

Study Guide: Christ Exalted: A Study of Revelation 5

Wednesday-September 16, 2026

This study guide examines a teaching focused on the exaltation of Jesus Christ, drawing primarily from the Book of Revelation. It explores the majesty of God's throne room, the strength of the Savior, and the eternal significance of a personal relationship with Him. The lesson emphasizes that Jesus Christ is not a weak figure but a powerful King who is worthy of all worship and has redeemed His people through His blood.

Review Quiz

1. According to the September memory verse from Ecclesiastes 3:11, what has God put into the hearts of men?
2. How does the speaker describe the physical nature of Jesus Christ compared to how He is often portrayed in modern culture?
3. What do the golden bowls of incense represent in the heavenly scene described in Revelation 5?
4. In Revelation 5:9, why do the four living creatures and the elders say that the Lamb is worthy to take the scroll?
5. According to the discussion on 1 Peter 2:9, what is the purpose of God calling His people out of darkness into His marvelous light?
6. The speaker mentions that the number of angels was "10,000 times 10,000." What does this phrase actually signify regarding the number of heavenly beings?
7. According to Revelation 4:11, for what reason were all things created?
8. What warning does the speaker give regarding the difference between knowing about Jesus Christ and being known by Him?
9. Using the metaphors of "vapor" and "the wind," how does the teaching describe the length and speed of human life?
10. According to the quote by Charles Spurgeon, why is a believer no longer a debtor to the justice of God?

Answer Key

1. According to the memory verse, God has made everything beautiful in its time and has also put eternity into the hearts of men. This suggests a longing or awareness of things beyond this temporary world, though no one can fully find out the work God does from beginning to end.
2. The speaker describes Jesus Christ as a strong, fit King who worked as a carpenter, rather than the "skinny" or weak version often shown today. He emphasizes that we should approach Him with deep reverence on our knees, rather than viewing Him as someone merely waiting at a door for us to decide to let Him in.
3. The golden bowls of incense represent the prayers of the saints. They are also linked to the big bowls used in the tabernacle by priests for cleansing, symbolizing the atoning work that Jesus Christ fulfilled on the cross.
4. The Lamb is worthy because He was slain and has redeemed His people to God by His blood. This redemption extends to people from every tribe, tongue, nation, and ethnic group, making them kings and priests to God.
5. God chose a generation to be a royal priesthood and a holy nation so that they might proclaim His praises. He rescued them from a state of being "dead men walking" in outer darkness and brought them into His light to serve Him.
6. This phrase, often translated as "myriads," indicates a number that is essentially uncountable or infinite to the human mind. Because the ancient world lacked a specific word for "millions," they used this multiplication of the largest unit they had to describe the vastness of the heavenly host.
7. All things were created for the glory and pleasure of God. The lesson explains that humans exist specifically to live for Him and to glorify His name throughout the earth, which provides the ultimate meaning and hope for life.
8. The speaker uses an analogy about a famous singer to show that a person can know every fact about someone without actually knowing them personally. He warns that the most important question is not just if we know Jesus Christ, but if He knows us intimately as His own.
9. Human life is described as moving incredibly fast, transitioning from youth to old age as quickly as a morning turning into night. By comparing life to a vapor or the wind, the lesson emphasizes that there is no time to waste in repenting and coming to the Lord.
10. A believer is no longer a debtor to divine justice because Jesus Christ satisfied that debt entirely on the cross. When He said, "It is finished," He wiped away the record of sins from the book of remembrance, meaning justice can no longer accuse those whose debt He paid.

Essay Questions

1. **The Imagery of Heaven:** Describe the scene in the throne room as outlined in Revelation 5:8-14. How do the various created beings, elders, and angels react to the presence of the Lamb, and what does this tell us about the nature of heavenly worship?
2. **The Strength of the Savior:** Compare and contrast the "weak Jesus" often portrayed in modern society with the "Exalted Christ" presented in this lesson. Why does the speaker believe it is important for the church to recognize His strength and authority?
3. **The Role of the Redeemed:** The text mentions that believers are made "kings and priests to our God" who shall "reign on earth." Based on the scriptures provided, what are the responsibilities and the future of those who have been redeemed by the blood of the Lamb?
4. **The Reality of Judgment:** Analyze the speaker's comments on Philippians 2:9-11 regarding every knee bowing. How does the reaction of a believer differ from the reaction of a sinner when facing God, and why is "playing church" considered a dangerous path?
5. **Divine Justice and Grace:** Explain the relationship between Christ's sacrifice and the concept of "settled accounts" as discussed in the Charles Spurgeon quote. How does the death of Jesus Christ reconcile the justice of God with His mercy toward sinners?

Glossary of Key Terms

- **Atoning:** Making amends or reparation for a wrong or sin; specifically, the work of Jesus Christ in reconciling God and humanity.
- **Benediction:** A short invocation for divine help, blessing, and guidance, usually at the end of a religious service.
- **Deity:** The status of being God; used here to describe Jesus Christ as being equal in nature and essence with the Father.
- **Elders:** In the context of Revelation, the twenty-four figures seated on thrones around the throne of God, representing the people of God.
- **Exalted:** Raised to a high rank or a powerful level; held in very high regard.
- **Hospice:** Specialized care designed to provide support to people in the final phases of a terminal illness.
- **Incense:** A substance that is burned for the sweet smell it produces; in Scripture, it is a symbol of the prayers of believers rising to God.

- **Myriads:** An extremely great or uncountable number; derived from ancient terms for ten thousand.
- **NKJV:** The New King James Version of the Bible, which is the specific translation used for the scriptural references in this study.
- **Redeemed:** To be bought back or saved from sin and error through a ransom; in this context, the ransom is the blood of Jesus Christ.
- **Scroll:** A roll of parchment or paper used for writing; in Revelation 5, it represents God's purposes and the title deed to creation.
- **Tabernacle:** The portable earthly dwelling place of Yahweh used by the Israelites; a place where specific bowls were used by priests for ritual cleansing.

Greek Word Study and Phonetic Guide

The following term was used or referenced in the study context based on the speaker's discussion of the word "myriads" found in various translations of Revelation 5:11.

Myriad [1]

- **Greek Word:** μυριάς (myrias)
- **Phonetic Pronunciation:** moo-ree-as'
- **Definition:** A unit of ten thousand; an indefinitely large number; a countless multitude. In the context of the study, it describes the vast, uncountable number of angels and heavenly beings surrounding the throne of God.

Footnotes [1] The speaker notes that "back in the day they didn't have a word bigger than thousand," so they used "10,000 times 10,000" (myriads) to express a number that is "almost uncountable."