

The Revelation of Jesus Christ

April 4, 2024

Chapters Eight and Nine

Chapter Eight

1. A central theme of the **book of Revelation** is that Christians have been granted _____ over _____ and _____ if they will endure and remain _____ until the _____ (**Rev. 2:10**).
2. In this chapter, the seventh _____ is opened; in previous chapters, the first six _____ were opened; there's a significant _____ after the opening of this _____ compared to previous _____. **Notice**, after this seal is opened there is _____ in heaven for _____ minutes (**v. 1**).
3. John had experienced _____ in his heavenly vision up to this point; he had experienced the sounds of _____ voices (**4:5**); singing of the _____ living creatures (**4:8ff**), great singing from the _____ (**7:10**), and _____ worshipping (**7:12**). Now there is _____, and all heavenly beings _____ their peace to await the opening of the _____ seal.
4. In **verse 2**, John sees "_____ **angels**" standing before God. Some believe these _____ angels to be seven _____; this is not likely. There's only _____ archangel mentioned in the Bible, and that's _____ (cf. **Jude 9**). It's likely that these are just seven of _____ angels in heaven. John sees seven angels _____ before God, and each angel is given a _____. In the Old Testament, trumpets were used to sound the _____ for _____, or to call an _____ of God's people.
5. In **verse 3**, John sees another angel or the _____ angel; it's falsely assumed by some that this angel is _____ serving as a _____. Greek scholars say that the word "_____" of this verse in Greek means "_____ **of its kind**." Jesus is not an _____, but _____; thus, it couldn't be referring to Jesus.
6. The _____ of the vision is before God's throne; the _____ is offering before God Almighty on a golden censer "**the _____ of all the saints**." The angel is not serving as a _____ but is simply serving as a servant performing a "_____"

before God. The angel is offering the prayers of all the saints, not just the prayers of those _____ in **chapter 6**.

7. What John is allowed to see is that God _____ all the troubles, problems, heartaches, and sufferings of those who _____. He sees the prayers of God's children are _____; the angel fills the censer with _____ and cast the _____ upon the earth. This symbolizing God's response to the _____ of Christians in the first century as well as God's response to _____ of Christians today. The _____, in the Old Testament, were often portrayed to describe God's _____ against unrighteous people (cf. **Isa. 29:6; Joel 3:16**).

8. The fire from the altar sums up the _____ of the trumpets which occur in **chapter 8:6-13, 9:1-21, and 11:15-19**. This part of John's vision allows him to see that those responsible for _____ God's children and the _____ will not escape the wrath or judgment of God.

9. The _____ of God's children had come up to God Almighty; it's time for the _____ to be sounded. The trumpets are not a continuation of the _____; the seals are completed. The sounding of the trumpets is a _____ to all the unrighteous; if they refuse to _____, then they will experience the _____ or judgment of God (**2 Thess. 1: 6-10**).

10. These seven _____, like the seven seals, fall into _____ sections of _____ and _____, respectively. When the first four _____ are blown, there are aspects of the _____ world that are _____, and the latter three trumpets _____ the _____ and _____ lives of people. It's most likely that these things which are to follow are _____ to the _____ century but are events that will _____ up to the end of the world.

11. Let us now examine each of the seven trumpets; this chapter will cover the first four trumpets.

1) **First Trumpet - _____ is Struck (v. 7)**

- The first angel sounds the first trumpet and _____ and _____ followed; they are mixed with _____; this symbolizes God's partial judgment upon the _____; the description is figurative. From time to time, God will

allow the _____ of the earth be affected; this is to get people's _____ - it's a call to _____.

2) **Second Trumpet** - _____ **are Struck** (vv. 8-9)

- The second angel sounds, and John says this sound is "**like a great _____ burning with fire...thrown into the _____.**" In the Old Testament, the _____ nations are spoken of as powerful _____ (cf. **Isa. 41:15; Jer. 51:25**); thus, some believe that this refers to God's partial _____ (**one-third**); from time to time, God may allow _____ to occur in the seas and oceans with various species _____ or oceanic upheaval. Also, the seas and oceans will consume the _____ and _____ of certain nations. This is God's _____ upon the _____ to bring them to _____.

3) **Third Trumpet** - _____ **are Struck** (vv. 10-11)

- The third angel sounds and "**a great _____ fell from heaven, burning like a _____.**" First this start is not _____, the devil. The angel tells us the name of the _____; the name is "_____." Again, in the Old Testament, wormwood is used figuratively referring to _____ things. Over time the _____ and _____ that humans use for drinking water and other things may be _____. This can be interpreted as God's partial _____ upon the _____ to bring them to _____.

4) **Fourth Trumpet** - _____ **is Struck** (vv. 12-13)

- The fourth angel sounds, and John sees an impact on the things in the _____ heaven that God has given for _____, that is, the _____, _____, and _____. Again, from time to time, God may allow the heavenly _____ to be _____ to get the attention of the _____. God uses weather _____ to get the attention of the unrighteous to bring them to _____.

12. In **verse 13**, John sees and hears "**an _____.**" The eagle is _____ and shouting three words; "**_____, _____, and _____**" to the people who dwell upon the earth. The first four trumpets are sent upon _____ and upon people _____.

sixth trumpets are sent _____ upon the _____ of the earth. The seventh trumpet will not be sounded until **chapter 11**.

