

Revelation 14:1-13

The Psalmist raised a question thousands of years ago that still plagues and baffles many of us today, "How long will the wicked triumph?" (Psalm 94:3) Sometimes it really does seem like "the good guys finish last." It will certainly appear that way during the Great Tribulation.

Chapter 13 records the rise to power of the Antichrist (the Sea Beast) and the False Prophet (the Land Beast).

- They make war with the saints and overcome them (13:7).
- They have authority over all the earth (13:7).
- They kill those who will not worship the beast or his image (13:15).

However, chapter 13 is not the end of the book or the "rest of the story." Chapter 14 stands in stark contrast to chapter 13 and is intended to:

show us how things will end
 encourage all "who follow the lamb" (14:4).

Revelation 14:1 (CSB) Then I looked, and there was the Lamb, standing on Mount Zion, and with him were 144,000 who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads.

Revelation 14:2–3 (CSB) I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder. The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps. They sang a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and the elders, but no one could learn the song except the 144,000 who had been redeemed from the earth.

Revelation 14:4–5 (CSB) These are the ones who have not defiled themselves with women, since they remained virgins. These are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever he goes. They were redeemed from humanity as the firstfruits for God and the Lamb. No lie was found in their mouths; they are blameless.

Revelation 14:6–7 (CSB) Then I saw another angel flying high overhead, with the eternal gospel to announce to the inhabitants of the earth—to every nation, tribe, language, and people. He spoke with a loud voice: "Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of his judgment has come. Worship the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and the springs of water."

Revelation 14:8–9 (CSB) And another, a second angel, followed, saying, "It has fallen, Babylon the Great has fallen. She made all the nations drink the wine of her sexual immorality, which brings wrath." And another, a third angel, followed them and spoke with a loud voice: "If anyone worships the beast and its image and receives a mark on his forehead or on his hand,

Revelation 14:10–11 (CSB) he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger. He will be tormented with fire and sulfur in the sight of the holy angels and in the sight of the Lamb, and the smoke of their torment will go up forever and ever. There is no rest day or night for those who worship the beast and its image, or anyone who receives the mark of its name.

Revelation 14:12–13 (CSB) This calls for endurance from the saints, who keep God's commands and their faith in Jesus." Then I heard a voice from heaven saying, "Write: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on." "Yes," says the Spirit, "so they will rest from their labors, since their works follow them."

Those who follow Christ have the promise of heaven. Those who follow the beast have the prospect of hell. The one who marks you is crucial. The one you worship is decisive. Revelation 14:1 (CSB) Then I looked, and there was the Lamb, standing on Mount Zion...

"Then I looked" introduces a new and awesome vision. The Lamb who was standing in the midst of the throne in chapter 5 is now standing on Mt. Zion

Revelation 14:1 (CSB) ... standing on Mount Zion...

Some Bible teachers believe Mount Zion is a reference to heaven, based upon Hebrews 12:22-24. However, a better view is to see this verse as a reflection of Psalm 2, a beautiful messianic psalm. Psalm 2:6 states, "Yet I have set my King on my holy hill of Zion."

Psalm 48:2 builds on this by saying, "Beautiful in elevation, the joy of the whole earth, is Mt. Zion on the side to the north, the city of the great King." And Isaiah 24:23 adds to this, "For the Lord of Hosts will reign on Mt. Zion and in Jerusalem and before His elders, gloriously."

Revelation 14:1 (CSB) ...and with him were 144,000...

In contrast to the false lamb coming up out of the earth (13:11) the true Lamb stands on the holy mountain of Zion. However, he does not stand alone. With him is a wonderful group of people which will require deeper study.

The study of Heaven and Hell will challenge you

to... 1. Stand with the redeemed (1-7)

Revelation 14:1-13

Revelation 14:1 (CSB) ...and with him were 144,000 who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads.

The 144,000 is the same group as that in 7:1-8. Having His name and His Father's name written on their forehead symbolizes they are under God's protection and that they are also God's possession.

