

Lesson 25 – Revelation 14:1-20
The _____ (Cont.)

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 _____ (v6-8):

- a. “It is everlasting in the sense that it is _____, not for any _____ period” (Walvoord, pg 217). In other words, this good news has always been a part of God’s _____.
- b. The Gospel of _____ (i.e. choice) replaced with the Gospel of _____.
 - 1) v7: Those who hear this gospel are commanded to _____ (Aor, Pass, Imp) God and to _____ (Aor, Act, Imp) glory to God. Why, because the hour of His _____ is come.
 - 2) v7: Those who hear this gospel are commanded to _____ (Aor, Act, Imp) God. Why, since He _____ all things, He has the _____ and the _____ to judge, punish, and even destroy everything that is in _____ and/or _____ against Him. We will see the _____ possible outcomes of His judgment in the next section.
- c. This gospel is focused on the _____ and not the _____.
 - 1) “The everlasting gospel seems to be neither the gospel of _____ nor the gospel of the _____, but rather the good news that God at last is about to deal with the world in _____ and establish His _____ over the world” (Walvoord, pg 217).
 - 2) The good news being pronounced is that Rom ____:____ is finally going to come to pass! However, our amazing God is still offering the world the opportunity to _____, which brings us to verse 8.

d. v8: "Babylon is fallen, is fallen":

- 1) Babylon is code used for the literal city of _____; however, it is also used to refer to a _____ system (i.e., the _____ church as in Rev ____) the seat of which being in _____ and a _____ system (i.e., the _____ and _____ aspects of the revived Roman Empire as in Rev ____).
- 2) I believe this to be a reference to the _____ of the _____ church for the following reasons:
 - a) A single _____ couldn't cause the entire world to "drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication," but an _____ church _____ across the world certainly could.
 - b) This section is an overview of key events of the second 3½ years (i.e. the Great Tribulation). God's use of the _____ to destroy the _____ church at the very _____ of the Great Tribulation is certainly a key event, and the timing of its demise (i.e., its removal as a _____ to the worship of the _____) fits perfectly with the _____ of the one-world _____ that will be strictly _____ throughout the Great Tribulation. (We will discuss this event in detail when we get to chapter 17.)
 - c) The _____ of the _____ church serves both as a _____ and a _____. I.e., it is the first shot fired in a barrage of _____ to come, but it is chosen as the first shot because it is also an act of _____, a _____ given to help the spiritually _____ to see the truth before it is too late and they fall prey to v9-11.

3. The Pronouncement Concerning the _____ of the _____ (v9-13):

- a. What is God doing between verses 8 and 9? Because He is who He is (see Ezek 33:11), He is giving mankind another chance to _____ and _____ the gospel so that they can avoid the fate that awaits those who refuse.
- b. v9-11: God pronounces His _____ and done, _____ tolerance policy.
 - 1) To whom does this pronouncement apply?
 - 2) What happens to them?
 - a) Because of their _____ and _____, they were only born _____, so they will die _____!
 - b) They will experience the full undiluted _____ of God in the form of:
 - 1] Eternal _____ yet forever in _____ of what they are missing out on.

2] Eternal _____ in fire and brimstone (i.e., no hope of escape or restoration).

3] Eternal _____ (i.e., no cessation or relief from the torture).

c. v12-13: God pronounces the _____ of the seven _____ of Revelation.

1) To whom does this pronouncement apply? To those who _____ to the end.

2) Why are they called blessed?

a) Because of their _____ and _____, they were born _____, so they will only die _____!

b) Because they have been given eternal _____ from all toils and troubles.

c) “He is no fool who gives what he cannot _____ to gain that which he cannot _____” (Jim Elliot, a missionary martyred in 1956 by the Auca Tribe in Ecuador).

3) Why do their works follow or accompany them?

4. The Pronouncement Concerning the _____ (v14-20):

a. Option 1: This passage is a reference to or a picture of Matt 13:34-43 and Matt 25:31-46.

1) What is the eschatological timing of these two passages? The harvesting described in these two passages takes place between Rev ____:____ and Rev ____:____.

2) What is the purpose of the harvesting described in these two passages? As alluded to in Rev 20:4, the purpose is to _____ who among those left _____ at the end of the Great Tribulation will be _____ to _____ the Millennial Kingdom.

b. Option 2: This passage is describing _____ separate harvests which take place at the same time or at least one right after the other but _____ to the one described in Matt 13:34-43 and Matt 25:31-46 and for different _____.

1) The Harvest unto _____ (v14-16).

a) Conducted by _____ Himself.

b) Conducted _____ to His Second Advent (i.e. from a _____ and not from the _____).

c) I believe this is a picture of _____ harvesting (i.e., gathering) _____ and, in particular, the remnant of _____ in order to _____ them from the devastating effects of the _____ of _____.

2) The Harvest unto _____ (v17-20).

- a) Conducted by _____.
- b) Conducted in _____ of His Second Advent.
- c) Comparing verse 19 with Rev 19:15 makes it quite clear that this harvesting is the same one being described in Rev 19:17-19. In other words, it is a picture of the _____ of the world and their _____ led by the _____ and his lieutenant the false prophet being _____ together for their _____ at the _____ of _____.
- 1- According to Rev 19:21, not a _____ member of this wicked and rebellious force will _____ the battle.
 - 2- The loss of life will be so great that a river of blood reaching the depth of _____ feet will flow for _____ miles (v20).
- d) God's three stage house _____ plan:
- 1- Stage 1: Rev ____:19-21 _____ by the harvesting described in Rev 14:17-19.
 - 2- Stage 2: Rev ____:1-3.
 - 3- Stage 3: Rev ____:4 (i.e., the _____ described in Matt 25:31-46 & Ezek 20:34-44) _____ by the harvesting described in Matt 13:34-43.