
REVELATION STUDY

SESSION 13

Questions:



How close are we?

For me, one of the most challenging parts of a question like this is that, whenever I think we must be right on the precipice, what more could happen, then something else begins to take place that takes things to a whole different level.

E.g.: I thought that the set-up and alignment of nations, the discovery of natural gas in the Mediterranean and the events between Russia and Ukraine all pointed to the reality of Ezekiel 38 and 39 being right on the horizon – how can things hold on much longer? Especially if it is likely this happens in the Great Tribulation not prior to it. And how can Damascus still be standing? How isn't Isaiah 17:1 already a part of history?

Yet, behind the scenes, the race towards A.I. and the dangers involved brings such clarity in the light of the Prophecies of Scripture – and the power of Pharmaceutical Companies ... well just wait until we get to Revelation 19.




What still needs to happen?

From your knowledge of the Scriptures – what is still to take place before the return of Jesus? (Discuss)

Misunderstandings that lead to false teaching:

People will often use passages such as John 3:17 and John 12:47 to declare that Jesus will not judge those who are lost in sin.

 Read John 3:16 – 18 and John 12:47 – 48

47 And if anyone hears My words and does not believe, I do not judge him; for I did not come to judge the world but to save the world. 48 He who rejects Me, and does not receive My words, has that which judges him—the word that I have spoken will judge him in the last day. (John 12:47 – 48)

16 For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. 17 For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved. 18 “He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. (John 3:16 – 18)

What is the context of these passages?

In case there is any doubt as to the identity of the one described in Revelation 14:14: Where else in the Bible do you find the phrase ‘One like the Son of Man’ and who is it describing? See: Daniel 7:13 & Revelation 1:13.

“I was watching in the night visions, And behold, One like the Son of Man, Coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, And they brought Him near before Him. 14 Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, That all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, Which shall not pass away, And His kingdom the one Which shall not be destroyed. (Daniel 7:13 – 14)

and in the midst of the seven lampstands One like the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the feet and girded about the chest with a golden band. (Revelation 1:13)

What are the clear differences between the harvest described at the end of Revelation 14:18 – 20), and Matthew 9:36 – 38. Consider: What is Jesus feeling in the context of both, who is doing the harvesting and what is the outcome?

36 But when He saw the multitudes, He was moved with compassion for them, because they were [j]weary and scattered, like sheep having no shepherd. 37 Then He said to His disciples, “The harvest truly is plentiful, but the labourers are few. 38 Therefore pray the Lord of the harvest to send out labourers into His harvest.” (Matthew 9:36 – 38)

18 And another angel came out from the altar, who had power over fire, and he cried with a loud cry to him who had the sharp sickle, saying, “Thrust in your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the vine of the

earth, for her grapes are fully ripe.” 19 So the angel thrust his sickle into the earth and gathered the vine of the earth, and threw it into the great winepress of the wrath of God. 20 And the winepress was trampled outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress, up to the horses’ bridles, for one thousand six hundred furlongs. (Revelation 14:18 – 20)

Why do you believe the Bible speaks of God’s wrath in relationship to wine and a winepress? (Rev 14:8, 10, 19; 16:19; 18:3; 19:15)

The fate of those who receive the mark of the beast is the Wrath of the Lamb (Rev 14:10). Who else will experience this torment? (Revelation 20:10)

9 Then a third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, “If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives his mark on his forehead or on his hand, 10 he himself shall also drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out full strength into the cup of His indignation. He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb. (Revelation 14:10)

The devil, who deceived them, was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where the beast and the false prophet are. And they will be tormented day and night forever and ever. (Revelation 20:10)

What does their fate contrast with those who die in the Lord? (Revelation 14:13)

Then I heard a voice from heaven saying [a]to me, “Write: ‘Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on.’ ” “Yes,” says the Spirit, “that they may rest from their labours, and their works follow them.” (Revelation 14:13)

Despite the fact that people will be cast into the lake of fire, who does Jesus declare that the everlasting fire was created for? (Matthew 25:41)

“Then He will also say to those on the left hand, ‘Depart from Me, you cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels: (Matthew 25:41)

While this passage is sober in relation to those who will be lost, it is a very different experience for those who are in Christ Jesus. Take a moment to describe how the Victory of the Lord Jesus Christ and bring a response to our Heavenly Father in prayer.

Given that the heart of God would be that none should perish – and longing to please the Father’s heart – how does this passage prompt you to action? What steps will you take/continue to take?