

An Angel Preaching the Gospel

Revelation: How It All Ends

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Bible Text: Revelation 14:6-7

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We're in Isaiah 52 and then we'll get to Revelation 14 but Isaiah 52. I want you to see a particular verse, if I could, verses 7 and we'll look at verse 8. Look at it with me,

“7 How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!”

Who has a version of the Bible where you might have instead of “good tidings” “good news”? Anyone? Wow, about ¼ of you. Alright, thank you. How many of you have the word “gospel” in there? Is there someone that has a version with the word “gospel” in there? Okay. I'm not surprised. That's usually not used by any version in the Old Testament but it's the same word actually if you find the Old Testament quoted in the New Testament, let's pick one, Luke 2, “I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people.” That's Luke 2. Remember, the announcement of the birth of Christ? Does everyone remember that? Same terminology and it's good news. What is the good news in Isaiah 52 to Zion? You might remember last week, good to see Ryan and Rachel back here taking a break from army stuff, that's good, glad you're here. What do you remember from last week? The second time the 144,000 show up we see them standing where? Mount Zion. So we have a particular piece of good tidings or gospel that is preached to those on Mount Zion and it is “the Lord reigns.” That's good. Remember where we saw the Lord? The Lamb standing where in Revelation 14? Where was he standing? With the 144,000? Mount Zion.

Look at verse 8,

“8 Thy watchmen shall lift up the voice; with the voice together shall they sing: for they shall see eye to eye, when the LORD shall bring again Zion.”

So, we have the Lord coming, we have Zion and we have this good news that the Lord reigns all being found in Isaiah 52. Don't you think that's just a tad odd?

Now, I want you to notice who is the one that is bringing the good tidings in verse 7? It should be us by application but I want to maybe even focus in a little bit more. This is a prophecy of the Christ because in verse 7 it says “the feet of him that bring good news or publish peace and brings good tidings of good to Zion,” and in verse 8 we find that it's actually the Lord bringing Zion. So, you should know that the feet of him that bring the good news are the same feet that actually come to Zion. That's interesting. Why is that interesting? I'm glad you asked. Look, please, at Zechariah. It's the second to the last book in the Old Testament, Zechariah 14, and now I'm wishing I had a map of Jerusalem but that's okay.

I'm going to see if I can wax eloquent up here with, let's see, it's always easy when I'm drawing Jerusalem to draw the three valleys first. Then up here you have the city of David and then you have the Temple Mount. Here is you Temple Mount and then over here you have what would be known as Zion. This is also generically known as Zion and then the city walls usually went like that in the first century and up through here. So you had a valley over on the west side of Jerusalem known as the Valley of Hinnom. This is where, at least in the intertestamental period, they took criminals and trash, criminals that deserved burning and they threw them in this burning area where the refuse of the city was burned, the Valley of Hinnom. The Greek word is Gehenna. Over on the east side of the city, we have another valley that is known as Kidron or Cedron, so the Kidron Valley is over here and then right on through the heart of the city is the Tyropoeon Valley. Is this testable? Not really. If you look to the back of your Bible, you'll see a map of Jerusalem and you'll see these three valleys on it.

Over here across this valley on the east side of Jerusalem is another mountain so you have Mount Zion pretty much here, Zion proper here, right under the temple. As a matter of fact, there is a rock underneath the temple and there's a rock under a place known as the Dome of the Rock now, the Mosque of Omar there. You know, of course, that thing's not going to be there long. On Zion you have a number of things happening under the Dome of the Rock. That's where Abraham offered Isaac, for example, on Mount Moriah so this is known as Moriah in some places when it's distinguished from Zion. So there are really seven hill peaks or seven mountain peaks in and around Jerusalem. That's going to be pretty important here in about seven days. There's about seven mountains in Jerusalem, if you want to call them that. They call them that in that geography: Mount Zion, Mount Moriah and there are others. But over here, does anyone remember what this one is called? Mount of Olives.

