

(page 38 of Standard Edition)

The Good News *of the* Judgment



SABBATH AFTERNOON

Read for This Week's Study: *Rev.* 14:7; *Ps.* 51:1–4; *Rev.* 20:12; *Dan.* 7:9, 14, 26; *Rev.* 4:2–4; *Rev.* 5:1–12.

Memory Text: "Saying with a loud voice, 'Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water' " (*Revelation* 14:7, NKJV).

If the Bible was ever clear about anything, it's clear that God is a God of judgment, and that sooner or later, in one way or another, judgment—the judgment so lacking here and now—is going to come and be administered by God Himself, "the Judge of all the earth" (*Gen. 18:25; see also Ps. 58:11, Ps. 94:2, Ps. 98:9).* Or, as Paul himself had written: "So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (*Rom. 14:12*).

Scary thought, isn't it? Having to give an account of ourselves before God, the God who knows the deepest things, the God who will "bring every work into judgment, including every secret thing, whether good or evil" (*Eccles. 12:14, NKJV*)?

Yet, ultimately the judgment reveals the goodness and the grace of God and that He is both just and merciful in how He deals with the saved, and even with the lost.

This week we will explore the deeper themes of the judgment in relation to the great controversy raging in the universe, and we will look especially at what happens when God's faithful people themselves face the inevitable "judgment to come" (*Acts 24:25*).

* Study this week's lesson to prepare for Sabbath, April 29.

SUNDAY April 23

The Significance of the Judgment Hour

The Bible's last book, Revelation, focuses on the culmination of the agelong controversy between good and evil. Lucifer, a rebel angel, challenged the justice, fairness, and wisdom of God. He claimed that God was unfair and unjust in the way that He administered the universe. Revelation's final judgment is at the very center of this conflict over the character of God.

Revelation 14:7 reads: "'Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water'" (*NKJV*).

Why is it significant that right after we are told about the "everlasting gospel," the first angel's message mentions God's judgment? What does the "everlasting gospel" have to do with God's judgment?

The gospel and the judgment, both parts of the first angel's message, are inseparably intertwined. Were it not for the "everlasting gospel," we would have no hope in the judgment. In fact, as we will see, the "everlasting gospel" is, indeed, our *only* hope in the judgment. There is no question that part of the content of the gospel is the announcement of judgment.

During this judgment, the unfallen worlds will see that God has done everything He can to save every human being. This judgment reveals God's justice and mercy. It says something about His love and law. It speaks of His grace to save and His power to deliver.

The judgment is part of God's ultimate solution to the sin problem. In the great controversy between good and evil in the universe, God answered Satan's charges on the cross, but in the judgment, He reveals that He has done everything possible to save us and to lead us to the cross.

Heaven's infinite, minute, exact, detailed records will be opened *(see Dan. 7:10).* We are so precious to God that the entire universe pauses to consider the choices we have made in light of the wooing of the Holy Spirit and the redemption so freely provided by Christ on Calvary's cross.

Read Psalm 51:1–4 carefully, especially verse 4. How do these verses help shed light on the meaning and purpose of the judgment?



God's Mercy and Judgment

The cross and judgment both reveal that God is just and merciful. The broken law demands the death of the sinner. Justice declares, "The wages of sin is death." Mercy responds, "The gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord" (*Rom. 6:23, NKJV*). If God's law could be changed or abolished, it would be totally unnecessary for Jesus to die. Christ's death establishes the eternal nature of the law, and the law is the basis of judgment.

Read Revelation 20:12. How are we judged? What relationship do our good works have to our salvation?

Our works reveal our choices and our loyalty to God. According to Ephesians 2:8, 9, "by grace you have been saved through faith . . . not . . . works, lest anyone should boast" (*NKJV*). But when Christ saves us, He changes us. "For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works" (*Eph. 2:10, NKJV*).

Our good works, empowered by the Holy Spirit, do not save us, but they do testify that our faith is genuine. God's final judgment strips away all pretense, all hypocrisy, all falsehood, and pierces into the very depth of our being. In depicting our position before God in the judgment, Ellen G. White provides this powerful insight into how the gospel and judgment go hand in hand.