Who are the 144,000?

Since the figure of 144,000 appears only in **Revelation 7:4 and 14:1, 3, the number likely** symbolizes the same group in both cases. The judgment scenes of Revelation 6 and 13 are followed by the interludes of Revelation 7 and 14, where the righteous (i.e., the 144,000) are portrayed as sealed or protected by God.

Who are the 144,000?

Why the figure 144,000? The number results from taking 12 (the number symbolizing completeness as well as the people of God), then squaring it and multiplying the result by 1,000 (signifying a very large, complete number).

The text itself suggests the 144,000:
are sealed with the seal of the living God (7:2);

- are servants of God (7:3);
- are from all the tribes of Israel (7:4);
- stand on Mount Zion with the Lamb (14:1);
- have the Lamb's name and the Father's name on their foreheads (14:1);

The text itself suggests the 144,000: sing a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and elders (14:3); • are redeemed from the earth (14:3); did not defile themselves with women (14:4); • follow the Lamb wherever he goes (14:4); The text itself suggests the 144,000:
are purchased from among humankind and offered as firstfruits to God and the Lamb (14:4);

have no lie found in their mouths (14:5);
are blameless (14:5).

Who are the 144,000?

Many interpreters understand the 144,000 to refer to literal Israel or to an end-time remnant of Jews who are protected by God during the great tribulation (i.e., 7:4: "144,000 from all the tribes of Israel").

Who are the 144,000?

Another interpretation understands the 144,000 to refer to the whole people of God. The number may suggest a military census and depict the people of God as an end-time army organized into battle formation (e.g., Num. 1:3; 26:2; 31:4-6).

Revelation 14:1 (CSB) ...and with him were 144,000 who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads.

Being marked by the Lamb and the Father is a symbol of ownership, loyalty, security, dependence, safety, and in this context particularly, allegiance.

The time of this vision is not specified, though most likely it looks to the millennial reign of Christ noted in chapter 20. This chapter is a preview of coming attractions. At this point we are simply provided a glimpse of what the future will entail.

Revelation 14:2 (CSB) I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder. The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps.

John again hears a voice from heaven (cf. 4:1; 10:4, 8; 11:12; 12:10, 13; 18:4; 19:1). • The voice from heaven is not specified.

Revelation 14:2 (CSB) I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder. The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps. HEAVEN OR HE **Ezekiel 43:2 likens the voice of God to the** sound of many waters and Revelation 1:15 describes the voice of the Lord Jesus in the same way.

Revelation 14:2 (CSB) I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder. The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps. HEAVEN OR HE However, Revelation 19:6 uses the same description in reference to the heavenly multitude and that may be the best understanding here.

Revelation 14:2 (CSB) I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder... HEAVEN OR HELI That the voice is like many waters and the voice of loud thunders notes its powerful and impressive sound.

Revelation 14:2 (CSB) ... The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps.

The sound of harpists harping emphasizes the joy and celebration experienced in heaven from seeing the Lamb stand upon Mt. Zion.

Revelation 14:3 (CSB) They sang a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and the elders...

The new song of chapter 14 may be related to the new song of 5:9. Therefore it is the new song of redemption that is being sung by those who recognize the wonderful salvation that has been provided for sinners by the Lamb. Revelation 14:3 (CSB) ...no one could learn the song except the 144,000 who had been redeemed from the earth.

Being the song of redemption this is a song that unbelievers and the unregenerate cannot sing. Only those redeemed by the blood of the Lamb are capable of singing this song.

Why the song is restricted to the 144,000 is not clear. The restriction may be only that they are the ones immediately in view in the context. Also, it may be that they sing this song in a particular way because of the particular assignment and ministry during the Tribulation. This is made clear in verse 4.

Revelation 14:4 (CSB) These are the ones who have not defiled themselves with women, since they remained virgins. These are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever he goes. They were redeemed from humanity as the firstfruits for God and the Lamb.

Three things are said about the 144,000 in verse 4. A fourth characteristic is identified in verse 5.