Zechariah 14:1, “Behold, the day of the LORD cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken..” Look at verse 3, “Then shall the LORD go forth.” Remember, Isaiah 52, he was going to bring Zion. Remember that? Zechariah 14, the Lord is going forth. That means he's leaving from some place and going to another place. He's going “forth into captivity and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city,” verse 2. Verse 3. “Then shall the LORD go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle.” Look at verse 4, “And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives.”

Good friends, you're not in here to be passive. I'm going to pull it out of you one way or the other. In Acts 1, where was Jesus when he gave the last words to the disciples? Mount of Olives. In Acts 1:9, it says he ascended into heaven and a cloud took him out of the sight of the apostles and it said there stood by him two men in white, stood by the 11 two men in white and said, "You men of Galilee, what are you gawking at? What are you staring at? This same Jesus that has been taken from you into heaven shall so come in like manner." So, he went away visibly from the Mount of Olives with a cloud. You'd better know that when he comes back, he's coming back visibly in a cloud to the Mount of Olives just like Zechariah 14 says. It says his feet will plant on the Mount of Olives, Isaiah 52 says that he's going to bring good tidings to Mount Zion. Remember, Zion is a heavenly reality that will be brought to earth. What did the disciples pray in the Lord's Prayer? Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. In Revelation 14, we see that heavenly Zion and in Revelation 19, we're told that the heavenly Zion is brought to earth. Isaiah 52 says that there will be some beautiful feet that bring the good news that God reigns over to Mount Zion. There is going to be a walk taken, if you will, that will go from the Mount of Olives to Mount Zion.

Understand how amazing this is. For example, I Psalm 24, you might write this down if you want to or you can listen to the recording again because God knows, we can't pick up everything the first time we hear it, can we, Byron? It's just impossible. So, Psalm 24, here's what David said about Jesus, he said, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be lift up ye everlasting doors for the King of glory shall come in." Who is this king of glory? The Lord strong and mighty. The Lord mighty in battle. What does it say in verse 3? He will go forth as in a day of battle. Psalm 24 speaks of a day when Christ will return to earth in battle and that he will come through some gates – are you listening – and he will conquer foes, Isaiah 52, and he will personally and visibly walk across the Kidron Valley onto Mount Zion and sit down on the throne of David.

Now, what gates are we talking about? I'm glad you asked. In Ezekiel 43, the first three or four verses, it says that the eastern gate of Jerusalem will be sealed until the day that the Prince comes. Alright, good friends, have you ever seen a picture of the eastern gate of Jerusalem? When the old city Muslims and the old time Muslims, the Mohammedans, remember them back in the day in the holy wars? They sealed up the eastern gate because they knew of a prophecy of a Jewish Messiah coming and walking through the eastern gate so what did those Muslims do? They bricked it solid and planted a Muslim cemetery in front of that gate because they knew that a Jew wouldn't be able to stay ceremonially clean and walk through that Muslim cemetery. Ain't it grand.

Somehow, the feet of Christ are going to land on the Mount of Olives when he returns and I have news for you, 1 Thessalonians 4 says that on that regal return to earth, we'll go and meet him in the air. Why? Because if he comes down on the Mount of Olives and let's just say I'm in Fayetteville, North Carolina, I'm going to miss out unless there's a mechanism that he uses to help me join his train and that, good neighbors, is known as the rapture. It's a term used in 1 Thessalonians 4 where it says "the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with a voice of the archangel and the trump of God,

the dead in Christ shall rise first, then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds.” The clouds. What did he go in? Clouds. And he's going to come in like manner, yes? We're going to go and meet him in the clouds and that word “meet him” in the Greek is only used when referring to going to join a royal processional. Isn't that something? It's like, I've never smoked a stogie, Byron, but I'm told that that's as good as a stogie.

