

Revelation 14:1-5 *from 1.15.25 Bible Study*

The Sixth Sign – Glorious worship in heaven. This occurs after the final judgment. Revelation 14:1-5 describes the worship of the redeemed in heaven.

[1] Then I looked, and lo, on Mount Zion stood the Lamb, and with him a hundred and forty-four thousand who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads.

[2] And I heard a voice from heaven like the sound of many waters and like the sound of loud thunder; the voice I heard was like the sound of harpers playing on their harps,

[3] and they sing a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and before the elders. No one could learn that song except the hundred and forty-four thousand who had been redeemed from the earth.

[4] It is these who have not defiled themselves with women, for they are chaste; it is these who follow the Lamb wherever he goes; these have been redeemed from mankind as first fruits for God and the Lamb,

[5] and in their mouth no lie was found, for they are spotless.

Revelation 14:6-20

John quickly describes three angels with very important messages for people on earth.

[6] Then I saw another angel flying in midheaven, with an eternal gospel to proclaim to those who dwell on earth, to every nation and tribe and tongue and people;

[7] and he said with a loud voice, "Fear God and give him glory, for the hour of his judgment has come; and worship him who made heaven and earth, the sea and the fountains of water."

Vs.6-7 – The first angel

The angel summons the inhabitants of earth to awaken to the reality of God before it is too late.

Mid-heaven. Notice the "eternal gospel."

In the Revelation, "earth dwellers" refer to unbelievers. This is a world-wide call to fear God. The hour of God's judgment has come.

[8] Another angel, a second, followed, saying, "Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, she who made all nations drink the wine of her impure passion."

(v.8) The second angel

The second angel announces the fall of Babylon.

Babylon is a symbol of human society set against God. Babylon has made all nations "drink the wine of her impure passion." In the Old Testament, Babylon always was a pagan power that was rich and proud and doomed to destruction (Daniel 4:30-31; Jeremiah 51:78)

Later in Revelation 17:1-2, 4-6, Babylon is called the great harlot who intoxicates the nations with her wine.

The early Christians saw Rome as the Babylon of the Old Testament.

[9] And another angel, a third, followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If any one worships the beast and its image, and receives a mark on his forehead or on his hand,

[10] he also shall drink the wine of God's wrath, poured unmixed into the cup of his anger, and he shall be tormented with fire and sulphur in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.

[11] And the smoke of their torment goes up for ever and ever; and they have no rest, day or night, these worshipers of the beast and its image, and whoever receives the mark of its name."

[12] Here is a call for the endurance of the saints, those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.

[13] And I heard a voice from heaven saying, "Write this: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord henceforth." "Blessed indeed," says the Spirit, "that they may rest from their labors, for their deeds follow them!"

(vs 9-13) The third angel

"If you choose the world and Satan, you will perish with the world and Satan" (Richard Brooks).

The third angel pronounces judgment on those who worship the Beast and receive his mark. (Rev. 13:11-18). He is the angel of eternal torment. The unmixed wine represents the undiluted wrath of God. The smoke goes up forever and ever.

Verse 14:12, like verse 13:10, is a call for the endurance of the saints.

(v.13) "Blessed are the dead". Unlike the doom for the wicked, this voice from heaven affirms the blessing of believers who die in the Lord.

"from now on" is a special assurance to those who might soon be called upon to die for their faith.

[14] Then I looked, and lo, a white cloud, and seated on the cloud one like a son of man, with a golden crown on his head, and a sharp sickle in his hand.

[15] And another angel came out of the temple, calling with a loud voice to him who sat upon the cloud, "Put in your sickle, and reap, for the hour to reap has come, for the harvest of the earth is fully ripe."

[16] So he who sat upon the cloud swung his sickle on the earth, and the earth was reaped.

[17] And another angel came out of the temple in heaven, and he too had a sharp sickle.

[18] Then another angel came out from the altar, the angel who has power over fire, and he called with a loud voice to him who had the sharp sickle, "Put in your sickle, and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for its grapes are ripe."

[19] So the angel swung his sickle on the earth and gathered the vintage of the earth, and threw it into the great wine press of the wrath of God;

[20] and the wine press was trodden outside the city, and blood flowed from the wine press, as high as a horse's bridle, for one thousand six hundred stadia.

(vs.14-20) These verses describe grievous wrath in hell. We see two harvesters and we see the harvest of the earth being reaped.

The harvesters are different.

- The first is Christ Himself (14:14-16).
- The second is an angel (14:15-20)

Notice that this harvesting reminds us of the weeds of the field (Matthew 13:36-43)

The grapes are put in the winepress of God's wrath.

The first harvest consists of Christ gathering His people to Himself while the second consists of an angel gathering the wicked for judgment.

The latter description is solemn and terrifying.

The 1600 stadia shows completeness of judgment. The judgment of the wicked shows that He who is for us is greater than all against us.