

REVELATION 14 STUDY GUIDE
(DARIN'S SERMON NOTES)

INTRODUCTION

ATTENTION GRABBER

- In the 1998 NFL draft, the Indianapolis Colts held the first pick overall. In need of a quarterback, they had two great options: Peyton Manning and Ryan Leaf.
- Though both athletes had similar skill sets, the league favorite was Ryan Leaf.
- So, the Colts decided to dive a little deeper into the character of Manning and Leaf to determine who would be the better player for their team.

TRANSITION

- Discernment isn't just telling the difference between right and wrong but between telling right and almost right.
- As Satan prowls, we must know what is of God and what is not.

SCRIPTURE

Romans 13:11 "Besides this you know the time, that the hour has come for you to wake from sleep. For salvation is nearer to us now than when we first believed."

TRANSITION

- Jesus said that things will get harder as time goes on, and the book of Revelation shows us signs of this.
- It's like birth pains that started when Jesus rose from the dead and will keep getting worse until the end.
- Revelation reminds us that everything happening in the world is heading somewhere.
- It's leading to a time when:
 - the sky will open up,
 - Jesus will come back to take his followers,
 - and judge those against him.

QUESTION TO ASK?

- What does the opposite of the beast look like?
- Where do those without Christ go? What is that like?

- What is the hope of this passage?

BIG IDEA

Jesus is the saving Lamb & slaying Lord.

DET. DIFF.

- Life is short.
 - Death is sure.
 - Judgment is coming.
 - Heaven is glorious.
 - Hell is dreadful.
 - Jesus is Savior.
- May God give us wisdom to live in these days and what we read today.

PNP

In Rev. 14, we see 3 truths about how Jesus saves and slays:

CONTEXT

- In Revelation, we're in the third cycle, focusing on Jesus fulfilling God's promises.
 - We've seen seals opened and trumpets blown.
- Now, in chapters 12 to 14, attention shifts to unseen evil attacking the church.
 - **Chapter 12 shows:**
 - Satan,
 - the dragon,
 - attacking Jesus and his followers.
 - Chapter 13 reveals the sea beast and earth beast,
 - symbols of government and false religion,
 - working against God's kingdom.
- This unholy trinity opposes the holy trinity of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
- Chapter 14 concludes this cycle by showing the destinies of those who follow the world and those who follow Christ.
 - Jesus, portrayed as the lamb, saves his people while also defeating his enemies.

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BODY

Overview

- In chapter 14, the setting abruptly shifts from a vivid scene involving a mighty creature to a heavenly one—Mount Zion, a place mentioned 155x in the OT.
 - This mountain symbolizes the eternal city where God dwells with his people.
- Connecting it to Psalm 2, we see Jesus portrayed as the Lamb on Mount Zion—standing alive and triumphant.
 - This echoes a previous mention in chapter 5.
- The Lamb, once slain, now stands as the resurrected King.
 - Alongside him are the 144,000, a symbolic number representing all believers throughout history.
 - These sealed saints, a diverse multitude, stand united with Jesus, revealing the completeness of God's chosen people across all time.

1. The Lamb Assures His Sealed Servants (14:1-5)

—Sealed People (14:1)

1. **Sealed by God:** Jesus' people are marked / sealed with his and his Father's names on their foreheads.

- This signifies that they belong to God, as seen in Revelation chapter seven.

2. **Contrast with Followers of the Beast:** This seal distinguishes them from those who followed the beast and bore the mark of the unholy trinity (Rev. 13)

3. **Association with Jesus and the Father:**

- These believers aligned themselves with Jesus and the Father during their lives.
- This connection began when the Son sought, bought, and sealed them with the Spirit of God (Rev. 7)

4. **Overcomers and Union with Jesus:** Their union with Jesus makes them overcomers,

- leading them to Mount Zion,
- a symbolic place free from sin, Satan, and death.

5. **Heavenly Home:** Mount Zion represents their eternal,

- heavenly home where they are with God forever because they are sealed.

Christian, you don't need to "prove yourself" to Jesus. Justified by faith + sealed in the Spirit = nada to prove!

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—SINGING PEOPLE (14:2-3)

1. **Distinction from the 144,000:**

- **Revelation 7:1-8** describes the sealing of the 144,000 from the tribes of Israel.
- **Revelation 14:1-5** mentions the 144,000 again, describing them as redeemed from the earth and standing with the Lamb.

