

Prayer:

The whole world is on a collision course with God’s judgment day, and they don’t know it. Acts 17:31 says that God has appointed a day in which He will judge the world, and the resurrection of Christ serves as proof.

Revelation shows us what leads up to this Judgment Day, what is involved, and then what follows it.

Slide # 1***Revelation 1:19 – Inspired Outline*****Revelation 1:19 (NKJV)**

19 “Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after this.

- “have seen” – Past (Vision of Christ) – **Ch. 1**
- “which are” – Present (Church Age) – Ch. 2-3
- “after this” – ***Future (Post-Church Age)*** –Ch. 4-22
 - - Scene in heaven –Ch. 4-5
 - - **Tribulation – Ch. 6-18**
 - - Second Coming – Ch. 19
 - - Kingdom – Ch. 20
 - - Eternal State – Ch. 21-22

However, this coming judgment day is hidden in plain sight from the world. Jesus said it will be as in the days of Noah.

Slide # 2**Matthew 24:38–39 (NKJV)**

38 For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark,

39 and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.

Jesus plainly told us no one knows the day nor the hour when the timing of this judgment will fall. There are no overt “signs” that will signal it. We do see trends.

We see the trend of apostasy related to the last days of the church as prophesied in 2 Tim. 3-4; we see the stage setting reality of Israel back in the land in blindness; we see Russia and Iran in collusion in their hatred of Israel; we see the development of a one world order. So yes we do see the day approaching and yet we cannot know the timing (cf. Heb. 10:25).

The next great event on God's prophetic calendar is the rapture of the Church. It will come as a thief in the night (Matt. 24:43-44) as will the coming Day of the Lord judgment (1 Thess. 5:2). They are connected as the Rapture immediately gives way to the Day of the Lord. Both happen suddenly and unexpectedly.

Slide # 3

Rapture (Matt. 24:43-44)

Come as a Thief in the Night

Day of the Lord Judgment (1 Thess. 5:3)

Revelation 6-18 deals with the Day of the Lord Judgment! It is a series of judgments involving three movements, namely, the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments. The 7th seal judgment releases the 7 trumpet judgments, and the 7th trumpet judgment releases the final bowl judgments.

Slide # 4



These seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments advance the narrative chronologically, but between them, there are various interludes.

Slide # 5

JUDGMENTS and INTERLUDES

Rev. 6 – Seal Judgments

Rev. 7 [Interlude]

Rev. 8-9 – Trumpet Judgments

Rev. 10 – 11:14 [Interlude]

Rev. 11:15-19 Announcement of 7th Trumpet

Rev. 12-15 [Interlude – development of sub-plots]

Rev. 16 – Bowl Judgments

Rev. 17-18 - Epilogue

Today in our text in Rev. 11:15-19, we have the sounding of the 7th trumpet, which signals the climactic concluding bowl judgments. But before the narrative goes there, it first develops various subplots in Rev. 12-15 before addressing the bowl judgments in earnest in chapter 16.

The sounding of the 7th trumpet serves as an introduction to the conclusion of the whole matter, which then gives way to a summary statement of what is to follow in the remainder of the book. This signals that we are getting close to the end and the wrap-up of the whole Day of Judgment!

Revelation 11:15–19 (NKJV)

15 Then the seventh angel sounded: And there were loud voices in heaven, saying, “The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!”

This is climactic territory! This is where it all leads!

Some have confused the “**last trumpet**” in 1 Corinthians 15:52 with the 7th trumpet here in Revelation 11:15, but they are two different things. In Revelation, the angels blow trumpets of judgment, but in the case of the Rapture, God Himself sounds the trumpet as it is specifically called “**the trumpet of God**” in 1 Thessalonians 4:16.

Trumpets in the Bible consistently signal or pronounce significant events. The emphasis on the “**last trumpet**” in 1 Cor. 15:52 signals the completion of the church. This is the last (climactic) event in relation to the Church Age. Thus, it is called “**the last trumpet**” because it signals the concluding event of the Church Age as she is glorified and ushered into glory. But this trumpet announcement related to the church is all about deliverance, while the trumpets in Revelation are about judgment.

In fact, the last trumpet judgment – the 7th trumpet judgment in Revelation is called the 3rd and final WOE judgment (cf. Rev. 8:13; 9:12).

