

# Warnings of the Wrath of the Lamb Part 1



This lesson we will start our study on the Seven Trumpets. The Seven Trumpets are parallel with the Seven Churches and the Seven Seals. The Seven Churches give the counsel of Jesus with the blessings for the overcomer and curses for those who do not repent. The Seven Seals show the affects of the blessings and curses of the covenant on History and the deliverance from the curses for God's faithful. The Seven Trumpets show the judgements or curses of God against the unrepentant who refuse to obey God and keep His Ten Commandments. They will show us in symbolism the Judgments of God on the false teachings. The first Judgment or Trumpet fell on the apostate Jews. The next Judgement was on **Rome** (mainly **Western**) in it's three phases which were **1.** Pagan, **2.** Christianized, and **3.** Papal. Rome Pagan, and Rome that was so called Christian, and Papal Rome were all three much more Pagan than Christian. However there were thousands and millions of God's special and lovely people in these systems as there are today. then on **Rome** (mainly **Eastern**) by the Saracen and Turkish Empires which was the place of another apostate religion.

## **THE SEVEN TRUMPETS ARE SEVEN PLAGUES THAT COVER THE SAME PERIODS OF HISTORY AS THE SEVEN CHURCHES AND THE SEVEN SEALS**

**1. What other name is used to describe the Seven trumpets? Rev 9:20,21.**

**Ans:** And the rest of the men which were not killed by these \_\_\_\_\_ yet repented \_\_\_\_\_ of the works of their hands, that they should not worship devils, and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and of wood: which neither can see, nor hear, nor walk: Neither \_\_\_\_\_ they of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefts.

The people on whom the Seven Trumpets fall are unrepentant. The Seven Trumpets are also Seven Plagues. They are not the Seven last Plagues which fall during the end of the Seventh Trumpet, but God's judgements

upon the wicked from the time of the Ephesus Church Period and White Horse or First Seal Period until the Second Coming of Christ.

**2. What were given to the seven angels which stood before God, and what do they represent? Rev 8:2 See note below.**

**Ans: a.** And I saw the seven angels which stood before God; and to them were given seven \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: b.** The Seven Trumpets are a symbol of the complete \_\_\_\_\_ of God's \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ with their final \_\_\_\_\_. The Seven Trumpets symbolize \_\_\_\_\_ for the faithful in the midst of the destruction of the wicked as in the case of Rahab and Gideon. The Seven Trumpets announce the \_\_\_\_\_ of the investigative \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ as typified in the Sanctuary Services. See note below.

**Seven Trumpets.** During the Jewish Religious Year as given by God there were Seven times the trumpet was blown once on the first day of each month before the final judgment on the Day of Atonement which came on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the seventh month Num 10:10; Ps 81:3; Lev 23:24-32. Likewise the Seven Trumpets of Revelation 8-11 blew the warning throughout the world of God's judgment to come. The Seventh Trumpet began it's blast just before the Judgment that began in 1844. The trumpet was ordained by God to give an alarm and summon soldiers to war Num 10:9; 31:6. It was also a call to worship God Num 10:1-10. The sound of Seven Trumpets spells destruction and annihilation to the wicked as in the example of Jericho, and the deliverance of the faithful among the wicked such as with Rahab and her family Josh 6:1-25. In the example of Gideon the blowing of the trumpets also meant destruction to the wicked when the three hundred men blew their trumpets a countless number of enemies were utterly destroyed Judges 6:1-8:21. The blowing of the trumpets also signify the announcing of the presence of a king 2 Kings 9:13. When the Seven Trumpets have sounded Jesus Himself will come with the sound of a trumpet 1 Thes 4:16,17; 1 Cor 15:51-54. The Seven Trumpets are a symbol of the complete History of God's judgments on the wicked with their final destruction. The Seven Trumpets symbolize deliverance for the faithful in the midst of the destruction of the wicked as in the case of Rahab and Gideon. The Seven Trumpets announce the beginning of the investigative judgment in 1844 as typified in the Sanctuary Services.



Jesus began ministry in the first apartment of the heavenly sanctuary

**3. Which apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary was Jesus working in at the beginning of the Seven Trumpets that corresponds to the beginning of the Seven Churches and the Seven Seals Rev 8:3,4; 1:12,13; 4:5. See note below.**

**Ans: a.** And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer *it* with the prayers of all saints upon the golden \_\_\_\_\_ which was before the throne. And the smoke of the incense, *which came* with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand. Rev 8:3,4.

**Ans: b.** And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw \_\_\_\_\_ golden \_\_\_\_\_; And in the midst of the seven candlesticks *one* like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle. Rev 1:12,13.

**Ans: c.** And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and *there were* \_\_\_\_\_ of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God. Rev 4:5.

**Ans: d.** The work of Jesus our High Priest (Heb 7:22-28; 8:1,2; 9:23-28) in the \_\_\_\_\_ apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary is portrayed in the beginning of the Seven Churches, the Seven Seals, and the Seven Trumpets by Christ being found in the midst of the Seven \_\_\_\_\_ or Seven \_\_\_\_\_ of Fire and next to the Golden \_\_\_\_\_ which is before His throne Rev 8:3. See note below.

**First apartment ministry of Christ.** At the beginning of the Seven Churches the Seven Seals and the Seven Trumpets Jesus is ministering in the first apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary. The Seven branch Candlestick which had Seven Lamps of fire was in the first apartment of the Sanctuary Ex 40:24,25; Heb 9:1-3. This is where Jesus in the Heavenly Sanctuary was ministering from His ascension into the Heaven Sanctuary after His resurrection in 31 A.D. Rev 1:12,13; 4:4-6; 5:6,7. The High Priest trimmed and lighted the Seven Lamps on the Candlestick morning and evening in the Earthly Sanctuary and Jesus tended the lights of the Seven Churches through the History of the Periods that the Seven Churches and the Seven Seals represented Rev 1:12,13; Rev 5:1-10. The Seven Branch Candlestick with the Altar of Incense were both before the veil which was in the first apartment of the Heavenly and the Earthly Sanctuary Ex 40:24-26; Heb 9:1-3. Incense was burned on the Golden Altar in the evening and morning at the same time that the Seven Lamps on the Candlestick were trimmed and lighted every evening and morning Ex 30:7,8. The work of Jesus our High Priest (Heb 7:22-28; 8:1,2; 9:23-28) in the first apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary is portrayed in the beginning of the Seven Churches, the Seven Seals, and the Seven Trumpets by Christ being found in the midst of the Seven Candlesticks or Seven Lamps of Fire and next to the Golden Altar which is before His throne Rev 8:3.

The incense, ascending with the prayers of Israel, represents the merits and intercession of Christ, His perfect righteousness, which through faith is imputed to His people, and which can alone make the worship of sinful beings acceptable to God. Before the veil of the most holy place, was an altar of perpetual intercession, before the holy, an altar of continual atonement. By blood and by incense, God was to be approached. These were symbols pointing to the great Mediator, through whom sinners may approach Jehovah, and through whom alone mercy and salvation can be granted to the repentant, believing soul.

The ministration of the priest throughout the year in the first apartment of the sanctuary, "within the veil" which formed the door and separated the holy place from the outer court, represents the work of ministration upon which Christ entered at His ascension. It was the work of the priest in the daily ministration to present before God the blood of the sin offering, also the incense which ascended with the prayers of Israel. So did Christ plead His blood before the Father in behalf of sinners, and present before Him also, with the precious fragrance of His own righteousness, the prayers of penitent believers. Such was the work of ministration in the first apartment of the sanctuary in heaven.

By prayer man is braced for duty and prepared for trial. Morning and evening our earnest prayers should ascend to God for His blessing and guidance. True prayer takes hold upon Omnipotence, and gains the victory. Upon his knees the Christian obtains strength to resist temptation. And while engaged in our daily work, we should lift the soul to heaven in prayer. It was thus that Enoch walked with God. The silent, fervent prayer of the soul rises like holy incense to the throne of grace, and is as acceptable to God as if offered in the sanctuary. To all who thus seek Him, Christ is a present help in time of need. In the day of trial they will be brave and strong.

