

BOOK OF REVELATION — REVELATION 14: 1-20

THE THINGS SEEN AND ARE AND WHAT SHALL TAKE PLACE

By Kevin E. Hughes

Revelation 14 consists of Various Announcements

The Lamb standing on Mt Zion, with 144,000 with Name of Lamb/Father on foreheads, 14:1

Voice from Heaven, announcing a New Song, only the 144,000 can learn, 14:2

1st Angel, announcing or Preaching an Eternal Gospel, to those on Earth, 14:6

2nd Angel, announcing Fallen is Babylon the great, 14:8

3rd Angel, announcing If anyone worships the Beast and his image, he will drink the Wrath of God, 14:9

Voice from Heaven, announcing Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on, 14:13

Then a son of man, having a golden crown on His head and a sharp sickle in His hand, 14:14

Then another angel came out of the temple, announcing the hour to reap the earth has come, 14:15

Then a son of man, swung His sickle over the earth, and the earth was reaped, 14:16

Then another angel came out of the temple, he also had a sharp sickle, 14:17

Then another angel, came out from the altar; announcing gather the earth, because she is ripe, 14:18

So the angel gathered the earth, and threw them into the great wine press of the wrath of God, 14:19

In many ways, Rev 14 is in response to what is revealed in Rev 13 and in contrast to it.

In Rev 13, everything is about Satan, the Antichrist, and the false prophet and their power over men on the earth and how that effects Believers on the earth.

The Beast (Antichrist) arises from the sea, empowered by the dragon (Satan), and he is given authority to make war with the saints for 42 months (Rev 13:5-7).

The False Prophet empowered by the Beast makes the earth dwellers worship the Beast (Rev 13:12) and make an image of the Beast and worship it (Rev 13:14-15) and he requires all to receive the Mark of the Beast to buy and sell anything (Rev 13:17).

The Lamb standing on Mount Zion with the 144,000 of Israel

Working Outline > Read Revelation 14:1-5 (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:1-5

- I. 1 Then I (John) looked, and behold, the Lamb was standing on Mount Zion, 5:6, Ps 132:13, Joel 2:31-32, Heb 12:22-23, Rev 21:10
 - A. and with Him one hundred and forty-four thousand (of Israel), 7:4, 14:3
 1. having His name and the name of His Father written on their foreheads. 3:12, 7:3, 13:6, Ezek 9:3-4
- II. 2 And I (John) heard a voice from heaven,
 - A. like the sound of many waters and like the sound of loud thunder, 1:15, 19:6, 6:1,
 - B. and the voice which I (John) heard was like the sound of harpists playing on their harps. 5:8
- III. 3 And they (144,000) sang a new song 5:9
 - A. before the throne and before the four living creatures and the (24) elders; 4:6, 4:4
 - B. and no one could learn the (new) song
 - C. except the one hundred and forty-four thousand (of Israel) 7:4, 14:1
 1. who had been purchased from the earth. 5:9, 14:4
 - D. 4 These (144,000, of Israel) are the ones who have not been defiled with women,
 1. for they (144,000) have kept themselves chaste (a virgin).
 - E. These are the ones (144,000, of Israel) who follow the Lamb wherever He goes. 17:14,
 - F. These (144,000, of Israel) have been purchased from among men 5:9, 14:3
 1. as first fruits to God and to the Lamb. 1 Cor 15:23-24, Jas 1:18
 2. 5 And no lie was found in their mouth; they are blameless. Jude 24

the Lamb was standing on Mount Zion, Rev 14:1

Now John sees the Lamb was standing on Mount Zion, previously he saw the Lamb standing in the throne room in Heaven, Rev 5:6, 7:17.

Here we have Christ standing on Mount Zion, but commentators disagree as to which Mount Zion this is speaking of, the heavenly Mount Zion or the earthly Mount Zion.