1. "These are the ones who have not defiled themselves with women, since they remained virgins." This symbolizes their moral purity in a world that will be rampant with immorality. While it is possible to understand the word virgin in a literal sense, it is more likely that the phrase is simply noting that they are wholly devoted to and committed to the Lamb. The word virgin then is used in a spiritual sense as seen in James 4:4.

James 4:4 (CSB) You adulterous people! Don't you know that friendship with the world is hostility toward God? So whoever wants to be the friend of the world becomes the enemy of God. 2. "They follow the Lamb wherever he goes." The word "follow" is in the present tense noting continuous action. They allow no rival in their allegiance to the Lamb. 3. "They were redeemed from humanity as the firstfruits for God and the Lamb." The word "redeem" means to buy or to purchase, as from the market place. We know that the price paid was not gold, silver or precious stone, but it was the blood of the Lamb that purchased men to God.

First fruits indicate that they are the beginning of a greater harvest that will follow. They are an offering to God separated and wholly sanctified unto Him. However, they are not all that will come. They are simply the initial blessing of a much greater ingathering that will follow. The 144,000 are a choice offering to the Father and the Lamb and they honor His Lordship both in character and service.

Revelation 14:5 (CSB) No lie was found in their mouths; they are blameless.

4. John also notes of the 144,000 that no deceit or falsehood is found in their mouth. This notes how they act toward men. Further, they are without fault before the throne of God. This notes how they appear before the Lord.

Unlike the lost world which "exchanged the truth about God for a lie" (Romans 1:25), the 144,000 make no compromise with Antichrist or the False Prophet. Purity of life and truthfulness of speech characterize these devoted followers of the Lamb. What an incredible example they provide for you and for me in the day in which we live, in the day in which we follow the Lamb.

Revelation 14:6 (CSB) Then I saw another angel flying high overhead, with the eternal gospel to announce to the inhabitants of the earth—to every nation, tribe, language, and people.

Beginning with verse 6 we will see no less than six angelic messengers appear in the remainder of this chapter (verses 6, 8, 9, 15, 17, 18).

The first three angels do not necessarily appear in chronological order. Rather, they will address issues that span the entire tribulation period. The first angel will proclaim good news. The second angel will pronounce judgement. The third angel will pronounce damnation.

Revelation 14:6 (CSB) Then I saw another angel flying high overhead, with the eternal gospel to announce to the inhabitants of the earth...

Flying in the midst of heaven is actually midheaven. It refers to that point in the sky where the sun reaches its apex or highest point. Revelation 14:6 (CSB) Then I saw another angel flying high overhead, with the eternal gospel to announce to the inhabitants of the earth...

This angel will be at the highest point and verse 7 informs us that he will speak with the loudest voice. All will see him and all will hear him.

HEAVEN OR HELI

Revelation 14:6 (CSB) ... with the eternal gospel to announce to the inhabitants of the earth...

He preaches the eternal gospel. The eternal gospel is the same gospel proclaimed throughout all of history. It is the good news of forgiveness and eternal life made possible through the death of Jesus Christ for sinners. Old Testament saints looked forward to this day. All New Testament believers and we look back to what Christ actually accomplished.

It is interesting to note that the gospel is called in the Bible "the gospel of the kingdom" (Matt. 4:23), "the gospel of Jesus Christ" (Mark 1:1), "the gospel of God" (Mark 1:14), "the gospel of the grace of God" (Acts 20:24), "the gospel of the glory of Christ" (2 Cor. 4:4), "the gospel of salvation" (Eph. 1:13), "the gospel of peace" (Eph. 6:15), and "the glorious gospel" (1 Tim. 1:11).

Jesus promised that this gospel would be preached throughout the whole world before the end (Matt. 24:14). The preaching of this angel will in some sense assure that this promise is indeed fulfilled.

The audience of this message is said to be "those who dwell on the earth." This is the phrase used throughout Revelation which refers to unbelievers. Furthermore, they are described as "every nation, tribe, tongue, and people."

