

The motif of the Assyrian royal seal, showing the king fighting a lion, was known throughout the empire and was immediately identified with the king himself. Whoever held a copy of this seal, usually in the shape of a golden signet ring, acted as the king's representative and on his behalf - his commands could not be refused. So what is the purpose of a king's seal? Let us see what the Bible has to say on this subject. In this study of the seal of God the Bible reveals that there are three elements that need to be covered to understand the complete seal of God:



The Sealing Work, His Name and His Seal...

The Sealing Work:

1. How importantly does the	God of the Old	Testament regard	His word to
His people? Deuteronomy 1	l 1:18		

Note: What did God mean by this text? A little bit of reflection should teach us what this "forehead" and "hand" language really means. God wanted His holy word inside their forehead (mind) and on their hands (actions). So the "forehead" represents the decisions made from knowledge received by God, and our actions are our experience lived out in harmony with God's will.

- 2. How does John the Revelator distinguish God's people in the final conflict?Rev. 7:1-3 -
- 3. a. How and when did this sealing work begin? b. Who does the sealing? Eph. 1:12-14, Eph. 4:30, 2 Tim. 2:19 a.

 b. _____

Note: The seal of God will never be placed upon the foreheads of impure men or women. Although God's Spirit has sealed Christians throughout all ages, He has a special work to do in the lives of believers in these last days which distinguishes them from those who receive the mark of the beast. It is a characteristic that will be displayed in the lives of those who have truly been transformed by the Holy Spirit and fully surrendered to Christ and the truth of His Word.

His Name:

Besides the seal,	what else is	s placed in t	the foreheads	of God's	people?
Revelation 14:1, 22	2:4 -				

Note: The Holy name of God should never be used irreverently **(Matt. 6:9)**. The Bible also teaches that Jesus' name is to be respected above all earthly names **(Phil. 2:9-11)**. The name of God was so sacred to ancient Israel that whoever disrespected God's name must pay the ultimate price **(Lev. 24:16)**.

5. What name makes the difference when approaching God the Father?

John 14:13-14, John 16:23-24 -

Note: The Bible gives the answer and makes it plain in **Acts 4:10-12**. And this applies both to literal Israel (The true Jewish descendants) and spiritual Israel (Christendom).

6. Why are the names of God so important and what do they reveal about Him? -

Old Testament Examples:

El Shaddai - Genesis 17:1-2 The Almighty God.

Jehovah Jireh - Genesis 22:14 Jehovah will provide.

Jehovah Tsidkanu - Jeremiah 23:6 The Lord our Righteousness

Jehovah Shalom - Judges 6:23-24 The Lord our Peace

The Wonderful Counsellor - Isaiah 9:6

New Testament Examples:

Immanuel - Matthew 1:23
God with us. (Jesus)

The Word of God - John 1:1 Jesus is the Word

Image of the Invisible God: Colossians 1:15

The Lamb of God - John 1:29
Our sacrifice

The Faithful and True Witness-Revelation 3:14

Note: Exodus 34:5-6. As God reveals His glory and name, this serves as an important key in disclosing His power, holiness, and desired relationship with His people. His names provide a composite picture revealing different facets of His holy awesome character. God's end time people will have the character of the Father and the Son to face the coming crisis (**Phil. 2:5**; **Rev. 3:11-12**; **14:1**; **22:4**)

7.	In	the	final	crisis,	what	does	God's	name	also	represent	in	His	end	time
pe	opl	e? I	Hebr	ews 8:	10; 10):16 a	nd Jer	emiah	31:3	1 - 33				

Note: When God writes His name on your forehead, it is because His law is written on your heart. This is the work of the new covenant, and that work reaches its climax when God "seals" His people before His return.

God's Final Seal:

8. What comparisons are there between an earthly king's seal and God's seal?

1 Kings 21:8, Esther 3:12, Isaiah 8:16, Ezekiel 9:1-6, 20:12 & 19-20 and Daniel 6:8-9 -
Note: The words sign, seal and mark are used interchangeably in the Bible and identifies the authority of the law giver.
9. What three elements make up a seal? Exodus 20:8-11 and Rev. 14:6-7 - 1 3 3.
Note: A legal seal contains three elements:- 1. The name of the "law giver", 2. His title and 3. His territory.
10. Where can we find God's sign or seal? Ex. 20:8-11 and Deut. 5:12-15 -
Note: The seventh-day Sabbath, instituted by God at the creation of the world, is the seal of His governmental code for mankind: The Ten Commandments. Of all the commandments in the Decalogue, only the 4th commandment reveals 1 - The Name, 2 - The Office and 3 - Dominion of the law giver. It alone reveals God's seal in the Fourth Commandment.
11. So what is the final issue at the end of time? Revelation 13:8, 14:6-7, John 4:23-24 -
The final crisis will involve a decree by the beast, that all men must disobey the Fourth Commandment. This will be the key test at the climax of Earth's history (Rev. 7:13-17). Even though there are over two thousand denominations today, the remnant people of God, living at the end of time, will be identified by keeping His law (Rev. 12:17, 14:12, 22:14). One day soon if faithful, you with the redeemed of all ages will rejoice on the sea of glass and receive from the hand of Jesus the overcomers' crown. You will be given that new name, expressive of a new character and you will begin a walk with Jesus that will last through all eternity (Revelation 15:2).
I am determined to live for Christ according to Bible truth.
HLM have produced and added this study to the original "The Bible Speaks" All Bible texts quoted are from the King James Bible
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