

The Final Reckoning Notes

Revelation 20:6-15

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Main Point: Because Christ is victorious, His people will reign with Him, His enemies will be destroyed, unbelievers will be judged, and only those in the Book of Life will enter eternal life.

Believers Will _____ with Christ (vs. 4)

1. The next thing John sees are believers on _____ with authority given to judge.
2. John also sees the souls of _____ who had been beheaded.
3. He also saw those who had stayed _____ by refusing to worship the beast or receive its mark.
4. These faithful believers will come back to life and _____ with Christ for a thousand years.
5. The rest of the dead, who are unrighteous, are not resurrected until after the millennium (vs. 5).
6. According of verse 14, the “second death” refers to “the lake of _____.”
 - This is the final and eternal _____ from God that awaits everyone whose name is not in the Book of Life.
 - While believers will experience the first death (physical death), the second death (the judgment of eternal separation) has “no _____” over them.
7. Believers who share in the first resurrection are called “blessed and _____.”
 - To be “blessed” means, “fullness and _____” on those approved by God.
 - “Holy” refers to being “set _____.”
 - Believers are reminded that they are not merely spectators of Christ’s victory but are _____ in it as “priests of God and of Christ.”
8. There are seven different “blessed” statements in Revelation (1:3, 14:13, 16:15, 19:9, 20:6, 22:7, 22:14.)

Unbelievers Will _____ Against Christ (vs. 7-9)

1. After being locked in the abyss for 1,000 years, Satan will be _____ and will gather together all rebels for one final rebellion.
2. “Gog and Magog” are names taken from Israel’s ancient _____ in Ezekiel 38-39.
 - Here they appear to represent all the _____ of the world that join Satan’s opposition to God.
3. When Satan is released, the true allegiance of unbelievers will be revealed as they _____ his rebellion.
 - John says their number is “like the sand of the sea,” which emphasizes the _____ multitude that will follow Satan’s deception.
4. Before a fight can even begin, “_____ came down from heaven and consumed them.”

- God will consume His enemies in an instant.
5. Verse 10 gives us the ultimate destiny of the devil.
 6. The word “torment” is quite graphic as it means, “to _____, afflict with pain, and harass.”
 - This will go on _____, “forever and ever,” which is a strong expression of endlessness in Greek.
 - Verse 15 tells us that anyone whose name is not found written in the Book of Life will also be _____ into the lake of fire.

Everyone Will Be _____ by Christ.

1. God’s judgments are always _____. He has no bias, no blind spots, and no political agenda.
2. The word “great” indicates huge and _____ because it’s the highest court in the universe while “white” means shiny and pure.
3. John sees not just any throne, but the “great _____ throne.”
 - This is the throne before which every _____ will stand.
 - There will be no appeals, no excuses, and no mistakes.
4. _____ bows and retreats before the dazzling holiness of God.
 - There will be no place for the heavens and the earth to _____ from His gaze.
 - There will be no pretending or pretense from unbelievers while every sinful deed is _____.
5. Deceased unbelievers will be raised to life from every class and will stand for _____ before the throne as “books were opened.”
6. 2 Corinthians 5:10 explains how believers will also appear before the judgment seat of Christ, not to determine their eternal destiny, but to receive _____.
7. We are introduced here to the “Book of Life” which records the names of those who _____ in the finished work Christ has done.
8. “The books” contain the _____ we have done.
9. “Each one of them” will be _____ (Romans 2:6, 14:10).
 - Judgment is not arbitrary but based on the _____ written by the life of every person.
 - Because of grace, born again believers have their _____ recorded in the Book of Life.
10. At the Great White Throne, that final victory becomes a reality when death dies and the curse is _____.
11. The lake of fire is not described merely as a place of punishment but as “the second _____.”
 - The first death is physical separation from this life.
 - The second death is eternal separation from the _____ of God’s presence.