Chapter 14

1. Virgins follow the Lamb whitherfoeuer, finging a new canticle. 6. One Angel euangelizeth the Ghofpel: 8. another Angel telleth the fal of Babylon: 9. the third declareth their torments that have adored the beaft. Moreouer two having fickles, 15. one of them is commanded to reap downe the corne, 18. the other to gather the grapes as in vintage, which are troden in the lake of Gods wrath.

nd I looked, & behold a)a Lamb ftood vpõ mount Sion, & with him an hundred fourtie foure thousand having his name, and the name of his Father written in their foreheads. ² And I heard a voice from heauen, as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of great thunder: and the voice which I heard, as of harps harping on their harps. ³ And they fang as it were a new fong before the feat and before the foure beafts, and Seniours, & no man could fay the fong, but those hundred fourtie foure thousand, that were bought from the earth. ⁴ Thefe are they which were not defiled with women. For they are b)virgins. These follow the Lamb whitherfoeuer he fhal goe. These were bought from among men, c) the first fruits to God and the Lamb: ⁵ and in their mouth there was found no lie. For they are without fpot before the throne of God.

⁶ And I faw another Angel flying through the middes of heauen, having the eternal Ghofpel, to euangelize vnto them that fit vpon the earth, and vpon euery Nation, and Tribe, and tongue, and people; ⁷ faying with a loud voice: Feare our Lord, and giue him honour, because the houre of his iudgement is come: and adore ye

learne, $\mu\alpha\theta\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\nu$

^a Chrift, and the fame number of elect that were figned *chap. 7.*

b One ftate of life more excellent then another. And virgins for their puritie paffing the reft, & alwaies accompanying Chrift according to the Churches hymnes out of this place, Quocunque pergis, virgines fequunter &c.

^c This the Church applieth to the holy Innocents that died first for Chrift.

Pfal. 145. Act. 14. him that made heaven and earth, the fea and al things that are in them, and the fountaines of waters.

Efa. 21. Ier. 51. Apo. 18. ⁸ And another Angel followed, faying: Fallen fallen is that great ^a)Babylon, which of the wine of the wrath of her fornication made al Nations to drinke.

⁹ And the third Angel followed them, faying with a loud voice: If any man adore the beaft and his image, and receiue the character in his forehead, or in his hand; ¹⁰ b)he alfo fhal drinke of the wine of the wrath of God, which is mingled with pure wine in the cup of his wrath, and fhal be tormented with fire & brimftone in the fight of the holy Angels and before the fight of the Lamb. ¹¹ And the fmoke of their torments fhal afcend for euer and euer: neither haue they reft day and night which haue adored the beaft, and his image, and if any man take the character of his name. ¹² Here is the patience of Saints, which ^c)keep the commandements of God and the faith of IESVS.

¹³ And I heard a voice from heauen, faying to me: Write, Bleffed are the head which die in our Lord. ⁴From hence-forth now, faith the Spirit, that they reft from their labours. For their workes follow them.

¹⁴ And I faw, and behold a white cloud: and vpon the cloud one fitting like to the Sonne of man, having on his head a crowne of gold, and in his hand a fharp fickle.

¹⁵ And another Angel came forth frõ the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that fate vpon the cloud:

Ioel. 3. Mat. 13. Thruft in thy fickle, and reape, because the houre is come to reape, for the haruest of the earth is drie. ¹⁶ And he that sate vpon the cloud, thrust his sickle into the earth, and the earth was reaped. ¹⁷ And another Angel came forth from the temple which is in heaven, himself

^a The citie of the diuel, which is the vniuerfal focietie of the wicked mifbelieuers and il liuers in the world.

^b The great damnatio that shal follow the that forfake Chrift and the Church & worship Antichrift or his image.

c Faith is not enough to faluati\(\tilde{0}\), without fulfilling of Gods c\(\tilde{0}\)mandements.

alfo hauing a sharp fickle. ¹⁸ And another Angel came forth from the altar, which had power ouer the fire: and he cried with a loud voice to him that had the sharp fickle, faying: Thruft in thy sharp fickle, and gather the clufters of the vineyard of the earth: because the grapes thereof be ripe. ¹⁹ And the Angel thrust his sharp fickle into the earth, and gathered the vineyard of the earth, & cast it into the great presse of the wrath of God: ²⁰ and the presse was troden without the citie, and bloud came forth out of the presse, vp to the horse bridles, for a thousand fixe hundred furlongs.

ληνὸν lacum fat, trough, lake.

Annotations

Beza.

13 From hence-forth now.) This being fpecially fpoken of Martyrs (as not only S. Augustin feemeth to take it, but the Caluinists themselues, translating, in domino, for our Lords cause) the Protestants have no reason to vie the place against Purgatorie or praier for the departed: seeing the Catholike Church and al her children confesse, that al Martyrs are straight after their death, in bliffe, and need no praiers. Whereof this is S. Augustines knowen sentence: He doeth iniurie to the Martyr, that praieth for the Martyr. Ser. 17. de verb. Apost. c. 1. and againe to this purpose he writeth thus most excellently tract. 84. in Ioan. We keep not a memorie of Martyrs at our Lords table, as we doe of other that rest in peace, that is, for the intent to pray for them, but rather that they may pray for vs &c.

Praying for the dead, and vnto Saints, at the altar.

But if we take the words generally for al deceased in ftate of grace, as it may be also, then we say that even such, though they be in Purgatorie and Gods chaftifement in the next life, & need our praiers, yet (according to the forefaid wordes of S. Augustin) doe rest in peace, being discharged from the labours, afflictions, and perfecutions of this world, and (which is more) from the daily dangers of finne and damnation, and put into infallible fecuritie of eternal ioy with vnfpeakable comfort of confcience. And fuch indeed are more happie & bleffed then any liuing, who yet are vfually in the Scriptures called bleffed, euen in the middes of the tribulations of this life. Whereby we fee that these wordes, from hence forth they shal reft from their labours, may truely agree to them also that are in Purgatorie, and so here is nothing proued against Purgatorie. Laftly, this aduerb, Amodo in Latin, as in the Greek ἀπ' ἄρτιdoth not properly fignifie, from this prefent time foreward, as though the Apostle had faid, that after their death and fo forward they are happie: but it noteth and ioyneth the time past together with the time present, in this sense, that such

The place abused against Purgatorie, answered.

ἀπ' ἄρτιAmodo Photius in Lexico. as haue died fince Chrifts Afcenfion, when he first entring into heauen opened it for others, goe not to *Limbus Patrum*, as they were wont before Christs time, but are in case to goe straight to bliffe, except the impediment be in themselues. Therfore they are here called blessed, that die now in this state of grace and of the new Testament, in comparison of the old faithful and good persons.