Blessings and Curses of the Lamb Part 2

FIFTH SEAL = SARDIS THE FIFTH CHURCH PERIOD – 1517 A.D. UNTIL THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1755.

1. When Jesus opened the Fifth Seal what did John see? Rev 6:9 See note below



Ans: a. And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the the the word of God, and for the testimony which they held:

Ans: b. The souls under the altar symbolically describe those that accepted Christ's ______ poured out at the bottom of the altar on their behalf to purchase for them eternal ______. See note below.

Under the altar the souls of them. In the Earthly Sanctuary Service blood was poured under the altar of burnt offerings Lev 4:7. Blood holds a high place in the plan of salvation. The blood of Christ is repeatedly described as the vital element in redemption. Hence we have such expressions as "purchased with his own blood" (Acts 20:28); "redemption through his blood" (Eph. 1:7); "peace through the blood" (Col. 1:20); "sanctify the people with his own blood" (Heb. 13:12); "the blood of the everlasting covenant" (Heb. 13:20); "sprinkling of the blood" (1 Peter 1:2); "the Spirit, and the water, and the blood" (1 John 5:8); "not by water only, but by water and blood" (1 John 5:6); "washed us from our sins in his own blood" (Rev. 1:5).

The Bible tells us that the life (Hebrew = ys d= nephesh = soul) is in the blood Lev 17:11. The souls under the altar symbolically describe those that accepted Christ's Blood poured out at the bottom of the altar on their behalf to purchase for them eternal life.

2. What did these souls cry out and what does this mean? Rev 6:10 See note below.

Ans: a. And they ______ with a loud voice, saying, How ______, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not ______ and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth? Rev 6:10.

Ans: b. The idea of those who have died crying out where blood was shed as Rev 6:9 implies under the altar comes from Abel's blood symbolically crying out from the ground Gen 4:8-10. They were not ______ calling out because the ______ don't know anything and cannot speak Eccl 9:5,6,10; Ps

115:17. See note below.

Ans: c. We will notice that the next Seal starts in 1755. The judgment started in _______. The question asked in the fifth Seal shows that the judgment is still ______. See note below.

And they cried with a loud voice. The idea of those who have died crying out where blood was shed as Rev 6:9,10 implies under the altar comes from Abel's blood symbolically crying out from the ground Gen 4:8-10. They were not literally calling out because the dead don't know anything and cannot speak Eccl 9:5,6,10; Ps 115:17.

The cries of the faithful, persecuted ones ascend to heaven. And as the blood of Abel cried from the ground, there are voices also crying to God from martyrs' graves, from the sepulchers of the sea, from mountain caverns, from convents vaults: "How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?

How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge? We will notice that the next Seal starts in 1755. The judgment started in 1844. The question asked in the fifth Seal shows that the judgment is still future.

3. What did John see happen in symbol to the souls under the altar? Rev 6:11.

Ans: a. And white ______ were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should ______ yet for a little season, until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be ______ as they *were*, should be fulfilled.

Ans: b. White robes are worn by those that are redeemed and have washed their robes of white in the blood of the Lamb Rev 7:9,13,14. They are before the throne of God and serve Him day and night in His Temple Rev 7:15-17. See note below.

Ans: c. Rest is a Bible term for the state of people when they are ______ in their ______ Rev 14:13. It is also called ______ 66 times Jn 11:11-14. "Until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be killed" refers to those that will die for their faith after the fifth Seal or after 1755 Rev 14:13. See note below.

White Robes. White robes are worn by those that are redeemed and have washed their robes of Character white in the blood of the Lamb Rev 7:9; 13,14. They are before the throne of God and serve Him day and night in His Temple Rev 7:15-17.

From garrets, from hovels, from dungeons, from scaffolds, from mountains and deserts, from the caves of the earth and the caverns of the sea, Christ will gather His children to Himself. On earth they have been destitute, afflicted, and tormented. Millions have gone down to the grave loaded with infamy because they refused to yield to the deceptive claims of Satan. By human tribunals the children of God have been adjudged the vilest criminals. But the day is near when "God is judge Himself." (Ps. 50:6). Then the decisions of earth shall be reversed. "The rebuke of His people shall He take away." Isa.



Lisbon Earthquake Nov 1 1755

25:8. White robes will be given to every one of them. (Rev. 6:11.) And "they shall call them the holy people, the redeemed of the Lord." Isa. 62:12.

Rest yet a little season, until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be killed. Rest is a Bible term for the state of people when they are dead in their graves Rev 14:13. It is also called sleep 66 times Jn 11:11-14. "Until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be killed" refers to those that will die for their faith after the fifth Seal or after 1755 Rev 14:13.