The nature of this angel's ministry is comprehensive and worldwide in the truest sense. He will indeed preach the gospel to all creation. That which he will do then is also our assignment now.

To preach the gospel to all creation was the last command our Lord gave to His disciples (Matt. 28:18-20; Acts 1:8). We are never more faithful to the heart and will of our Lord than when we, like this faithful angel, preach the gospel to all creation.

Revelation 14:7 (CSB) He spoke with a loud voice: "Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of his judgment has come. Worship the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and the springs of water." This particular verse is steeped both in imperatives and in natural revelation. The words "fear," "give," and "worship" are all imperatives of command.

God is the sovereign Lord, therefore we should fear Him.

Revelation 14:1-13

God is the awesome judge, therefore we should give Him glory. Note that the text says, "the hour of His judgement has come." The time for salvation is almost gone. The opportunity to receive Christ is fading quickly. The bowl judgements are fast approaching. Armageddon is just around the corner. The second coming could happen at any moment.

Revelation 14:7 (CSB) ...Worship the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and the springs of water."

God is the marvelous Creator, therefore we should worship Him. Our text emphasizes the magnitude of God's creative work. He is the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water. God has revealed Himself both in nature and in Scripture. Romans 1 reminds us that no one is without excuse, for God has made himself known to all persons both in creation and in conscience.

Application for Evangelism:

When Paul evangelized Jews he almost always started with the Old Testament Scriptures, a common starting point with them. However, when he evangelized Greeks and Pagan Gentiles, his starting point was almost always creation (see Acts 14 & 17).

In paganized America today, creation is often the best, even a necessary, starting point for us when it comes to evangelizing those who need to know Jesus. Before you introduce someone to the Redeemer, you must first get them to understand there is a Creator. As **Creator God made everything.** That means as Creator, God made you and God made me.

Understanding such a truth is a starting point for my understanding that I have a responsibility to rightly relate to that one who made me. This is the heart of Paul's theology in Romans 1. This is the heart of John's argument here in Revelation 14:7.

The study of Heaven and Hell will challenge you to... 1. Stand with the redeemed (1-7) 2. Study the wrath (8-11)

Revelation 14:8-13 The final verses of this passage paint a stark contrast between those who die without Christ and those who die with Him. John provides a quick glance at future events on earth as well as future events in eternity. The end for those who do not know Christ can only be described as the most tragic and sorrowful destiny imaginable.

Revelation 14:8 (CSB) And another, a second angel, followed, saying, "It has fallen, Babylon the Great has fallen. She made all the nations drink the wine of her sexual immorality, which brings wrath." A VEN OR HELL

Babylon is introduced here for the 1st time, though a more full description will be provided in Revelation chapters 17 and 18. Ancient Babylon in Mesopotamia, modern day Iraq, was a political, commercial and religious center. It was once a great empire and was noted for its moral decadence as well as its gross immorality and idolatry. In Revelation, Babylon stands for that system religiously, politically and economically which stands in opposition to all that is of God. It is Antichrist's worldwide political, economic, and religious empire.

Founded by Nimrod (Genesis 10:9) it was the sight of the first organized system of idolatrous and false worship (Genesis 11:1-4). The tower of Babel was its most pronounced expression. So certain is its demise that the word fallen is repeated.

All nations have been intoxicated, deceived, and seduced by this false system headed by Antichrist. Like a seductive prostitute, the **Babylonian system leads men into passionate** maddening adultery with a god who is no god at all.

Revelation 14:8 (CSB) ... "It has fallen, Babylon the Great has fallen. She made all the nations drink the wine of her sexual immorality, which brings wrath."

Revelation 14:1-13



Babylon is condemned for enticing the world to "drink the maddening wine of her adulteries" (14:8). On a smaller scale, perhaps, **Dionysus is offering his cup** of wine to encourage his followers to participate in a lifestyle that pursues pleasure (sixth century BC).