I believe this is the heavenly Mount Zion, the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem where the 144,000 are with Christ, Read Heb 12:22–24, Rev 21:10

The Reason I think it is the Heavenly Mount Zion:

- (1) the 144,000 with Christ “are before the throne and the 4 living creatures and the (24) elders”, 14:3
- (2) the 144,000 “who had been purchased (redeemed) from the earth”, therefore in Heaven, 14:3
- (3) the 144,000 “who follow the Lamb wherever He goes”, therefore with Him always, 14:4, 1 Thes 4:17
- (4) the 144,000 “have been purchased (redeemed) from among men as first fruits to God and to the Lamb”, 14:4, and as in “your redemption draws near”, Lk 21:28. Also as first fruits 1 Cor 15:23-24.
- (5) the 144,000 “from every tribe of Israel” have served their purpose on earth during the first 3 ½ years of the 7 year Tribulation and have been killed or martyred and are now in Heaven with Christ.

with Him (Christ) are the 144,000 of Israel, Rev 14:1 7:4, 14:3

having His name and the name of His Father written on their foreheads. 3:12, 7:3, 13:6, Ezek 9:3-4

The 144,000 are the sealed bond-servants (Believers) of our God sealed on their foreheads, Rev 14:1, 7:3

The 144,000 are those previously “sealed from every tribe of the sons of Israel”, Rev 7:4

The 144,000 have “His (Christ’s) name and the name of His Father written on their foreheads”, 14:1, 3:12

This Sealing of bond-servants (Believers) on their foreheads is in contrast to the Mark of the Beast on the foreheads of Unbelievers in Rev 13:16.

I (John) heard a voice from heaven, Rev 14:2

John heard a voice from heaven, like the sound of many waters and like the sound of loud thunder,

Which may be divine voice as in Christ, as in Rev 1:15, 19:6, OR the 4 living creatures, as in Rev 6:1.

It is a voice from heaven, like the sound of harpists, like the 4 living creatures, in Rev 5:8.

they (the 144,000 of Israel) sang a new song, before the throne, Rev 14:3-5

The 144,000 of Israel sang a new song before the throne in Heaven

and before the 4 living creatures and the (24) elders; 4:6, 4:4

This is similar to the “new song” sung by the 4 living creatures and the (24) elders, in Rev 5:9

But here, no one could learn the (new) song except the 144,000 of Israel,

Some call this is a special Song of Redemption for the redeemed 144,000.

The 144,000 of Israel, are those “who had been purchased (redeemed) from the earth”,

Redemption: “the liberation of any possession, object, or person, usually by payment of a ransom”,

Baker encyclopedia of the Bible OR purchased by Christ or bought for a price as in freeing from sin.

The 144,000 of Israel, are the ones who have not been defiled with women,

in the sense “for (conj.) they have kept themselves chaste (a virgin)”

Some say this means they have not been defiled by giving into the sexual immorality of the earth dwellers or Unbelievers, Rev 17:2. This is Not saying a woman defiles a man in marriage relationship.

The 144,000 of Israel, are the ones who follow the Lamb wherever He goes.

This implies that the 144,000 have been killed or martyred and are now in Heaven with Christ. 17:14

The 144,000 of Israel, have been purchased (redeemed) from among men

This implies that the 144,000 have been (redeemed) from among men, in Christ’s redemptive work. 5:9

The 144,000 of Israel, are the first fruits to God and to the Lamb.

This means that the 144,000 are the first fruits to God, as believers are first fruits in 1 Cor 15:23-24, Jas 1:18

The 144,000 of Israel, no lie was found in their mouth; they are blameless.

This means that the 144,000 are Not liars, Rev 21:27, they are blameless (innocent), Jude 24

I (John) saw an angel in midheaven, having an eternal gospel to preach to the earth

Working Outline > Read Revelation 14:6-7 (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:6-7

- I. 6 And **I (John)** saw another **angel** flying in **midheaven**,
 - A. having an **eternal gospel** to **preach** to **those (unbelievers) who** live on **the earth**, **Rev 3:10, 1 Pet 1:25**
 - 1. and to every **nation** and **tribe** and **tongue** and **people**; **5:9**
- II. 7 and **he (angel)** said with a loud voice, **8:13**
 - A. “**Fear** (reverence) **God**, and give **Him glory**, **15:4, 11:13, 4:11a**
 - 1. **because the hour** of **His judgment** has **come**; **Rev 3:10**
 - B. **worship Him** who made **the heaven** and **the earth** and **sea** and **springs of waters.**” **4:11, Neh 9:6**

I (John) saw another (1st) angel flying in midheaven, Rev 14:6

I (John) saw another angel flying in midheaven,

midheaven, is called “the open expanse of **the heavens**”, where birds fly, our **atmosphere**, in **Gen 1:20**

