

# **“Do You See What I See?”**

## **Revelation 5:5,6**

**Jesus is the Lamb of Rescue, Relationship, Resurrection, Reassurance, and Review. It is in this view of Jesus that we see the impactful Gospel of Jesus Christ.**

### **Introduction**

- 1) It seems like everybody has an opinion about Jesus**
  - a. Who He is, what He is, what He does, how important He is
- 2) One crucial aspect of spiritual growth is having the correct view of Jesus Christ**
- 3) Many places in the Bible give us different, complimentary insight into Who Jesus is and what Jesus does**
  - a. As we read, we learn, and as we learn, we grow
  - b. So reading and learning about Jesus is vitally important to our personal and spiritual growth
- 4) Today we are going to be looking at a portion of Scripture that presents Jesus, in what I would consider, a complete way**
  - a. In a little phrase we see a clear picture of the purpose, provision, and power of Jesus Christ
- 5) Revelation 5:5,6**
  - a. Let me give you a little bit a context here so we can be on the same page
    - a.i. Revelation is an apocalyptic book – talks about future events
    - a.ii. Revelation is a symbolic book – full of symbols that would have been understood by people who lived during that time
    - a.iii. In the first three chapters, we read Jesus telling the Apostle John to record letters to the seven churches of Asia (Revelation 1:11)
    - a.iv. Then in Revelation 4 & 5 we see a shift take place. Two important visions of God are recorded:  
  
Revelation 4 – God the Father as Creator  
  
Revelation 5 – God the Son as Redeemer
    - a.v. The main point of the two chapters is that we see by creation and redemption, God is sovereign over all His creation

**6) Tucked away into these majestic chapters is a simple phrase about Jesus given at an important time**

- a. The scene of Revelation 5 is really a challenge by God to see who is fit to rule the world
  - a.i. Revelation 5:1-4
  - a.ii. Notice God didn't ask who is *willing*, but who is *worthy*
- b. When no man was found worthy, tears began to fill the eyes of John
  - b.i. But then comes verses 5 & 6
- c. Notice in verse 5 John is told to behold the Lion of Judah, a symbol of victory
  - c.i. But when John looks into the throne, who does he see? A Lamb!

**7) It is in the phrase, “stood a Lamb as it had been slain” that we see a majestic vision of Jesus that will grow all of us**

- a. Do you see what I see?

## **Lamb of Rescue**

- 1) John's declaration that Jesus "stood as a Lamb as it had been slain" would have drawn an immediate connection in the minds of the Jewish readers/listeners**
  - a. The characterizing of Jesus as "the Lamb slain" intentionally pointed to the redemption provided by His sacrifice
  - b. The lamb was a biblical symbol for sacrifice that provided rescue
    - b.i. Abel – Genesis 4
    - b.ii. Abraham – Genesis 22
    - b.iii. Moses – Exodus 12
    - b.iv. Law – Leviticus 4
    - b.v. Messiah – Isaiah 53:7
- 2) Throughout the entire OT we see a lamb offered to take the place of undeserving sinners**
  - a. The idea conveyed by such a gruesome practice was the idea of rescue
    - a.i. Redemption – payment for sin
  - b. We see this idea clearly portrayed in the Law as seen in Leviticus 1:2-4. The placement of the hand on the head of the offering symbolized the transfer of guilt from the sinner to the sacrifice
    - b.i. It also identified the offeror with the fate of the offering
    - b.ii. The lamb "took the place" of the sinner
  - c. In other words, the sacrificial system that God commanded stood as a symbol for the cost of forgiveness
- 3) So John's revelation to us picturing Jesus as the Lamb wasn't meant to convey the idea of a soft and cuddly animal, but rather the rescue provided in the atoning death of the cross**
  - a. So Jesus as the Lamb beautifully outlines the cost of your sin which was provided for by Jesus Christ Himself
  - b. Titus 2:13,14
- 4) The immediate connection drawn in the hearts and minds of the listeners would be of the sacrifice for sin**
  - a. Jesus Himself said it this way in Mark 10:45
- 5) The first view of Jesus we see here is of the slain Lamb showing us the Lamb of Rescue**

## **Lamb of Relationship**

### **1) Notice “how” John saw Jesus – the Lamb**

- a. He was told to look for the Lion (v5), but when he did, John saw Jesus as the Lamb

### **2) Jesus as the Lamb tells us that when John saw Jesus he saw Jesus as a Friend, not a Foe**

- a. Put yourself in John’s shoes – peering into the Throne of heaven
  - a.i. What do you think he felt looking at the Creator of all?
- b. But, what John saw dispelled all his fears and worries, He saw Jesus as the Lamb

### **3) When John was first introduced to Jesus, it was under the title as the “Lamb of God”**

- a. John 1:34-37
- b. John first met Jesus as the Lamb

### **4) Further, John not only saw Jesus come as the Lamb, he also saw Him depart as the Lamb**

- a. John 19 records that John was at the site of the cross during the crucifixion of Jesus

### **5) All throughout John’s life, Jesus was seen as the Lamb, and as he peered into Heaven’s Throne, who did he see?**

- a. The Lamb, his old Friend
- b. Could you imagine the joy that filled John’s heart? The relief? The hope?