The angel declares, "Fallen is Babylon the Great" (14:8). Babylon may represent any powerful, pagan empire known for its idolatry and immorality. The Babylonian **Empire of the ancient Near East came to** the height of its power under Nebuchadnezzar (605–562 BC), who conquered much of the known world and in the process destroyed the temple in Jerusalem, subjugated Judah, and sent the Israelites into captivity.



Among Nebuchadnezzar's building projects was the beautiful Ishtar Gate (partial reconstruction shown here), through which ran the processional way to the great temple of Marduk. The gate's elaborate decorations represent two of the major Babylonian gods. Those who drink her wine and experience her passion will also drink another wine and experience another passion. Tragically it will be the wine of the wrath of God. As the 144,000 follow the Lamb, so those on the earth follow Babylon and the Beast (verse 9). The result is that they will now drink of the wine of the wrath of God in full strength or in full measure.

In the Old Testament God's wrath is often pictured as a cup of wine to be drunk (Psalm 75:8; Isaiah 51:17; Jeremiah 25:15). Such wrath is the personal and proper response of a holy and righteous God to those who have said no to His love and grace revealed in Jesus Christ.

Revelation 14:10–11 (CSB) he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger. He will be tormented with fire and sulfur in the sight of the holy angels and in the sight of the Lamb, and the smoke of their torment will go up forever and ever. There is no rest day or night for those who worship the beast and its image, or anyone who receives the mark of its name.

Verse 10 and 11 provide a terrifying picture of hell and eternal damnation. It is impossible to read these verses and come up with any kind of doctrine of annihilationism or conditional immortality.

The picture is one of conscious, eternal and everlasting torment before the angels and the Lamb. Some think that those who are saved and are in heaven will have no knowledge of those who are in hell. What is clear here is that those in hell will have a constant awareness and knowledge of both good angels and the Lord Jesus whom they rejected.

This will only enhance the horror and torment that they will experience. Fire and sulphur (or brimstone) are often used in Scripture with respect to divine judgement. It was this that God used to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. 19:24-25; Luke 17:29).

Our Lord spoke of hell as a place of "eternal fire" (Matt. 18:8; 25:41), "unquenchable fire" (Mark 9:43) and the place where "the fire is not quenched" (Mark 9:48). In Matthew 25:41 Jesus taught that the everlasting fire or hell was "prepared for the devil and his angels."

God does not desire that anyone would go to hell, but that all would come to repentance (2 Peter 3:9). Those who go to hell choose their destiny, saying "no" to the grace of God made available to all through His Son, Jesus Christ.

The study of Heaven and Hell will challenge you to... 1. Stand with the redeemed (1-7)

Study the wrath (8-11)
 Stay in the work (12-13)

Revelation 14:12 (CSB) This calls for endurance from the saints, who keep God's commands and their faith in Jesus."

The destiny of those who know Christ is radically different than those who die without Him. In verse 12 we are called to endurance, patience, steadfastness, or perseverance.

While our salvation is a signed, sealed and settled issue rooted in the keeping power of God, we are indeed challenged to persevere and the means of our perseverance is noted here in verse 12: those "who keep God's commands and their faith in Jesus."

Jesus reminded us in John 8:31, "If you abide in My Word then you are truly disciples of Mine." John also wrote in his first epistle, "This is the love of God, that we keep His commandments" (1 John 5:3). Those who follow the Lamb have faith in Jesus and those who have faith in Jesus follow the Lamb.

The two concepts cannot be separated from one another. In the midst of horrible tribulation and great wickedness, is our devotion to the Lamb truly worth it? Verse 13 provides a resounding "yes" to that question. Revelation 14:13 (CSB) Then I heard a voice from heaven saying, "Write: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on." "Yes," says the Spirit, "so they will rest from their labors, since their works follow them."

John again hears a voice from heaven telling him to write and write words that will be permanent and lasting.

Revelation 14:13 (CSB) ...Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord...

Here we encounter the second of seven beatitudes in the book of Revelation (1:3; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22:7, 14). "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord" is a remarkable statement.