This (**angel**) having an **eternal gospel** to **preach** to **those (unbelievers) who** live on **the earth**, **Rev 3:10**
and (**preach to**) to every **nation** and **tribe** and **tongue** and **people**; **5:9**

This **Angel**, by **God’s mercy** and **patience** and **longsuffering**, **preaches** the **Gospel** to the World.

the **eternal gospel**, **Rev 14:6**

There are 2 Different **Gospels** presented in the NT

The Gospel of the Kingdom, Preached by **John** and **Christ** to the **Nation of Israel** exclusively

Gospel of the Kingdom, Preached by **John**, “**Repent**, for **the kingdom** of **heaven** is at hand”, **Matt 3:2**

“The time is fulfilled, and **the kingdom** of **God** is at hand; **repent** and **believe in the gospel**”, **Mk 1:15**

Gospel of the Kingdom, Preached by **Christ**, **Matt 4:23, 9:35, 24:14, Lk 16:16**

“**Repent**, for **the kingdom** of **heaven** is at hand”, **Matt 4:17**

“This **gospel** of **the kingdom** shall be **preached** in the whole world as a testimony to **all the nations**,
and then **the end** will **come**. **Matt 24:14**

The Gospel of the Grace of God, Preached by **Paul** and the **Apostles**, **Acts 20:24**

“the **Gospel** of **Christ**”, Preached by **Paul**, **Rom 15:19, 1 Cor 9:12, 2 Cor 2:12, 9:13, 10:14, Gal 1:7, 1 Thes 2:2, 1:8**

“the **Gospel**”, Preached by **Paul**, **1 Cor 15:1-4, 2 Tim 1:8-11**

the **gospel** preached to **you**, **received** by **you**, which **you stand**, which **you** are **saved**.

that **Christ** died for **our sins** and that **He** was **buried**, and that **He** was **raised** on the third day.

This **eternal Gospel** seems to be more about “**Repent**, for **the kingdom** of **heaven** is at hand”, **Matt 4:17, 24:14**

he (angel) said with a loud voice, **Rev 14:7**

Then **he (angel)** said with a loud voice, **8:13**

“**Fear** (reverence) **God**, and give **Him glory**, **15:4, 11:13, 4:11a**

because (Reason) **the hour** of **His (God’s) judgment** has **come**; **Rev 3:10**

worship Him who made **the heaven** and **the earth** and **sea** and **springs of waters.**” **4:11, Neh 9:6**

This **Angel** **preaches** “to **those (unbelievers) who** live on **the earth**”,

(1) “**Fear** (reverence) **God**”, “**Fear**”, (Grk, *Phobeo*, 5399), *be afraid of harm*, as in **Lk 12:5**

Emotional foreboding or dread of impending distress or misfortune, *Baker encyclopedia of the Bible*

OR “**Fear**”, *an awe-inspiring reverence toward God*, as in **Acts 10:35, 13:16, 13:26**

(2) “give **Him (God) glory**”, give **God** the rightful honor and acknowledgement for all **He** is and has done.

(3) “**worship Him (God)**”, the expression of *reverence* and adoration of **God**.

“**worship Him** who made **the heaven** and **the earth** and **sea** and **springs of waters.**” **4:11, Neh 9:6**

Then this **Angel** gives the **Reason** for “**those (unbelievers) who** live on **the earth**”, to do these **3 things**.

The Reason given is: “because the hour of His (God’s) judgment has come”.

This kind of judgment is what has and will be revealed by the Seal, Trumpet, and Bowl Judgments.

God’s mercy will be extended to those who repent, but God’s wrath towards those who do not repent.

This eternal Gospel seems to be more about “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand”, Matt 4:17, 24:14

I (John) saw a (2nd) angel in midheaven, saying “Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great”

Working Outline > Read Revelation 14:8 (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:8

I. 8 And another angel, a second one, followed, saying,

A. “Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, Rev 18:2, 18:9, 18:18, 19:3, Isa 21:9

1. she who has made all the nations drink of the wine of the passion of her immorality.” Jer 51:7

This 2nd Angel follows the 1st Angel in midheaven and gives a second announcement,

concerning Babylon the great, as the place of “demons”, “unclean spirits”, “immorality”, “abominations” and where “kings” and “merchants” commit acts of “immorality and “sensuality”, Rev 17 & 18

The 1st Angel’s announcement, was concerning all Nations,

but the 2nd Angel’s announcement, is concerning specifically the place called Babylon the great.

“Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great”, Rev 14:8

The judgment of Babylon has not yet occurred, but the past tense fallen, expresses a future occurrence as though it has already occurred, it has been proclaimed by God so it will certainly take place, as in Isa 21:9,

Isa 13:1-9, Jer 51:1-7.

Babylon the great, the City

Some suggest that “Babylon” should be understood in a Non-literal sense, as denoting a spiritual location describing the centers of commercial success and sin attending each age of history (Rev 17:5).

Some see “Babylon” as a code word for the city of Rome, as in the revived Roman Empire.

Some believe “Babylon” means Jerusalem, a preterist view.

I think that “Babylon” here is now revealed as a previously unknown mystery city, Rev 17:5, as in a literal city of history on the banks of the Euphrates River, originating with the kingdom of Babel established by Nimrod (Gen 10:8-10). This city has had great influence throughout history, both in political and religious sense, and is to be rebuilt probably by the Antichrist empowered by Satan and exist during the last 3 ½ years of the 7 year Tribulation and will ultimately suffer God’s wrath/judgment and will fall and be “laid waste”, 16:19, 18:19

I (John) saw a (3rd) angel in midheaven, saying “If anyone worships the beast”

Working Outline > Read Revelation 14:9-12 (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:9-12

I. 9 Then another angel, a third one, followed them, saying with a loud voice,

A. “If anyone worships the beast (Antichrist) and his image, 14:11, 16:2, 19:20, 20:4

1. and receives a mark on his forehead or on his hand, 13:16, 13:17, 14:11, 16:2, 19:20, 20:4

II. 10 he also will drink of the wine of the wrath of God, 6:16-17, 11:18, 14:19, 15:1, 7, 16:1, 19, 19:15, Jer 25:15,

1. which (wrath) is mixed in full strength in the cup of His anger;

B. and he will be tormented with fire and brimstone Gen 19:24, Lk 17:29, Rev 19:20, 20:10, 14, 21:8, 2 Pet 2:6, Jude 7

1. (tormented) in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.

C. 11 “And the smoke of their (Unbelievers) torment goes up forever and ever;

1. they have no rest day and night,

2. those who worship the beast and his image,

3. and whoever receives the mark of his name.”

D. 12 Here is the perseverance (enduring) of the saints 12:17, 13:10,

1. who keep the commandments of God and their faith in Jesus. 12:17, Jn 14:15, Acts 14:22, Rom 3:22

This 3rd Angel follows the 2nd Angel in midheaven and gives a third announcement, concerning those who worship the beast (Antichrist) and his image and then receives a mark of the Beast (Antichrist) on his forehead or on his hand, as described in Rev 13:16-18, 16:2, 19:20, 20:4

The 1st Angel's announcement, was concerning all Nations, and the 2nd Angel's announcement, was concerning Babylon the great, but the 3rd Angel's announcement, is concerning anyone who worships the beast (Antichrist) and his image. These people are unbelievers, that don't repent, as in Rev 9:20-21.

These unbelievers, will drink of the wrath of God and His Anger, Rev 14:10 the wrath of God, is God's strong righteous anger or fury or indignation leading to retributory vengeance, punishment, and judgment for the offender or sinner, who sins against Him.

This is a type of Capital Punishment, is God's legal authorized killing as punishment for a crime. God's anger is closely related to, and part of His Wrath as described here.

The wrath of God, is carried out as seen in His Seal, Trumpet, and Bowl Judgments and in Christ's final Judgment at His 2nd coming, Rev 6:16-17, 11:18, 14:19, 15:1, 7, 16:1, 19, 19:15

These unbelievers, will be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and the Lamb, Rev 14:10 fire and brimstone (burning sulfur) as a method of God's divine punishment is mentioned many times in the Bible starting with Sodom and as referred to by Jesus and Peter and Jude and John, in Gen 19:24, Lk 17:29, Rev 19:20, 20:10, 14, 21:8, 2 Pet 2:6, Jude 7

This divine punishment is to be done "in the presence of the holy angels and the Lamb" this may be seen as a type of witness to the event. God's Punishment is the result of His Justice. God's Justice is His perfect, fair, impartial, judgment (decision) based on His perfect Standard or Moral Law that leads to the offender (sinner), after fair consideration of his conduct and crimes, being sentenced to an appropriate punishment as aligned with God's foretold and fair warning to the criminal. 2 Thes 1:8-9

the smoke of their (Unbelievers) torment goes up forever and ever, Rev 14:11 they (Unbelievers) have no rest day and night, in their torment with Fire. those (Unbelievers) who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name." These (Unbelievers) are part of those who do not repent of their idols, their murders, their sorcery, their immorality, nor their thefts, as in Rev 9:20-21.

