

**GLENVIEW NEW CHURCH SUNDAY MORNING PROGRAM**  
**Primary Lessons: Phase 2, Lesson 26**  
**The Scroll With Seven Seals (Revelation 5:1-7, 13-14)**

**I. Underlying Ideas for the Teacher**

- A. The book of Revelation is a book of prophecies about the state of heaven and of the church near the end of the Christian Church when the Last Judgment takes place. (AE 5)
- B. Every particular recorded in the book of Revelation, as well as every particular in the prophetic parts of the Word elsewhere, has an internal sense. (AE 87)
- C. John's visions recorded in Revelation can be divided into two groups:
  - 1. First - pictures or symbols of how the Christian Church was doing in the world and in men's hearts, and how it was going to fare in the future.
  - 2. Later - how the Lord would build up a new church.
- D. All the men and women from the Christian Church who died between the time of the Lord's ascension and the Last Judgment lived in imaginary heavens until "the fullness of time," the time when men had reached such a stage of development that the inner meaning of the Word could safely be opened to them.
- E. The Lord's opening the sealed scroll, the Word, which He did by revealing to Emanuel Swedenborg the spiritual sense of the Word, brought about the Last Judgment.
- F. Basic correspondences:
  - 1. A throne = Judgment
  - 2. A lamb = Innocence
  - 3. The Lamb = The Lord's Divine Human
  - 4. The Lion = The power of the Word's Divine truth

**II. Story Circle**

- A. Introduction
  - 1. Who remembers what book of the Word we're studying now? (Revelation)
  - 2. Where in the Word do we find it? (At the end)

## Primary Sunday School Lessons: Phase 2, Lesson 26

3. The book of Revelation is a book of prophecies from the Lord about what was going to happen to the Christian Church and about the beginning of the New Church. Who was the prophet who wrote down the things in the book of Revelation, as the Lord instructed him to do? (John— the apostle [or disciple] whom the Lord had loved most when He was in the world)
4. Where was John when he wrote the book of Revelation, and why was he there? (Isle of Patmos - banished for disobeying a decree forbidding worship of the Lord)
5. The Lord let John see and hear many things in the spiritual world by opening his spiritual eyes and ears, and John wrote down in the book of Revelation all the things he saw and heard.
6. Remember how John saw the Lord sitting on a throne in heaven surrounded by 24 elders and 4 living creatures? Our lesson today is a continuation of that same vision. Listen while I read it to you, and see if you can figure out who is the Lion of Judah, and who is the Lamb.

### B. Tell/Read the Story

1. Read Revelation 5:1-7, 13-14 in its entirety

### C. Ideas to Discuss

1. What did the Lord hold in His right hand? (Scroll with 7 seals, written inside and on back)
2. A strong angel asked, "Who is worthy to open the scroll and to loose its seals?" Who was? (No one in heaven, or on earth, or under the earth was able)
3. John wept [cried] because no one could open the scroll, but what did one of the elders tell him? ("Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah... has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals.")
4. But when John looked, instead of a Lion, what did he see in the midst of the throne? (A Lamb as though it had been slain - with 7 horns and 7 eyes)
5. Who took the scroll out of the right hand of Him who sat on the throne? (The Lamb)
6. All the creatures in heaven, on earth, under the earth, and in the sea said, "Blessing and honor and glory and power be to Him who sits on the throne, And to the Lamb, forever and ever!" Who is sitting on the throne? (The Lord) And who is the Lamb? (The Lord)

## Primary Sunday School Lessons: Phase 2, Lesson 26

### D. Further Ideas

1. Do you know what the sealed scroll was that the Lord held in His right hand? It was the Word!
  - a. There are many things in the Word that no one can understand without the Lord's help.
  - b. Do you remember that a parable is a story with a hidden meaning? If we couldn't understand the inner meaning of a parable, we might say that it was sealed.
  - c. The whole Word is a parable because the whole Word has an inner meaning. And the inner meaning was sealed for hundreds and hundreds of years, until the Lord opened the seals, that is, until He showed that inner meaning to someone. Do you know who that someone was? Emanuel Swedenborg! He wrote down the inner meaning of the Word that the Lord showed to him in the Writings, so now we can learn and understand the inner meaning of the stories in the Word. The Lord has loosened the seals on the scroll, and the scroll— the Word— is open to us now.
2. In today's lesson, the Lord is called the Lion of Judah, and He is called a Lamb. Lions and lambs are very different from each other! What do these names of the Lord mean?
  - a. The Lord is called a Lion because He is strong and powerful.
  - b. He is called a Lamb because He is gentle and innocent.
3. We should learn to be strong, like a lion, able to fight against evil. But we must also learn to be gentle, like a lamb, and not use our strength to do any harm, just as the Lord would never harm anyone.
  - a. If someone uses his strength against someone weaker than he is, he is being a bully. That's not being brave and strong like a lion, and we don't admire someone who bullies others.
  - b. Being brave is using our strength to fight against only what is wrong, and to protect what is good.
  - c. "Be strong and brave as a lion, but gentle and kind as a lamb."