It can only be understood when taken as a whole. If we were to say blessed are the dead, that would certainly make no sense and seem blatantly absurd. However, when you add the phrase "who die in the Lord" everything takes on a new perspective

Paul taught us that, "to be absent from the body is to be present with the Lord" (2 Cor. 5:8). He also said in Philippians 1:21, "for me to live is Christ and to die is gain." Psalm 116:15 teaches us that "precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints."

Revelation 14:13 (CSB) ... "Yes," says the Spirit, "so they will rest from their labors, since their works follow them."

So certain is this truth that the Holy Spirit gives His hearty affirmation. This is the only time that the Holy Spirit is quoted in all of the Revelation except in 22:17. The Holy Spirit's emphatic "yes" reveals his absolute agreement with the voice from heaven that states that those who die in the Lord are indeed blessed. Revelation 14:13 (CSB) ... "so they will rest from their labors, since their works follow them."

Those who die in the Lord have their final rest. Those who die in the Lord find their works following them.

Revelation 14:13 (CSB) ... "so they will rest from their labors, since their works follow them."

In other words, rest and reward is the promise of eternity for those who have followed the Lamb and have kept the faith of Jesus.

HEAVEN OR HELL



Unbelievers receive "no rest" (14:11) in the eternal place of judgment and torment. Believers, on the other hand, will "rest from their labor" (14:13). This hope of rest can be implied by the phrase "in peace" that is found on many Christian funerary slabs, such as the one shown here from the fourth century AD.

HEAVEN OR HELL

Old Testament Connections

Revelation 14:1 Then I looked, and there was the Lamb, standing on Mount Zion, and with him were 144,000 who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads. HEAVEN OR HE Ezekiel 9:4 "Pass throughout the city of Jerusalem," the Lord said to him, "and put a mark on the foreheads of the men who sigh and groan over all the detestable practices committed in it."

Revelation 14:2 I heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder. The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps.

Ezekiel 1:24 When they moved, I heard the sound of their wings like the roar of a huge torrent, like the voice of the Almighty, and a sound of tumult like the noise of an army. When they stopped, they lowered their wings.

Revelation 14:2 | heard a sound from heaven like the sound of cascading waters and like the rumbling of loud thunder. The sound I heard was like harpists playing on their harps. HEAVEN UR Ezekiel 43:2 and I saw the glory of the God of Israel coming from the east. His voice sounded like the

roar of a huge torrent, and the earth shone with his

glory.

Revelation 14:3 They sang a new song before the throne and before the four living creatures and the elders, but no one could learn the song except the 144,000 who had been redeemed from the earth.

Psalm 144:9 God, I will sing a new song to you; I will play on a ten-stringed harp for you—

Psalm 149:1 Hallelujah! Sing to the Lord a new song, his praise in the assembly of the faithful.

Revelation 14:3 They sang a new song...

Psalm 33:3 Sing a new song to him; play skillfully on the strings, with a joyful shout.

Psalm 40:3 He put a new song in my mouth, a hymn of praise to our God. Many will see and fear, and they will trust in the Lord.

Psalm 96:1 Sing a new song to the Lord; let the whole earth sing to the Lord.

Revelation 14:5 No lie was found in their mouths; they are blameless.

Psalm 32:2 How joyful is a person whom the Lord does not charge with iniquity and in whose spirit is no deceit!

Zephaniah 3:13The remnant of Israel will no longer do wrong or tell lies; a deceitful tongue will not be found in their mouths. They will pasture and lie down, with nothing to make them afraid. Revelation 14:7 He spoke with a loud voice: "Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of his judgment has come. Worship the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and the springs of water."

Psalm 146:6 the Maker of heaven and earth, the sea and everything in them. He remains faithful forever,

Revelation 14:7 He spoke with a loud voice: "Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of his judgment has come. Worship the one who made heaven and earth, the sea and the springs of water." Exodus 20:11 EAVEN OR HEL

11For the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and everything in them in six days; then he rested on the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and declared it holy.

