

**Lesson 24 – Revelation 14:1-20**  
**The \_\_\_\_\_**

**1. Introductory Comments:**

- a. Chapters 12-14 compose another parenthetical section used to introduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Great Tribulation and to provide an overview of \_\_\_\_\_ leading to its conclusion. The advancement of the narrative begins again at the beginning of chapter 15.
- b. This section also serves as a powerful reminder of the main themes of the entire book, which are:
  - 1) God pouring out His \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ upon all forms of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) God dealing with the nation of \_\_\_\_\_ one last time and in the process \_\_\_\_\_ the promised \_\_\_\_\_ of His \_\_\_\_\_ people unto Himself.
  - 3) If you are on \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus, then you are on the winning \_\_\_\_\_!

**2. The Pronouncement Concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ (v1-5):**

- a. Who are they?
  - 1) Comparing the phrase “having his Father’s name written in their foreheads” in verse 1 with the sealing referenced in Rev 7:3 confirms the identity of these as the \_\_\_\_\_ as those of Chapter 7.
  - 2) In Chapter 7, they are pictured at the \_\_\_\_\_ of their evangelistic ministry, and now in Chapter 14, they are pictured standing with Christ at the successful \_\_\_\_\_ of their ministry.
- b. Where are they?
  - 1) Option 1: This is a picture of the 144,000 standing with Christ in \_\_\_\_\_ having been \_\_\_\_\_ and having received their \_\_\_\_\_ bodies. Why?
    - a) “Sion” is mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ other times in the NT; however, the only other time that it is referred to as “\_\_\_\_\_ Sion” is in Heb 12:22 where it is unmistakably referring to \_\_\_\_\_.
    - b) The “elders” (v3) (i.e. the \_\_\_\_\_) are still pictured in heaven which means that the \_\_\_\_\_ has not taken place yet.
    - c) Verse 4 refers to them as “being the \_\_\_\_\_ unto God and to the Lamb.”

- 1- In 1 Cor 15:20-24, this term refers to those who are Christ's and, therefore, will be \_\_\_\_\_ and receive their \_\_\_\_\_ bodies just as Christ was \_\_\_\_\_ and received His \_\_\_\_\_ body.
- 2- In Rom 8:23, this term refers to all believers in Christ who have the promise of a \_\_\_\_\_ body but not yet the fulfillment of that promise.
  - a- For \_\_\_\_ saints, the fulfillment of that promise will take place at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Church (see 1 Thes 4:13-17).
  - b- For \_\_\_\_ saints, the fulfillment of that promise will take place after the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ (see Dan 12:1-2).
  - c- For the martyred \_\_\_\_\_ saints, the fulfillment of that promise will also take place after the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ (see Rev 20:4).
  - d- For the \_\_\_\_\_, the fulfillment of that promise will take place at the end of the \_\_\_\_\_ but prior to the Second Advent of Christ (see Rev 11:11-12).
  - e- For the 144,000, the fulfillment of that promise, if Option 1 is correct, will also take place at the end of the Great Tribulation but prior to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ (see Rev 14:1-5).
- d) Heb \_\_\_\_\_ can't be violated.
- e) Verse 3 implies that they are able to \_\_\_\_\_ the song being sung in \_\_\_\_\_, and verse 5 states that they are (present tense, active voice) \_\_\_\_\_ (i.e., in front of, in the presence of, or in the sight of) the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Option 2: This is a picture of the 144,000 standing with Christ in \_\_\_\_\_ after His \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. What is being proclaimed about them?
  - 1) They have put God \_\_\_\_\_ all their fleshly \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (v4a).
  - 2) They have \_\_\_\_\_ wherever Christ has \_\_\_\_\_ them (v4b) and \_\_\_\_\_ what He has \_\_\_\_\_ of them, which was to speak the \_\_\_\_\_ in love (v5a) in the most difficult of circumstances.
  - 3) Because of their \_\_\_\_\_ in carrying out that assigned ministry, they stand \_\_\_\_\_ before the throne of God (v5b).
  - 4) Based on Luke 19:11-27 (i.e., their faithful and fruitful service) and the fact that they are the first of the promised remnant of Israel to be redeemed and to receive their resurrected bodies, it would not surprise me if they are the ones chosen to \_\_\_\_\_ Prince David (see Ezek 34:23-24, 37:24) in \_\_\_\_\_ over the Jewish remnant during the \_\_\_\_\_. This same conclusion could be just as easily reached

if Option 2 is correct instead of Option 1. If Option 2 is correct, why else would Christ have gathered them all back together from the ends of the earth to stand with Him on the temple mount in Jerusalem?