(There's probably a better analogy.) There probably is. How about a buffet? Yeah, there are other analogies but I'm not sure that they're any better than the one I gave. Brother Dick, my dad would say the same thing if he was sitting in here today and so I certainly appreciate you taking up that role and he's going to listen to this and he's going to be shaking his head. But my mom won't shake her head, she'll do that lip-sucking, tongue-clicking sort of thing.

Walt? (...) Yeah, Spurgeon had a beard too and I'm not allowed to grow one of those either, Walt. Let's move on quickly before I eat cold lunch and sleep on the couch.

Let's look at Matthew 24. We've got to move kind of quickly because it's 10:04 and we're not to Revelation yet. So, we have a gospel that was preached and will be preached by the one who brings Zion and it will be your God reigns. It's a timeless gospel. We're going to see it in just a moment. Matthew 24, I want you to see something here real quick. Look at verse 3, this is amazing. “And as he sat upon the mount of Olives,” so here's Jesus over here sitting on the Mount of Olives and he's about to tell them about how he's going to return to the Mount of Olives, okay? Isn't that amazing,” You can't hardly write something like that with your own imagination. “The disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?” Look where they put the coming of Christ and the end of the world, they put them together and did Jesus correct them? No, it must have been that their question was right in line. His coming will happen at the end of the world. Got it?

Look at verse 4, “And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many. And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end,” the end, “is not yet.” The end of what? Verse 3? Are you all with me? The end of the world. “For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.” Let's just hang on a second. We need to make a clarification because not everyone in here has a King James Bible, we just need to get over it. We just need to understand that and respect that so let's do that. In 24:3, some of you probably and I want to see hands, let's see good high hands here, who has “end of the age” in 24:3? Alright, that's about 1/3 of you, almost 40% of you. Verse 7, “For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom.” When? Before the end of the world or the end of the age. Good, because you know that the planet earth is going to be around for a while after the age is over, right? So world doesn't mean planet earth there. It's a different Greek word altogether: it's not cosmos, it's eon.

Verse 9, “Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake. And then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another.” Are we seeing that? You haven't seen nothing yet, brother. “And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many. And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.” Here we go, “But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved. And this gospel of the kingdom.” If we're talking about a kingdom, what are we also talking about? A king. And what does a king do? Reigns. It sounds like Isaiah 52 all over again, doesn't it? Good tidings that God reigns. Hello? Is everyone with me? Verse 14, “And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come.” The end of what? 24:3? The end of the age. So, before the end of the age, the whole world has to hear the gospel. Is that what your Bible says? Okay, we're learning something. We're going to need this in just a minute.

Let's look at Revelation 14. Any questions so far? I'd ask for comments but I'm afraid I might get some. I'm just kidding. Questions? Or comments? It's not on my teleprompter so I wasn't going to ask for comments but here I am.

Look at Revelation 14. I want you to be aware of a few things here, if you would. Please notice that we have about six angels involved between verse 6 and the end of the chapter. Let me show them to you. Maybe you have a pen, maybe you want to circle them. Look at verse 6, “And I saw another angel.” Look at verse 8, “And there followed another angel.” Look at verse 9, “And a third angel.” Look at verse 15, “And another angel.” Verse 17, “And another angel.” Verse 18, “And another angel.” There seems to be several of them in heaven, somewhat of an understatement. There are six in this chapter.

Six angels in this chapter. You might notice that we have four visions really taking place between now and the end of the chapter. There is no hurry. The truth is, we'll learn plenty in this one so let's look at verse 6 and 7 together.

“6 And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, 7 Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.”

So, today we're going to talk about the other angel and I'm going to speed on past this. We're in verse 6 and I wanted to point out to you that this happens three times in the book of Revelation. What's that? An angel flying through the heavens saying something. The last time is in chapter 8, verse 13. Turn back there and let's read that together. “And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice.” I know some of your versions of the Bible have “eagle” and remember when we were going through that lesson, maybe some of you don't because some of us are a little newer. I think maybe four months ago we taught on this verse, I don't know. I gave you my opinion that I believe “angels,” the correct translation there because an angel does fly

through the heavens two times in the book of Revelation besides this verse and an eagle does not any other place in the book of Revelation so since there's a difference in the Greek behind the different Bible translations, I have sided with the King James and its underlying Textus Receptus and I am going to go with the fact that there's an angel flying through the midst of heaven. Now, what is he pronouncing? Someone help me. Woe, woe, woe. He's pronouncing three horsie stops, right? No, woe is distress and sorrow so what is he announcing there? What are those three woes? What events are they? The last three trumpets.