### III. Enrichment Activities

#### A. Music

1. "Revelation," LORI'S SONGS FROM THE WORD II, Side 2, first song. (Words attached to Lesson #1.)
2. "Little Lamb, Who Made Thee?" FIRST SONGS FOR LITTLE CHILDREN, p. 21.

## Primary Sunday School Lessons: Phase 2, Lesson 26

B. Activities: "Strong as a lion, but gentle as a lamb."

1. Have children think of ways that they can be brave and strong like a lion (telling the truth; standing up to a bully to protect a younger child; etc.), or ways that they can be gentle like a lamb (suggesting to someone a different way of doing something instead of saying, "Your way is stupid!"; helping to clean up a mess that someone else made without pointing out, "It's your fault," or, "You're so clumsy!"; etc.).

C. Project: The Lord is Strong Like a Lion and Gentle Like a Lamb

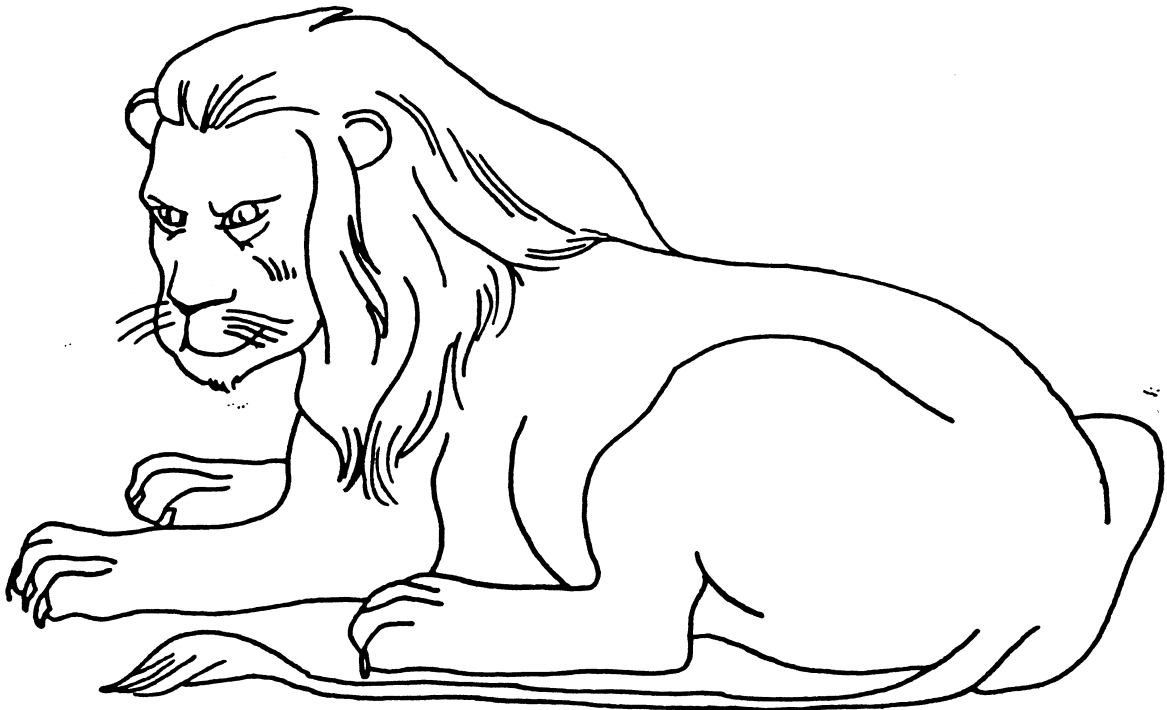
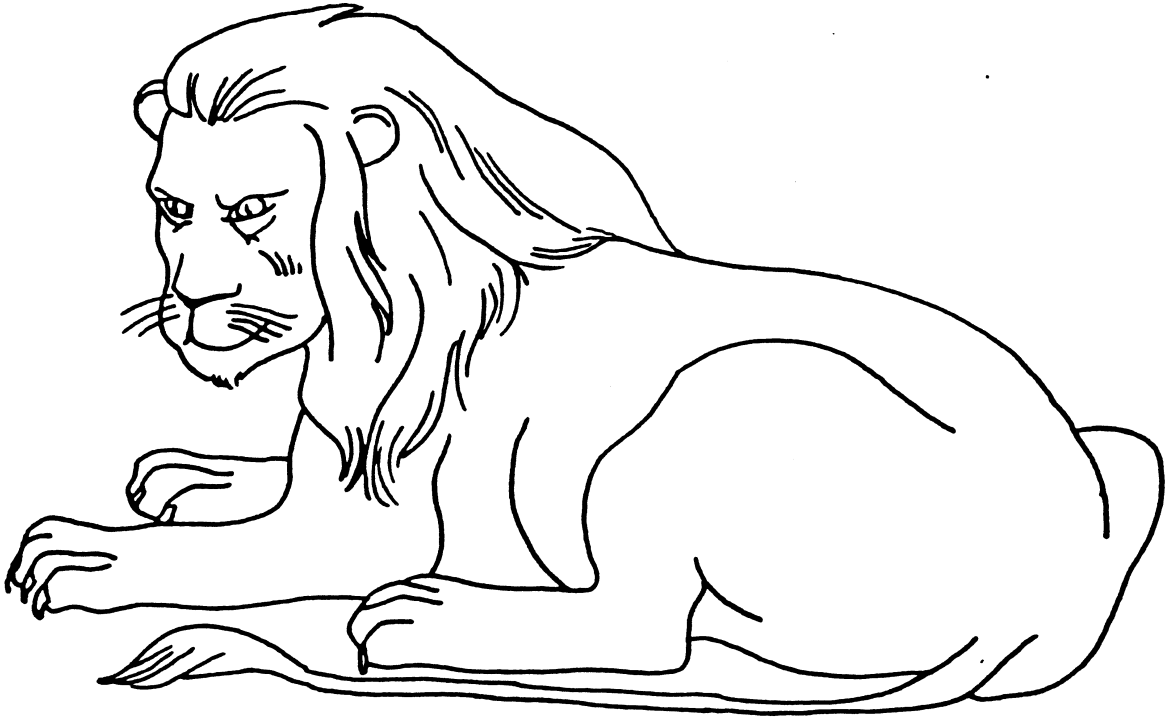
1. Collage on 12 X 18 colored construction paper: Picture of Lord at center top; pictures of a lamb and a lion below and to the right and left of Him; text slip at center top over His head, or at center bottom, "THE LORD IS STRONG LIKE A LION AND GENTLE LIKE A LAMB." (Pictures of lion, lamb and Lord for photocopying are attached.)
2. To expand the idea of the project, children could draw a picture of someone/themselves doing an action that is strong like a lion (a brave deed, for example) and another picture doing an action that is gentle like a lamb. These action pictures could be glued beneath the appropriate animal picture on the construction paper background.
3. Or, instead of an action picture to illustrate the strength of a lion and the gentleness of a lamb, children could write (or teacher could write for the younger ones) a short description of an action that they could do to illustrate each quality, and the description can then be glued onto the collage background.