Christ is the connecting link between God and man. He has promised His personal intercession by employing His name. He places the whole virtue of His righteousness on the side of the suppliant. Christ pleads for man, and man, in need of divine help, pleads for himself in the presence of God, using the power of the influence of the One who gave His life for the world. As we acknowledge before God our appreciation of Christ's merits, fragrance is given to our intercessions. Oh, who can value this great mercy and love! As we approach God through the virtue of Christ's merits, we are clothed with His priestly vestments. He places us close by His side, encircling us with His human arm, while with His divine arm He grasps the throne of the Infinite. He puts His merits, as sweet incense, in a censer in our hands, in order to encourage our petitions. He promises to hear and answer our supplications.



The two apartment Mosaic temple – a copy of the one in heaven

**4. What did the angel do with the censer? What did this mean? What did the Seven angels then prepare to do? Rev 8:5,6. See note below.**

**Ans: a.** And the angel took the censer, and \_\_\_\_\_ it with \_\_\_\_\_ of the altar, and cast *it* into the earth: and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake.

**Ans: b.** And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: c.** The censer was filled with fire and incense before God's \_\_\_\_\_ came. See note below.

**Ans: d.** Lightnings, and thunderings, and voices occur when there is \_\_\_\_\_ around the \_\_\_\_\_ in regard to events happening between heaven and earth. See note below.



The priest with censer full of incense

**The censer was filled with fire and incense before God's judgments came.** The censer was used in the day of atonement when the judgment of all were determined and the priest wore the breastplate of judgment acting as judge on God's behalf Ex 28:1,2,15; Lev 16:12-14; 23,24. The censers burning before Aaron in the hands of the two hundred and fifty princes with Korah, Dathan, and Abiram preceeded their destruction and final judgment Num 16:17,18; 16:1-35.

**Voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake.** Whenever an important event occurs in regards to the work of God toward man there is lightning and thundering and voices and sometimes an earthquake as well. At the giving of the Ten Commandments there

were lightning and thunder and the voice of a trumpet Ex 19:16. At the beginning of the Seven Trumpets there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake Rev 8:5. When the Most Holy apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary was opened in 1844 there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail Rev 11:19. At the Second Coming of Christ there will be lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail Rev 16:18. When Jesus died for our sins on the cross there was an earthquake Mt 27:54. It can be seen then that lightnings, and thunderings, and voices occur when there is activity around the throne in regard to events happening between heaven and earth.

**5. What happens at the end of the Seven Trumpets, the Seven Churches, and the Seven Seals? Rev 11:15,19; 3:14; 6:17; 7:3. See note below.**

**Ans: a.** And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become *the kingdoms* of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever.

And the \_\_\_\_\_ of God was \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, and there was seen in his temple the \_\_\_\_\_ of his \_\_\_\_\_: and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail. Rev 11:15,19.

**Ans: b.** Therefore the announcement that the temple of God was opened in heaven and the ark of His testament was seen points to the opening of the Most Holy Place of the heavenly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ as Christ entered there to perform the closing work of the atonement. See note below.

**Ans: c.** And unto the angel of the church of the \_\_\_\_\_ write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God; Rev 3:14.

**Ans: d.** The Greek word Laodicea is the word ~~Ὀδρινία~~ (Laodikeus) which means "people's court (of justice)," "people's \_\_\_\_\_," or "a people adjudged." Jesus' work in the second \_\_\_\_\_ of the Heavenly Sanctuary beginning the investigative Judgment started on October 22, 1844, Dan 7:9,10. See note below.

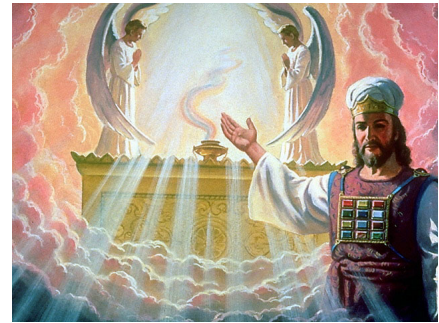
**Ans: e.** For the great \_\_\_\_\_ of his \_\_\_\_\_ is come; and who shall be able to stand? Rev 6:17.

Saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of our God in their foreheads. Rev 7:3.

**Ans: f.** God will not allow one of His precious children to be lost during His work of investigative \_\_\_\_\_ in the second \_\_\_\_\_ of the Heavenly Sanctuary that is progressing through the 6<sup>th</sup> seal. See note below.

**Ans: g.** The Seven Trumpets, the Seven Seals and the Seven Churches all begin with Jesus in the \_\_\_\_\_ apartment ministry of the Heavenly \_\_\_\_\_ and end with Jesus moving into the second apartment to accomplish the work of the investigative \_\_\_\_\_. See note below.

**The temple of God was opened in Heaven, and there was seen in His temple the ark of His Testament.** The ark of God's testament is in the Holy of Holies, the second apartment of the sanctuary Heb 9:1-8. In the ministration of the earthly tabernacle, which served "unto the example and shadow of heavenly things," this apartment was opened only upon the great Day of Atonement for the cleansing of the sanctuary Heb 8:1-5. Therefore the announcement that the temple of God was opened in heaven and the ark of His testament was seen points to the opening of the Most Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary in 1844 as Christ entered there to perform the closing work of the atonement.



**Laodicea.** The Greek word Laodicea is the word  $\text{Λαοδικεία}$  (Laodikeus) which means "people's court (of justice)," "people's judgment," or "a people adjudged." In a Bible prophecy, which we will study from Daniel later, we will find that the Judgment started in October 22, 1844. The Church of Laodicea therefore started in 1844 with the judgment. Jesus' work in the second apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary beginning the investigative Judgment started on October 22, 1844, Dan 7:9,10.

**Great day of His wrath. Who shall be able to stand? Servants of God sealed.** I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living God: and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads. Rev. 7:2, 3. Everything in the world is in an unsettled state. The nations are angry, and great preparations for war are being made. Nation is plotting against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. The great day of God is hasting greatly. But although the nations are mustering their forces for war and bloodshed, the command to the angels is still in force, that they hold the four winds until the servants of God are sealed in their foreheads.

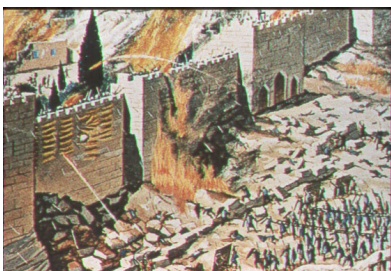
As yet the four winds are held until the servants of God shall be sealed in their foreheads. Then the powers of earth will marshal their forces for the last great battle. How carefully we should improve the little remaining period of our probation!

The sealing time of God's people is going on during the time of judgment and this is the reason for the angels holding back the winds of strife and war. God will not allow one of His precious children to be lost during His work of investigative Judgment in the second apartment of the Heavenly Sanctuary that is progressing through the 6<sup>th</sup> seal.

The Seven Trumpets, the Seven Seals and the Seven Churches all begin with Jesus in the first apartment ministry of the Heavenly Sanctuary and end with Jesus moving into the second apartment to accomplish the work of the investigative Judgment.

## THE FIRST TRUMPET REPRESENTS THE FIRST PLAGUE ON THE UNREPENTANT JEWS OF THE FIRST CHURCH PERIOD OF EPHESUS AND THE FIRST SEAL OR WHITE HORSE PERIOD FORM A.D. 31 UNTIL A.D.