SIXTH SEAL = PHILADELPHIA AND LAODICEA THE 6TH AND THE 7TH CHURCH PERIODS – THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1755 UNTIL THE 2ND COMING

4. What events occurred that showed that Jesus had opened the Sixth Seal? Rev 6:12.

Section four – The Church Blessed & Cursed within the Covenant Lesson Ten B – Blessings and Curses of the Lamb Part 2

The Revelator thus describes the of the Ans: я. to precede the Second Advent: "There was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood." Revelation 6:12. These signs were witnessed before the opening of the nineteenth century. In fulfillment of this prophecy there occurred, in the year 1755, the most terrible earthquake that has ever been recorded. Though commonly known as the earthquake of , it extended to the greater part of , Africa, and America. It was felt in Greenland, in the West Indies, in the island of Madeira, in Norway and Sweden, Great Britain and Ireland. It pervaded an extent of not less than four million square miles. It has been estimated that ninety _____ persons _____ their lives on that fatal day. See note below.

Ans: c. Though at nine o'clock that night the moon rose to the full, "it had not the least effect to dispel the deathlike shadows." After midnight the darkness disappeared, and the moon, when first visible, had the appearance of ______. See note below.

A Great Earthquake. Earthquakes happen as signs of great events that happen on earth Mt 27:54; 28:2; Rev 6:12; 8:5; 11:13, 19; 16:18.

The first event under this seal, ... the one which marks it's opening, is a great earthquake. ... in fulfilment of this prediction, we refer to the great earthquake of Nov. 1, 1755, known as the earthquake of Lisbon. Of this earthquake, Sears, in his Wonders of the World, pp. 50, 58, 381, says:-

"The great earthquake of Nov. 1, 1755, extended



over a tract of at least 4,000,000 square miles. Its effects were even extended to the waters in many places, where the shocks were not perceptible. It pervaded the greater portion of Europe, Africa, and America; but its extreme violence was exercised on the southwestern part of the former. In Africa, this earthquake was felt almost as severely as it had been in Europe. A great part of Algiers was destroyed. Many houses were thrown down at Fez and Mequinez, and multitudes were buried beneath the ruins. Similar effects were realized at Morocco. Its effects were likewise left at Tangier, at Tetuan, at Funchal in the Island of Madeira. It is probable that all Africa was shaken. At the north, it extended to Norway and Sweden. Germany, Holland, France, Great Britain, and Ireland were all more or less agitated by the same great commotion of the elements. Lisbon (Portugal), previous to the earthquake in 1755, contained 150,000 inhabitants. Mr. Barretti says that 90,000 persons 'were lost on that fatal day.'"

"The earthquake happened on November 1, 1755, and its sphere of action embraced many cities and States. St. Ubes was totally destroyed. At Cadiz the sea broke down the outer wall, flooded the town, and drowned some hundreds of persons. The Cathedral of Seville was seriously damaged, several houses overthrown, and many persons injured. The shock was felt, indeed, throughout the whole of Spain, except in Catalonia, and also in Germany. In many parts of Great Britain the water in lakes and ponds was violently upheaved, and ebbed and flowed over the banks. A solemn fast was consequently commanded to be observed on the 6th of February next ensuing, in the hope to avert, by prayer and penitence, a similar calamity from this country. A ship at sea, 100 leagues to the westward of Lisbon, had her cabin windows shattered to fragments, and many vessels in deep water quivered as if they had struck against a rock. In Morocco the effects of the shock were most disastrous. In Mequinez two-thirds of the houses were destroyed, and above three hundred in Fez.

A caravan of two hundred persons going along the coast from Sallee to Morocco were overwhelmed by the sea, and a still more numerous caravan was swept away by the sudden rise of the inland rivers. In France and Holland earthquakes were repeatedly felt during the entire month of November, and occasionally even in December." Wonders of the World, p.299.

On page 200 of the same work, we again read: "The terror of the people was beyond description. Nobody wept; it was beyond tears. They ran hither and thither, delirious with horror and astonishment, beating their faces and breasts, crying, 'Misericordia; the world's at an end!" Mothers forgot their children, and ran about loaded with crucifixed images. Unfortunately, many ran to the churches for protection; but in vain was the sacrament exposed; in vain did the poor creatures embrace the altars; images, priests, and people were buried in one common ruin."

whites realized this into bloody global dians. Later Kentucky has been called "a dark and bloody ground" because of its tragedies, feuds* and civil outbreaks. [R. S. Cotterill, History of Pioneer Kentucky.] T. D. CLARK Dark Day, THE (May 19, 1780, in New Eng-land). The sun rose clear and bright. At about nine darkness gradually developed. That eve-ning the moon appeared blood red and the earth was wrapped in impenetrable darkness. Reli-gious people thought it a direct fulfilment of Bible prophecy, Scientists conjectured its cause to have been smoke from fires on the frontier. I. B. M. Devens, Our Find Centure 1 [R. M. Devens, Our First Century.] EVERETT DICK "Dark Horse," a compromise candidate select ed as party nominee when a deadlock arises among leading candidates. He usually is substan