Here is the perseverance of the saints, Rev 14:12

Here is the perseverance (patient enduring) of the saints in the 7 year Tribulation, 12:17, 13:10, 14:13

Persevering Saints or Believers are those here in the 7 year Tribulation:

"who keep the commandments of God and their faith in Jesus" Rev 14:12, Jn 14:15, Acts 14:22, Rom 3:22

"who keep the commandments of God and hold to the testimony of Jesus", Rev 12:17

Perseverance of the Saints is the response of a saint of patiently persistently, facing, enduring hardship, despite any delay in achieving success or resolution.

Tribulation brings about perseverance, Rom 5:3.

a voice from Heaven, saying, 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on !

Working Outline > Read Revelation 14:13 (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:13

- I. 13 And I (John) heard a voice from heaven, saying, 10:4, 10:8, 11:12, 14:2, 18:4
- A. "Write, 1:11, 1:19 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on !' " 20:6, 1 Cor 15:8, 1 Thes 4:16
1. "Yes," says the Spirit, "so that (Reason) they may rest from their labors, 6:11, Heb 4:9
- a. for (Reason) their deeds follow with them."

Here a divine voice from Heaven, giving another announcement, as in 10:4, 10:8, 11:12, 14:2, 18:4

John is told to write as he has been instructed to do all along, in Rev 1:11, 1:19

John is told to write "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on !"

"the dead who die in the Lord" are martyred believers, who have Not been killed yet but will be killed "from now on", meaning from this point until Christ's coming, in Rev 19.

This relates to the 5th Seal Believers in Rev 6:11.

11 And there was given to each of them a white robe;

and they were told that they should rest for a little while longer,

until the number of their fellow servants and their brethren who were to be killed even as they had been (killed), would be completed also.

These are the saints killed by Satan and his agents during the last 3 ½ years of the 7 year Tribulation.

"Yes," says the Spirit, "so that (Reason) they (saints) may rest from their labors, 6:11, Heb 4:9

The Holy Spirit agrees with the divine voice from Heaven, about those who will die in the Lord.

Then He gives a Reason for their death, "so that (Reason) they may rest from their labors", 6:11, Heb 4:9 that Labor of keeping "the commandments of God" and "their faith in Jesus"

and their holding to "the testimony of Jesus", Rev 12:17, 14:12.

for (Reason) their deeds follow with them." The Tribulation Saint's deeds will follow with them

and will be acknowledged by God after their Death as in being seen and rewarded. Rev 2:10

These Deeds or Works do not bring them salvation but are evidence of their salvation.

I (John) saw one like a son of man and another angel reap the Earth

Working Outline > Read Revelation 14:14-16 (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:14-16

- I. 14 Then I (John) looked, and behold, a white cloud,
- A. and sitting on the cloud was one like (simile) a son of man, 10:1, Rev 1:13, Dan 7:13
1. having a golden crown, 4:4, 6:2, on his head and a sharp sickle in his hand. Rev 1:16, 19:15, 14:17
- B. 15 And another angel came out of the temple, 11:1, 11:19, 11:17, 15:5-8, 16:1, 16:17
1. crying out with a loud voice to him who sat on the cloud,
2. "Put in your sickle and reap, Deut 16:9, Joel 3:13, Mk 4:29,
- a. for the hour to reap has come, 14:16, Matt 13:30, 13:39-40,
- b. because the harvest of the earth is ripe." Joel 3:13, Matt 13:30, 13:39-40, Mk 4:29
- C. 16 Then he who sat on the cloud swung his sickle over the earth,
1. and the earth was reaped. 14:15, Joel 3:13, Matt 13:30, 13:39-40, Mk 4:29

John saw sitting on a white cloud, one like a son of man, Rev 14:14

What John saw sitting on a white cloud, was one like a (the) son of man.

All commentators agree "son of man" here refers to Christ, Rev 1:13, but it doesn't say it is (the) son of man.