"The fact that the acknowledged people of God are represented as standing before the Lord in filthy garments should lead to humility and deep searching of heart on the part of all who profess His name. Those who are indeed purifying their souls by obeying the truth will have a most humble opinion of themselves. The more closely they view the spotless character of Christ, the stronger will be their desire to be conformed to His image, and the less will they see of purity or holiness in themselves. But while we should realize our sinful condition, we are to rely upon Christ as our righteousness, our sanctification, and our redemption. We cannot answer the charges of Satan against us. Christ alone can make an effectual plea in our behalf. He is able to silence the accuser with arguments founded not upon our merits, but on His own."—*Testimonies for the Church*, vol. 5, pp. 471, 472.

How do you see, in her words, the inseparability of the gospel from the judgment? What hope can you take away from this link between the gospel and judgment for yourself? **TUESDAY** April 25

A Magnificent Scene

The prophetic books of Daniel and Revelation are companion volumes pointing us to the unfolding events in the last days of earth's history. The book of Revelation announces that the hour of God's judgment has come. The book of Daniel reveals when the judgment began.

In Daniel 7, God revealed the history of the world to the prophet. Nations rise and fall. Persecuting powers oppress the people of God. After describing Babylon, Media-Persia, Greece, Rome, the breakup of the Roman Empire, and the persecution of the church for the 1,260 years depicted in the text (*Dan. 7:25; see also Rev. 12:14*), God focuses Daniel's mind on a glorious celestial event that will set all things right. The prophet's attention is directed from the rise and fall of nations and the oppressive powers of earth to the throne room of the universe and God's final judgment, when He will right every wrong and establish His everlasting kingdom of righteousness.

God took Daniel in prophetic vision from the chaos and conflict of the earth to the glories of heaven's sanctuary and the sitting of the supreme court of the universe, where Christ, the Rightful Ruler of this world, will receive from His Father the kingdom that is rightfully His.

Read Daniel 7:9, 10, 13 and describe what Daniel saw in these verses. What, too, is the final result of this judgment? See Daniel 7:14, 26, 27.

The destiny of all humanity is decided in heaven's courtroom. Right prevails. Truth triumphs. Justice reigns. This is one of the most amazing, most marvelous, most spectacular scenes in all of Scripture. And the good news is that it ends very well for God's faithful people, those clothed in the righteousness of Christ.

Jesus approaches His heavenly Father in the presence of the entire universe. Heavenly beings crowd in around the throne of God. The entire universe of unfallen beings stands in awe of this judgment scene. The long conflict that has been waged for millennia is soon to be over. The battle for the throne of the universe is fully, completely decided.

Daniel was right about the empires that came and went, just as predicted. Why, then, does it make so much sense to trust the Word of God about what it says regarding the final one, "an everlasting kingdom" that shall never "pass away"?

A Glimpse of Heaven

In Revelation 4, John beholds an open door in heaven and receives the invitation to "'come up here, and I will show you things which must take place after this'" (*Rev. 4:1, NKJV*). Jesus invited the apostle to look through the open door in heaven's sanctuary to view eternal scenes in the great controversy between good and evil. We, too, can look through that open door with John and receive a glimpse of the eternal plan of salvation. We are witnesses of issues that are being decided in heaven's celestial court. Fundamental issues in the great controversy between good and evil develop before our eyes.

Read Revelation 4:2–4. What similarities can you see here with the judgment scene in Daniel 7?

This is obviously a throne-room scene. God the Father sits upon the throne surrounded by heavenly beings. There is thunder and lightning symbolizing God's judgments. We also notice in Revelation 4:4 that 24 elders are present around God's throne.

Who are these 24 elders? In ancient Israel there were 24 divisions in the Levitical priesthood. These priests represented the people before God. In 1 Peter 2:9, the apostle declares that New Testament believers are a "chosen generation, a royal priesthood." These 24 elders could, perhaps, represent all the redeemed that one day will rejoice around the throne of God; or, perhaps, they represent the people resurrected at Christ's resurrection, who ascended to heaven with Him (*Matt. 27:52; Eph. 4:7, 8*).