This sounding of the 7th trumpet sets in motion the climactic judgments that culminate in the Lord’s Return and the establishment of His kingdom!

Revelation 10:7 touched on this.

Slide # 6

Revelation 10:7 (NKJV)

7 but in the days of the sounding of the seventh angel, when he is about to sound, the mystery of God would be finished, as He declared to His servants the prophets.

This 7th trumpet indicates that the judgments in short order are about to climax and usher in the kingdom, bringing to fulfillment all that has previously been prophesied.

The seventh bowl judgment unleashes the final outpouring of God's wrath on the world.

Slide # 7

Revelation 15:1 (NKJV)

1 Then I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvelous: seven angels having the seven last plagues, for in them the wrath of God is complete.

These seven last plagues that complete the wrath of God are the seven bowl judgments that follow in chapter 16.

Slide # 8

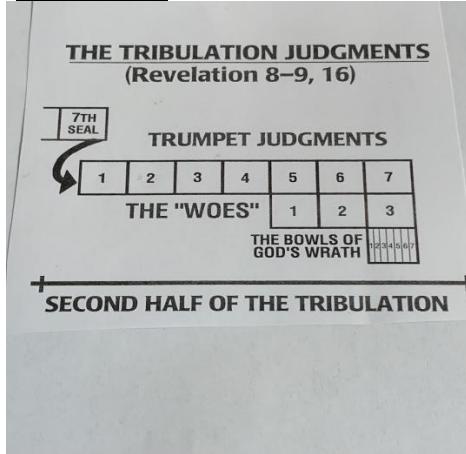
Revelation 16:1 (NKJV)

1 Then I heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels, "Go and pour out the bowls of the wrath of God on the earth."

The last three trumpet judgments are so severe that they are called WOE judgments in Rev. 8:13. After the sounding of the 5th trumpet, John wrote, "One woe is past. Behold, still two more woes are coming after these things." And then after the sounding of the sixth trumpet in 11:14, he wrote: "The second woe is past. Behold, the third woe is coming quickly." And this is where we are. The sounding of the 7th trumpet issues in the third woe judgment, which includes the final 7 bowl judgments. They are the worst of worst judgments which culminate in the Lord's return and the establishment of His kingdom!

So the 7th trumpet signals the 3rd woe, which is realized in the 7 bowl judgments. This really is a package!

Slide # 9



At the sounding of the 7th angel, which signals the consummation of all these things, a celebratory cheer goes off in heaven! LOUD voices are heard in heaven! Heaven is celebrating! Heaven is overjoyed! It gets LOUD with JOY!

And heaven is saying, “The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever.”

Note that the NKJV has “kingdoms” plural, but the best textual evidence is that it should actually read “kingdom” singular here.

Slide # 10

Revelation 11:15 (LSB)

15 Then the seventh angel sounded, and there were loud voices in heaven, saying, “The **kingdom** of the world has become the **kingdom** of our Lord and of His Christ, and He will reign forever and ever.”

The kingdom of the world (singular) at this point can be understood in one of two ways – both which are true. 1) Satan as the god of this world (under the sovereignty of God) heads up the entire world in rebellion against God.

Three times in the gospel of John, Jesus referred to Satan as “the ruler of this world” (Jn. 12:31; 14:30; 16:11). In tempting Christ the devil said to Jesus that all the kingdoms of the world in total had been delivered to him (cf. Lk. 4:5-6).

In 2 Cor. 4:4, Paul called the devil “the god of this age.” In 1 John 5:19, we read that “the whole world lies under the sway of the wicked one.” And in Revelation 12:9, we see that Satan “deceives the whole world.” So the kingdom of the world in total is under the reign of Satan.

2) At this point in the history of the world, the Antichrist will control the entire world as a singular kingdom. In Revelation 13:7-8, we read that authority is given to the Antichrist over “every tribe, tongue, and nation” and that all who dwell on the earth who are not written in the Book of Life will worship him. Thus, under Satan, Antichrist will rule the world!

But this kingdom headed up by Satan and controlled in the end by Antichrist is coming DOWN! The seventh trumpet signals this reality!

And then the kingdom or this world will become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ. Lord (Master) here is in reference to God the Father and “His Christ” refers to the Lord Jesus Christ.

Christ refers to Jesus as the chosen One. The One prophesied about in the OT Who would one day come to reign supreme. God through Jesus is going to take over the KINGDOM of the world. It too will be one KINGDOM – with ONE ruling over it. And our Lord’s reign will be forever and ever!

