confessing Jesus as Lord and living under His authority (John 14:15).

**Colossians 1:18** Christ is also the head of the church, which is his body. He is the beginning, supreme over all who rise from the dead. So he is first in everything. (NLT)

- The same Jesus who humbled Himself has been exalted to the highest throne, and Revelation 19:16 is the climactic unveiling of the authority that Philippians 2:9-11 promised.

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- For what is the horse a symbol?
  - In what way is the white horse in verse 11 different from the white horse in Revelation 6:2?
  - Who is the Word of God?
  - Where else in Revelation is the appearance of our resurrected Lord described?
  - What insights can we gain from these descriptions?
  - Who makes up the armies of heaven?
    - Who is the animal or the beast?
    - Who is the false prophet?
    - What is the lake of fire?
    - Who is in the lake of fire when the beast and the prophet are sent there?
    - How can we disprove the doctrine of annihilation from this chapter?
    - Who are the "rest" in verse 21?