Either way, this is good news. There are some of the redeemed from the earth around the throne of God. They faced temptations just as we face them. Through the grace of Christ and the power of the Holy Spirit, they overcame. They are clothed in "white robes" signifying the righteousness of Christ that covers and cleanses their sins. They have a golden crown upon their heads signifying that they are victorious in the battle with evil and are part of heaven's royal line of faith-filled believers.

We see a throne set in heaven with God sitting upon it. There are heavenly beings around the throne, and soon all of heaven begins to sing, and the crescendo of praise builds higher and still higher: "You are worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power; for You created all things, and by Your will they exist and were created'" (*Rev. 4:11, NKJV*).



Jesus Is Worthy

In Revelation 5:1–3, once again we see a throne. A scroll is introduced with writing on both sides. It is sealed with the divine seal, and no one in heaven or on earth can open the scroll. Heavenly beings tremble. The issue is serious. No angelic being can represent humanity in earth's final judgment. John weeps because no one can open the scroll. Then one of the elders, one of those redeemed from the earth, speaks words of encouragement to John's heart. Jesus, the Lamb of God, is worthy to open the scroll.

John beholds the ultimate answer to the sin problem in Revelation 5:5. Here the aged prophet beholds the only way anyone can pass the final judgment at the throne of God.

"But one of the elders said to me, 'Do not weep. Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll.'... And I looked, and behold, ... a Lamb as though it had been slain" (*Rev. 5:5, 6, NKJV*).

Read Revelation 5:8–12. How does all of heaven respond to the announcement that Jesus is worthy to open the scroll of judgment and redeem us?

Jesus, the Lamb of God who has sacrificed His life for the salvation of all humanity, takes the scroll of judgment and opens it. All of heaven bursts forth in rapturous praise. His victory over Satan's temptations, His death on Calvary's cross, His resurrection, His high priestly ministry, provides salvation for all who choose by faith to respond to His grace. The judgment is incredibly good news for the people of God. It speaks of the end of the reign of sin and the deliverance of God's people.

Can anything be more encouraging? Jesus stands for us in the judgment. His perfect, righteous life covers us. His righteousness works within us to make us new. His grace pardons us, transforms us, and empowers us to live godly lives.

We need not fear. Jesus stands for us in the judgment, and the powers of evil are defeated. Judgment is passed in "favor" of the people of God (*Dan. 7:22*). The purpose of the judgment is not to find out how bad we are but to reveal how good God is.

Again, dwell on the great hope that we have in the judgment: Jesus as our Substitute. Why is that our only hope? FRIDAY April 28

Further Thought: Look at the powerful insights the Spirit of Prophecy gives us in regard to the state of God's people in the last days, in the time of judgment and the end of the world.

"Their only hope is in the mercy of God; their only defense will be prayer. As Joshua was pleading before the Angel, so the remnant church, with brokenness of heart and earnest faith, will plead for pardon and deliverance through Jesus their Advocate. They are fully conscious of the sinfulness of their lives, they see their weakness and unworthiness, and as they look upon themselves they are ready to despair. The tempter stands by to accuse them, as he stood by to resist Joshua. He points to their filthy garments, their defective characters. He presents their weakness and folly, their sins of ingratitude, their unlikeness to Christ, which has dishonored their Redeemer. . . . The people of God have been in many respects very faulty. Satan has an accurate knowledge of the sins which he has tempted them to commit, and he presents these in the most exaggerated light, declaring: 'Will God banish me and my angels from His presence, and yet reward those who have been guilty of the same sins? Thou canst not do this, O Lord, in justice. Thy throne will not stand in righteousness and judgment. Justice demands that sentence be pronounced against them.' But while the followers of Christ have sinned. they have not given themselves to the control of evil. They have put away their sins, and have sought the Lord in humility and contrition, and the divine Advocate pleads in their behalf. He who has been most abused by their ingratitude, who knows their sin, and also their repentance, declares: "The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan." I gave My life for these souls. They are graven upon the palms of My hands.' "-Ellen G. White, Testimonies for the Church, vol. 5, pp. 473, 474.

Discussion Questions:

1 How does the knowledge that " 'the hour of His judgment has come' " (*Rev. 14:7, NKJV*) impact our daily lives? If most of us are honest, we'd probably say that it doesn't, right? How can we change?