This coming rule was prophesied in the OT and announced in relation to Jesus at the time of His birth.

Slide # 11

Daniel 2:44 (NKJV)

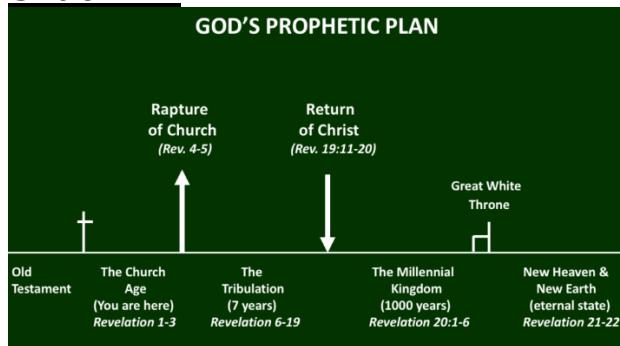
44 And in the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people; it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever.

Luke 1:33 (NKJV)

33 And He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end.”

As we consider the whole counsel of God, we see that this “forever” reign will involve two phases. First, there is the Millennial Reign of 1,000 years on this earth as it is, and then that will transition into a new heaven and a new earth in the eternal state. But this is one continuing kingdom which involves two phases. One kingdom – two phases.

Slide # 12



Note this coming of Christ's kingdom at this point is on the cusp, and it is so CERTAIN to happen that it is spoken of as already being a reality. Often in prophecy we have this phenomenon where God speak of it as already being a reality, when it is yet future. This is called "the prophetic perfect." It simply means that it is so certain to happen that it is already affirmed as a reality!

This is the answer to our prayer: "Your kingdom come. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven." (Mt. 6:10).

16 And the twenty-four elders who sat before God on their thrones fell on their faces and worshiped God,

As established earlier in our study, I believe these "twenty-four elders" are representative of the Church. They are now enthroned in heaven!

In chapters 1-3, the Church is addressed as being on earth, in the form of 7 local/historical churches. But after chapter 3, the Church is seen only as being in heaven, as represented by these 24 elders. They are seen in heaven throughout the time of Tribulation on earth (cf. 4:4, 10; 5:5-6, 8, 11, 14; 7:11, 13; 11:16; 14:3; 19:4).

As the sounding of the 7th trumpet, in response to the LOUD CHEER in heaven that the kingdom of this world has become the kingdom of the Lord, they immediately fall down on their faces in worship to God! This is the posture of WORSHIP!

And here is the content of their worship! In verse 16, we have the posture of worship, and in verse 17, we have the content!

17 saying: “We give You thanks, O Lord God Almighty, The One who is and who was and who is to come, Because You have taken Your great power and reigned.

They are thankful!

They are thankful to God for WHO He is.

And they are thankful to God for taking His great power and reigning.

There is a lot of LORDSHIP emphasis in heaven. The word “**Lord**” in the Greek word “kurios” literally means “Master” signifying one with supreme authority or control. It was used in verse 15 in reference to the loud voices in heaven saying “kingdom of our Lord” and now again here in verse 17 as seen in the worshipful response of the 24 elders.

God is the Greek word “theos”. It is a general term for “God,” commonly referring to God as the One Who is supreme and Creator of all.

Almighty refers to God as having unlimited power. He is omnipotent, having absolute sovereign dominion over all (cf. Rev. 1:8; 4:8; 15:3; 16:7, 14; 19:6, 15; 21:22). As Almighty, God rules over the whole of creation, is the source of all strength, and is capable of doing all that He has promised and is worthy of all worship! The term “Almighty” appears 10 times in the NT, with 9 of those occurrences being found in the book of Revelation. It too is a “Lordship” term as the theme of the book of Revelation of the “Day of the Lord” with God demonstrating His absolute Lordship power over all.

Note here that the most reliable manuscripts simply say, “**Who is and Who was**”.

Slide # 13

Revelation 11:17 (LSB)

17 saying, “We give You thanks, O Lord God, the Almighty, who is and who was, because You have taken Your great power and have begun to reign.

This is significant because previously in the book (as seen in 1:8 and 4:8) the Lord is addressed as “**Who is and who was and who is to come**.” But now things have changed. He is no longer designated as “**who is come**” because He has now come – He has now arrived!