What it says is, it is "one like the son of man". "like" is used 65 times in Revelation and always as a simile.

simile > a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that is often introduced by like or as. Webster's

Therefore, if John is comparing "two unlike things", he is comparing Christ with something else.

I think **John** is comparing the “**one**” on a “**white cloud**” with **Christ** and that “**one**” here is an **Angel**. Reason WHY the “**one**” on a “**white cloud**” is an **Angel** and Not **Christ**, in **Rev 14:14**

- (1) Because **Rev 14:14** says, it is “one like the **son of man**” and Not that it is (the) **son of man**.
- (2) Because “**like**” is used 65 times in Revelation and always as a **simile**.
- (3) Because “**like**” is a **simile** > a *figure of speech* comparing two **unlike** things, **Christ** with something else.
- (4) Because “**another angel**”, in **14:15**, refers back to “one like the **son of man**”, not **Christ**. See **Rev 10:1**
- (5) Because “put in your **sickle** and **reap**” is a Command and **Angels** don’t Command **Christ**.
- (6) Because at “**the end of the age**” “the **reapers** are **angels**”, Not **Christ**, **Matt 13:39**, **Matt 13:30**
“**reap**” (Grk, *therizo*, 2325), to do the work of collecting **ripened** crops, to **gather** or **harvest**. *Webster’s*
- (7) Because **Angels** are used as **Christ’s** agents to carry out **His wrath**, in **Seal**, **Trumpet**, **Bowl** Judgments.
- (8) Because **Christ** does not reveal **Himself** as **judging/punishing** until **His 2nd Coming**, in **Rev 19:11-21**.

another angel came out of **the temple**, **Rev 14:15**

And **another angel** came out of **the temple**, in addition to the **4 Angels** before, as in **14:14**, **14:6**, **14:8**, **14:9**.

“came out of **the temple**”, meaning **the temple** of **God** in **Heaven**, **11:1**, **11:19**, **14:17**, **15:5-8**, **16:1**, **16:17**

Then this “**another angel**” cries out with a loud voice to **him** (the **Angel**) who sat on **the cloud**, See **Rev 10:1**

This **Angel** Commands **him** to “Put in **your (his)** sickle and **reap**,

“**sickle**” in a literal sense is the metal blade tool used to **harvest ripe** crops, like **grain**, **Deut 16:9**

“**sickle**” in a metaphorical sense is what **Angels** use for ready to **harvest (ripe)** **people**, **Joel 3:13**, **Mk 4:29**
for (Reason) **the hour to reap** has come, to **harvest (ripe)** **people**,

“**the time of the harvest**”, **Matt 13:30**, and “**the end of the age**” **Matt 13:39-40**

because (Reason) the **harvest of the earth (people)** is **ripe** (ready to **harvest** or be **gathered in**.)” **Joel 3:13**,
Matt 13:30, **13:39-40**, **Mk 4:29**

Then **he** (the **Angel**) who sat on **the cloud** swung **His sickle** over **the earth**, **Rev 14:16**

Then **he** (the **Angel**) who sat on **the cloud** swung **His sickle** over **the earth**, **Rev 10:1**

and **the earth** (the **people of the earth**) were **reaped** (gathered). **14:15**, **Joel 3:13**, **Matt 13:30**, **13:39-40**, **Mk 4:29**

Therefore, “**the hour to reap** has come”, “**the time of the harvest**”, “**the end of the age**”, as appointed
by **God**, to **harvest** or **gather** all those **people** **God** has decided should be **gathered** from **the earth**.

This does not say WHAT was done with **those reaped**, only that **they** were **gathered** from **the earth**.

Some say, this may be referring to **the Rapture** or the **gathering** of **saints** of the **Tribulation**,

but I think this refers to the **gathering** of “**stumbling blocks**” or **Unbelievers**, **Matt 13:30**, **Matt 13:39-41**.