2 Why is the judgment good news and not bad news? In class, talk about the role Jesus takes for us in the judgment. How can this motivate us to be faithful to Him, knowing that only because of what He has done for us can we have the hope of salvation?

• Dwell more on the idea of the judgment revealing to the universe the character of God. How does this idea fit in very well with the whole great controversy scenario?

INSIDE Story

A Guy on a Bicycle

By ANTHONY KENT

On dusty outback roads, through dry monotonous terrain, and under a merciless hot Australian sun, Philip rode his bicycle hundreds of miles selling hope-filled Christian books as a literature evangelist. One day, he came to a farm in the middle of nowhere, a place called Eugowra. Here, he saw a farmer plowing a field. The man was strong in physique but broken in spirit. It was Tom Kent.

Philip didn't know it, but Tom's family was heartbroken. His wife, Mary, had succumbed to pneumonia. He was in despair, struggling to care for their 11 children. Just before her death, Mary had asked Tom to promise that he would meet her in heaven—and bring the children with him. Tom had promised. Tearfully, he had looked for a Bible to see how he could keep his promise. That's when Philip met Tom.

Philip Ainslie Reekie was born in Scotland in 1846. In 1888, widowed and divorced, he migrated to Australia, looking for a new life. Just a year later, in 1889, he stumbled upon some Christian literature, discovered amazing Bible truths, and encountered the real Jesus. He'd not only found a new country but also a new reason to live. He wanted to spread hope. He quit working as an engraver so that he could engrave God's Word upon hearts by becoming a literature evangelist.

Now listening to Tom's heartbreaking story, Philip saw pain and heard of Mary's dying hope. He decided to share *The Great Controversy* with Tom. Tom wrestled with the biblical truths he read, but after careful study, he accepted the teachings. These new discoveries gave Tom the deep comfort and assurance that he so badly needed. He shared his discoveries with his children and neighbors. His children and five neighboring families became believers and disciples of Jesus. It was then that Tom knew he could keep his promise to his wife.

Today, this remarkable story continues. Tom Kent's descendants, together with the other five families and other people brought into the Seventh-day Adventist Church, add up to more than 20,000 individuals. Twenty thousand lives transformed by a faithful literature evangelist on a bicycle and a farmer

who shared *The Great Controversy* with his family and neighbors.

Would you like to experience ultimate joy, meaning, and purpose in your life? Join the global church in 2023 and 2024 in the mass promotion and distribution of *The Great Controversy*. Visit greatcontroversy project.org for more information or ask your pastor.

Anthony Kent is great-grandson of Tom Kent and General Conference associate ministerial secretary.

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Part I: Overview

When many Christians consider the judgment, they tend to be filled with fear. They envision God in His celestial courtroom sitting as the Supreme Judge of the universe, weighing their good deeds against their bad deeds. They have this vague notion that if their good deeds outweigh their bad, they will be saved. If, perchance, their bad deeds outweigh their good deeds, they will be lost.

In this week's lesson, we will discover that this view of the judgment is not only false, but it is also one of the devil's deceptions to distort the character of God. Satan desires to picture God as a vindictive judge, some sort of wrathful tyrant, who wants to punish His creatures for every sin they have ever committed.

Our Sabbath School study this week reveals a God of unending love who is doing everything He can to save us. He wants us in heaven even more than we want to be there. The judgment attests to the divine reality that heaven has done everything it can to save all humanity. If we are lost, it will be because we have continually resisted the claims of divine love. In the judgment, our good deeds are important because they reveal our response to the unconditional, exhaustless love of God as revealed in Christ on the cross. Our good deeds testify to the fact that our faith in Jesus is genuine. Our recognition of what Jesus has done, is doing, and will continue to do leads us to desire to serve Him forever.