The phrase “The One who is and who was” denotes God as being an ETERNAL BEING.

He was – He has always been. He ever is. He is the ever-living God! He is the ever-present living one.

God has now asserted Himself with His direct rule and control of the world being implemented! He has now taken the reigns of this world from Satan and his Antichrist. He has taken His great power and reigned. What does God do with His great power? He reigns! He reigns supreme over all the world!

Earlier in the book, the martyrs in heaven were wanting to know how long until God avenged their blood on the earth (Rev. 6:10). The time has now arrived! God is now taking over the world! He has always been sovereign over all, but now in a very direct way, He is going to reign in the person of Jesus Christ on the earth on the throne of David in Jerusalem!

The response of heaven, in contrast to that on earth, could not be more stark. In heaven, they are celebrating and worshiping; on earth, they rage in rebellion. In heaven, jubilation – on earth, judgment.

18 The nations were angry, and Your wrath has come, And the time of the dead, that they should be judged, And that You should reward Your servants the prophets and the saints, And those who fear Your name, small and great, And should destroy those who destroy the earth.”

This verse is seen as a general summary statement of what is to take place from here to the end of the book. It covers the coming judgment generally and the coming rewards.

Revelation 11:18 is a summary statement of events yet to come. It is heaven's song of praise for the Lord's faithfulness to accomplish His purposes in the world. – **Warren Wiersbe**

This presents a clash of anger. The nations were angry, but God's wrath met that anger and put it down. The same word translates both “angry” and “wrath”.

This Greek word (orge) is the idea of intense settled wrath or indignation. Neither the world or God are going to change their mind. This is settled indignation that will not change! But God's settled wrath will smash the settled wrath of the nations!

In time past, God restrained His wrath, giving people opportunity to repent, but now the world's cup of iniquity is full, and God is pouring out the full measure of His wrath (cf. Gen. 15:16).

The Church Age is an age of GRACE! God is giving grace space for people to come to repentance.

Slide # 14

2 Corinthians 6:1–2 (NKJV)

1 We then, as workers together with Him also plead with you not to receive the grace of God in vain.

2 For He says: “In an acceptable time I have heard you, And in the day of salvation I have helped you.” Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation.

2 Peter 3:9 (NKJV)

9 The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance.

This statement here in Rev. 11:18 is reflective of Psalm 2.

Slide # 15

Psalm 2:1–2 (NKJV)

1 Why do the nations rage, And the people plot a vain thing?

2 The kings of the earth set themselves, And the rulers take counsel together, Against the LORD and against His Anointed, saying,

This is the very language of verse 15 where it says “our Lord and of His Christ.” The nations, in their anger, plot how to resist and overcome God. That is a really big EGO! But they set themselves in this rebellion even realizing they are taking on the Lord and His Christ.

Revelation 19:19 builds on this rebellion...

Slide # 16

Revelation 19:19 (NKJV)

19 And I saw the beast, the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against Him who sat on the horse and against His army.

Talk about being total losers! Having seen all the horrific destruction of God's judgment, and realizing who they are taking on they still come together to make war against the Lord Jesus Christ. Psalm 2 continues:

Slide # 17

Psalm 2:3–6 (NKJV)

3 “Let us break Their bonds in pieces And cast away Their cords from us.”

4 He who sits in the heavens shall laugh; The Lord shall hold them in derision.

5 Then He shall speak to them in His wrath, And distress them in His deep displeasure:

6 “Yet I have set My King On My holy hill of Zion.”

Here we see the wrath of God that answers to the anger of the nations! He holds them in absolute derision/terror!

Slide # 18

Revelation 6:17 (NKJV)

17 For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?

In God's wrath, the world will die, and in death they will be judged, ultimately looking to the Great White Throne judgment and eternal judgment in the lake of fire as seen in Revelation 20.

But in the end, God is also going to reward His people. “Your servants the prophets” seems to go together as does “the saints and those who fear your name.” The prophets as God's servants (literally “slaves” – Gk “doulos”) receive special mention (cf. 16:6; 18:20, 24; 22:6, 9). They were on the front line delivering a message the world absolutely did not want to hear. They were constantly abused and killed. But now they are to be rewarded!

In the Bible, believers are consistently called “saints,” which literally means “set apart ones.” These are those set apart for God – those that belong to God. And to further define who these saints are the text goes on to say, “And those who fear Your name.” This defines the saints! Fearing God's name defines those who truly belong to God.