2. **Interest of Angels:**

- **1 Peter 1:12** speaks about the curiosity of angels regarding God's salvation plan:

"It was revealed to them that they were serving not themselves but you, in the things that have now been announced to you through those who preached the good news to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven, things into which angels long to look."

***Unified & amazing (14:2b - "sound of harpists playing on their harps")**

1. **Heavenly Music:** John hears the sound of harps being played in heaven.

2. **Harmony and Beauty:** The harp's smooth and beautiful sound represents the harmonious praise of many voices joining together without any discord.

3. **Glorious Choir:** The scene paints a picture of a heavenly choir singing beautifully and harmoniously, symbolizing the perfection and beauty of worship in heaven.

***Loud (14:2a - "I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters...and the rumbling of thunder)**

1. **Powerful Singing:** The singers in heaven raise their voices loudly, "like the roar of many waters or waves crashing in a storm."

2. **Victorious Praise:** Millions of voices join together in a triumphant cry of praise to the Lamb, creating a powerful and victorious sound.

3. **Eternal Song:** This scene portrays the eternal song of praise in heaven, where the Lamb who died and rose again on Zion's hill is celebrated forever.

***Begin to sing (14:3a - "and they were singing")**

1. **Beginning to Sing on Earth:** Some think they'll start singing only in heaven, but the passage suggests otherwise.

1. We start singing here on earth. It's not just a future hope;
2. it's a present reality.

2. **Redeemed from the Earth:** The ones singing are those who have been saved from the earth.

1. This indicates that believers, while still living on earth,
2. are already part of the redeemed community and can participate in this song of praise.

***Sing a new song (14:3b - "a new song")**

1. **New Song in Heaven:** The passage mentions a "new song" being sung before the throne.

1. This doesn't mean it's entirely new,
2. but it feels fresh because it's sung collectively by Heaven's choir,
3. with all the elect gathered together.

2. **Magnitude of Unity:** The new song is remarkable due to the immense unity and harmony of millions singing together.

1. Ex – I remember a conference with 3,500 ministers where singing felt heavenly; now imagine millions praising the Lamb on the throne.

3. **Church Triumph:** This new song signifies the church's triumph,

1. with no more battles or sins to fight against.
2. It's a perpetual song, symbolizing eternal praise without end.

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—SANCTIFIED PEOPLE (14:4-5)

***Pure (14:4a - "It is these who have not defiled themselves with women, for they are virgins.")**

1. **Symbolic Meaning of Virginitly:** The mention of virgins in this context symbolizes purity, not celibacy (like RCC says).

1. It's about spiritual purity rather than physical celibacy.

2. **Old Testament Symbolism:** Throughout the Old Testament,

1. the covenant people are depicted as the brides of Christ,
2. emphasizing the importance of spiritual fidelity and purity.

3. **New Testament Perspective:** In the New Testament, Paul describes believers as being espoused to Christ,

1. aiming for spiritual purity and fidelity.
2. This purity is not about physical virginity but about being washed in the righteousness of Christ and walking in integrity and godliness.

4. **Contrast with Worldly Influence:** The description of the redeemed as virgins contrasts with the world's spiritual adultery with the Antichrist.

1. While the world is enticed by worldly pursuits,
2. believers strive for spiritual purity and faithfulness to Christ.

5. **Desire for Purity:** Believers desire to live pure and faithful lives, devoted solely to Christ.

1. Their past sins don't define them;
2. rather, they strive to grow and walk in sanctification,
3. aiming to be chaste virgins of Christ.

***Committed (14:4b - "It is these who follow the Lamb wherever he goes.")**

1. **Commitment to Christ:** The redeemed are described as committed people who follow the Lamb wherever He goes.

1. This term signifies a deep dedication and consecration to Christ.

2. **Following the Lamb:** "Following the Lamb" is a significant term in spiritual circles,

1. indicating a believer's commitment to Christ.
 1. It means aligning one's life with Christ's will,
 2. regardless of personal desires or circumstances.

3. **Biblical Concept of Commitment:** Despite some misunderstandings and misuses of the term, commitment to Christ remains the best.

1. It's about faithfully following Christ's lead in all aspects of life,
2. not just geographically
 1. but also globally, in every decision and action.

4. **Signs of Commitment:** EX - In Scotland, sheep are marked in the ear and foot to symbolize hearing and following the shepherd.

1. Likewise, believers should heed Christ's voice and walk in His paths.
2. Spiritual troubles often arise when we fail to listen or walk in obedience to Christ.