Let me show you that up here just to make sure we are oriented. Here are the seven years of the tribulation period. That's a little emptier than the last time you saw it, isn't it? Fly through the heavens with an angel speaking, proclaiming, preaching happens when he introduced the last three trumpets, trumpets, 5, 6, 7 so that chapter 8 and verse 13, based on the clues that we're given in the Scripture, I'm led to believe that that chapter 8, verse 13 preaching of the angel in the heavens happens right here. Now, there's nothing smart or ingenious about Bill Sturm. We have studied this together so if it's a little fuzzy, a little foggy, relisten to that lesson and we'll talk about that. Back to chapter 14 and we realize that the second time we see an angel preaching is here and he's preaching the everlasting gospel.

The third time an angel preaches in the heavens, he is announcing to the birds that they can come and eat. What are they eating at Armageddon? Flesh, lots of flesh. It happens there that the Lord is a man of war, it says there in Exodus 15:3 that the Lord is a man of war, the Lord is his name. That's in your Bible.

Then we have this everlasting gospel idea. Now, we have really had an interesting time, myself and some of the brothers in this class, talking about this verse this week. What is the everlasting gospel? Are there several different gospels? I don't think so and here's the fact, it's called a lot of different things in the New Testament: it's called the gospel of the kingdom; it's called the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ; Paul calls it "my gospel." There is a segment of Bible believing Christianity out there that believes that there is a different gospel in the Old Testament than in the New Testament and since the tribulation is known as Daniel's Seventieth Week then they see that it is a continuation of the Old Testament and a reverting back to the Old Testament gospel. You ask them, "What is that Old Testament gospel?" It's faith and works, they will tell you. If you think I'm making that up, I can show you an author on my ipad tonight if you come back, I can bring it back but I can show you a book in my own office right now where a guy says, "No, there are seven different ways to be saved in the Bible. It depends on when you lived and where you lived." And they even go as far as to say that in the millennium if you're not saved by the time you are born in the millennium, you are saved again with the Old Testament sacrificial system in the millennial temple. Yes, yes, there are Bible believers that believe that. Please don't think that those people don't exist in Fayetteville. They most certainly do. There are people of every fruit and nut variety in every town you can find. There are even those who believe that the resurrection and the rapture have occurred already. They are called full preterists so please understand, there is every stripe on the

globe here in Fayetteville. I'm so pleased, prepare yourself to hear the zany and the weird this week.

Let's talk about this gospel. I want to talk about the gospel. Typically, I don't have you turn all over the New Testament but there are some verses of Scripture, dear Berean, that I believe you need to see and if you don't see it, I'm guilty of not doing a good job of showing you some truth. I could stand up here and say, "That's the same gospel we've always preached," but that is not good teaching and I hope that you will see that that is not good Bible study.

Let's look at John 3 and we're going to look at three places in the New Testament, maybe four on our way back to Revelation 14. I want to know: is this angel preaching a different gospel? It's one thing for you and I to say no, no, no, it's another thing to know what we're talking about and I want us to be equipped. It's very important. Some of you are thinking, "Well, I'm an introvert." Yes, I know and even though God will work with introverts, that does not give us an excuse to be ignorant of the Scriptures. Look at John 3 and look at verse 15, "That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life." Who has a Bible in here that reads "eternal"? Mine does, okay, that's about 1/2 of you. Put your hands down, thank you. "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Who here has a Bible that says "everlasting" there? Alright, put your hands down, thank you. Who has a Bible here that says "everlasting" in both places? I've got one, two. Who here has a Bible that says "eternal" in both places? About 3 out of 10, maybe 4 out of 10 of us have a Bible that says "eternal" in both places.