100



The Destruction of Jerusalem 70 A.D

**6. What happened after the first trumpet sounded? What do the symbols stand for? Where else in the Bible are there seven plagues or judgments similar to those found in the Seven Trumpets Rev 8:7. See note below.**

**Ans: a.** The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and \_\_\_\_\_ mingled with \_\_\_\_\_, and they

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were cast upon the earth: and the \_\_\_\_\_ part of \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ up, and all green \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ up. Rev 8:7.

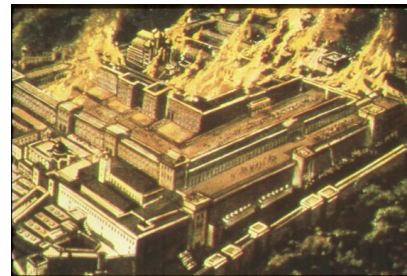
**Ans: b.** There are two other instances that parallel the plagues of the Seven Trumpets and they are the 10 \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ especially the last seven and the Seven Last \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Ex 7-11; Rev 16. See note below.

**Ans: c.** The parallel to the hail and fire is found in the seventh plague of Egypt Ex 9:13-35. Those that suffered from this plague were not the children of Israel but only those Egyptians which did not regard the \_\_\_\_\_ of God nor \_\_\_\_\_ Him Ex 9:26, 20-25. Those that were affected by the first Trumpet also did not regard the word of God or fear Him. See note below.

**Ans: d.** Jesus described the innocent \_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_ were guilty of shedding. “Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and *some* of them ye shall \_\_\_\_\_ and crucify; and *some* of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute *them* from city to city: That upon you may come all the righteous \_\_\_\_\_ shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar. Verily I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, *thou* that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under *her* wings, and ye would not! Behold, your \_\_\_\_\_ is left unto you \_\_\_\_\_.” Mt 23:34-38. They were also guilty of shedding the Blood of Jesus. “Then answered all the people, and said, His \_\_\_\_\_ *be* on us, and on our children.

Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered *him* to be crucified.” Mt 27:25,26. This is why the Hail and Fire were symbolically mingled with blood because of all the innocent \_\_\_\_\_ shed by the \_\_\_\_\_. They suffered bitter persecution from the Pagan Roman Empire especially from the time of Nero (A.D. 54 - A.D. 68) See note below.

**Ans: e.** The \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where the plagues are cast both in the Seven \_\_\_\_\_ and the Seven Last \_\_\_\_\_ Rev 8:7; 16:2. With the Ten Plagues of Egypt the great controversy was between the gods of Egypt and the true God Jehovah of whom it is said: “And I will sever in that day the land of Goshen, in which my people dwell, that no swarms of *flies* shall be there; to the end thou mayest know that **I am the LORD in the midst of the \_\_\_\_\_.**” Ex 8:22. In the first four plagues many of the things mentioned in creation week are symbolically affected by the plagues Rev 8:7; Gen 1:1, 9-12; Rev 8:8,9; Gen 1:9,10,20-22 Rev 8:10,11; Gen 2:10-15; Rev 8:12; Gen 1:14-18. All of the first four powers affected by the plagues denied Jesus as their creator, particularly by changing the \_\_\_\_\_ to the first day of the week or filling the Sabbath commandment with burdensome \_\_\_\_\_ Mt 12:1-14; Mk 2:23-28; 3:1-7; Lk 6:1-11; 13:10-17; 14:1-6; Jn 5:1-18; 7:22-26. See note below.



The destruction of the temple

**Ans: f.** In Revelation there are \_\_\_\_\_ powers that describe the three different types of powers that Satan uses against God which constitute \_\_\_\_\_. They are **1.** The \_\_\_\_\_, and **2.** The \_\_\_\_\_, and **3.** The False \_\_\_\_\_ Rev 16:13,14,19. They represent **1.** Paganism or spiritualism, and **2.** The Papacy or the church ruling the state placing tradition above the Bible and **3.** God’s people in apostasy claiming to follow God’s word but denying Christ and crucifying Him afresh Heb 6:4-10. Through the Seven Trumpets a third part will be seen to represent God’s \_\_\_\_\_ on one of these \_\_\_\_\_ different \_\_\_\_\_ one at a time Rev 8:7,8,9,10,11,12; 9:15,18. See note below.

**Ans: g.** The trees here represent the kingdoms that the three different powers of Babylon represent Dan 1:1; 4:4,5,10,20-22. The first \_\_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_. “Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; As the vine \_\_\_\_\_ among the trees of the forest, which I have

given to the \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_, so will I give the  
 \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_. And I will set my face against  
 them; they shall go out from *one* fire, and *another* fire shall devour them; and ye shall know that I *am* the  
 LORD, when I set my face against them. And I will make the land desolate, because they have committed a  
 trespass, saith the Lord GOD.” Ezek 15:6-8. “Hear ye the words of this covenant, and speak unto the men of  
 Judah, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 \_\_\_\_\_; The LORD called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, *and* of  
 goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult he hath kindled \_\_\_\_\_ upon it, and the branches  
 of it are broken.” Jer 11:2,16. See note below.

**Ans: h.** The green \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_ symbol to the trees because  
 all the grass is burnt up whereas only a third of the trees were burnt Rev 8:7. The green grass was where  
 Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ His followers both literally and  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Mk 6:31-44. It is a symbol of Jesus  
 spiritually feeding His sheep as our Good Shepherd Ps 23:1-3; Jn 10:10,14.  
 The word of God was rejected by the Jews when they rejected Christ Jn 1:1-  
 3,14; 1 Pet 2:5-8; Lk 20:17; 17:22-25; 9:22; 7:30. All the green grass being  
 burnt up is a symbol of the \_\_\_\_\_ making of none effect  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ of God by their  
 \_\_\_\_\_ which  
 brought their total destruction in \_\_\_\_\_ in  
 A.D. 70. Mk 7:1-13. See note below.



Moses & Aaron before Pharaoh,  
 requesting for Israel to be set free

**Hail and Fire.** There are two other instances that parallel the plagues of the  
 Seven Trumpets being the 10 plagues of Egypt (especially the last seven) and  
 the Seven Last Plagues of Revelation Ex 7-11; Rev 16. In all three cases the  
 people on whom the plagues fell were unrepentant and became more obstinate  
 and rebellious as the plagues progressed Ex 14:23-28; Rev 9:20,21; Rev 16:9-11,21. The parallel to the hail  
 and fire is found in the seventh plague of Egypt Ex 9:13-35. Those that suffered from this plague were not  
 the children of Israel but only those Egyptians which did not regard the word of God nor fear Him. Ex 9:26,  
 20-25. Those that were affected by the first Trumpet also did not regard the word of God or fear Him (as we  
 will notice later in these notes).

**Mingled with Blood.** The first and second plagues of the Seven Trumpets are associated with blood Rev  
 8:7,8. The second and the third plagues of the Seven Last Plagues of Revelation were involving blood and  
 the first of the Ten Plagues of Egypt was also Rev 16:3,4; Ex 7:14-25. The reason for all three occasions  
 during the Ten Plagues of Egypt, the Seven Trumpets and the Seven Last Plagues in Revelation is given  
 clearly. “And I heard the angel of the waters say, Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shalt  
 be, because thou hast judged thus. For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and thou hast given  
 them blood to drink; for they are worthy.” Rev 16:5,6. In Egypt they had killed all the baby boys by casting  
 them into the river Ex 1:22. In the Seven last plagues it was those that killed the faithful who would not  
 receive the image of the beast nor worship his image Rev 16:2; 13:15. The first of the Seven Trumpets falls  
 on Jerusalem and the Jews (see note below). Jesus described the innocent blood that the Jews were guilty of  
 shedding. “Wherefore, behold, I send unto you prophets, and wise men, and scribes: and *some* of them ye  
 shall kill and crucify; and *some* of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute *them* from city to  
 city: That upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel  
 unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar. Verily I say  
 unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, *thou* that killest the  
 prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together,  
 even as a hen gathereth her chickens under *her* wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you  
 desolate.” Mt 23:34-38. They were also guilty of shedding the Blood of Jesus. “Then answered all the  
 people, and said, His blood *be* on us, and on our children.

Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered *him* to be crucified.”  
 Mt 27:25,26. This is why the Hail and Fire were symbolically mingled with blood because of all the innocent  
 blood shed by the Jews. They suffered bitter persecution from the Pagan Roman Empire especially from the  
 time of Nero (A.D. 54 - A.D. 68)

**Cast upon the Earth.** The earth is the place where the plagues are cast both in the Seven Trumpets and the  
 Seven Last Plagues Rev 8:7; 16:2. With the Ten Plagues of Egypt the great controversy was between the

gods of Egypt and the true God Jehovah of whom it is said: “And I will sever in that day the land of Goshen, in which my people dwell, that no swarms of *flies* shall be there; to the end thou mayest know that **I am the LORD in the midst of the earth.**” Ex 8:22. In the first four plagues many of the things mentioned in creation week are symbolically affected by the plagues Rev 8:7; Gen 1:1, 9-12; Rev 8:8,9; Gen 1:9,10,20-22 Rev 8:10,11; Gen 2:10-15; Rev 8:12; Gen 1:14-18. All of the first four powers affected by the plagues denied Jesus as their creator, particularly by changing the Sabbath to the first day of the week or filling the Sabbath commandment with burdensome traditions Mt 12:1-14; Mk 2:23-28; 3:1-7; Lk 6:1-11; 13:10-17; 14:1-6; Jn 5:1-18; 7:22-26.

**The Third Part.** In Revelation there are three powers that describe the three different types of powers that Satan uses against God which constitute Babylon. They are **1.** The Dragon, and **2.** The Beast, and **3.** The False Prophet Rev 16:13,14,19. They represent **1.** Paganism or spiritualism, and **2.** The Papacy or the church ruling the state placing tradition above the Bible and **3.** God’s people in apostasy claiming to follow God’s word but denying Christ and crucifying Him afresh Heb 6:4-10. Through the Seven Trumpets a third part will be seen to represent God’s Judgements on one of these three different powers one at a time Rev 8:7,8,9,10,11,12; 9:15,18.

**And the Third Part of the Trees was Burnt up.** The trees here represent the kingdoms that the three different powers of Babylon represent Dan 1:1; 4:4,5,10,20-22. The first tree to be burnt was Jerusalem. “Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; As the vine tree among the trees of the forest, which I have given to the fire for fuel, so will I give the inhabitants of Jerusalem. And I will set my face against them; they shall go out from *one* fire, and *another* fire shall devour them; and ye shall know that I *am* the LORD, when I set my face against them. And I will make the land desolate, because they have committed a trespass, saith the Lord GOD.” Ezek 15:6-8. “Hear ye the words of this covenant, and speak unto the men of Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem; The LORD called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, *and* of goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult he hath kindled fire upon it, and the branches of it are broken.” Jer 11:2,16. See also Ps 80:1-16; Isa 27:9-11; Ezek 20:44-48; Mt 3:10; Jn 15:6.

**And all Green Grass was Burnt up.** The green grass is a different symbol to the trees because all the grass is burnt up whereas only a third of the trees were burnt Rev 8:7. The green grass was where Jesus fed His followers both literally and spiritually Mk 6:31-44. It is a symbol of Jesus spiritually feeding His sheep as our Good Shepherd Ps 23:1-3; Jn 10:10,14. The word of God was rejected by the Jews when they rejected Christ Jn 1:1-3,14; 1 Pet 2:5-8; Lk 20:17; 17:22-25; 9:22; 7:30. All the green grass being burnt up is a symbol of the Jews making of none effect the word of God by their tradition which brought their total destruction in Jerusalem in A.D. 70. Mk 7:1-13. This also eventually brought literal starvation as well.

Christ came to save Jerusalem with her children; but Pharisaical pride, hypocrisy, jealousy, and malice had prevented Him from accomplishing His purpose. Jesus knew the terrible retribution which would be visited upon the doomed city. He saw Jerusalem encompassed with armies, the besieged inhabitants driven to starvation and death, mothers feeding upon the dead bodies of their own children, and both parents and children snatching the last morsel of food from one another, natural affection being destroyed by the gnawing pangs of hunger. He saw that the stubbornness of the Jews, as evinced in their rejection of His salvation, would also lead them to refuse submission to the invading armies. He beheld Calvary, on which He was to be lifted up, set with crosses as thickly as forest trees. He saw the wretched inhabitants suffering torture on the rack and by crucifixion, the beautiful palaces destroyed, the temple in ruins, and of its massive walls not one stone left upon another, while the city was plowed like a field. Well might the Saviour weep in agony in view of that fearful scene.

Terrible were the calamities which fell upon Jerusalem in the siege of the city by Titus. The last desperate assault was made at the time of the passover, when millions of Jews had assembled within its walls to celebrate the national festival. Their stores of provision, which if carefully preserved would have been sufficient to supply the inhabitants for years, had previously been destroyed through the jealousy and revenge of the contending factions, and now all the horrors of starvation were experienced. A measure of wheat was sold for a talent. Great numbers of the people would steal out at night, to appease their hunger by devouring herbs and wild plants growing outside the city walls, though they were often detected, and punished with torture and death. Some would gnaw the leather on their shields and sandals. The most inhuman tortures were inflicted by those in power to force from the want-stricken people the last scanty supplies which they might have concealed. And these cruelties



Jerusalem under siege.



were not infrequently practiced by men who were themselves well fed, and who were merely desirous of laying up a store of provision for the future.

Thousands perished from famine and pestilence. Natural affection seemed to have been utterly destroyed. Children would be seen snatching the food from the mouths of their aged parents. The question of the prophet, "Can a woman forget her sucking child?" (Isa. 49:15.) received the answer within the walls of that doomed city, "The hands of the pitiful women have sodden their own children; they were their meat in the destruction of the daughter of my people." Lam. 4:10. The Roman leaders endeavored to strike terror to the Jews, and thus cause them to surrender. Those prisoners who resisted when taken, were scourged, tortured, and crucified before the wall of the city. Hundreds were daily put to death in this manner, and the dreadful work continued until, along the valley of Jehoshaphat and at Calvary, crosses were erected in so great numbers that there was scarcely room to move among them. So terribly was fulfilled the profane prayer uttered forty years before, "His blood be on us, and on our children." Mt. 27:25.

Titus would willingly have put an end to the fearful scene, and thus have spared Jerusalem the full measure of her doom. He was filled with horror as he saw the bodies of the dead lying in heaps in the valleys. Like one entranced, he looked from the crest of Olivet upon the magnificent temple, and gave command that not one stone of it be touched. Before attempting to gain possession of this stronghold, he made an earnest appeal to the Jewish leaders not to force him to defile the sacred place with blood. If they would come forth and fight in any other place, no Roman should violate the sanctity of the temple. Josephus himself, in a most eloquent appeal, entreated them to surrender, to save themselves, their city, and their place of worship. But his words were answered with bitter curses. Darts were hurled at him, their last human mediator, as he stood pleading with them. The Jews had rejected the entreaties of the Son of God, and now expostulation and entreaty only made them more determined to resist to the last. In vain were the efforts of Titus to save the temple; One greater than he had declared that not one stone was to be left upon another.

The blind obstinacy of the Jewish leaders, and the detestable crimes perpetrated within the besieged city, excited the horror and indignation of the Romans, and Titus at last decided to take the temple by storm. He determined, however, that if possible it should be saved from destruction. But his commands were disregarded. After he had retired at night to his tent, the Jews, sallying from the temple, attacked the soldiers without. In the struggle, a firebrand was flung by a soldier through an opening in the porch, and immediately the chambers about the holy house were in a blaze. Titus rushed to the place, followed by his generals and legionaries, and commanded the soldiers to quench the flames. His words were unheeded. In their fury the soldiers hurled blazing brands into the chambers adjoining the temple, and then with their swords they slaughtered in great numbers those who had found shelter there. Blood flowed down the temple steps like water. Thousands upon thousands of Jews perished. Above the sound of battle were heard voices shouting, "Ichabod!"--the glory is departed.