5. **Personal Reflection:** Believers are urged to examine their commitment to Christ, seeking to follow Him wholeheartedly despite sin or weakness.

1. The ultimate goal is to echo the prayer: "Help me follow the Lamb wherever He goes," demonstrating a complete dedication to Christ's leadership.

1. they are justified and made faultless before God's throne,
2. even though they still struggle with sin in their condition.

***Honest (15a - "and in their mouth no lie was found")**

1. **Honest Character:** The redeemed are described as a honest people,
 1. meaning they have no deceit or falsehood in their mouths. This stands in direct contrast to those associated with the Antichrist, who are filled with deceit.
2. **Contrast with Antichrist:** The Antichrist and his followers are characterized by lies and deceit,
 1. particularly in denying Jesus as the Son of God.
 2. Believers, however, embrace the truth of Christ's identity and seek to live and speak it without deception.
3. **Sanctity of Truth:** Just as believers uphold the sanctity of life, they should also uphold the sanctity of truth.
 1. Embracing the truth of Christ's identity and teachings is fundamental to the Christian faith.
4. **Desire for Truthfulness:** Believers strive to be guileless, speaking the truth about Christ and living without deceit.
 1. While they may fall short at times, they are genuinely grieved by any departure from the truth.
5. **Commitment to Truth:** Believers are committed to living in alignment with the truth of Christ,
 1. refusing to
 1. distort,
 2. twist,
 3. or manipulate it.
 2. They value truthfulness and integrity in their words and actions.

***Blameless (15b - "For they are blameless")**

1. **Faultless Before God's Throne:** The redeemed are described as faultless before God's throne, as mentioned in verse 5.
 1. This seems surprising,
 2. but it's based on their position in Christ.
2. **Position vs. Condition:** Believers are faultless in their position before God because of Christ's sacrifice.
 1. Through faith in Christ,

3. **Future Hope:** While believers still struggle with sin in their earthly lives,
 1. one day their condition will match their position,
 2. and they will be completely free from sin before God's throne.
4. **Freedom from Sin:** In the future, believers will be sin-free in the presence of God, n
 1. no longer battling with the presence of evil or secret sins.
 2. They will be spotless and faultless, like a pure bride before Christ.

FAITH LESSONS:

1. **Encouragement to Pray:** Seeing Christ as a lamb on Mount Zion should encourage us to pray, not just in times of loss but in every trial of life.
 1. Charles Spurgeon encourages believers to come boldly to Mount Zion, where Christ, as a gentle lamb, invites them to pour out their griefs and sorrows to Him.
2. **Following the Lamb:** Have they followed Him to Calvary, to the Father's right hand?
 1. Following Christ means denying oneself, taking up the cross, and walking in His footsteps unconditionally.
 2. Spurgeon urges believers to aim for complete conformity to Christ and to seek grace to follow Him wherever He leads.

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2. The Angels Announce the Good News (14:6-13)

—ETERNAL GOSPEL (14:6-7)

1. **Three Angelic Messages:**
 - John sees three angels proclaiming important messages over Mount Zion.
 - The first angel announces an eternal gospel to all who dwell on earth.
2. **The Eternal Gospel:**
 - The good news proclaimed by the angel is about "fearing and honoring" God because judgment is imminent.
 - Though it may seem unusual, it's good news because it's a warning.
 1. t's like being warned before a tsunami strikes.

- Jesus is returning to judge the earth, and this gospel message warns us and tells us how to escape judgment by turning to Him in faith.

As the world gets darker, the gospel shines brighter.

3. **Escape from Judgment:**

- We're encouraged to flee to Jesus for deliverance from the judgment to come,
 1. just as Israel fled through the Red Sea toward the promised land.
- Recognizing our sinfulness and need for forgiveness,
 1. we can cry out to Jesus for salvation,
 2. and He will forgive us.

4. **God's Mercy and Salvation:**

- Despite our sinfulness, God's mercy offers us salvation through Jesus.
- This announcement signifies Babylon's defeat and the end of its seductive power over people
- Despite Babylon's current influence, its defeat is certain through the resurrection and ascension of Christ,
 1. and it will be fully realized when He returns.

Christ defeated Satan; he seeks you as his consolation prize.

3. **Certainty of Defeat:**

- The proclamation of Babylon's fall is spoken of as a past event, indicating the certainty of its defeat.
- Babylon's seductive influence will come to an end, and it will no longer parade its perversion before the eyes of the saints.