Let me just share with you what the fact about the Greek language is. You know the Bible wasn't written in English. It wasn't written in 1769 Oxford English, this is not a 1611 King James. I don't care what your grandmother told you, this is 1769 Oxford King James Bible. The 1611 has been revised even before the 1769 it was revised; this is the 14th revision of the 1611 King James Bible. A little education for some of us there. This is not the 1611. Everyone with me? Your blood pressure still good? This is the 14th revision of the 1611 King James Bible but the Bible wasn't originally written in 2013 English either, it was written in Greek and in the Greek, eternal in 3:15 and everlasting in 3:16 are the same Greek word. It's the same word so there are people out there that say eternal means it doesn't have a beginning, everlasting means it doesn't have an end. Wrongo. It's the same word behind both words in the Greek and the word means "without time." That's all it means, "timeless; it's outside the realm of time." If you want life that's timeless, believe in Christ. Are you all with me?

Let me show you this again, look at Romans 6. You say, "Who are some of these people you keep citing?" Me. I have been wrong many times and I'm sort of sorry. I'm growing in my faith and in my knowledge.

Romans 6, look at verse 22, "But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life." Who has a Bible that reads "eternal"? Ok, about 3 or 4 out of 10. Look at verse 23, "For the wages of sin is

death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.” Folks, I’m sorry to say ten years ago Bill Sturm would have said “eternal” means “without beginning” and “everlasting” means “without end.” That’s what I thought, that’s what I believed, that’s what I said but it’s the same Greek word in both situations so a Bible that uses “eternal” in both or “everlasting” in both is correct and even the King James that uses synonyms is correct. For whatever reason they use two different words, fine, I don’t care. The point you need to know walking out the door is: it’s the same Greek word. You can find that out by using Blue Letter Bible or eSword, it’s the same Greek word and it means “timeless.”

So, this angel is flying through the heavens and he’s preaching good news that’s timeless, it’s eternal, it’s everlasting. You can have life that doesn’t end. Are you all with me? That sounds like the same gospel. Think about this: some people say the gospel changed at the death of Christ. John 3 happens before the crucifixion; that’s a conversation that took place probably a year before the crucifixion, maybe more with Nicodemus.

Galatians 1:6, “I marvel,” Paul said, “that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.” Look here, this is great, “But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.” What does “accursed” mean? Let them be damned. Let them go to hell. If an angel from heaven preaches another gospel to you than the one I preached to you, let him go to hell. Do you think that has any relevance to today’s passage in Revelation 14? You have an angel from heaven preaching the gospel. That’s amazing. That’s amazing! That’s stupendous! That’s God-like for him to put that in two places in the Scripture.

If that’s not enough, let’s see, since it’s from Paul forward, I wonder if it goes from Paul back as well? Let’s look at chapter 3, verse 5. I mean, it’s really not a bad start point.

(...) Paul said “if an angel comes,” and I want to know if it worked that way before Paul too. Eugene, understands me and he’s bald. All the bald people understand me.

Look at Galatians 3:5, here’s what Paul said, “He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, doeth he it by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?” Look at verse 6, “Even as Abraham believed God,” okay, I want to know what he believed. You’re going to figure it out in just a minute, “and it was accounted to him for righteousness. Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.” So here we are: Abraham believes something and he was righteous and those who believe what he believed are his children. Look at verse 8, “And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed.” How were all the nations blessed in Abraham? Through Christ who died for our sins and rose again. Yes? So Abraham, what are the odds of Paul saying, “Hey, if you hear another gospel, to hell with that person.” That’s what he said, folks. You’re like, “I can’t believe he cursed in church.” That is what Paul said. He said, “Let him be accursed.”

You know, he used some other words too that wouldn't be acceptable. Paul would not be allowed to preach here. He used the word "dung" which is an old King James derivative for another word that's not so old. Okay? I'm not justifying that. It's been many, many since I've used that.