### **6) See, John telling us that he saw the Lamb was meant, in part, to convey the idea of friendship**

- a. That Jesus is a Friend to those who know Him as the Lamb

### **7) The second view we see of Jesus is as the Lamb of relationship – the Friend of the saved**

## **Lamb of Resurrection**

### **1) Notice, if you will, the position of Jesus, the Lamb of God , in verse 6**

- a. “stood”
- b. Jesus is pictured here as standing

### **2) I want to focus in on that word “stood”**

- a. Stood – Perfect Participle Active
  - a.i. Perfect participle stresses the state brought about by a finished result
  - a.ii. The term speaks of a permanence - resulting state
- b. Jesus was not partially standing, wobbling, or bent over. He is permanently standing as the Lamb

### **3) This position is a position of resurrection**

- a. See, dead things don't stand
  - a.i. Plants droop and wither, animals flop over
  - a.ii. You don't see dead things stand
- b. But here we see Jesus, as the slain Lamb of God, standing
  - b.i. Only one conclusion can be drawn from this position – He is alive
- c. Did you know that if the blood flow stops circulating to your limbs for a period of 6-8 hours, that limb is deemed unsalvageable
  - c.i. When the heart stops pumping blood, the tissue dies, and life is gone

### **4) Yet, here we see Jesus, the Lamb that was slain, buried in the tomb for days, blood flow stopped, now standing in the midst of the Throne**

- a. This position is not given to teach us that Jesus never died, but that He in fact was dead, but is now alive!
- b. Revelation 1:18

### **5) Seeing Jesus standing reminds us that He has prevailed over our sin and death and offers us victory of life everlasting**

- a. Romans 4:25 – raised for our justification
- b. Jesus' resurrection is proof that we can be legally forgiven

### **6) The third view we see of Jesus is as the Lamb of resurrection**

## **Lamb of Reassurance**

### **1) Notice how many horns John says he saw on the Lamb**

- a. 7

### **2) A Lamb with seven horns seems a bit terrifying and confusing**

- a. Remember, Revelation is filled with symbols that the original listeners would understand
- b. In the Bible, the number 7 stands as the symbol for perfection or completion

### **3) Also, horns were used in the Bible as a symbol for power**

- a. The strongest animals had horns – mountain goats, bulls, oxen
- b. Therefore, Jesus, as the Lamb with seven horns, is a testimony to His complete power
  - b.i. Omnipotence

### **4) The Lamb standing, having seven horns, tells us that Jesus is the all-powerful, Sovereign ruler and authority over all things**

- a. Remember what Jesus said right before He departed – Matthew 28:18

### **5) It is in this view that we see the reassurance of the Christian life**

- a. What has you in a bind today?
- b. What has you worked up or uncertain?
- c. See, no matter what life throws at you, we are reminded here that Jesus is the all-powerful Ruler Who sits upon the Throne of Heaven

### **6) It is vital that we get to see Jesus this way because it portrays to us the reality of reassurance Jesus offers His followers**

## **Lamb of Review**

- 1) Jesus not only is said to have seven horns, but also to have seven eyes**
  - a. Again this is symbolic
- 2) Eyes – represent wisdom and knowledge**
  - a. Jesus having seven eyes tells us that He is not just all-powerful, but also all-knowing
    - a.i. Omniscient
- 3) It is here that we get to see what Paul meant in 1 Corinthians 1:24 by saying:**
  - a. “...Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God”
- 4) Jesus having seven eyes doesn’t just tell us that He is all-knowing, it also draws us to a crossroads**
  - a. In Revelation 5:6 we see Jesus as the Lamb:
    - a.i. Slaughtered - slain
    - a.ii. Standing - stood
    - a.iii. In Strength - horns
    - a.iv. Searching – eyes
  - b. We see Him as the Lamb:
    - b.i. Of Rescue
    - b.ii. Of Relationship
    - b.iii. Of Resurrection
    - b.iv. Of Reassurance
    - b.v. Of Review
- 5) Jesus having seven eyes symbolically draws our hearts to ask this question**
  - a. “What have I done with this victorious sacrifice?”
- 6) Ecclesiastes 12:14 tells us that God will bring all into judgment, good or bad**
  - a. On that day, when the eyes of Jesus review over your life – what will He see?
    - a.i. Guilty or forgiven

## **Close**

### **1) Gospel invite – Christmas time, manger is where lambs were born**

- a. Lamb of rescue – from sin
- b. Lamb of relationship – drawing close to His followers
- c. Lamb of resurrection – offering the experience of new life
- d. Lamb of reassurance – offering comfort
- e. Lamb of Review