The Encyclopedia Americana states that this earthquake extended also to Greenland, and of its effects upon the city of Lisbon further says: "The city then contained about 150,000 inhabitants. The shock was instantly followed by the fall of every church and convent, almost all the large public buildings, and more than one fourth of the houses. In about two hours after the shock, fires broke out in different quarters, and raged with such violence for the space of nearly three days that the city was completely desolated. The earthquake happened on a holy day, when the churches and convents were full of people, very few of whom escaped."

Sir Charles Lyell gives the following graphic description of this remarkable phenomenon:-

"In no part of the volcanic region of southern Europe has so tremendous an earthquake occurred in modern times as that which began on the 1st of November, 1755, at Lisbon. A sound of thunder was heard underground, and immediately afterward a violent shock threw down the greater part of that city. In the course of about six minutes, sixty thousand persons perished. The sea first retired, and laid the bar dry; it then rolled in, rising fifty feet above its ordinary level. The mountains of Arrabida, Estrella, Julio, Marvan, and Cintra, being some of the largest in Portugal, were impetuously shaken, as it were from their very foundations; and some of them opened at their summits, which were split and rent in a wonderful manner, huge masses of them being thrown down into the adjacent valleys. Flames are related to have issued from these mountains, which are supposed to have been electric; they are also said to have smoked; but vast clouds of dust may have given rise to this appearance."

Prophecy not only foretells the manner and object of Christ's coming, but presents tokens by which men are to know when it is near. Said Jesus: "There shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars." Luke 21:25. "The sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars of heaven shall fall, and the powers that are in heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory." Mark 13:24-26. The Revelator thus describes the first of the signs to precede the Second Advent: "There was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood." Revelation 6:12.

These signs were witnessed before the opening of the nineteenth century. In fulfillment of this prophecy there occurred, in the year 1755, the most terrible earthquake that has ever been recorded. Though commonly known as the earthquake of Lisbon, it extended to the greater part of Europe, Africa, and America. It was felt in Greenland, in the West Indies, in the island of Madeira, in Norway and Sweden, Great Britain and Ireland. It pervaded an extent of not less than four million square miles. In Africa the shock was almost as severe as in Europe. A great part of Algiers was destroyed; and a short distance from Morocco, a village containing eight or ten thousand inhabitants was swallowed up. A vast wave swept over the coast of Spain and Africa engulfing cities and causing great destruction.

It was in Spain and Portugal that the shock manifested its extreme violence. At Cadiz the inflowing wave was said to be sixty feet high. Mountains, "some of the largest in Portugal, were impetuously shaken, as it were, from their very foundations, and some of them opened at their

summits, which were split and rent in a wonderful manner, huge masses of them being thrown down into the adjacent valleys. Flames are related to have issued from these mountains."-- Sir Charles Lyell, Principles of Geology, page 495. It has been estimated that ninety thousand persons lost their lives on that fatal day.

The sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood;

In the Saviour's conversation with His disciples upon Olivet, after describing the long period of trial for the church--the 1260 years of papal persecution, concerning which He had promised that the tribulation should be shortened--He thus mentioned certain events to precede His coming, and fixed the time when the first of these should be witnessed: "In those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light." The 1260 days, or years, terminated in 1798. A quarter of a century earlier, persecution had almost wholly ceased. Following this persecution, according to the words of Christ, the sun was to be darkened. On the 19th of May, 1780, this prophecy was fulfilled.

"Almost, if not altogether alone, as the most mysterious and as yet unexplained phenomenon of its kind, . . . stands the dark day of May 19, 1780,--a most unaccountable darkening of the whole visible heavens and atmosphere in New England."--R. M. Devens, Our First Century, page 89.



The intense darkness of the day was succeeded, an hour or two before evening, by a partially clear sky, and the sun appeared, though it was still obscured by the black, heavy mist. "After sundown, the clouds came again overhead, and it grew dark very fast." "Nor was the darkness of the night less uncommon and terrifying than that of the day; notwithstanding there was almost a full moon, no object was discernible but by the help of some artificial light. . . ."--Isaiah Thomas, Massachusetts Spy: or, American Oracle of Liberty,

vol. 10, No. 472 (May 25, 1780)....

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5. Which was the next interesting sign to appear during the Sixth Seal? Rev 6:13 See notes below.

Ans:	a.	And	the
			of
heaven		unto the earth,	even as a

fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind. Rev 6:13.



