

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

Chapter 14

Seven Parts — An Outline of Prophetic Events

Adrian Roach

Chapter 14 — Seven Religious Subjects

This chapter is divided into seven parts which give an outline of the order of prophetic events.

Chap. 14:1-5 — The Jewish Remnant

The Jewish remnant seen in company with the Lamb on the mount of royal grace — Zion. This 144,000 is not the same as in chapter 7. Those include the twelve tribes, but these are Christ's brethren of Matt. 25:40 of Judah and Benjamin.

Chap. 14:6-7 — The Everlasting Gospel

The everlasting gospel will be proclaimed, not the gospel of the grace of God which is peculiar to the Christian era. It will take the form of the gospel of the kingdom (Matt. 24:14). Many Gentiles will be blessed at that time (Matt. 25:31-46; Rev. 7:14). God's good news announced in Eden — that Christ, the woman's seed, would crush Satan and bring man into blessing — this is the everlasting gospel.

Chap. 14:8 — Fall of Babylon Announced

The fall of Great Babylon is announced although her guilt is not yet declared. That comes out later. She is the false church in its final development.

Chap. 14:9-12 — The Beast and His Followers

The great political and military power of the last times — the Beast — is next noticed. His followers will have their portion in eternal condemnation and torment along with him (Rev. 19:20 and 20:10).

Chap. 14:13 — The Blessed Dead

Babylon and the Beast, the two great persecutors of the saints, are seen as judged of God in the previous verses, so now the eve of blessing for the Lord's own is noted in vs.13. The thought in

the verse is not 'which die from henceforth' but rather they are 'blessed from henceforth'. We quote from W.K.: 'Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, from henceforth. From this time on no one that belongs to the Lord is going to die, and those that have died in the Lord (that is, in fact all who have thus died since chapter 4 and 5) are on the eve of blessedness, not by personal exemption, but by sharing the first resurrection and the reign of Christ. Rev. 20:4.'

Chap. 14:14-16 — The Harvest Judgment

This is a discriminating judgment — one shall be taken (i.e. in judgment) and the other left (i.e. for blessing). See Matt. 24:40-41.

Chap. 14:17-20 — The Vintage Judgment

The fierce, unsparing wrath of God; unmixed vengeance on apostate Jews and nations with them. Psa. 75:8; Psa. 83; Isa. 63:1-6. The Vine of the earth (v.19) is religious apostasy, i.e. religion formed by turning away from revealed truth. Note that the harvest judgment is directed by an angel out of the temple (v.15) whereas the vintage being more severe is also directed by an angel but out of the altar. The rejection of Christ and His work brings in the worst punishment of Heb. 10:29. The 1,600 furlongs approximate the extent of the land of Canaan.