

### SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATION

#### **HOSEA 11:10**

They will walk after the Lord, He will roar like a lion; Indeed He will roar and His sons will come trembling from the west.

#### **PHILIPPIANS 2:9-11**

For this reason also, God highly exalted Him, and bestowed on Him the name which is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and that every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

#### **REVELATION 5:5-6a**

and one of the elders said to me, “stop weeping; behold the Lion that is from the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has overcome so as to open the book and its seven seals.” And I saw between the throne (with the four living creatures) and the elders a Lamb standing, as if slain...

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### THEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Jesus is presented as our unstoppable heavenly king and lion of Judah, who is one day coming back for His bride. He accomplished this on the cross as the lamb who takes away the sin of the world.

#### **CHORUS**

Revelation 5 is perhaps one of the most beautiful scenes in the biblical narrative. This song is a particular meditation on the language that is used surrounding our Lord in that chapter, and is most prevalent in the chorus. The two titles being pulled from Revelation 5 (though they have a rich history throughout both the Old and New Testaments) are the lion and the lamb, and each carries with it particular symbolism. The lion is deeply rooted to the kingly line of the Hebrew people (Gen. 49:8-10) of which David belongs, and of whom Davidic covenant speaks (2 Sam. 7). Thus, the lyrics of power (even roaring – Hos. 11:10), and fighting battles speak to this kingly imagery. The lamb on the other hand, was a sacrificial animal used for a symbol of the Passover, atonement (Ex. 12; Lev. 16-17). This atoning sacrifice is a propitiatory offering for the sins of the people in which the animal takes the punishment due to the individual. Christ's work on the cross is what this lamb symbolism points towards as He removes the sins of the world and breaks the bondage of sin through His blood. It is through this act of humility that Paul tells us God grants to Christ the name above all names to which (as the refrain in the chorus states) every knee will bow (Phil. 2:9-11). This is truly a praiseworthy portrayal of our Christ that we get to participate with alongside the heavenly realm.

#### **VERSES/BRIDGE**

Revelation 5 is the beginning of John's vision for the return of Christ of which the verses and bridge describe from Revelation 19. The verses convey His coming (see: on clouds, glorious, deliverance) and the desire we should have to welcome that coming day (see: “open the gates,” “make way”). This all cumulates in the final lines of the verses and the bridge as we recognize that our Christ is unstoppable.