



SESSION 37 | REVELATION 20:7-15 | THE FINAL JUDGMENT

THE SATANIC REVOLT | REVELATION 20:7-10

- Verse 7 – The thousand years expired
 - Remember the importance of the "till" in v. 3. This time-word is always important in dispensationalism.
 - Now, in v. 7, the "dispensation of Satan's imprisonment" is complete, and Satan will be loosed for the **little season** prophesied in v. 3.
 - Note that v. 3 says he **must be** released. Why?
 - Any answers would be speculation, but it could be that he must be released in order to show his complete rejection of his created purpose (he is beyond rehabilitation) and to give the millennial age inhabitants (who have not been glorified) the same ability of free-will as Adam and Eve.
- Verse 8 – **to deceive the nations**
 - or "the ethnicities," as in "all the people of the world."
 - **Gog and Magog** are most likely given as nations which represent **the four quarters of the earth**.
 - Note that this battle is not the same as found in Ezekiel 38-39, which happens before the millennium.
 - Ezek 39:25 states that the restoration of Judah will happen after the Ezekiel battle.
 - By this battle in Revelation 20:8, Judah and the 12 tribes have been gathered and living in peace for 1,000 years.
- Verse 9 – The circle and the fire
 - Even to the end, the Jewish nation and the city of Jerusalem are hated.
 - They are hated because of her chosen status, because she is "the apple of God's eye," and because Jerusalem is the chosen dwelling place of God.
 - Humanism (which is always satanic) cannot allow these to survive.
 - Notice that there is no battle, simply the immediately destructive fire from heaven.
- Verse 10 – The lake of fire
 - This is the 2nd arrival into the Lake of Fire. The Beast and False Prophet were cast in 1,000 years prior.
 - Every indication is that all the inhabitants of the Lake of Fire will suffer this torment. The Bible does not teach annihilationism.

- Verse 11 – The Final Judgment
 - Many Catholic and Reformed traditions have the idea of a "general judgment."
 - Such idea is foreign to Scripture, which teaches two "particular" judgments, in addition to the individual account given by those in the church age.
 - 1 Corinthians 15 speaks about the order of the particular judgments.
 - The destruction of the elements is "the Day of God" seen in 2 Peter 3:10-12.
- Verses 12-13 – the gathering of "the rest of the dead" (see v. 5).
- Verse 14 – the second death
 - Though the KJV translates the Greek ᾗδης [*hades*] as **hell**, hades is actually the place of departed spirits (not bodies).
 - After the resurrection of Jesus Christ, hades was emptied of those who were saved by the blood of Jesus Christ.
 - At one time, hades (sheol in the Old Testament) had a place of paradise and a place of torment.
 - Since the resurrection, it is solely a place of torment.
 - The Lake of Fire is the **second death**. The first death is that of the body, whereupon the spirit of the unsaved goes to hades and the spirit of the saved is with the Lord.
- Verse 15 – the destination of the unsaved
 - Both for the saved and the unsaved there is a judgment of works (2 Cor. 5:10 and Rev. 20:12). However, these are not "salvation" judgments. The ultimate entrance to the New Heaven and New Earth is based on the name being found in the Book of Life.
 - All those whose names are not in the Book of Life will spend eternity in the torment of the Lake of Fire
 - For this reason, we beg others to **be reconciled to God**.