## THE SECOND TRUMPET WAS THE JUDGMENT OF GOD AGAINST PAGAN ROME AND IT CORRESPONDS APPROXIMATELY TO THE SECOND CHURCH PERIOD OF SYMRNA AND THE SECOND SEAL OR RED HORSE PERIOD FROM A.D. 100 UNTIL A.D. 325.

7. What happened when the Second Trumpet sounded? How do the Seven Trumpets parallel the prophesies of Daniel Rev 8:8,9. See note below.

Ans: a. And the second angel sounded, and as it were a great \_\_\_\_\_ burning with \_\_\_\_\_ was cast into the \_\_\_\_\_: and the third part of the sea became blood; And the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life, died; and the third part of the \_\_\_\_\_ were destroyed. Rev 8:8,9.



Goths attacked Roman Empire

Ans: b. The prophecies of Daniel show the \_\_\_\_\_ of God progressively against \_\_\_\_\_ by fire, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, \_\_\_\_\_, and Europe when they unite with the Beast (Rev 17:9-12) right down through history until the Second Coming of

Section Six-- Warnings from Judgments on Covenant Rejectors  
Lesson Twelve – Warnings of the Wrath of the Lamb Part 1

\_\_\_\_\_. The prophecies of Revelation show the judgments of God successively against \_\_\_\_\_ by fire, Pagan Rome, Christian Rome, Papal Rome, Saracen Empire, the Ottoman Empire and finally all nations of the world as they unite with the Beast against Christ and His people until the Second Coming of \_\_\_\_\_. See note below.

**Ans: c.** The Destroying \_\_\_\_\_ being cast into the sea is describing the \_\_\_\_\_ of God against \_\_\_\_\_. “And I will render unto Babylon and to all the inhabitants of Chaldea all their evil that they have done in Zion in your sight, saith the LORD. Behold, I *am* against thee, O destroying \_\_\_\_\_, saith the LORD, which destroyest all the earth: and I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and roll thee down from the rocks, and will make thee a burnt mountain. The \_\_\_\_\_ done to me and to my flesh *be* upon \_\_\_\_\_, shall the inhabitant of Zion say; and my blood upon the inhabitants of Chaldea, shall Jerusalem say. Therefore, behold, the days come, that I will do \_\_\_\_\_ upon the graven images of \_\_\_\_\_: and her whole land shall be confounded, and all her slain shall fall in the midst of her. Then the heaven and the earth, and all that *is* therein, shall sing for Babylon: for the spoilers shall come unto her from the north, saith the LORD. As Babylon *hath caused* the slain of Israel to fall, so at Babylon shall fall the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the earth. Jer 51:24,25,35, 47-49. See note below.

**Ans: d.** Many of the Battles against Pagan Rome were \_\_\_\_\_ battles, and the last battle that Pagan Rome fought was by \_\_\_\_\_ against Constantine the Great. Constantine’s son \_\_\_\_\_ had an outstanding victory commanding Constantine’s fleet against Licinius’ greater naval power. Thus the significance of the third part of the sea becoming \_\_\_\_\_ and a third part of the \_\_\_\_\_ being destroyed. The third part of Spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ to be judged was \_\_\_\_\_ Rome. See note below.

**Ans: e.** The third part of Spiritual Babylon becoming Blood signifies the \_\_\_\_\_ of God against Pagan Rome who killed many Christians especially from 100A.D. until 325 A.D. The sea represents the \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed especially in the \_\_\_\_\_ battles and the blood represents their spilt blood in repayment for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the saints they had shed. “And he saith unto me, The \_\_\_\_\_ which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are \_\_\_\_\_, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.” Rev 17:15. “And I heard the angel of the waters say, Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shalt be, because thou hast \_\_\_\_\_ thus. For they have shed the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are \_\_\_\_\_.” Rev 16:5,6. See note below.



Roman Emperor being assassinated

**Ans: f.** This is alluding to the first \_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt where all the \_\_\_\_\_ which were in the river \_\_\_\_\_ because the waters were turned to \_\_\_\_\_. Ex 7:19-21. The reason for these plagues was to show signs and wonders and to \_\_\_\_\_ God’s people by great Judgments upon the pagan Egyptians and their gods Ex 7:3,4; 12:12. It was to let the Egyptians who were really atheists to know the Lord Ex 7:5 The plague was also brought on the idolatrous Egyptians to move them to let God’s people go so that they would be free to worship Him as they had been commanded Ex 7:16-18. These were also the reasons for God’s judgments on Pagan Rome and their gods in whom they trusted. See note below.

**Ans: g** The ships of Egypt were a sign of bondage and \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ for those who had broken the \_\_\_\_\_ of God by disobeying His Ten Commandments Deut 28:68, 15-67; Deut 4:13. The destroying of the ships of Pagan Rome a third part of Spiritual Babylon showed His \_\_\_\_\_ on this power that brought many people into spiritual bondage and the loss of eternal life. This also happened in a literal sense with the last great naval battle between Constantine and Licinius which in affect was the battle between Christian \_\_\_\_\_ against \_\_\_\_\_ Rome. The naval commanders of Constantine were summoned to his camp, and received his positive orders to force the passage of the Hellespont, as the fleet of Licinius, instead of seeking and destroying their feeble enemy, continued inactive

in those narrow straits, where its superiority of numbers was of little use or advantage. Crispus, the emperor's eldest son, was intrusted with the execution of this daring enterprise, which he performed with so much courage and success, that he deserved the esteem, and most probably excited the jealousy, of his father. The engagement lasted two days; and in the evening of the first, the contending fleets, after a considerable and mutual loss, retired into their respective harbors of Europe and Asia. The second day, about noon, a strong south wind sprang up, which carried the vessels of Crispus against the enemy; and as the casual advantage was improved by his skilful intrepidity, he soon obtained a complete victory. A \_\_\_\_\_ and thirty vessels were \_\_\_\_\_, five \_\_\_\_\_ men were \_\_\_\_\_, and Amandus, the admiral of the Asiatic fleet, escaped with the utmost difficulty to the shores of Chalcedon. See note below.

**The Seven Trumpets parallel Daniel.** In the Book of Daniel and other Old Testament books the historical account starts with Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon being used by God to punish Jerusalem and her people. He did this by destroying their city by fire, and took the inhabitants captive Dan 1:1,2; Jer 39:8,9. Then Nebuchadnezzar's kingdom of Babylon was punished by Cyrus the first king of Medo-persia Jer 25:1-13; Isa 44:26-28; 45:1,2. The succession of Kingdoms is given in Dan 2:31-35. The next Kingdom that in turn overthrew Medo-Persia was Greece Dan 8:20,21. The following Kingdom that was ruling in the time of Christ was Rome Lk 2:1; Jn 11:48. Rome divided into the ten nations of Europe Dan 2:41-43. Then the Second



Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the image

Coming of Christ and the setting up of His eternal Kingdom finish the line of Kingdoms Dan 2:44,45. The Seven Trumpets follow a similar pattern beginning with Pagan Rome punishing Jerusalem by fire Rev 8:7. Then in turn Pagan Rome is taken over and punished by Christian Rome as we will see later in this lesson. Then Papal Rome is the next power to suffer God's judgments. Following these in our next lesson we will see the Judgments of God on the Saracen and Turkish Empires which make up the Fifth and Sixth Trumpets. Then finally all the nations of world in the Seventh Trumpet that join together with the Dragon, the Beast, and the False Prophet to fight against Christ and His people Rev 16:13,14. The prophecies of Daniel show the Judgments of God progressively against Jerusalem by fire, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, Rome, and Europe when they unite with the Beast (Rev 17:9-12) right down through history until the Second Coming of Christ. The prophecies of Revelation show the judgments of God successively against Jerusalem by fire, Pagan Rome, Christian Rome, Papal Rome, Saracen Empire, the Ottoman Empire and finally all nations of the world as they unite with the Beast against Christ and His people until the Second Coming of Christ.