To fear God is to reverence Him as demonstrated in following Him.

Slide # 19

Psalm 2:11–12 (NKJV)

11 Serve the LORD **with fear**, And rejoice with trembling.

12 Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, And you perish in the way, When His wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all those who put their **trust in Him**.

Acts 10:35 (NKJV)

35 But in every nation whoever **fears Him** and **works righteousness** is accepted by Him.

A true saving faith involves a change of mind that reveres God for Who He is and then bears fruit in one's life. God will reward each one for their service both small and great!

And then it says, ***“And should destroy those who destroy the earth.”***

This has been a confusing statement. Is this saying that God is holding the world accountable for not being more environmentally friendly? Certainly, people should be good stewards of all that relates to this life on planet earth, but this is probably not what is in view here.

I mean if God is so concerned about what physically happens to the earth what about the horrendous judgments that He has just put the world through? Recall from chapter 8 how a third of trees and all green grass is burned up (8:7). Recall in 8:8 how a third of the sea became blood. Recall in 9:2 how sun and air were darkened because of the smoke that come out of the pit (v. 2). And on and on! And yes, the text may be holding people accountable for this judgment – and in that sense they brought this on the earth. That is a possibility.

This is not a reference to those who pollute the environment, but to those who pollute the earth with their sin. – ***John MacArthur***

But there is another possibility, and one that in this CONTEXT I find very much a possibility.

This is a very Jewish context throughout – the whole of chapter 11 and then also going into chapter 12. The Hebrew equivalent to the phrase “the earth” (Heb. ha-aretz) in Jewish contexts often refers to the land of Israel (cf. Gen. 12:10; 13:15; Hos. 4:1, 3). CONTEXT is what determines exactly how to take it.

Since the focus of chapter 11 appears to be on events that transpire in the Land of Israel, verse 18 may well be a statement about the nations' attempts to destroy Israel ("the Land") during the ramp-up to the Second Coming. – **Dr. Gary Hedrick**

In view of the immediate context; in view of the next chapter where Israel will have to flee into the wilderness; in view of the prophecies which show Israel, and Jerusalem under world-wide siege at the end; and in view of specific prophecies such as Joel 3:2, it may well be that "destroy the earth" actually has the land of Israel in view.

Slide # 20

Joel 3:2 (NKJV)

2 I will also gather all nations, And bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat; And I will enter into judgment with them there On account of My people, My heritage Israel, Whom they have scattered among the nations; They have also divided up My land.

God does not appreciate what the nations have done to HIS land and it is one of the reasons for God bringing the climactic last days judgment down on the nations.

So when it says that God will "destroy those who destroy the earth," it may well be that it is saying that God will destroy those who wreak destructive havoc on His land. That would be consistent!

As noted Rev. 11:18 gives a general overview of the contents of the rest of the book of Revelation in terms of judgment and rewards.

The typical pattern of the Apocalypse is to give us the big picture, followed by the snapshots. First the panorama, then the close-ups. I believe that is what we have in 11:15-19. – **Edward Hindson**

The story is told of a young boy who was reading a mystery book. The story started to take a scary turn, and the boy was concerned about what was going to happen to the good guy. The more he read, the more intense it became, and he began to say to himself, "**Oh no! Oh no!**" When he could take it no more, he turned to the back of the book, and there he read that the villain got what he had coming and the good guy was rewarded. Then he resumed the story back where he had left off. And now, when the story took a dark, scary turn, he simply said to himself, "**It's going to be all right! It's going to be all right!**"

This is what Revelation 11:15-19 does. It shows us the end of the story, showing us that in the end it is going to be all right for God's people and the wicked are going to get what they have coming, and then it resumes the narrative until the story is complete. But all along, we know the end of the story – we know this is going to end well for God's people, but not for the wicked!

19 Then the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail.

Again, this is all very Jewish! The temple of God was Jewish in orientation. The ark of the covenant was Jewish! This whole context at this point is very Jewish in orientation!

The Tabernacle on earth, followed by the Temple, was patterned after things in heaven (Ex. 25:40; Heb. 9:23). Revelation 11 began with a temple on earth, which is then desecrated by Antichrist, but now at the end of the chapter we see the temple of God opened in heaven.