—ETERNAL FIRE (14:9-11)

1. These are dreadful words, horrendous words.
 - And really there's three things here we need to notice.

***Disastrous way**

- The angel's announcement carries good news:
 1. even though judgment is inevitable, there is a way to escape through Jesus.

—FALLEN CITY (14:8)

1. **Babylon the Great:**

- Babylon is described as an ancient city known for its luxury, immorality, and opposition to God's people.
- It's mentioned several times in Revelation as a metaphor for worldly rebellion against God, enticing people with promises of pleasure and prosperity.

2. **Fallen Babylon:**

- The angel proclaims, "Fallen, fallen is Babylon the Great," echoing Isaiah 21's prophecy.

1. **A Disastrous Way - Worship of the False Trinity:**

- The warning is about the disastrous consequence of worshipping the false trinity of the dragon, sea beast, and land beast.
- Choosing to worship this false Trinity instead of the true Trinity described in Scripture will lead to judgment on the Day of Judgment.

2. **Temporary Reprieve and Terrible Price:**

- Worshipping the beast may provide a short-term reprieve from Satan's persecution, but it will result in paying a terrible price—the eternal wrath of God.

3. **False Sacrament and Judgment:**

- The people of God receive the true sacrament, symbolized in baptism with the identity marker of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
- In contrast, those who follow the false trinity unknowingly receive a false sacrament, marking them for the judgment day.

4. **Drinking the Wine of God's Wrath:**

- The consequences of following the false trinity are described as drinking the wine of God's wrath, poured full strength into the cup of His indignation.

5. End in Total Disaster:

- The message emphasizes that persisting on the path of worshipping the false trinity will ultimately lead to total disaster.

*Dreadful place

1. Hell: A Place of Unmitigated Wrath:

- Hell is described as a dreadful place where the unmitigated wrath of God is poured out.
- Those who worship the beast will experience the full force of God's wrath without any mixture of mercy or grace.

2. Internal and External Torment:

- Hell involves both internal and external torment.
- Internally, unbelievers will experience torment in their souls day and night as they face the consequences of God's wrath.

- Externally, they will endure torment with fire and brimstone, symbolizing the eternal nature of their suffering.

3. Extreme Physical Description:

- The description of hell's torment with fire and sulfur is intense and graphic, indicating the severity of the spiritual reality.
- While the imagery may be shocking, it emphasizes that the spiritual reality of hell will be far worse than any earthly suffering.

4. Dreadful Reality:

- Hell is portrayed as a dreadful reality, highlighting the severity of falling into the hands of a living God unprepared.

*Everlasting (14:11)

1. Eternal Torment in Hell:

- The text describes the torment in hell as everlasting, with the smoke of their suffering ascending forever.

- There's no relief, escape, or annihilation in hell. The torment is perpetual and unending.

2. Endless Conscience and Regret:

- In hell, there's a constant gnawing of conscience, tormenting the souls with guilt and remorse.

- Every sermon, prayer, and missed opportunity will haunt the damned, leading to inconsolable misery.

3. Presence of God and the Lamb:

- Hell is characterized by the presence of God's anger and holy fury.

- Even in hell, one cannot escape the presence of God, who rules over all.

4. Hope in Christ's Sacrifice:

- Despite the dreadful reality of hell, there's an opportunity for escape through Christ.

- The Lamb, who will judge in hell, has already drunk the cup of wrath on behalf of sinners.

- Repentance and turning to Christ offer a way out from the eternal torment of hell.

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1. I derive no particular joy from crafting this article.
 - Yet, the reality of hell persists, and individuals are destined for it.
 - Therefore, let's briefly examine the Bible's stance on hell.

In short, personal preferences and feelings do not dictate the truth of the matter.

Why?

Because in biblical Christianity, we firmly:

--Believe every word in the Bible is true and inspired by God (2 Timothy 3:16)

--Have learned to appreciate God's holiness and the seriousness of sin (Isaiah 6).

--Hold that if hell seems unfair, it's because we might not fully grasp God's holiness or the seriousness of sin (Revelation 20:11-15; Isaiah 6).

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT HELL

--People in Hell don't repent; they continue to rebel against God (Revelation 16:9, 11, 21).

--Hell isn't Satan's kingdom; it's where Satan and his demons suffer punishment (Matthew 25:41).

--Everyone in Hell deserves to be there according to God's perfect justice (Romans 6:23).

--Hell isn't a fun place to hang out with friends; it's a lonely and painful existence (Matthew 8:12).