Part II: Commentary

The book of Revelation announces that " 'the hour of His judgment has come'" (*Rev. 14:7, NKJV*). Revelation does not indicate either the nature of the judgment or the exact time that the judgment begins. But Daniel does. Daniel 7–9 is interconnected and clearly reveals both the nature and timing of the judgment. The prophetic books of Daniel and Revelation belong together. Understanding Daniel helps us understand Revelation. When Daniel describes the nature of the judgment in Daniel 7, he describes it in the context of Christ's victory over the despotic powers of this world. Earlier in Daniel 7, four beasts march across the landscape, oppressing the people of God. According to Daniel 7:17, 23, these beasts represent kings or kingdoms. The key words in Daniel 7 are "kingdom" and "dominion."

There is a battle for control of this world. Finally, a "little horn" power arises as a religio-political power that attempts to change God's law and seeks to rule over the earth. Our attention is then turned from earth to heaven. The Ancient of Days, our heavenly Father, convenes heaven's judgment hour. The Son of man, Jesus, joins the Father. In the judgment, it is revealed that Christ is the rightful ruler of the universe. Daniel states, " 'I was watching in the night visions, and behold, One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, and they brought Him near before Him. Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom the one which shall not be destroyed' " *(Dan. 7:13, 14, NKJV)*.

In the judgment, in front of the entire universe, Christ is revealed as its rightful ruler. Satan's kingdom is fully exposed as evil, deceptive, selfish, and destructive. Heaven reveals that the Godhead did everything possible to save all humanity at the cross. The little-horn power (papal Rome) and all earthly powers are condemned in the judgment. Judgment is passed in favor of the people of God. As a consequence, the work of judgment also is entrusted to them during the millennial reign with Christ in heaven after the Second Coming. For committed Christians loyal to Christ, trusting His grace, and clothed in His righteousness, the judgment is good news, not bad news.

Daniel 7 was written during the first year of the reign of Belshazzar, king of Babylon. According to Siegfried Horn, PhD, archaeologist, and former teacher at Andrews University, "The Babylonians had a very pessimistic outlook about the hereafter. Their underworld, the realm of the deceased, was a dark land, full of dust, where the bread was bitter and the water brackish and where the dead wore garments of feathers to protect them from the cold. During the night their needs for light, food, and drink were thought to be supplied by the sun god."—*Ministry*, December 1981 (vol. 54, no. 12), p. 25.

Horn goes on to state, "There is a marked difference between the Egyptians and Babylonians regarding judgment in the hereafter. While we know little of what the Babylonians thought concerning their fate in the hereafter, the Egyptians have left numerous records of their beliefs. These mortuary texts range from the Pyramid Texts of the Old Kingdom via the Coffin Texts of the Middle Kingdom to the Books of the Dead of the New Kingdom. In the course of nearly 3,000 years their beliefs did change in some respects, as illustrated by these various texts. . . . These describe in great detail, both in word and picture, what a person could expect to experience after death and how he could ensure a favorable outcome of his trial before his divine judges."—Page 27.

The Egyptian Books of the Dead graphically portray the Egyptian concept of the judgment during the era of the New Kingdom. This idea is most fully developed in the section on the Hall of Judgment, where the destinies of the dead are determined. "Osiris sits in the Hall of Judgement [sic], the scales of justice before him, and waits to assess the deceased. Those who fail this test will be destroyed.... This complex, and lengthy, text contains the Negative Confession in which the deceased asserts (first to Osiris and then to forty-two other judges) that they are worthy by listing the crimes and offences [sic] they have not committed. Then the heart of the deceased was weighed against the feather of Ma'at."—Ancient Egypt Online, "The Judgement [sic] of the Dead," https://ancientegyptonline.co.uk/judgement -ofthedead/.

If the individual's bad deeds outweighed their good deeds, the balance scales would tip in favor of eternal gloom, and the heart would be thrown to a monster-like figure waiting to gobble it up. The Egyptian texts also reveal that almost no one could win an argument against the gods. The gods of Egypt appear to be callous, unloving, and ready to devour.

It is important to notice the contrast between the ancient pagan concepts of judgment and the biblical concept, as outlined in the prophetic books of Daniel and Revelation. Revelation 14:7 states, "The hour of His judgment has come" (*NKJV*). This hour is not only the time of God's judging this world, but it is also the hour of the revelation of God's love and grace before the universe. When Christ died on the cross, the entire universe beheld the love of God. There can be no greater revelation of God's love than Calvary. The Cross settles it: God is love.