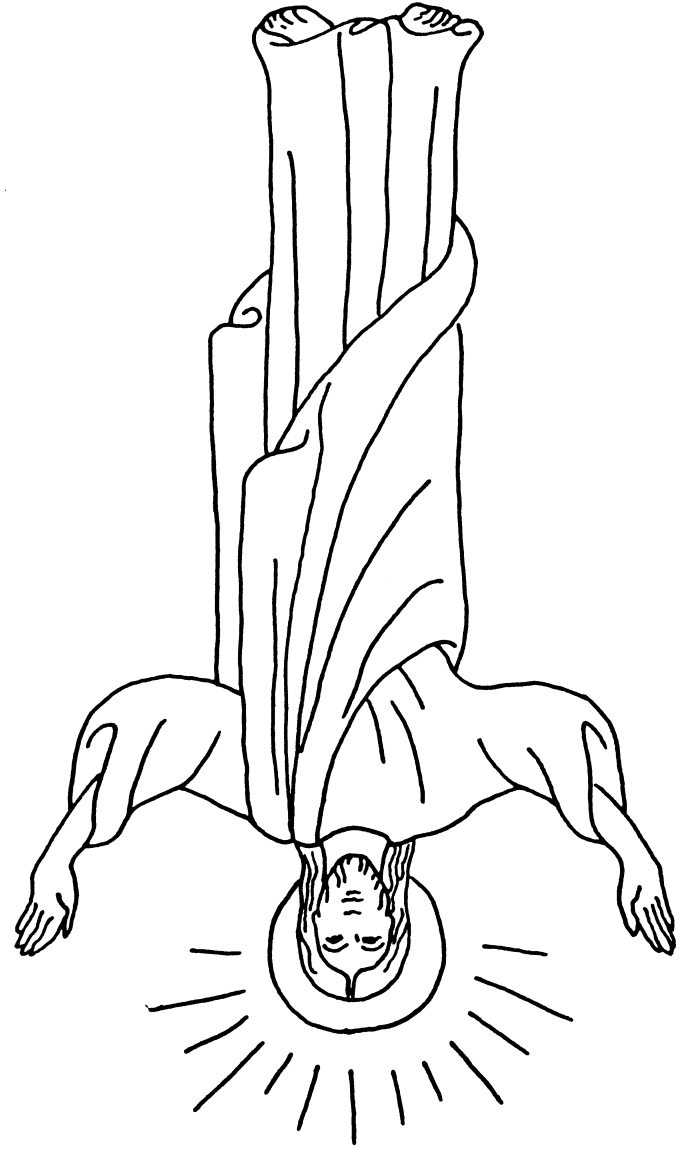
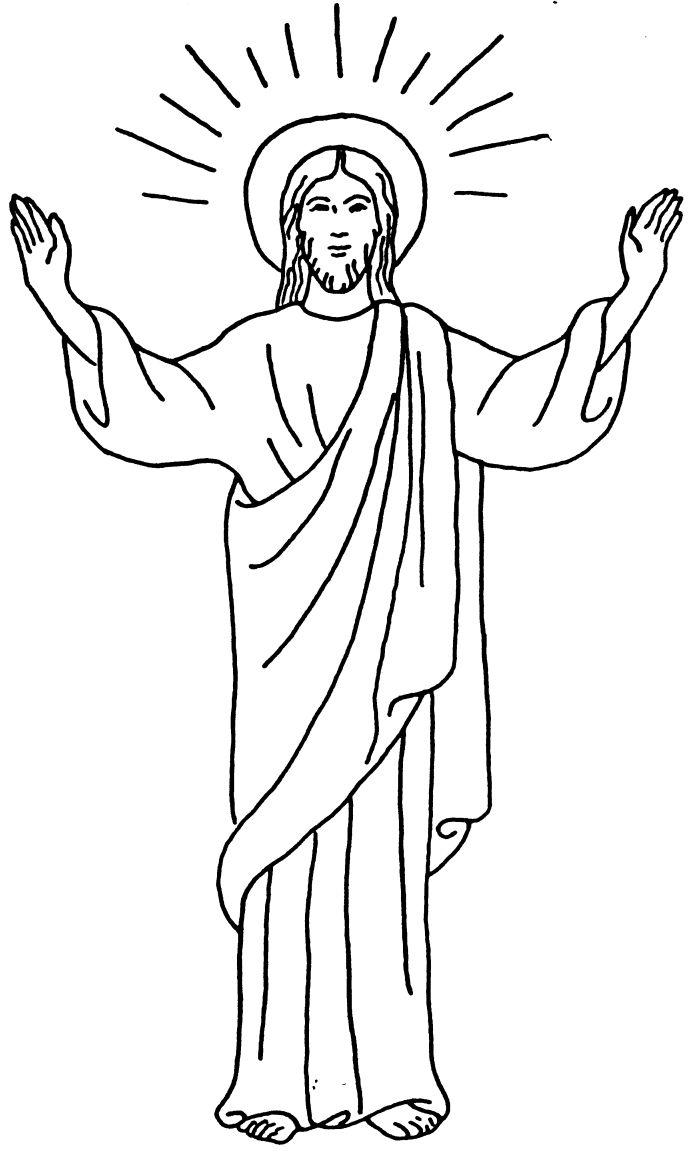
### IV. Teaching Aids