--Hell isn't a temporary stop; there's no universal salvation (Matthew 25:46).

--Nobody who truly seeks God's forgiveness is rejected by him (John 6:35, 37b, 40).

--In Hell, people feel God's justice and wrath, not His love and grace (Revelation 14:10).

--Satan and his demons don't torment people in Hell; they suffer punishment themselves (2 Peter 2:4).

HOW SHOULD WE FEEL ABOUT HELL?

--**Sad** for those who may end up there (Luke 16:19-31), and

--**Grateful** for God's mercy in saving us from such a fate through Jesus Christ's sacrifice (John 3:16-17).

APPLICATION #1 - (14:12)

1. Patience and Perseverance of the Saints:

- Verse 12 highlights the patience and perseverance of the saints, emphasizing their endurance through trials and persecutions.
- Despite facing persecution and hardship, believers are encouraged to remain steadfast in their faith and obedience to God.

2. Comparison to the Fate of Unbelievers:

- The suffering endured by believers in this life is contrasted with the eternal torment awaiting those who reject God.
- Even in the face of persecution, believers are reminded that their future is far better than those who worship the beast.

3. Examples of Faithful Endurance:

- Historical examples, like that of Archibald Allison, illustrate the unwavering faith and hope of believers facing martyrdom.
- Despite facing death, believers remained steadfast in their commitment to Christ, trusting in His promises and enduring through trials.

4. Marks of True Christianity:

- The passage underscores the importance of obedience to God's commandments and unwavering faith in Jesus.
- True believers are characterized by their patient endurance, obedience to God, and steadfast faith in Jesus Christ.

APPLICATION #2 - (14:13)

Works Following Believers:

- John emphasizes that believers' works will follow them into eternity, not precede them.
 - This means that entry into heaven is not based on deeds but solely on the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.
 - However, believers' deeds, enabled by God's grace, will be graciously rewarded in heavenly places.
- Jesus speaks of rewards for believers, especially those who have endured persecution (Matt. 5).
 - Believers are indebted to God for the good works they do, as it is through His grace that they are able to perform them.
- In glory, believers will be rewarded for their good works, illustrating God's abundant grace and generosity.

APPLICATION #3 - (14:13)

Blessed Deaths in the Lord:

- The Holy Spirit affirms that those who die in the Lord, with their lives centered on Jesus, will gain in death.
 - They leave behind the struggles and sorrows of earthly life, including
 - afflictions, t
 - emptations,
 - and the trials of the flesh.
- Death brings them into communion with God,

- allowing them to experience Christ's suffering and all-sufficient grace.

- Dying transforms them into the image of Christ and gives them a final opportunity to witness for His glory.

- It ushers them into the presence of the Lord, where they become His bride and dwell sin-free in His kingdom.

- Those who die outside of the Lord miss out on these blessings.

- The patience of the saints leads them to an initiation into perfect glory, activities, knowledge of Christ, and eternal life with God.

- It welcomes them into perfect communion and intimate fellowship with God.

- According to John, from now until the end of the world, all who die in the Lord will be greatly blessed.

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3. The Son Swings the Sickle of Judgment (14:14-20)

—Harvest of the Righteous (14:14-16)

1. Harvest of the Righteous:

- An angel instructs the reaper to gather the wheat because the time to reap has come (Revelation 14:15).

- The earth is reaped, symbolizing the harvest of believers who are destined for salvation (Revelation 14:16).

2. Harvest Language:

- The language used to describe the harvesting of believers echoes themes of salvation found in the New Testament (Matthew 9:37; Matthew 13:30).

- Similar phrases emphasize the gathering of souls into God's presence, highlighting the importance of salvation.

3. Destiny of Believers vs. Judgment:

- The first harvest represents the destiny of believers, who are saved and enter eternal life.

- In contrast, the second harvest signifies the eternal judgment awaiting those who reject salvation (Revelation 14:17-20).

4. Why Some are Saved:

- Believers are not saved because they are sinless, as all have sinned and fall short of God's glory (Romans 3:23).

- The salvation of believers, including the sealed saints of the Lamb, is attributed to the sacrificial atonement of the Lamb of God (John 1:29).

5. Assurance for Believers:

- Believers need not fear the judgment depicted in the scene of reaping.

- Instead, the reaping signifies deliverance into eternal life, reflecting the earlier imagery of salvation highlighted in the chapter (Revelation 14:14-16).

