

Revelation 7:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb.

Analysis

And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb.... This verse from Revelation's vision of sealed servants and innumerable multitude - god's protection and salvation employs apocalyptic imagery rich with Old Testament allusions and symbolic meaning. The Greek text uses vivid apocalyptic language characteristic of Jewish prophetic literature, drawing heavily from Daniel, Ezekiel, Isaiah, and Zechariah.

The symbolism must be interpreted within its first-century context while recognizing timeless spiritual realities. The imagery would resonate powerfully with persecuted believers facing Roman imperial cult worship, providing hope that despite present suffering, Christ reigns sovereign and will consummate His kingdom. The apocalyptic genre uses symbolic numbers (seven, twelve, 144,000), colors, beasts, and cosmic imagery to convey theological truth rather than photographic descriptions.

Christologically, Revelation consistently exalts Jesus as the victorious Lamb, the faithful witness, the King of kings and Lord of lords. Every vision ultimately points to Christ's supremacy, His finished redemptive work, and His certain return to judge the living and dead and establish the new creation.

Historical Context

John received this revelation circa AD 95 during Domitian's persecution, exiled on Patmos for his testimony. The seven churches of Asia Minor faced increasing pressure to participate in emperor worship and pagan religious practices. Refusal meant economic hardship, social ostracism, and potential martyrdom. Understanding this context illuminates Revelation's encouragement to faithful endurance.

The apocalyptic genre was familiar to first-century Jewish and Christian readers. Rather than newspaper-style predictions, apocalyptic literature uses symbolic imagery to reveal spiritual realities behind earthly events, encourage the faithful, warn the unfaithful, and assert God's ultimate sovereignty over history. Parallels with Daniel, Ezekiel, and intertestamental apocalyptic writings would help original readers decode the symbols.

Rome's imperial cult demanded worship of Caesar as divine, placing Christians in impossible situations—compromise their faith or face persecution. Revelation identifies Rome as "Babylon" and assures believers that despite appearances, the Lamb conquered through His death and resurrection, and all earthly kingdoms will submit to His reign.

Related Passages

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Study Questions

1. How does Revelation 7:10 reveal God's character, particularly His sovereignty, holiness, and justice?
2. What specific encouragement or warning does this verse offer for maintaining faithful Christian witness amid cultural pressure?

3. How does this passage point to Christ's victory and the hope of new creation, and how should that shape your present priorities?

Interlinear Text

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| καὶ | κράζοντες | φωνῇ | μεγάλῃ | λέγοντες, | τῷ | σωτηρίᾳ | | |
| And | cried | voice | with a loud | saying | which | Salvation | | |
| G2532 | G2896 | G5456 | G3173 | G3004 | G3588 | G4991 | | |
| τῷ | καθημένῳ | ἐπὶ | τῷ | θρόνῳ, | τῷ | θεοῦ | ἡμῶν | καὶ |
| which | sitteth | upon | which | the throne | which | God | to our | And |
| G3588 | G2521 | G1909 | G3588 | G2362 | G3588 | G2316 | G2257 | G2532 |
| τῷ | ἀρνίῳ | | | | | | | |
| which | unto the Lamb | | | | | | | |
| G3588 | G721 | | | | | | | |

Additional Cross-References

Revelation 19:1 (Salvation): And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, Alleluia; Salvation, and glory, and honour, and power, unto the Lord our God:

Psalms 3:8 (Salvation): Salvation belongeth unto the LORD: thy blessing is upon thy people. Selah.

Revelation 12:10 (Salvation): And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night.

Revelation 22:3 (References God): And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:

Isaiah 45:21 (Salvation): Tell ye, and bring them near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from ancient time? who hath told it from that time? have not I the LORD? and there is no God else beside me; a just God and a Saviour; there is none beside me.

Ephesians 2:8 (Salvation): For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God:

Revelation 21:5 (Parallel theme): And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.

John 1:29 (References God): The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

Isaiah 43:11 (Salvation): I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no saviour.

Jeremiah 3:23 (Salvation): Truly in vain is salvation hoped for from the hills, and from the multitude of mountains: truly in the LORD our God is the salvation of Israel.