

THE BOOK OF REVELATION
CHAPTER FOURTEEN
"VISIONS OF VICTORY FOR THE TRIBULATION SAINTS
AND THE LAMB"

I. THE VISION OF THE LAMB AND THE 144,000 JEWS (1-5)

A. Describes their triumph at the end of the tribulation period (1-3).

1. Notice John saw the Lamb standing with these Jews on Mt. Zion (1). This scene is at the _____ when Christ comes to establish His Kingdom.

2. John heard a song of _____ that will be sung in heaven at that time (2-3). While John's vision was of an earthly scene he apparently heard two groups singing this new song.

a. Those singing in heaven are probably the martyred saints of the last half of the tribulation who were redeemed.

b. These 144,000 Jews standing on Mt. Zion and singing are those redeemed who were divinely protected through the tribulation period.

B. Describes their testimony during the tribulation period (4-5).

1. These Jews were undefiled _____ (4). This should be taken in a spiritual sense and not a physical one. This means they will refuse the spiritual fornications of the mark and the worship of the _____. Note such fornication in Ex. 34:15; James 4:4; Rev. 14:8; 17:2.

2. Not only will they be followers of the Lamb they will be the first _____ unto God and the Lamb (4).

a. As first fruits these Jews will be the first to come out of the great spiritual harvest at the Second Coming of Christ.

b. As first fruits these Jews will not go to heaven but rather will become the nucleus of the Jewish Kingdom and enter the Millennial Reign of Christ in their natural bodies.

3. These Jews will be found _____ before the Lord in regard to their testimonies (5). The words "before the throne of God" is not in the best manuscripts but we can take this as referring to them as they stand before the Lord when He comes.

II. THE VISION OF GOD'S FINAL CALL TO SINNERS (6-7)

A. Shows that it will come through a different messenger (6).

1. While it is not given to angels to preach the gospel of salvation here we see an angel that will preach a message at that time.
2. Note that this angel is one of six involved in the judgment at the Second Coming (14:6, 8, 9, 15,17, 18).

B. Shows that it will contain a different message (7).

1. This angel will preach the _____ gospel (good news). This is the gospel of God's righteousness which is about to be satisfied. It is not the gospel of God's grace nor is it the Kingdom gospel.
2. This final call to sinners will be God dealing with the world in righteousness which will be judgment upon the wicked who don't heed the message, but it will be good news for all the tribulation saints.

III. THE VISION OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING BABYLON'S FALL (8)

A. Has a reference beyond a historical city

1. Babylon is symbolical of the _____ character of the political system and religious system of historical Babylon.
2. Here Babylon is referring to the apostate religious - political system headed up by the _____ and the false _____. The actual fall doesn't come with this announcement, it will come later (Rev. 17 - 18).

B. Gives the reason for its destruction

1. It's destruction is because she (this religious-political system) made all nations to drink the wine of the wrath of her fornication.
2. Note this wine of _____ in worshipping the beast will result in the wine of God's _____ (14:10). All who drink of this spiritual fornication will also drink of God's wrath.

IV. THE VISION OF RETRIBUTION FOR THE BEAST WORSHIPPERS (9-11)

A. Involves all those who are unsaved (9).

1. Note it is all those who received the _____ of the beast as required in 13:17.
2. This will be the vindication of God in answer to all the prayers of the tribulation martyrs.

B. Describes God's wrath upon those unsaved (10).

1. God's wrath will be poured out without _____. In other words it will have no mercy or grace in it.
2. This outpouring of God's wrath will be seen in the seven last _____ judgments (15-16).

C. Describes the final doom of those unsaved (10-11).

1. Their punishment will be fire and brimstone. This is the second _____ which is the lake of fire (Rev. 21:8).
2. They will have no rest or relief for all eternity (11).

D. Is said to be the patience of the saints (12).

Here we see an encouraging word to those who refuse to worship the beast. When their persecutions, which they will endure in the tribulation, are compared with this retribution their weight in glory will far exceed it.

V. THE VISION CONCERNING THOSE WHO REFUSED TO WORSHIP THE BEAST (13)

A. Is a pronouncement of blessing upon them.

1. This is upon the _____ martyrs.
2. The word "die" is literally "those who are dying".

B. Shows what will come out of their labors and works.

1. Notice the proper manifestation of faith is in labors and works. From their labors these saints will have _____.
2. The works of these saints will follow them or become an eternal testimony in glory.

3. As we compare the beast worshippers and God's saints of the tribulation we see those unsaved will have a good time for 3 1/2 years but suffer for eternity. The saints who are martyred will suffer 3 1/2 years but rest for eternity (14:11,13).

VI. THE VISION OF THE HARVEST AND THE VINTAGE AT THE SECOND COMING (14-20)

A. Describes the reapers of the harvest and their reaping (14-19)

1. The first reaper that John saw was the _____ of _____ (14).
 - a. The golden crown speaks of His sovereignty and royalty.
 - b. The sharp sickle is the tool of harvest and refers to the judgments at Christ's Second Coming.
2. Then John saw another angel entreating Christ to begin the harvest of the earth for it was ripe (15). This speaks of the rotten moral condition of the world as being ready for God's _____.
3. At that time Christ thrust in His sickle and reaped the _____ (16).
 - a. Here we note Christ judging the world in righteousness.
 - b. This judgment by Christ will probably be carried out however by angelic means (Matt. 13:30; 39:42).
4. After Christ had reaped the earth another angel appeared with a sharp sickle and an angel out of the altar commanded the one with the sharp sickle to gather the grapes of the earth for they were ripe (17-18).
 - a. The sharp sickle like Christ has indicates the severity of judgment.
 - b. This reaping is an allusion to the final stage of the battle of _____.

B. Describes the results of the reaping (19-20).

1. The angel with the sharp sickle gathered the vine of the earth and cast it in the winepress of God's wrath (19). Note that Christ will tread God's winepress when He comes (19:15).

2. Notice as the winepress was trodden down blood came out the distance of

1,000 furlongs or roughly 200 miles with a depth up to a horse's _____(20).

Note Rev. 19:3; Isa. 63:1-6.

a. This refers to the human carnage when the armies of the east and west converge on Palestine and turn their hostilities on Christ at His Coming (Rev. 19:17-19,21).

b. Note also that the land of Israel covers about 200 miles from North to South.