—Harvest of the Rebellious (14:17-20)

1. Emphasis on the Destiny of the Wicked:

- The conclusion of this cycle underscores the fate of those aligning with the unholy trinity.

- The focus is on the destiny of the wicked, particularly seen in verses 17 through 20 with the harvest of the rebellious.

2. Vivid and Violent Judgment:

- The cycle concludes with vivid and violent judgment involving an angel from the temple and another from the altar overseeing fire.

- The harvest of sinners is likened to a grape harvest, symbolizing the final judgment.

3. Winepress of God's Wrath:

- The angel swings the sickle, gathers the grapes, and throws them into the great winepress of God's wrath.

- This image echoes biblical passages like Isaiah 63 and Joel 3, portraying God's judgment as treading upon the rebellious.

4. Blood Flowing from the Winepress:

- The blood flows from the winepress, reaching as high as a horse's bridle for 1,600 stadia (roughly 184 miles).

- This extensive imagery represents the comprehensive judgment of the region from Tyre to Egypt.

5. **Outside the City:**

- The location of the winepress outside the city symbolizes separation from eternal life, joy, and peace.
- Revelation 22:14 reinforces this idea, stating that those who did not repent of their sins are outside the city.

6. **Two Destinies Laid Before Us:**

- The third cycle in Revelation (chapters 12-14) concludes by presenting two destinies: eternal life for those in Christ and eternal judgment for those apart from Christ.

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1. **NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN YOUR FAITH IN JESUS:**

- Emphasizes the call for the endurance of the saints who keep the commandments of God and have faith in Jesus (Revelation 14:12).
- Urges believers to prioritize their faith amid distractions, news, fear, and anxieties.

STUDY QUESTIONS

- List the characteristics given in the description of the 144,000. What questions come to mind from vs 1-5?
- In what previous chapter in Revelation was this particular number (144,000) mentioned and who was represented in this number?
- Define “redeemed” and “blameless.” Why are those redeemed by the Lamb (Jesus) considered blameless?
- In 14:6-12 there are proclamations by 3 angels. Record below what can be learned from each angel:
 - Angel 1:
 - Angel 2:
 - Angel 3:
- What are three characteristics displayed by the saints in verse 12?
- Who are considered the “blessed” in vs. 13 and what are they promised?

- Encourages a daily practice of seeking God through prayer and Scripture to guard against distractions.

2. **NOTHING YOU DO FOR THE LORD WILL BE FORGOTTEN:**

- Quotes the Spirit's affirmation that those who die in the Lord will rest from their labors, and their deeds will follow them (Revelation 14:13).

- Draws from 1 Corinthians 15, assuring that labor for the Lord is not in vain.

- Encourages believers to remember that even unseen or private acts for the Lord are seen and remembered by Him.

3. **NOTHING IS MORE CERTAIN THAN JESUS' RETURN:**

- Highlights the certainty of Jesus' return, contrasting the uncertainties in the world, including the current pandemic, elections, economy, and education.

- Stresses the significance of the book of Revelation in reminding believers that amidst uncertainties, the certainty of Christ's return remains.

- Encourages trust and perseverance, knowing that Jesus will return, though the exact timing remains unknown.

- What will those with the mark of the beast receive in the final judgement?
- The sickle in the hand of the “one like the Son of Man” is a representation of what?
- How did Jesus view the harvest in John 4:35-38 and Matthew 9:35-38 in comparison to this harvest in Revelation 14?
- In the past, where was the judgement for sin offerings given? (See Lev 4:12, 21; 9:11; 16:27 & Hebrews 13:11-12).
- Where is the judgement of those thrown in the winepress to occur? What is the difference between earlier judgements/offerings outside of the city and this one in Revelation 14?
- Where else in scripture has a winepress been mentioned? What does it typically symbolize? (See Isaiah 63:2-6; Joel 3:13; Rev 19:13-16)

Application:

1. Does God see me as blameless? Why or why not?
2. What does it look like in my own life to follow the Lamb wherever he goes?
3. How has understanding God's redemption of me impact the way I live my life?
4. Where have I had my endurance, obedience and faithfulness to Christ tested in the past or even now in my present circumstances? How does the future promise of rest with the Lord help me to persevere now?
5. In what ways do I see people in the world ripened with sin? Is what I am seeing in the world causing me to more often engage the lost for Jesus OR to retreat to the insulation of my Christian community?
6. Who is God calling me to pursue in prayer and relationship for Jesus and what will my next step be? Share this with another brother/sister in Christ and ask them to hold you accountable.