This goes along with the “**another angel**” in **Rev 14:17-20**, exercising “**the wrath of God**”, **Rev 14:19**.

another angel came out of **the temple** in **heaven** and **reaped the Earth**

Working Outline > **Read Revelation 14:17-20** (Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible)

Revelation 14:17-20

- I. **17** And **another angel** came out of **the temple** which is in **heaven**, **14:15**, **15:6**, **16:1**
 - A. and **he** also had a **sharp sickle**. **Rev 1:16**, **19:15**, **14:14**
- II. **18** Then **another angel**, **the one** who has power over **fire**, came out from **the altar**; **6:9**, **8:5**, **9:13**, **11:1**, **16:7**
 - A. and **he (angel)** called with a loud voice to **him (angel)** who had **the sharp sickle**,
 1. saying, “Put in **your sharp sickle** and **gather** the clusters (**grapes**) from **the vine** of **the earth**, **14:15**
 - a. because **her (the earth’s)** **grapes** are **ripe** (ready).” **14:15**
 - B. **19** So **the angel** swung **his sickle** to **the earth** **14:16**
 1. and **gathered** the clusters (**grapes**) from **the vine** of **the earth**, **14:16**
 2. and threw **them (grapes)** into **the great wine press** of **the wrath of God**.
 - C. **20** And the **wine press** was **trodden** outside **the city**,
 1. and **blood** came out from the **wine press**, up to **the horses’** bridles,
 - a. for a distance of **two hundred miles** (1600 stadia).

another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, Rev 14:17

Then another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, like the angels in Rev 14:15, 15:5-6, 16:1 and this angel also had a sharp sickle, like the angel in 14:14 and like Christ's 2 edge sword, in Rev 1:16, 19:15, used to slay the wicked on earth.

another angel, the one who has power over fire, came out from the altar, Rev 14:18

Then another angel, the one who has power over fire, came out from the altar in heaven, Rev 8:3-5.

This angel is probably the same angel who stood at the altar with a golden censor of fire

from the golden altar, before the throne of God in Heaven, and threw that fire to earth, in Rev 8:3-5.

Also, the same golden altar, before the throne of God in Heaven, the souls of slain were under, in Rev 6:9.

Also, the same 4 horned golden altar, before the throne of God in Heaven, in Rev 9:13.

Also, the same golden altar, in the Temple of God, in Rev 11:1.

Then the angel from the altar, called with a loud voice to the angel who had the sharp sickle,

Saying or Commanding him to "Put in your sharp sickle and gather the clusters (grapes)

from the vine of the earth, 14:15, because (Reason) her (the earth's) grapes are ripe (ready)." 14:15

So the angel swung his sickle to the earth, Rev 14:19

So the angel obeyed the Command of the angel from the altar and swung his sickle to the people

of the earth 14:16 and gathered the clusters (grapes) (those people) from the vine

(the place of those people) of the earth, 14:16 and threw them (grapes) (those people)

into the great wine press of the wrath of God.

Grapes are pressed or trodden to make wine flow from literal wine presses of men,

as people are pressed or trodden to make blood flow by the wrath of God, a metaphor.

Therefore, "the hour to reap has come", "the time of the harvest", "the end of the age", as appointed

by God, to harvest or gather all those people God has decided should be gathered from the earth.

the wine press was trodden outside the city, Rev 14:20

Then the wine press (metaphor) of the wrath of God full of those men gathered from the earth,

was trodden outside the city, most likely the city of Jerusalem, Rev 11:2

and blood came out from the wine press, up to (as high as) the horses' bridles,

for a distance of two hundred miles (1600 stadia = 183.86 miles).

A horse's bridle is approximately 5 feet high.

Some commentators say, this refers to "the depth" of the Blood as 5 feet high, and then commenting on

how difficult or impossible it would be for that amount of Blood to come from men's blood

even if millions of men are trampled and bled.

Others say, this refers to the splatter of Blood as 5 feet high, God's "day of vengeance", "wrath", and

"anger", and He will "trodden", "trod down", "trample", "like the one who treads a wine press", Isa 63:1-6

This also refers to "Your apparel (garments) red" and "their life blood sprinkled on My garments", Isa 63:1-6

I think this splatter of Blood view best explains the event here, in Rev 14:20.

"and blood came out from the wine press", "for a distance of two hundred miles", Rev 14:20

the Greek text actually says 1600 stadia with no reference to 200 miles.

Now a stadia is a Greek measurement, a linear unit equal to 600 Greek feet (about 12.135 inches), so 606.75 ft.

Therefore, (1600 stadia x 606.75' = 970,800' / 5280 ft/mile = about 183.86 miles).

From this battle blood from God's winepress, will be spread from the north of Palestine at Megiddo

some 183 miles south down the Jordan Valley through the whole land of the land of Israel.

Many see this as a foretelling of the Battle of Armageddon in Revelation 19:15, "From His mouth comes

a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron;

and He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty", Rev 19:15.