The moment Jesus died, instantly the veil of the Holy of Holies was torn from top to bottom, showing that access was now available to God through the finished work of Jesus on the cross (Mt. 27:50-51).

The temple in heaven is open. The word temple (Gk. naos) refers to the most inner holy place. The fact that it is open emphasizes access. The temple opened in heaven evidently signifies that for the Jews, now turning to God through Christ, means they now have access to God. They no longer have access to their earthly temple, but they do have direct access to God in heaven through Jesus. When the devil goes after God's people with a vengeance, as he will in the latter part of the tribulation, we read in Revelation 12...

Slide # 21

Revelation 12:11 (NKJV)

11 And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.

Hebrews 10:19 (NKJV)

19 Therefore, brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus,

The temple of God in heaven is open, and seen there is the ark of His covenant. The ark was a chest made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. There was a lid on the ark called the “mercy seat”. It was the place of atonement. On the Day of Atonement, the High Priest would sprinkle blood on it for the sins of the people (Lev. 16:14). Two golden cherubim facing each other were attached to the top of the Mercy Seat.

The ark was placed in the Holy of Holies, and the Shekinah glory of God hovered over it. Thus, it represented the throne of God and the presence of God among His people.

Slide # 22

Psalm 99:1 (NKJV)

1 The LORD reigns; Let the peoples tremble! **He dwells between the cherubim;** Let the earth be moved!

Slide # 23



In the ark were three things: 1) The ten commandments, 2) Aaron's rod that budded, and 3) a pot of manna. It is called the ark of the covenant because it housed the covenant that God has with His people, Israel. Thus, it signified God's covenant faithfulness to His people!

As Israel traveled in the wilderness the Ark went before them (Num. 10:33; Josh. 3:3-4). As Israel entered the Promised Land the priests went before the people carrying the Ark. As they stepped into the Jordan River it miraculously divided allowing the people to cross over (Josh. 3:14-17). The Ark was carried around Jericho for 7 days before God brought the walls of the city down (Josh. 6:4-5).

When God, as a matter of discipline, allowed the Philistines to capture the Ark, “Icabod,” meaning “The glory has departed,” was the defining word (1 Sam. 4:20-22). After the time of the Babylonian Captivity, the Ark has never been found. It was not recorded as taken or returned. It is best described as “lost”.

But here in the temple of heaven, it is seen! This scene of the temple opened in heaven, and the ark of the covenant being seen there signifies to the Jews access to God, His presence, His righteousness, His mercy, and His faithfulness!

In their darkest time, God is still with them and still faithful to bring them through! And that is what Revelation 12 goes on to emphasize!

In the OT, the ark of the covenant was a symbol of God's presence. When it was present, God's people, Israel, triumphed. It has long been missing! But now here it is SEEN in heaven! God is about to turn the tide. The times of the Gentiles is about to end!

And following the temple opened and the ark seen, were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail. Typically in Revelation, this type of phenomenon accompanies or is introductory to coming judgment (cf. 8:5; 16:18). It is like a great DRUM ROLL introducing the great finale in which God's people, Israel, are about to be delivered!

God has not forgotten His covenant with His people, Israel. When the temple of God is opened in heaven, the ark of His covenant appears, a symbol that all He promised to Israel will come to pass.

— **William MacDonald**

In the classic piece "*Handel's Messiah*," composed in 1741 by George Frideric Handel, he took the words of Revelation 11:15, "and He will reign forever and ever," as the closing chorus of his famous oratorio. An excerpt from the closing chorus goes like this:

For the lord God omnipotent reigneth (Hallelujah hallelujah hallelujah hallelujah)
 The kingdom of this world
 Is become
 The kingdom of our Lord,
 And of His Christ
 And He shall reign forever and ever
 King of kings (Forever and ever hallelujah hallelujah)
 And lord of lords (Forever and ever hallelujah hallelujah)
 King of kings and lord of lords
 And he shall reign forever and ever (And he shall reign)
 Forever and ever, forever and ever (King of kings and lord of lords)
 Hallelujah hallelujah hallelujah hallelujah
 (Much Abbreviated)

There were LOUD voices in heaven saying:

“The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ, and He will reign forever and ever.”

Perhaps we should make some noise on Earth! This is the climactic consummation event in redemptive history! You really can't make too much of it!

I have read the back of the book, and Jesus wins!

Our Lord is coming to reign, and He shall reign forever and ever!

Hallelujah indeed!