**And as it were a Great Mountain Burning with Fire was cast into the Sea.** The Destroying Mountain being cast into the sea is describing the Judgment of God against Babylon. "And I will render unto Babylon and to all the inhabitants of Chaldea all their evil that they have done in Zion in your sight, saith the LORD. Behold, I *am* against thee, O destroying mountain, saith the LORD, which destroyest all the earth: and I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and roll thee down from the rocks, and will make thee a burnt mountain. The violence done to me and to my flesh *be* upon Babylon, shall the inhabitant of Zion say; and my blood upon the inhabitants of Chaldea, shall Jerusalem say. Therefore, behold, the days come, that I will do judgment upon the graven images of Babylon: and her whole land shall be confounded, and all her slain shall fall in the midst of her. Then the heaven and the earth, and all that *is* therein, shall sing for Babylon: for the spoilers shall come unto her from the north, saith the LORD. As Babylon *hath caused* the slain of Israel to fall, so at Babylon shall fall the slain of all the earth. Jer 51:24,25,35, 47-49.

During the reign of Trajan (98 A.D.- 117 A.D.) the Pagan Roman Empire was at its greatest extent (see The Wall Chart of Human History by Professor Edward Hull). Rome then steadily decreased in domain and power until it was taken over by Christianity who was Pagan Rome's greatest enemy whom she persecuted cruelly from the reign of Nero (A.D. 54 – A.D. 68) down to Diocletian (A.D. 284 – A.D. 305). The Pagan Roman Empire was invaded by the Goths in 220 A.D., and 247 A.D. In 256 A.D. the Franks, Goths, and Alurmanni advanced the Roman Empire. The Goths invaded the Black sea area and the Franks invaded Spain in 257 A.D. The Goths invaded Greece in 257 A.D. (see Wetzel's Chronology of Biblical Christian History).



Sea Battle

"But peace between the emperors, which seemed to be established on a firm foundation, was soon interrupted. Jealousy, love of power, and ambition for absolute sovereignty in the Roman empire, would not allow them to remain long in peace. A war broke out in the year 314, but Licinius was defeated with heavy losses, both in men and territory.

A peace was again concluded, which lasted about nine years. Another war became unavoidable, and once more it assumed the form of a religious strife between the rival emperors. Licinius attached the pagan priesthood to his cause, and persecuted the Christians. Many of the bishops he put to death, knowing they were special favourites at the court of his rival. Both parties now made preparations for a contest, the issue of which should be final. Licinius, before proceeding to war, sacrificed to the gods, and extolled them in a public oration. Constantine, on the other hand, relied upon the God whose symbol accompanied his army. The two hostile armies met. The battle was fierce, obstinate, and sanguinary. Licinius was no mean rival; but the commanding genius, activity, and courage of Constantine prevailed. The victory was complete. Licinius survived his defeat only about a year. He died, or rather was privately killed, in 326. Constantine had now reached the height of his ambition. He was sole master — absolute sovereign of the Roman empire, and continued so until his death in 337. For a description of the political and military career of this great prince we must refer the reader to civil history; we will briefly glance at his religious course.” Miller’s Church History page 268

In this exalted state of glory, it was impossible that Constantine should any longer endure a partner in the empire. Confiding in the superiority of his genius and military power, he determined, without any previous injury, to exert them for the destruction of Licinius, whose advanced age and unpopular vices seemed to offer a very easy conquest. But the old emperor, awakened by the approaching danger, deceived the expectations of his friends, as well as of his enemies. Calling forth that spirit and those abilities by which he had deserved the friendship of Galerius and the Imperial purple, he prepared himself for the contest, collected the forces of the East, and soon filled the plains of Hadrianople with his troops, and the Straits of the Hellespont with his fleet. The army consisted of one hundred and fifty thousand foot, and fifteen thousand horse; and as the cavalry was drawn, for the most part, from Phrygia and Cappadocia, we may conceive a more favorable opinion of the beauty of the horses, than of the courage and dexterity of their riders. The fleet was composed of three hundred and fifty galleys of three ranks of oars. A hundred and thirty of these were furnished by Egypt and the adjacent coast of Africa. A hundred and ten sailed from the ports of Phoenicia and the Isle of Cyprus; and the maritime countries of Bithynia, Ionia, and Caria, were likewise obliged to provide a hundred and ten galleys. But the naval preparations of Constantine were in every respect much inferior to those of Licinius. The maritime cities of Greece sent their respective quotas of men and ships to the celebrated harbor of Piraeus, and their united forces consisted of no more than two hundred small vessels — a very feeble armament, if it is compared with those formidable fleets which were equipped and maintained by the republic of Athens during the Peloponnesian war. The naval commanders of Constantine were summoned to his camp, and received his positive orders to force the passage of the Hellespont, as the fleet of Licinius, instead of seeking and destroying their feeble enemy, continued inactive in those narrow straits, where its superiority of numbers was of little use or advantage. Crispus, the emperor’s eldest son, was intrusted with the execution of this daring enterprise, which he performed with so much courage and success, that he deserved the esteem, and most probably excited the jealousy, of his father. The engagement lasted two days; and in the evening of the first, the contending fleets, after a considerable and mutual loss, retired into their respective harbors of Europe and Asia. The second day, about noon, a strong south wind sprang up, which carried the vessels of Crispus against the enemy; and as the casual advantage was improved by his skilful intrepidity, he soon obtained a complete victory. A hundred and thirty vessels were destroyed, five thousand men were slain, and Amandus, the admiral of the Asiatic fleet, escaped with the utmost difficulty to the shores of Chalcedon. Gibbon’s Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Vol 1 Pages 403,404.



Land Battle

“The ceasing of the last persecution of the primitive church by the death of Licinius, the last persecutor, began in the three hundred and twenty-fourth year from the nativity of Christ; which was from the thirtieth year of his age, two hundred and ninety-four years.” Fox – Acts and Monuments, v2, page 1055

Crispus, a youth of the most amiable character, who had received with the title of Caesar the command of the Rhine, distinguished his conduct, as well as valor, in several victories over the Franks and Alemanni, and taught the barbarians of that frontier to dread the eldest son of Constantine, and the grandson of Constantius. Gibbon’s Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Vol 1 Page 402.

Constantine gave Crispus the title of caesar and made him titular ruler of Gaul. In the second war between Constantine and his co-emperor Licinius (324), Crispus commanded his father's fleet and won an important

naval victory in the Hellespont. Encyclopedia Britannica 1998 Edition article Crispus. Many of the Battles against Pagan Rome were sea battles, and the last battle that Pagan Rome fought was by Licinius against Constantine the Great. Constantine's son Crispus had an outstanding victory commanding Constantine's fleet against Licinius' greater naval power. Thus the significance of the third part of the sea becoming blood and a third part of the ships being destroyed. The third part of Spiritual Babylon to be judged was Pagan Rome.

**The third part of the Sea became Blood.** The third part of Spiritual Babylon becoming Blood signifies the Judgment of God against Pagan Rome who killed many Christians especially from 100A.D. until 325 A.D. The sea represents the people destroyed especially in the sea battles and the blood represents their spilt blood in repayment for the blood of the saints they had shed. "And he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." Rev 17:15. "And I heard the angel of the waters say, Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shalt be, because thou hast judged thus. For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy." Rev 16:5,6. Constantine also literally in his final battle against the pagan Licinius was responsible for five thousand pouring their blood into the sea by the naval defeat (see note above). Constantine also built his kingdom among the sea of nations in his kingdom upon their blood. "The successive steps of the elevation of Constantine, from his first assuming the purple at York, to the resignation of Licinius, at Nicomedia, have been related with some minuteness and precision, not only as the events are in themselves both interesting and important, but still more, as they contributed to the decline of the empire by the expense of blood and treasure, and by the perpetual increase, as well of the taxes, as of the military establishment" Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire Vol 1 Pages 407.