Yet, there are still questions to be answered in the cosmic conflict between good and evil. How does God's love apply to each person? Has every person on planet Earth had sufficient evidence to make an eternal decision? Has God done everything possible to save every human being? Is there anything more that God could have done? To secure the universe forever and to enshrine, beyond a shadow of doubt, divine love within the hearts of the unfallen worlds and the redeemed of all ages, these questions must be answered, and they will be answered.

At the consummation of the judgment, the entire universe will joyfully sing, "Great and marvelous are Your works, Lord God Almighty! Just and true are Your ways, O King of the saints! Who shall not fear You, O Lord, and glorify Your name? For You alone are holy. For all nations shall come and worship before You, for Your judgments have been manifested" (*Rev.* 15:3, 4, *NKJV*). Both the saved and the lost, the redeemed and the wicked, will acknowledge that God is just, righteous, and loving in His actions toward us. The universe will be secure forever because His love has been revealed both on the cross and in earth's final judgment.

Part III: Life Application

For Personal Reflection: This week's lesson contains rich spiritual lessons for our daily lives. The first important principle to be gleaned from our study

this week is that we are living in a unique hour of earth's history; the hour of God's judgment has come. The destinies of all humans are to be decided. Just as the Day of Atonement in the Jewish religious calendar was also a day of judgment when all of God's people gathered at the ancient sanctuary, confessing their sins and examining their hearts, so today the call of the judgment hour is a call to confession, repentance, and the forsaking of sin. The judgment-hour call is an appeal from God to humans to be totally committed to Christ at the climax of earth's history.

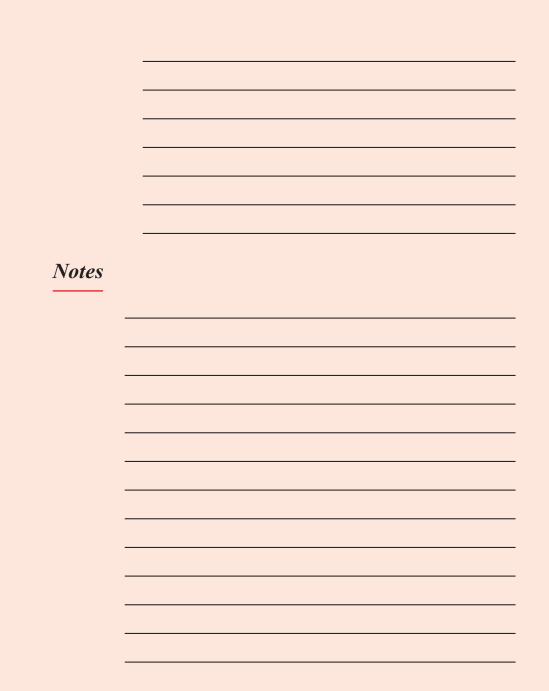
The second vital truth in this week's study is that, in Christ, we need not fear the judgment. We can have the assurance that our loving Lord will see us through. Jesus is not only our Judge, but He is also our defense attorney *(John 5:22, 1 John 2:1)*. In earthly courts, if one's judge is also one's defense attorney, there would be a serious conflict of interest, but in heaven's courtroom, the balance scales are tipped in our favor. If there is any way Jesus can save us, He will.

The third Bible truth from our study this week is that, in the final analysis, Christ will be honored, Satan will be exposed, and the righteous will be redeemed. Understanding Revelation's judgment gives us confidence that one day the entire universe will bow in worship before our Creator, Redeemer, and triumphant King.

Discuss:

1. How does it comfort you to know that your Judge is also your defense attorney?

2. What does it mean to be totally committed to Christ during the judgment hour at the climax of earth's history?



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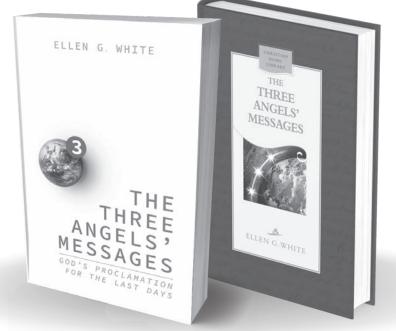
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