Chapter 9

1. This chapter will examine the **fifth and sixth trumpets**. It appears that **verses** _____ of this chapter state the _____ of the sounding of the _____ by the angels. These sixth _____ reveal God's partial _____ to bring the people on earth to _____.

2. Let us now examine trumpets 5 and 6:

1) **Fifth Trumpet - Locusts from the** _____ (vv. 1-12)

- The fifth angel sounds the fifth trumpet, and John sees a _____ (a person) who had " _____ " from heaven. Notice, this is something that had already _____, the star had " _____ " is in the _____ tense. John didn't see the " _____ " falling, but he saw the " _____ star." Various scholars seem to agree that this is _____. Jesus says in **Luke 10:18** that He witness _____ "**fall like lightning from** _____." The person who had fallen had been given " _____ **to the bottomless pit**." Key is used metaphorically to represent _____ (cf. **Rev. 1:18**). The devil's power is given him by _____, but it is _____ (cf. **Job 1:12; 2:6**).
- The bottomless abyss is referred to as a " _____." This pit is not _____ (**Gehenna**) of **Revelation 20:10**. It's possible that this pit refers to _____, the place of the disembodied _____ of the _____ after death (cf. **2 Pet. 2:4**). This place is where the _____ and his _____ live; and the _____ that arises represents _____ influences. The _____ represent evil forces associated with the _____. The locusts are instructed to unleash _____ and _____ on those "**who do not have the _____ of God on their** _____" (v. 4). Again, this is _____ about the locusts; God allowed large _____ invasions to occur to bring people back to Him (cf. **Joel 1, 2**).
- The meaning of the _____ months is unclear. Some believe it refers to a definitive _____ of time that has _____ or is to _____. On the other

hand, some believe that the number _____ refers to the _____ will be _____ or not all they are going to experience because _____ suffering is associated with the _____ trumpet. The _____ of these two views seem most logical.

- For those who refuse to obey the glorious _____, John sees the tormenting _____ for them; the tormenting will be so _____ that many will desire death over the torment but will not find it (cf. **Jer. 8:3**). [Could it be that this is a description of people who get caught up in sin, and attempted suicides are seen as an escape?]
- In **verses 7-10**, John gives the following description of the _____:
 - 1) “like _____ prepared for _____,”
 - 2) “on their _____ were crowns of something like _____,”
 - 3) “their _____ were like the faces of _____,”
 - 4) their “_____ like _____ hair,” and
 - 5) “their _____ were like _____ teeth.”
 - 6) “they had _____ like breastplates of _____,”
 - 7) “the sound of their _____ was like the sound of _____ with many horses running into battle,” and
 - 8) “they had _____ like scorpions, and there were _____ in their tails.”
- This sting is to _____ people for a period of _____ months [This possibly refers to incomplete period of suffering and torment]. In **verse 11**, John says the scorpion-locusts have a _____ over them who is this _____ who had fallen and reside in the _____ pit. His name is given in Hebrew (_____) and Greek (_____). The names mean _____, Death, and _____. They describe the devil as a _____ (cf. **Jo. 8:44**). The devil is a murderer, liar, and deceiver. His mission is to _____ people from _____ and to keep them their _____ state or _____ state.

2) **Sixth Trumpet – The _____ from the Euphrates (vv. 13-21)**

- The sixth angel sounds the sixth trumpet; this trumpet is the _____ of the partial _____ to come upon the earth. John hears a voice coming from the area of the _____ of the _____ of incense [**prayers of Christians have been under consideration**] before God’s throne. The voice says to the sixth angel, “**Release the _____ angels who are _____ at the great river of Euphrates.**” These four angels are not the four angels holding back the _____ from blowing on the earth (**Rev. 7:1ff**).
- These four angels are _____ or restrained and are waiting to be _____. The Euphrates River has played a key role in the history of _____; John’s use of this river is _____ - God is about to _____ a flood of destruction or judgment on the earth.
- In **verse 16**, there’s a transition from _____ (**v. 15**) to armies of _____ (**v. 16**). The four angels are going to _____ the earth, as the Euphrates River, with “**_____ hundred million _____.**”
- In **verse 17**, John gives a description of the _____:
 - 1) “**those who sat on them had _____ of fiery _____, hyacinth _____, and sulfur _____.**”
 - 2) “**the heads of the _____ were like the heads of _____.**” and
 - 3) “**out of their mouth came _____, _____, and _____.**”
- The horses are _____ fire, smoke, and brimstone representing their _____ is to destroy all in their path. According to **verses 18-19**, the plagues or destructions of the _____ and their _____ are designed to inflict _____ devastation on the earth; this is not referring to physical _____, but most likely to _____ or _____.
- “**The rest of mankind,**” of **verse 20**, refers to those who had not received the _____ of God Almighty upon their forehead; they had _____ the 200 million horsemen and the terrifying locusts; the plagues of God upon the earth ought to have caused these people to _____, but they will not _____ God’s _____ judgment that is coming (cf. **Rev. 20:10-15**), but until then God will allow things to _____ to bring people to _____.