**The Third part of the Creatures which were in the Sea, and had life, died.** This is alluding to the first plague in Egypt where all the fish which were in the river died because the waters were turned to blood Ex 7:19-21. The reason for these plagues was to show signs and wonders and to deliver God's people by great Judgments upon the pagan Egyptians and their gods Ex 7:3,4; 12:12. It was to let the Egyptians who were really atheists to know the Lord Ex 7:5. The plague was also brought on the idolatrous Egyptians to move them to let God's people go so that they would be free to worship Him as they had been commanded Ex 7:16-18. These were also the reasons for God's judgments on Pagan Rome and their gods in whom they trusted.

**The third part of the ships were destroyed.** The ships of Egypt were a sign of bondage and slavery to sin for those who had broken the covenant of God by disobeying His ten commandments Deut 28:68, 15-67; Deut 4:13. The destroying of the ships of Pagan Rome a third part of Spiritual Babylon showed His judgments on this power that brought many people into spiritual bondage and the loss of eternal life. This also happened in a literal sense with the last great naval battle between Constantine and Licinius which in affect was the battle between Christian Rome against Pagan Rome. The naval commanders of Constantine were summoned to his camp, and received his positive orders to force the passage of the Hellespont, as the fleet of Licinius, instead of seeking and destroying their feeble enemy, continued inactive in those narrow straits, where its superiority of numbers was of little use or advantage. Crispus, the emperor's eldest son, was intrusted with the execution of this daring enterprise, which he performed with so much courage and success, that he deserved the esteem, and most probably excited the jealousy, of his father. The engagement lasted two days; and in the evening of the first, the contending fleets, after a considerable and mutual loss, retired into their respective harbors of Europe and Asia. The second day, about noon, a strong south wind sprang up, which carried the vessels of Crispus against the enemy; and as the casual advantage was improved by his skilful intrepidity, he soon obtained a complete victory. A hundred and thirty vessels were destroyed, five thousand men were slain, and Amandus, the admiral of the Asiatic fleet, escaped with the utmost difficulty to the shores of Chalcedon.



Constantine the Great

## **THE THIRD TRUMPET WAS THE JUDGMENT OF GOD AGAINST CHRISTIAN ROME AND CORRESPONDED TO THE THIRD CHURCH PERIOD OF PERGAMOS AND**

## THE THIRD SEAL OR BLACK HORSE PERIOD FROM A.D. 325 UNTIL A.D. 538

### 8. What happened after the third trumpet sounded? Rev 8:10,11. See note below.

**Ans: a.** And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great \_\_\_\_\_ from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the \_\_\_\_\_, and upon the fountains of \_\_\_\_\_; And the name of the star is called



Atilla the Hun – One of a number of Barbarian invaders to sack Rome

\_\_\_\_\_ : and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter. Rev 8:10,11.

**Ans: b.** The great star that fell from heaven is Lucifer or Satan. The name \_\_\_\_\_ in Hebrew is ~~okh~~ heylel, meaning “morning \_\_\_\_\_.” “How art thou

\_\_\_\_\_ from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! *how* art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights

of the clouds; I will be like the most High. Isa 14:12-14. And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name. And he said unto them, I beheld \_\_\_\_\_ as lightning \_\_\_\_\_ from heaven. Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you. Lk 10:17-19. See note below.

**Ans: c.** The description of a burning lamp is a description of \_\_\_\_\_. Ezekiel described the living creatures or cherubims as burning coals of fire and lamps. “As for the likeness of the living creatures, their appearance *was* like burning coals of fire, *and* like the appearance of lamps: it went up and down among the living creatures; and the fire was bright, and out of the fire went forth lightning.” Ezek 1:13 (see also Ezek 1:1-14; 10:15-20) Satan was before he fell one of these covering cherubim right next to the throne of God Ps 80:1; Ezek 28:14. See note below.

**Ans: d.** The rivers and the fountains of water represent the \_\_\_\_\_ of God, and His \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ who brings eternal life as offered through the Holy \_\_\_\_\_ and God’s faithful followers that make up His \_\_\_\_\_. See note below.

**Ans: e.** The Star that turns a third part of the waters into wormwood shows the work of \_\_\_\_\_ to bring \_\_\_\_\_ into the Church by causing the loss of spiritual peace, strength, hope and prosperity by introducing the idolatrous and adulterous teachings of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ into the Church. This happened when \_\_\_\_\_ corrupted the word of God and changed the Law of God especially by introducing Sunday laws into the Church and changing the Sabbath. This way led to Death and Hell Prov 5:3-5. See note below.

**Ans: f.** The bitter waters represent \_\_\_\_\_ working through Constantine and other leaders when they introduced \_\_\_\_\_ practices in to the Church preventing people from drinking from the fountain of \_\_\_\_\_ and thus causing their spiritual \_\_\_\_\_. Eph 2:1,2; Ex 15:23. This also happened literally with the attacks of the Goths under Alaric, Genseric the chief of the Vandals, Attila King of the Huns and other Barbaric tribal attacks. See note below.

**There Fell a Great Star from Heaven.** The great star that fell from heaven is Lucifer or Satan. The name Lucifer in Hebrew is ~~okh~~ heylel, meaning “morning star.” “How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! *how* art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be

like the most High. Isa 14:12-14. And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name. And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven. Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you. Lk 10:17-19.

**Burning as it were a Lamp.** The description of a burning lamp is a description of Satan. Ezekiel described the living creatures or cherubims as burning coals of fire and lamps. “As for the likeness of the living creatures, their appearance *was* like burning coals of fire, *and* like the appearance of lamps: it went up and down among the living creatures; and the fire was bright, and out of the fire went forth lightning.” Ezek 1:13 (see also Ezek 1:1-14; 10:15-20). Satan was before he fell one of these covering cherubim right next to the throne of God Ps 80:1; Ezek 28:14.

**And it Fell upon the Third Part of the Rivers, and upon the Fountains of Waters.** Rivers are symbolic of the Holy Spirit spreading God’s word through human instruments “In the last day, that great *day* of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet *given*; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)” Jn 7:37-39. The fountains of waters are a symbol of the fountain of life that brings light from God’s word and His law.



Satan and his angels cast out of heaven

“How excellent *is* thy lovingkindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings. They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of thy house; and thou shalt make them drink of the river of thy pleasures. For with thee *is* the fountain of life: in thy light shall we see light.” Ps 36:7-9 “The law of the wise *is* a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.” Prov 13:14 The fear of the Lord which is always associated with the keeping of God’s Ten Commandments is also a fountain of life. “Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this *is* the whole *duty* of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether *it be* good, or whether *it be* evil.” Eccl 12:13,14 “The fear of the LORD *is* a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.” Prov 14:27. God is the true fountain of life that comes through Jesus “And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son. He that hath the Son hath life; *and* he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.” 1 Jn 5:11,12. “For my people have committed two evils; they have forsaken me the fountain of living waters, *and* hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water.” Jer 2:13. O LORD, the hope of Israel, all that forsake thee shall be ashamed, *and* they that depart from me shall be written in the earth, because they have forsaken the LORD, the fountain of living waters. Jer 17:13 “In that day there shall be a fountain opened to the house of David and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and for uncleanness.” Zech 13:1. The fountain of life is offered by the Holy Spirit and the Church. “And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.” Rev 22:17. The rivers and the fountains of water represent the word of God, and His law, and Christ who brings eternal life as offered through the Holy Spirit and God’s faithful followers that make up His Church.

