

Book of Revelation – The Hour of His Judgment is Come (Rev 14:7)

Series REV-35A - Addendum

ADDENDUM

There are seven Biblical terms which describe the judgment by which people are selected for Christ's kingdom. These seven terms are listed as follows. It would be well to look up the texts/ SOP statements and tell in your own thoughts, based on those texts and statements what is meant by each term and why it is important.

1. The Investigative Judgment

[Dan 7:10; Rev 20:12 (same scene as Daniel); Rev 11:18; Jer.17:10; Rev 2:23; Matt 22:11; Luke 12:8; cf Eccl 12:13, 14; 2 Cor 5:10]

*The Host High keeps a record of every man's life in the Books in heaven. Every human being has an account where his thoughts, words and actions are recorded. God searches the heart and mind in the Investigative Judgment of every soul who has named the name of Christ. Why? To show the universe whether His child who professes and confesses His name is a genuine believer. Does he/she have **repentance** and **faith** in the life? The Judgment begins with the righteous dead.*

*Additional thoughts—Recall the first several events in Genesis {click to view} ([The Fall, Cain/Able, the Flood, Tower of Babel, Sodom and Gomorrah](#)) all contain elements of the Investigative aspect of Judgment. It is necessary not just for us individually, but for God, for at least a couple reasons. 1) He will not afford permitting sin back into His Kingdom thus the examination of their character is essential. 2) He must be cleared in the judgment of all of Satan's charges. This happened in one Man at the Cross, but must happen again for the last generation, especially the 144,000. These who will be "blameless and without fault" will permit God to reveal, release and replace all their unbelief {with **the faith of Jesus**}, due to the lies of Satan which have prevented them from fully believing/ receiving Christ's righteous and holy character through much of their lives. This process is known as the "Cleansing of the Sanctuary", the second biblical term discussed below.*

*There are two parts of the Investigative Judgment—the Judgment of the dead and the Judgment of the Living. The last generation will be subject to the Judgment of the Living, for they are the ones described above who have overcome, by the "**blood of the Lamb** and the **word of their testimony**" reflecting the character of God through the time of Jacob's Trouble.*

2. The Cleansing of the Sanctuary

[Dan 8:14; Heb 9:26,27; Lev 16:30,33,34] -its ok to consider typology here and in #3 & 4. Much can be garnered from these verses—

1. Dan 8:14 –Reveals that after the 2300 years, God would cleanse His sanctuary (heavenly, the earthly is no more). This involved the cleansing of His people referred to in Heb. 9:26,27.
2. Heb 9:26,27 --Christ as **High Priest** at the end of the world (DOA) will appear for the purpose of cleansing His people **by the sacrifice of Himself**. [cf Isaiah 4:4—the Lord will wash away the filth of His people and purge their blood by the spirit of judgment and burning. He will do this via cleansing their ‘amygdala’ in the brain with their cooperation.]
3. Lev 16:30,33,34 –Details the ceremony of the cleansing of God’s temple and people on the DOA. [cf Zechariah 3—this whole chp provides an outline of the judicial proceeding involved in the cleansing (blotting out) of sin.]

In Lev 16, at the end of the chp, we find the purpose of the DOA summarized:

- A) **The priest** makes **atonement** to cleanse God’s people corporately (you)
- B) **He** makes the **atonement** for i) the holy sanctuary ii) the tabernacle iii) the altar iv) for the **priests** v) for all the people of the congregation.
- C) This shall be an everlasting stature to make an **atonement** for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year.

The word “**Atonement**” in these verses is a unique word.

It is both a noun and a verb, an act and a process.



The word ‘cleansed’ in Daniel 8:14 refers to three concepts:

- **Justified** –Courtyard / **Calvary**
- **Cleansed** –Holy Place / **Mind of Christ**
- **Vindicated** –Most Holy Place / Habit formation
(Character Sealed)

3. The Day of Atonement

[Lev 16:29, 30, 16, 33; GC 489.1,3; 490.1; Zech 3:9b]

Some of these subjects overlap, no doubt. But anciently we learn that vs. 29 from Lev.16 tells us that Israel was to “afflict their souls” during the DOA. This implies a **humbling of heart** in penitence for sin by each one, but also a “signing and crying” for “the abominations” i.e. the sinful practices in the church as Ezekiel 9:4 brings out. This was required lest they be cut off from among the people.

Application to today: All those who would keep their names retained in God's Book of Life, must in similar fashion "afflict their souls" by "sorrow for sin and true repentance". As Paul states in 2 Cor 13:5, we must 'examine ourselves' by close "searching of heart" to see if we be in the faith. Each must engage in "earnest warfare" against "evil tendencies that strive for the mastery". This "work of preparation" can only be accomplished individually, for God's judgment examines each case individually. Time is given to each to remedy the "defects in his/her character" and "cleanse the soul temple of every defilement" {5T 214.2}. If that work is done faithfully, then when can have confidence and "assurance in the day of judgment" that we will be sealed with the seal of the living God at the close of the Day of Atonement.

