

Rev 4:10 cast their crowns before the throne

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Introduction

While studying the Nazarite vow, I had a thought about how this might be connected to Revelations chapter 4. When the vow is completed, their hair is tossed in the fire “in the fire which is under the sacrifice of the peace offerings”.

Rev 4:10

¹⁰ The four and twenty ²⁴ elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and **cast their crowns before the throne**,...

Here are some connections

ToDo list the connections, suing for peace,

ToDo: do a broader view of what has happened in Numbers 4, 5, 6 & 7.

Word Study

The Hebrew word for **Prince** is *sar* (H8269), which is spelled the same as *se'er*, the Hebrew word for **hair**, but without the middle letter ayin

שַׁעַר

H8181 *se'ar* from H8175 in the sense of disheveling

Numbers 6:5, 18-19 Nazarite vow dealing with the hair

⁵ All the days of the vow of his separation there shall no razor come upon his head: until the days be fulfilled, in the which he separateth himself unto the LORD, he shall be holy, and shall **let the locks of the hair of his head grow**.

¹⁸ And the Nazarite shall shave the head of his separation at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and **shall take the hair of the head of his separation, and put it in the fire** which is under the sacrifice of the peace offerings. ¹⁹ And the priest shall take the sodden shoulder of the ram, and one unleavened cake out of the

basket, and one unleavened wafer, and shall put them upon the hands of the Nazarite, after the hair of his separation is shaven.

<http://www.biblestudytools.com/dictionary/hair/>

- Among the Greeks the custom in this respect varied at different times, as it did also among the Romans. In the time of the apostle, among the Greeks the men wore short hair, while that of the women was long ([1 Corinthians 11:14](#) [1 Corinthians 11:15](#)). Paul reproves the Corinthians for falling in with a style of manners which so far confounded the distinction of the sexes and was hurtful to good morals. (See , however, [1 Timothy 2:9](#) , and [1 Peter 3:3](#) , as regards women.)
- Among the Hebrews the natural distinction between the sexes was preserved by the women wearing long hair ([Luke 7:38](#) ; [John 11:2](#) ; [1 Corinthians 11:6](#)), while the men preserved theirs as a rule at a moderate length by frequent clipping.

Baldness disqualified any one for the priest's office ([Leviticus 21](#)).^A

Elijah is called a "hairy man" ([2 Kings 1:8](#)) from his flowing locks, or more probably from the shaggy cloak of hair which he wore. His raiment was of camel's hair.

Long hair is especially noticed in the description of Absalom's person ([2 Samuel 14:26](#)); but the wearing of long hair was unusual, and was only practised as an act of religious observance by Nazarites ([Numbers 6:5](#) ; [Judges 13:5](#)) and others in token of special mercies ([Acts 18:18](#)).

In times of affliction the hair was cut off ([Isaiah 3:17](#) [Isaiah 3:24](#) ; [15:2](#) ; [22:12](#) ; [Jeremiah 7:29](#) ; [Amos 8:10](#)). Tearing the hair and letting it go dishevelled were also tokens of grief ([Ezra 9:3](#)). "Cutting off the hair" is a figure of the entire destruction of a people ([Isaiah 7:20](#)). The Hebrews anointed the hair profusely with fragrant ointments ([Ruth 3:3](#) ; [2 Sam 14:2](#) ; [Psalms 23:5](#) ; [45:7](#) , etc.), especially in seasons of rejoicing ([Matthew 6:17](#) ; [Luke 7:46](#)).

Revelation Chapter 4 The Throne in Heaven

⁴ And round about the throne were four and twenty ²⁴ seats: and upon the seats I saw four and twenty ²⁴ elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and **they had on their heads crowns of gold.**

...

⁷ And the first beast was like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast was like a flying eagle. ⁸ And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him; and they were full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, LORD God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come. ⁹ And when those beasts give glory and honour and thanks to him that sat on the throne, who liveth for ever and ever, ¹⁰ The four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth for ever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying, ¹¹ Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created

^A I don't know if that's a proper reading