Questions on Christ's Coming Revelation 14:1-5, 14-16

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A.	So far in Revelation there have been three references to the Seco	nd		
	Coming of Christ.			
	1. Rev 1:7 – emphasizes the v return of Christ.			
	2. Rev 11:15 – emphasizes the r of Christ on the	.e		
	earth.			
	3. Rev 14:1 – emphasizes the who are with			
	Him.			
B.	Asking questions is a great format in learning. Here are four			
	questions to explore.			
Sin	ce Christ's Second Coming is mentioned in Revelation, where	in		
	relation is the rapture mentioned?	111		
	The rapture is described in Rev 14:14-16 as a h			
	1. This is a g harvest, where the harvest in verses 1	7-		
	20 is a terrible harvest and obviously refers to the gathering			
	unbelievers for God's eternal judgment.			
	2. This is a gathering of believers for the c of the	ir		
	salvation.			
B.	3. The 144,000 are pictured in Rev 14:1 as being with Jesus on Mt.			
	Zion.			
	1. Verse 3 states that this group has been p from the			
	earth.			
	2. Verse 4 states that this group has been purchased from amon	g		
	mankind as f to God and to the Lamb.			
	a. Believers are harvested f (gathered up to			
	Christ)			
	b. Unbelievers are l and harvested second.			
C.	1Thess 4:13-17 describes the harvest of believers in detail.			
	1. The harvest involves a believers whether alive or dea	d a		
	Christ's coming.			
	2. The alive believers will not p the believers who)		
	have already died.			
Wł	ich comes first, the rapture of the living saints, or Christ's			
	ning with the departed saints?			
	1Thess 4:14-16 teaches us:			
	1. Verse 16 - The Lord will d from heaven with the	ıe		
	trumpet of God (this is the 7 th and last trumpet of Rev 11:15)			

		a. Right now, Jesus is in heaven sitting at the r hand of the Father (1Pet 3:22)				
		b. Jesus made this journey to heaven days after His resurrection in full view of over 500 believers.				
		c. These believers were told that Jesus would r the same way they saw Him go (Acts 1:11).				
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	2.	Verse 14 - Jesus descends bringing with Him the s of				
		the departed saints (i.e. believers)				
		a. Right now, all d believers are merely spirits				
		without physical bodies.				
		b. 1Thess 5:23,24 states that at Christ's coming, the physical				
	_	bodies of all believers will be perfectly r				
	3.	Verse 16 – the dead in Christ will rise f (their bodies				
		rise up to join their spirits -1 Cor 15:51-53).				
	4.	Verse 17 – afterwards, the alive believers will be caught up				
		together to meet Jesus in the a (this is the rapture).				
		a. The rapture is not taking believers to h				
		b. The rapture is taking believers into the air.				
B.	In	light of the above scriptures:				
	1.	The coming of Christ with the departed saints occurs				
		f				
	2.	The rapture of the living saints occurs a				
Ho	w n	nuch time is there between the coming of Christ with the				
		ed saints and the rapture of the living saints?				
		or 15:51 gives us the time frame.				
	1.					
		a. The decayed bodies are transformed into i bodies				
		as they rise to their corresponding spirits.				
		b. The living saints are raptured up, their bodies transforming				
		into a body that lasts f				
ъ	TTI.	observer would see it all as happening at the same time.				
В.	ın	ere is only o return of Christ, not two.				
	1.	There is no such thing as an i return.				
_	2.	There is only one v return.				
C.		v 14:1 pictures the Lamb as standing on Mt. Zion with the				
	144	4,000.				
	1.	This is the final d of Christ's descent from				
		heaven.				
	2.	<u> </u>				
		Christ on the earth (Rev 5:9.10)				

		oes the symbolism of the 144,000 fit into Christ's coming?
A.	Ch	apter 7 sees the 144,000 as being from every t of Israel.
	1.	Not every tribe is listed. The tribe of D is missing.
	2.	Therefore, the term Israel must not be in the physical sense but
		the spiritual sense.
		a. Gal 3:7 states that all believers regardless of their physical
		ancestry are d of Abraham.
		b. Gal 3:8 – all the nations of the earth save people from every
		tribe, tongue, nation, and people.
B.	Ch	apter 14 descriptions of the 144,000:
		Verse 3 – those who have been p from the earth. (Jesus purchased them with His b Rev 5:9,10).
	2.	Verse 4 – those who are sexually undefiled by w
		(spiritually speaking), following the Lamb wherever He goes
		(practical explanation).
		a. God called Himself a h to Israel (Jer 31:32)
		b. God chastised Israel for playing the harlot by
		w Molech (Lev 20:5).
		1) A harlot is a w
		2) So Israel is pictured as a man defiling himself with
		women by worshipping other gods.
		c. The 144,000 will never stray but will perfectly follow the
		Lamb.
	3.	Verse 5 – Those who are blameless from all s (they are
		not just righteous in God's sight but are in a state of sinlessness –
		perfect in body, soul, and spirit as 1Thess 5:23,24 promises).
	4.	Verse 4 – those who are the f to God and to the
		Lamb. The meaning of firstfruits (Ex 34:26)
		a. They are the f of the harvest
		1) Believers are harvested first at Christ's c (Rev
		20:6 calls this the first resurrection; Jn 5:29 calls this the
		resurrection to life).
		2) Unbelievers are harvested second after Christ's
		year reign on the earth (Jn 5:29 calls this the resurrection
		to judgment)
		b. They are the b of the harvest – unbelievers
		are the rest of the harvest and are thrown into eternal
		judgement.
	5.	Verse 3 pictures the 144,000 before the throne of God singing a

new song.

		a.	How can the 144,000 be on Mt. Zion and before God's
			throne in heaven?
			1) The length of time on Mt. Zion is years.
			2) After that time believers will be transferred to h
			before God's throne as the earth is being destroyed and
			as God makes a new heaven and earth.
		b.	Only the redeemed can s the song because
			Jesus did not die for angels, or for heavenly beings, only
			human beings. It is a song of redemption.
		ısion	
A.			ic of the Second Coming should never be a point of
			but of discussion and understanding.
	1.	Wh	ether a person is pre-trib, post-trib, mid-trib, pre-millennial,
			t-millenial, a-millennial, or whatever does not affect one's
		S	nor one's every day living
	2.	But	all must believe in the v return of Christ.
B.	Wł		scuss the different aspects of the second coming?
	1.	It is	a major s of the scriptures (every book
			ntions it except for Philemon, 2 nd John, and 3 rd John).
	2.		a matter of what we s believe.
		a.	Many believe something because that is what they were told
			growing up.
		b.	If God's word challenges your long-time beliefs, what
			should you do?
	3.	It is	a matter of p
		a.	Jesus taught that we are to be on the a for His
			coming (Matt 24:42; 25:13; Mk 13:35).
		b.	The days for believers world-wide preceding Christ's
			coming will be extremely difficult.
			1) Those that think that they will escape all this by being
			raptured will not be prepared.
			2) Those that are on the alert will be prepared to face the
			difficulties.