Then the Bridegroom and His Bride will be At-one-ment for ever.

4. The Blotting Out of Sins

[Lev 16:9, 15; Acts 3:19; GC 486 (whole page)]

*When: At end of DOA, at the time names come up in judgment (dead first, then living)
This occurs at the "times of refreshing" which comes at the presence of the Lord.
According to GC 611.3, this passage in Acts 3:19, 20, occurs at the time of the latter rain when the gospel dispensation closes.*

How: According to what is written in the books, God then determines if names or sins are blotted out {GC 486}.

5. The Marriage

[Matt 22:1-14; Matt 25:1-10; GC 426.1; 427-428.1]

*This parable of the Wedding Feast in Matt 22 includes three invitation calls during the **gospel** dispensation to servants and more servants, and finally to those in the highways bidding all, both good and bad to come "and the wedding was furnished with guests." (vs.10). "The king came in to see the guests" in (vs. 11,12), indicates a process of "examination." There he found a man without "a wedding garment" and asked him how this happened. {This examination/investigation process always entails individual questions God asks to get at the truth.} This parable clearly represents "the investigative judgment... as taking place before the marriage." {GC 428.1} Additional understanding is further given on the subject in the parable below.*

*The parable of the Ten Virgins (Matt 25) also indicates when Christ comes to the Most Holy Place in 1844 to cleanse the sanctuary as GC 426 brings out. There the ten virgins were expecting to go into the marriage without delay, but only five made provision if delay occurred. As Matt 24:13 tells us, only those who endure till the end shall be saved. Luke 12:36 reveals that the followers of Christ are to "wait for their Lord, when He will return from the wedding." GC 427 sheds additional light on this subject. God's people are "to understand His work, and to follow Him **by faith** as He goes in before God....All who through the testimony of the Scriptures accept the same truths [the sanctuary teaching*

and “Christ’s change of ministration”), following Christ *by* faith as He enters in before God to perform the last work of *mediation*, and at its close to receive His kingdom—all these are represented as going in to the marriage.

In this last generation, those preparing to be among the ‘five wise virgins’ perceive that the prophetic event so long waited for--Sunday law crisis—will in effect give voice as a ‘last call’ as seen in the parable, “Behold the Bridegroom cometh....”

6. The Seal of God

[Rev 7:2, 3; Ezek 9:4; Zech 3:4; 5T 472-5]

From these passages above we find that the seal must be placed upon God’s people before the four winds are let loose. This seal will be placed only on them that “sigh and cry for all the abominations done, both in the church and the world. Once this group is sealed, “their iniquity will pass” from them and they will be clothed with “a change of raiment. But what does this seal entail and how does it work?

Notice this statement from the book Maranatha: “Just as soon as the people of God are sealed in their foreheads--it is not any seal or mark that can be seen, but a settling into the truth, both intellectually and spiritually, so they cannot be moved--just as soon as God’s people are sealed and prepared for the shaking, it will come. Indeed, it has begun already; the judgments of God are now upon the land, to give us warning, that we may know what is coming. {Mar 200.2} This “settling into the truth” involves a process:

“If you work in this direction [with persevering effort to save, not only your own soul, but the souls of others] with wholehearted interest as the followers of Christ, discharging every duty, improving every opportunity, your own souls will be gradually settling into the mold of a perfect Christian.” {WM 307.1}

Thus, the “settling into the truth” involves a process of growth for their own salvation and the work of the salvation of others. Based on the 5T reference, every energy of the soul is to be engaged in the work of overcoming, by looking “to Jesus for strength to do what we cannot do for ourselves.” Thus “by repentance and faith we are enabled to render obedience to all the commandments of God, and are found without blame before Him.” Afflicting our souls now is necessary if we would meet the approval of God. Those who would be true to God “will fell the ire of the dragon and his hosts.” And the day will come that being true to God and duty will mean being “menaced, denounced, and proscribed.

Because God’s people have “put away their sins, and have sought the Lord in humility and contrition,” their divine Advocate will plead in their behalf. “They are graven upon the palms of My hands”. . . “The spotless robe of Christ’s righteousness is placed upon the tried, tempted, yet faithful children of God... Their names are retained in the Lamb’s book of life, enrolled among the faithful of all ages.” {5T 472-5}

7. The Change of Raiment

[Zech 3:3; Rev 3:5, 18; 5T 467-476 {Chp. 32 "Joshua and the Angel"} -note these pages overlap the reading above under #6- The Seal of God, but the reason I've given here again, due to the added pages. The whole chapter uses many concepts to describe "The Change of Raiment" in the Judgment.