What are the odds in chapter 1, Paul says, "That person go to the hot place if they preach another gospel to you," two chapters later believing that Abraham heard a different one? What are the odds that Paul changed the meaning of the gospel in two chapters? No. Abraham got the same gospel preached to him that Paul had preached to him, that Paul preached to others, that the angel was preaching in Revelation 14. Same gospel. Timeless.

Back to Revelation 14 and let's finish this up in better form than I've been continuing thus far. I'm glad we have a little bit more time, I want to show you something else. Just like a kid in a candy store. Look at verse 7 of Revelation 14. Everyone should be back in Revelation 14. What is this angel saying? He's "Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him," so he's preaching the gospel and commanding the nations to fear God and give glory to him, "for the hour of his judgment is come." Who is he preaching this to? End of verse 6? To every nation, kindred, tongue and people. Okay. Now, we don't have time to look at the five times this is found but this is the fifth time "kindred, tongue, people, nation" is used in that concert in the book of Revelation and this is the fifth time. The first time is with the 24 elders in chapter 5; the second time is with the multitude which no man can number in chapter 7; the third time is the group that watched the two witnesses die and would not bury them in Jerusalem; and the fourth time is one chapter back. Go and look at it with me, chapter 13:7. You should know we're talking about who in chapter 13? The beast, that's right and, of course, the devil who empowers him, well said, Greg. Look at chapter 13, verse 7, "And it was given unto him," the beast, "to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations." Look at verse 8, "And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him," the beast, "whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." How many of you have "kindred, tongue, people, nation"? All four of them in your Bible in chapter 13:7? We did this little query about two weeks ago. About 1/5 of you have "kindred, tongue, people, nation" in chapter 13:7. The Greek says "kindred, tongue, people, nation." The other four places "kindred, tongue, people, nation." You have kindred, tongue, people, nation, kindred, tongue, people, nation, kindred, tongue, people, nation five times. Here's the fourth one.

So, the beast has power over every kindred, tongue, people, nation whose names are not in the book of life, right? So apparently, since you have an angel preaching to every kindred, tongue, people and nation, he's going after those who are not yet saved but whose names are in the book of life. Spin that ball on your finger. Are you all with me? Is that a good analogy? So somehow we have a reason for this angel to be preaching. Why is he preaching? Because there are still people who God has identified for himself, whose names are in the book of life, who will not be fooled by the beast and that's who the angel is going after.

What comments or questions do you have? That was a wild ride, wasn't it?

(..slain and deaths and all that while these people are still being saved...) It seems like since we know the beast's regime goes for the last 3 ½ years of the tribulation period and since he's deceiving the whole world when the prophet....remember, there's three main miracles that the beast and the false prophet do in chapter 13: he makes the image of the beast speak; the false prophet brings fire from heaven; and there's an apparent resurrection from the dead. So you have these three miracles that the beast and the false prophet are able to pull off and they're swaying the whole world except for those who are saved already or are not saved but are with the currently saved in what location? The Lamb's book of life. Your name has been there for sometime, folks. You're going to find out in chapter 17 that it's been there since the foundation of the world. There was not a single time when the Lord was nervous about one of those names being blotted out. All that the Father gives will come. There is not a single name in the Lamb's book of life that doesn't come to the Father, doesn't come to the Son, that doesn't get drawn by the Father. Not a single one and because they're drawn by the Father and they come to the Son, the Son does not cast them out. That's right, John 6:37 in concert with Revelation which, by the way, written by the same dude. Isn't that fantastic? The Lord is amazing with his book, is he not?

Let's pray.

Lord, thanks for the opportunity to study your word. I pray that you'd help those who are worshiping in the early service to be safe on the way home and I would ask you to help the rest of us as we worship in the 10:45 hour that you'd help us to do so with abandon that we would value you and worship you as you so richly deserve. In Jesus' name. Amen.