

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

April 11, 2024

Chapters Ten

1. Remember, there was a _____ between the opening of the sixth and seventh _____ (**Rev. 7**); now, there is a break between the _____ of the sixth and seventh _____ (**Rev. 10:1-11; 11:1-13**).
2. A contrast to consider - God used foreign nations (_____, Assyrians, **and** _____) to bring Israel to _____ in the Old Testament; He now uses _____ forces, among other things, since the **first** century to bring people to _____.
3. **Chapter 10** is a _____ between the sounding of the _____ trumpet and the sounding of the _____ trumpet; this chapter opens with John seeing "**another** _____." There are several speculations as to who this " _____ " is:
(1) some believe the angel to be _____. Notice the word " _____;" as explained in **Revelation 8:3**, the word " _____ " means another of the _____. Jesus is not an _____. (2) some believe the angel refers to a _____. This is not likely because the "**strong angel**" is coming down from _____. (3) some believe the "**strong angel**" is one _____ the "**strong angel**" mentioned in **Revelation _____ or "another angel" in Revelation _____**.
4. The angel, like the "**another angel**," came down from _____ to perform an _____ or a task for the _____. In this chapter, there's a _____ in the _____ in the _____ that John is allowed to see; it is moved to the _____, but John is still in the _____. The "**strong angel**" had the following appearance - clothed with a _____; a _____ was on his head; his face was like the _____; his feet were like pillars of _____. [**Note** - Although, there are similarities between the "**strong angel**" here and the description of _____ in **Revelation 1:15-16**, these similarities doesn't make it _____.] There are some biblical scholars who think this angel refers to _____, because of the above features.

5. The “**strong angel**” has in his _____ hand a “_____” or **booklet (v. 2)**; he is standing with his _____ in the sea and his _____ on the land. [The possible meaning of this will be explained in the next verse.]

6. The “**strong angel**” roars like a _____; when he roars, the _____ speak. The roaring is designed to invoke _____ in all the people traveling this life by _____ or by _____ (**world-wide**). This book is not the same book which was in _____ right hand in **chapter** _____.

7. The “_____ **thunders**” speak; thundering accompanied the voice of _____ in the Old Testament (**Ex. 19:16**); when thunder accompanied _____ voice in the **Old Testament**, it caused the people to _____ and to say to _____, “**let not God speak with us**” (**Ex. 20:18**). It’s likely that the thundering voices of **verses 3-4** are to get people’s _____ and to cause _____.

8. The thundering _____ are not identified; they are saying things God doesn’t want _____ to people; thus, John is told, “_____ **the things which the _____ thunders uttered, and do not _____ them.**” [John is allowed to see or have something _____ to him that God doesn’t want others to know; **Note**, God has revealed or made known to us all that we _____ to know to _____ Him (cf. **2 Pet. 1:3**).

9. Remember, the “**strong angel**” is still standing with his _____ in the sea and his _____ on land; this “**strong angel**” raises his (_____ **-ASV**) hand to heaven, that is, he makes an _____ to God who is _____ and the _____ of all things that there is to be no longer a _____ of partial judgment - **this is not the _____ judgment**, but the _____ judgments starting back in **chapter 8**. What is coming speedily is the _____ woe or the sounding of the _____ trumpet.

10. The seventh angel has not sounded the _____ trumpet yet; when the _____ trumpet is sounded, it will convey God is _____ revealing the “_____ **of God.**” The _____ of God is God’s plan for the _____ of people conceived in the God’s mind before the world was created (cf. **Acts 2:1ff; Eph. 1:9-11; 3:8-11**). This plan had been revealed by the _____ (cf. **Eph. 3:1-5; 1 Pet. 1:12**). John is told that the complete fulfilling of God’s _____ and its _____ is about to be _____.

11. The completion is _____ plan that has been _____ to God's servants the _____ (v. 7); a portion of God's plan was revealed the _____ of the Old Testament (cf. **1 Pet. 1:10-12**). The end to which they looked is now being _____. As shall be seen in **Revelation 11:15-19**, John is _____ to the end of time, but the completion of God's _____, the gospel, and the coming of the kingdom. The delay in the completion of the revealing the gospel's message has come to _____, and this gospel is to go out throughout the _____ (**sea and land**).

12. In **verse 8**, this is the third time that John has mentioned the "_____ angel" is "**on the _____ and on the _____**;" this is likely indicating the impact of the _____ of the angel on all on the earth.

13. John is told, "**Go, take the _____**" from the right hand of the angel; after taking the book, he is instructed to "_____." The content of the book has a twofold impact on John: **first**, it will be _____ to his _____, and **secondly**, it will be _____ in his _____. The prophet _____ had a similar vision (cf. **Ezek. 2:8-3:1-3**), as well as the prophet _____ (cf. **Jer. 15:16**).

14. In **verse 10**, John takes the "**little book**" and _____; after John eats the booklet, it is sweet in his _____, but when it reaches his belly, it's _____. The text doesn't identify the little book; some scholars believe the booklet represents the _____; yet there are others who are not sure of the identity of the "**little book**." For those who believe the identity of the "**little book**" is the _____; they see the message of the gospel is twofold: **first**, it will be sweet and good because it reveals the manifold _____ of God; **secondly**, it also contains a message of _____ upon those who will not submit to the _____ of Jesus (cf. **Col. 3:17**).

15. John is instructed in **verse 11**, "**You must _____ again about many peoples, nations, tongues, and kings**;" it's not clear if the "**strong angel**" or the voice from heaven or both are speaking to John [The **ASV** uses the pronoun "**they**."] John is to make known the truths to all people; the gospel is to be preached to all people beginning in _____, then to _____, next to _____, and then to all the _____ (cf. **Acts. 1:8-9**).