**And the Name of the Star is called Wormwood, and a Third Part of the waters became Wormwood.** Satan of whom we have already noticed is this star. It is called Wormwood. Wormwood is a symbol of bitterness that bring no peace, strength, hope, or prosperity spiritually. “He hath filled me with bitterness, he hath made me drunken with wormwood. He hath also broken my teeth with gravel stones, he hath covered me with ashes. And thou hast removed my soul far off from peace: I forgot prosperity. And I said, My strength and my hope is perished from the LORD: Remembering mine affliction and my misery, the wormwood and the gall.” Lam 3:15-19. Those that follow after the teachings of Baalim which was a problem



Genseric caused havoc upon Rome by attacking them with his effective and powerful naval expertise

with the Pergamos Church period corresponding to this trumpet will be fed wormwood Rev 2:12-14. “But have walked after the imagination of their own heart, and after Baalim, which their fathers taught them: Therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; Behold, I will feed them, *even* this people, with wormwood, and give them water of gall to drink.” Jer 9:14,15. Babylon who is a spiritually unfaithful adulterous woman has an end as bitter as wormwood Rev 17:1-6. “For the lips of a strange woman drop *as* an honeycomb, and her mouth *is*

smoother than oil: But her end is bitter as wormwood, sharp as a twoedged sword. Her feet go down to death; her steps take hold on hell.” Prov 5:3-5. The Star that turns a third part of the waters into wormwood shows the work of Satan to bring bitterness into the Church by causing the loss of spiritual peace, strength, hope and prosperity by introducing the idolatrous and adulterous teachings of Baalim and Babylon into the Church. This happened when Constantine corrupted the word of God and changed the Law of God especially by introducing Sunday laws into the Church and changing the Sabbath. This way led to Death and Hell Prov 5:3-5.

**And many Men Died of the Waters, because they were made bitter.** The bitter waters represent Satan working through Constantine and other leaders when they introduced pagan practices into the Church preventing people from drinking from the fountain of truth and thus causing their spiritual death Eph 2:1,2; Ex 15:23. See Appendix 6 B,C,D. This also happened literally with the attacks of the Goths under Alaric, Genseric the chief of the Vandals, Attila King of the Huns and other Barbaric tribal attacks. The first sore and heavy Judgment which fell on Western Rome in its downward course, was the war with the Goths under Alaric, who opened the way for later inroads. The death of Theodosius, the Roman emperor, occurred in January, 395, and before the end of the winter the Goths under Alaric were in arms against the empire.

The first invasion under Alaric ravaged Thrace, Macedonia, Attica, and the Peloponnesus, but did not reach the city of Rome. On his second invasion, however, the Gothic chieftain crossed the Alps and the Apennines and appeared before the walls of the "eternal city," which soon fell a prey to the fury of the barbarians in A.D. 410.

The next great invasion was that of "the terrible Genseric," at the head of the Vandals. His career occurred during the years A.D. 428-468. This great Vandal chief had his headquarters in Africa. After the failure of this great expedition, Genseric again became the tyrant of the sea; the coasts of Italy, Greece, and Asia were again exposed to his revenge and avarice; Tripoli and Sardinia returned to his obedience; he added Sicily to the number of his provinces; and before he died, in the fulness of years and of glory, he beheld the FINAL EXTINCTION of the empire of the West." - Gibbon, Vol. III, pp. 495-498.

As a matter of fact, the principal operations of Attila (King of the Huns attacked Rome between 424 - 453 A.D.) were on the regions of the Alps, and on the portions of the empire whence the rivers flow down into Italy. The invasion of Attila is described by Mr. Gibbon in this general language: "The whole breadth of Europe, as it extends above five hundred miles from the Euxine to the Adriatic, was at once invaded, and occupied, and desolated, by the myriads of barbarians whom Attila led into the field."

## THE FOURTH TRUMPET REPRESENTS GOD’S JUDGMENTS ON PAPAL ROME AND IS PARALLEL TO BUT A LITTLE SHOTER THAN THE FOURTH CHURCH PERIOD OF THYATIRA AND THE FOURTH SEAL OR PALE HORSE PERIOD FROM 538 A.D. UNTIL 27<sup>TH</sup> OF JULY 1299 A.D.

9. What further Judgments of God came after the Fourth Trumpet? Rev 8:12. See note below.



Woman of Revelation 12

**Ans: a.** And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the \_\_\_\_\_ was smitten, and the third part of the \_\_\_\_\_, and the third part of the \_\_\_\_\_; so as the third part of them was \_\_\_\_\_, and the day shone not for a third part of it, and the night likewise. Rev 8:12.

**Ans: b.** The symbolism of the sun, moon and stars come from Rev 12:1. There we find that the woman represents the Church Eph 5:31,32. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a symbol of Jesus and His message in the New \_\_\_\_\_ Mal 4:2; Ps

84:11; 2 Pet 1:19; 2 Cor 4:4-6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the Old \_\_\_\_\_ which is called one of the two witnesses in Rev 11:3. The moon is a witness with the sun just as the Old Testament is



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a witness with the New Ps 89:34-37; Rev 11:3,4,10. The \_\_\_\_\_ are a figure of the 12 \_\_\_\_\_ and their \_\_\_\_\_ Dan 12:3; Eph 2:20. The fourth Trumpet represented the Judgments of God on Papal Rome, which ruled during the Fourth, Church Period Thyatira and the Fourth Seal or Pale Horse Period. God blinded the minds of them that believed not that hated the light of the gospel as portrayed in the symbols of the Sun, Moon, and Stars 2 Cor 4:4-6; Jn 3:18-20. The leaders of the Church in this period \_\_\_\_\_ the light of the \_\_\_\_\_ by interpreting in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_ and Pagan Error. It was around the end of this period that the morning star of the Reformation John Wycliffe. Interest in the Bible began to increase from 1250 onwards after the Bible was divided into chapters by Cardinal Hugh Desancto Caro.

And the third part of the Sun was smitten, and the third part of the Moon, and the third part of the Stars; so as the third part of them was Darkened, and the day shone not for a third part of it, and the night likewise. The symbolism of the sun, moon and stars come from Rev 12:1. There we find that the woman represents the Church Eph 5:31,32. The sun is a symbol of Jesus and His message in the New Testament Mal 4:2; Ps 84:11; 2 Pet 1:19; 2 Cor 4:4-6. The moon is the Old Testament which is called one of the two witnesses in Rev 11:3. The moon is a witness with the sun just as the Old Testament is a witness with the New Ps 89:34-37; Rev 11:3,4,10. The stars are a figure of the 12 apostles and their teachings Dan 12:3; Eph 2:20. The fourth Trumpet represented the Judgments of God on Papal Rome, which ruled during the Fourth, Church Period Thyatira and the Fourth Seal or Pale Horse Period. God blinded the minds of them that believed not that hated the light of the gospel as portrayed in the symbols of the Sun, Moon, and Stars 2 Cor 4:4-6; Jn 3:18-20. The leaders of the Church in this period darkened the light of the Bible by interpreting in accordance with Tradition and Pagan Error. See Appendix 6 E. It was around the end of this period that the morning star of the Reformation John Wycliffe began to shine the first rays of light by translating the Bible into English. Interest in the Bible began to increase from 1250 onwards after the Bible was divided into chapters by Cardinal Hugh Desancto Caro. See Appendix 7 D.



John Wycliffe the morning star of the Reformation diffused the first rays of light into the darkness of the fourth Trumpet period

**10. How did the angel describe the next Three Trumpets? Rev 8:13.**

**Ans: a.** And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, \_\_\_\_\_, woe, woe, to the inhabitants of the earth by reason of the other voices of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ angels, which are yet to \_\_\_\_\_! Rev 8:13.

The three remaining Trumpets are called Woes and we will find out why in our next lesson.

**11. Would you like to learn how to obey Jesus by keeping His Ten Commandments to avoid the curses and Judgments of God of which the Seven Trumpets are a warning?**

\_\_\_\_\_