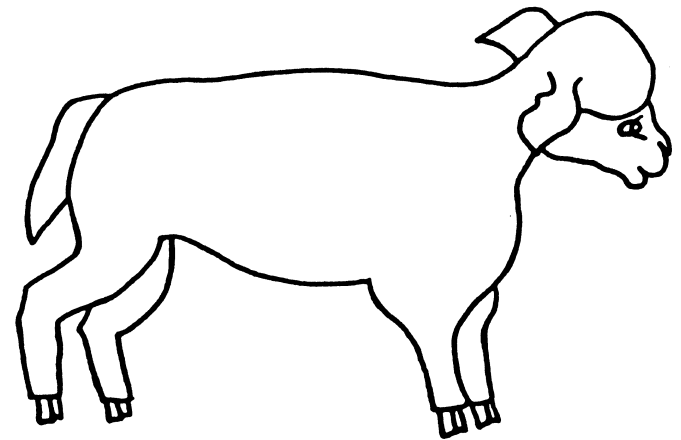
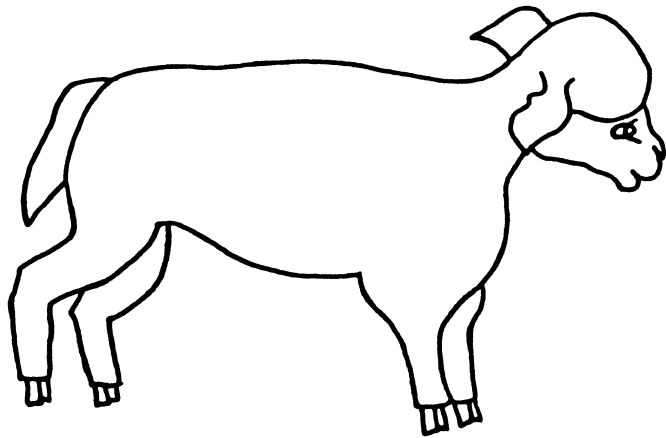
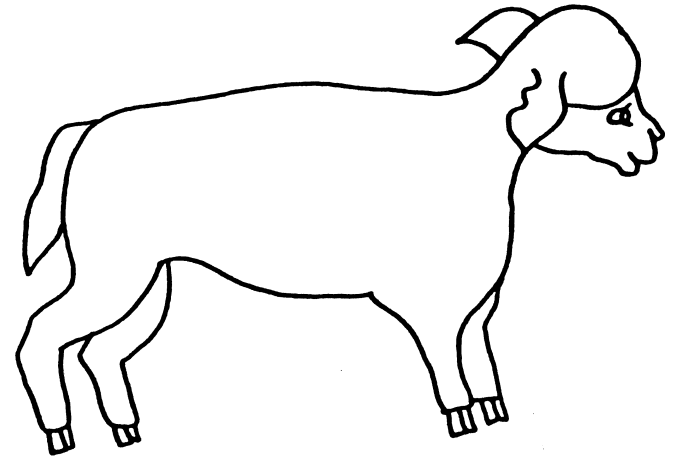
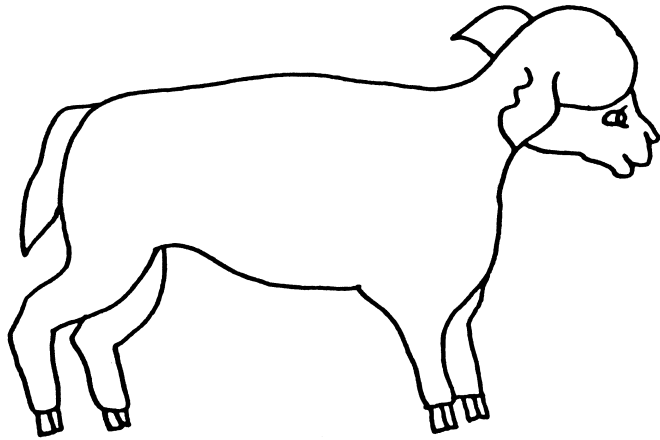
- A. Picture of Lamb receiving the scroll sealed with 7 seals (Rev. 5) from "The Book of Revelation— Forty-Nine Pictures," a coloring book. This picture could be photocopied for the children to take home to color.

### V. Further Reading for the Teacher

- A. Dole's Bible Study Notes, Vol. 6, "The Sealed Book— Revelation 5," pp. 212-226.







I am being gentle like a  
lamb when I

I am being strong like a  
lion when I

I am being gentle like a  
lamb when I

I am being strong like a  
lion when I