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Ans: b. This prophecy received a striking and impressive fulfillment in the great shower of November 13, 1833. That was the most extensive and wonderful display of falling stars which has ever been recorded; "the whole firmament, over all the United States, being then, for hours, in fiery commotion! See notes below.

The Stars of Heaven Fell.

In 1833, two years after Miller began to present in public the evidences of Christ's soon coming, the last of the signs appeared which were promised by the Saviour as tokens of His Second Advent. Said Jesus: "The stars shall fall from heaven." Matthew 24:29. And John in the Revelation declared, as he beheld in vision the scenes that should herald the day of God: "The stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind." Revelation 6:13. This prophecy received a striking and impressive fulfillment in the great meteoric shower of November 13, 1833. That was the most extensive and wonderful display of falling stars which has ever been recorded; "the whole firmament, over all the United States, being then, for hours, in fiery commotion! No celestial phenomenon has ever occurred in this country, since its first settlement, which was viewed with such intense admiration by one class in the community, or with so much dread and alarm by another." "Its sublimity and awful beauty still linger in many minds. . . . Never did rain fall much thicker than the meteors fell toward the earth; east, west, north, and south, it was the same. In a word, the whole heavens seemed in motion. . . . The display, as described in Professor Silliman's Journal, was seen all over North America. . . . From two o'clock until broad daylight, the sky being perfectly serene and cloudless, an incessant play of dazzlingly brilliant luminosities was kept up in the whole heavens."--R. M. Devens, American Progress; or, The Great Events of the Greatest Century, ch. 28, pars. 1-5.

6. What events next take place that heralds the Second Coming of Christ? Rev 6:14.

Ans:	a. A	nd the	heaven d	eparted as a				
when	it	is	rolled	together;	and	every		and
were moved out of their places. Rev 6:14.								

Ans: b. When ______ shall _____ the earth will tremble before Him, and the heavens will be rolled together as a scroll, and every mountain and every island will be moved out of its place. See note below.

Heaven departed as a scroll. The mountains and islands are moved out of their places at the Second Coming Rev 16:17-21. When Christ shall come the earth will tremble before Him, and the heavens will be rolled together as a scroll, and every mountain and every island will be moved out of its place. "Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence: a fire shall devour before Him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about Him. He shall call to the heavens from above, and to the earth, that He may judge His people. Gather My saints together unto Me; those that have made a covenant



with Me by sacrifice. And the heavens shall declare His righteousness: for God is judge Himself" (Psalm 50:3-6). In view of the great day of God, we can see that our only safety will be found in departing from all sin and iniquity. Those who continue in sin will be found among the condemned and perishing.

7. How do the wicked react to the Second Coming of Christ? Rev 6:15-17.

Ans: And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, ________ themselves in the _______ and in the _______ of the _______; And said to the mountains and rocks, _______ on us, and _______ us from the _______ of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?

The wicked are terrified at the Second Coming of Christ but the righteous are glad and say "Lo, this *is* our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this *is* the LORD; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation." Isa 25:9

THE SEVENTH SEAL THE RETURN HOME TO HEAVEN

8. What happens when Jesus opens the Seven Seal? Rev 8:1

Ans:	a.	And	when	he	had	opened	the	seventh	seal,	there	was	in
							a	bout the	space	e of h	alf an	

Rev 8:1

 Ans:
 b. Heaven will be ______ for half an hour of prophetic time which is ______ and a half ______ while Jesus, the Father and ______. See note below.

Silence in Heaven about the Space of Half an Hour. When Jesus comes the Second Time all the



angels and His Father come with Him Mt 25:31; Mt 16:27; Mk 8:38; Lk 9:26. That means that Heaven will be empty and silent. In the Bible there are 30 days in a prophetic month and 360 days in a prophetic year Gen 7:11; 8:4; 7:24. One hour therefore is 1/24 of 360, which comes to 15 days. Half an Hour in Bible prophecy is 7 and a half days. Heaven will be silent for half an hour of prophetic time which is seven and a half days while Jesus, the Father and the angels come to take us home.

What part will you act in the closing scenes of this world's history? Are you awake to these solemn realities? Do you realize the grand work of preparation that is going on in heaven and on earth? Let all who have received the light, who have had the opportunity of reading and hearing the prophecy, take heed to those things that are written therein; "for the time is at hand." Let none now tamper with sin, the source of every misery in our world. No longer remain in lethargy and stupid indifference. Let not the destiny of your soul hang upon an

uncertainty. Know that you are fully on the Lord's side. Let the inquiry go forth from sincere hearts and trembling lips, "Who shall be able to stand?" Have you, in these last precious hours of probation, been putting the very best material into your character building? Have you been purifying your souls from every stain? Have you followed the light? Have you works corresponding to your profession of faith?

9. Would you like to put the best material into your character building so that you can go home with Jesus and His angels? ______