Revelation 14:8 And another, a second angel, followed, saying, "It has fallen, Babylon the Great has fallen. She made all the nations drink the wine of her sexual immorality, which brings wrath." HEAVEN UK HE Isaiah 21:9 Look, riders come—horsemen in pairs." And he answered, saying, "Babylon has fallen, has fallen. All the images of her gods have been shattered on the ground."

Revelation 14:8 And another, a second angel, followed, saying, "It has fallen, Babylon the Great has fallen. She made all the nations drink the wine of her sexual immorality, which brings wrath." H F A V F N II R Jeremiah 51:7 Babylon was a gold cup in the Lord's hand, making the whole earth drunk. The nations drank her wine; therefore, the nations go mad.

Revelation 14:10 he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger. He will be tormented with fire and sulfur in the sight of the holy angels and in the sight of the Lamb,

Genesis 19:24 Then out of the sky the Lord rained on Sodom and Gomorrah burning sulfur from the Lord. Revelation 14:10 ... He will be tormented with fire and sulfur in the sight of the holy angels and in the sight of the Lamb,

Psalm 11:6 Let him rain burning coals and sulfur on the wicked; let a scorching wind be the portion in their cup. Revelation 14:10 he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger...

Psalm 75:8 For there is a cup in the Lord's hand, full of wine blended with spices, and he pours from it. All the wicked of the earth will drink, draining it to the dregs. Revelation 14:10 he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger...

Isaiah 51:17 Wake yourself, wake yourself up! Stand up, Jerusalem, you who have drunk the cup of his fury from the Lord's hand; you who have drunk the goblet to the dregs—the cup that causes people to stagger. Revelation 14:10 he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger...

Isaiah 51:22 This is what your Lord says—the Lord, even your God, who defends his people—"Look, I have removed from your hand the cup that causes staggering; that goblet, the cup of my fury. You will never drink it again. Revelation 14:10 he will also drink the wine of God's wrath, which is poured full strength into the cup of his anger...

Isaiah 51:22 This is what your Lord says—the Lord, even your God, who defends his people—"Look, I have removed from your hand the cup that causes staggering; that goblet, the cup of my fury. You will never drink it again. Revelation 14:11 and the smoke of their torment will go up forever and ever. There is no rest day or night for those who worship the beast and its image, or anyone who receives the mark of its name.

Isaiah 34:10 It will never go out—day or night. Its smoke will go up forever. It will be desolate, from generation to generation; no one will pass through it forever and ever.

HEAVEN OR HELL

Summary of Passage

Key Themes of Revelation 14:1–5

- God's people can be assured that they belong to Jesus.
- Believers receive encouragement and strength when they contemplate their triumphant and glorious future in the presence of God and the Lamb.

 Genuine Christians remain loyal to Jesus in the midst of adversity and the temptation to compromise.

Key Themes of Revelation 14:6–13 The gospel calls people to worship and glorify the true God, the Creator of the universe. God will condemn centers of pagan power along with their leaders and followers. Those who worship the beast will experience the full wrath of God. God's people are called to faithful endurance. Those who die in the Lord will experience God's eternal rest and blessing.

HEAVEN OR HELL

Conclusion

Heaven will be an incredible place of blessing for those who follow the Lamb. Hell will be a horrible place of torment for those who follow the beast. John wants his readers to see the remarkable contrast of those in verse 11 with those in verse 13.

There is no rest for the wicked, but there is eternal rest for the believer. It has been well said, "better to reign with Christ forever, than to reign with Antichrist for a few years!" (Weirsbe, p. 112).

This life is not all that there is. There is an eternity to follow. What we do now will determine where we will be then. It is difficult to comprehend all that is at stake. Of this one thing, however, we can be certain. Those who follow the beast are destined to be disappointed

Those who follow the Lamb are destined to be blessed. Make certain that you know who you are following. Nothing less than your eternal destiny is riding on the choice that you make.



Revelation 14:1-13