**Lesson XI**

**Revelation Chapter 14**

**Third Interlude: Assurance for the Saints**

**INTRODUCTION:** In the preceding vision, John has seen three terrible enemies were arrayed against the church; the dragon (Satan), the beast out of the sea (world power), and the beast out of the earth (false religions). After describing these three enemies, with which Christ and his people contend, the vision now shows the blessedness of the faithful Christians and the judgment of the dragon and his followers.”

Robbins, The Revelation of Jesus Christ, pp. 165-166.

1. **THE LAMB AND HIS COMPANY (14:1-5)**
2. (vs. 1)
3. Mount Zion – the highest part of Jerusalem, is a symbol of the dwelling place of God. (See Psalm 9:11; 58:16)
4. It is a type of safe citadel, a spiritual city. (See Psalm 2:6; Hebrews 12:22-24)
5. This scene symbolized the security and peace that belongs to the people of God, the redeemed church (Hebrews 12:22-24; Isaiah 28:16).
6. 144,000 (see comments for chapter 7)
7. As the unbelievers are sealed in chapter 13, so the believers are shown as sealed here in 14 (see also chapter 7 concerning the seal).
8. (vs. 2) The sound is both strong and beautiful, both loud and sweet. This is probably the voice of the redeemed.
9. (vs. 3) Only to man (Romans 6:1-6; 2 Corinthians 5:17) can sing a new song which is probably a song of praise.
10. (vss. 4-5)
11. “Not defiled with women” is symbolic of faithfulness to Christ.
12. “First fruits” simply means that they are a holy offering to the Lord.
13. In the Old Testament God always received the first which was supposed to be the best.
14. James 1:18

1. Verse 5 indicates they are in a state of acceptance with God because they are blameless.
2. **THE FIRST ANGEL: ANNOUNCES THE TRIUMPH OF THE GOSPEL**(vss. 6-7)
3. (vs. 6)
4. “Flying in mid-heaven” so all can see.
5. The gospel is for all men.
6. (vs. 7)
7. Three things are required of all who desire to escape the judgment of God:
8. Fear God - give him proper respect and reverence.
9. Give Him glory - praise and magnify Him with honor.
10. Worship Him - as Creator.
11. “The hour of his judgment has come.”
12. See John 3:17-18; 12:31, 7-48.
13. The hour of judgment came when the gospel began to be preached because judgment occurs when man either accept or reject the gospel.
14. **THE SECOND ANGEL ANNOUNCING THE FALL OF BABYLON**(vs. 8)
15. Babylon is used in Revelation to symbolize Satan’s people.
16. In the first century mind, Babylon was also symbolic of Rome (see 1 Peter 5:13).
17. Babylon had not yet fallen, but the fall was so certain that it was viewed as an accomplished fact.
18. It is called the great, because of the great pride of men who live in wickedness.
19. **THE THIRD ANGEL: ANNOUNCING THE DOOM OF THOSE WORSHIPING THE BEAST** (vss. 9-12)
20. (vss. 9-10) “In the presence of the holy angels and the Lamb” is not to suggest that there is any joy in witnessing the punishment of the wicked.
21. It is a contrast to 11:8-10.
22. A punishment is always accentuated and aggravated when others stand by looking on.
23. (vs. 11) Hebrews 10:31 “It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.”
24. (vs. 12) Matthew 10:22 “. . . the one who has endured to the end will be saved.”
25. **THE CERTAINTY OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THE LORD (vs, 13)**
26. **THE HARVESTING OF THE SAINTS (vss. 14-16)**
27. A picture of the end of time.
28. The same as the sixth seal (6:12-17)
29. Judgment for God’s people will be like the harvesting of grain. (See Mark 4:26-29)
30. (vs. 15) “From the temple” indicates from the presence of God.
31. **THE VINTAGE OF THE CHURCH’S ENEMIES (vss. 17-20)**
32. (vss. 17-18)
33. One angel comes from the temple.
34. Another comes from the altar
35. May be the altar of 6:10.
36. May be the altar of 8:3-4.
37. In either case God is answering the call for justice.

1. “Power over fire” symbolizes authority to execute judgment.
2. “Grapes” symbolizes wicked men.

1. (vs. 19)
2. Isaiah 63:3, 4
3. “Winepress” symbolizes God’s wrath.
4. (vs. 20)
5. “Outside the city” symbolizes those outside the family of God.
6. The flowing of blood symbolizes the defeat of the wicked.
7. “Up to the horse’s bridles” = about 4 feet.
8. This hyperbole emphasizes the enormity of the punishment and the great number that was slain.