Book of Revelation – Revelation 18 – Elements Involved in Destruction of Babylon

Series REV-56 -

Loud Cry

Revelation 18 begins with the final warning message. It would be well for us to reread several statements referring to this message {see Addendum that goes with this lesson.} Because the many statements are sufficient dealing with this fourth angel bringing power to the third angel's message, we will not spend long on this segment. It is interesting to note the meaning of the word in vs. 2 for 'strong' or 'loud' (NKJV) voice. You'll find it mentioned 75 times in the book and is the same word as in the 1st and 3rd Angel's messages. What does it mean?

It is interesting to note that the call to "Come out of her, My people" would indicate that there are many of those who are 'in Babylon' who God regards as His people. This is probably one reason why the servant of the Lord counsels us:

It is true that we are commanded to "cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show My people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins." Isaiah 58:1. This message must be given; but while it must be given, we should be careful not to thrust and crowd and condemn those who have not the light that we have. We should not go out of our way to make hard thrusts at the Catholics. Among the Catholics there are many who are most conscientious Christians and who walk in all the light that shines upon them, and God will work in their behalf. -9T 243

In last week's lesson we saw that verses 5-8 gives the 'VERDICT' for Babylon. Further, that the rest of the chapter involves the destruction of Babylon, but not until after probation closes, particularly not until the 7th plague at the Voice of God, which delivers the everlasting covenant to His people and begins their deliverance.

Verse 5 seems to be the bottom line, why the verdict comes. What is to be her reward based on verse 6?	
Verse 8 is a partial repeat of which verse in Rev 17?	_

Kings of the Earth and the Merchants

In vs. 3, we have these two phrases. Two diverse thoughts—It is interesting to note that the law of first mention in the book, is out of harmony with the law of first mention in the whole of Scripture. {This is not surprising for in other instances there is more than one meaning or application to a subject in other parts of the Bible.}

The first mention of the phrase, "kings of the earth" in the book is in Rev 1:5 and it does not support the first mention of the phrase in the Bible as recorded in the O.T., in 1 Kings 4:34. The Rev 1:5 statement is in context that Christ is the "Prince of the kings of the earth." SOP supports the context of Rev 1:5 which seems to indicate that the phrase is in reference to God's people who will overcome at last. I found this to be the case in a number of the 16 statements I found in the EGW App.

But here in Rev 18, it supports the law of first mention in Scripture, that the kings of the earth are the rulers of this world which as vs.3 states 'have committed fornication with' Babylon (the papacy).

How many times do these two phrases show up in Rev 18—'kings of the earth' and 'the merchants?' Notice also, the consistence of these two phrases, at least in the KJV. One always shows up with 'riches,' the other with 'committing fornication.' ____

{We will discuss verses 12-13 in our study Monday night. I'd like to get group feedback on the lists mentioned in these two verses.}

The phrase "shall be found no more at all" or similar words, I've seen seven times. {You may only find six times}, but note the differences between the one set (3) and the other set (3) of this phrase and give the verses you find this phrase in:

For In One Hour

Three times in Rev 18, is this phrase, "for in one hour" mentioned. Locate each verse and determine which of the three of these words are being described—

Political Demise / Economic Demise / Military Demise:

and

Is there a relation of this 'one hour' business to Rev 16:19? [It appears Rev 18:8-24, fits right in this verse.]

[Could it be that Rev 12:12, after Satan was cast out a second time and all heaven told to rejoice, has a counterpart on earth in Rev 18:20, when the "holy apostles and prophets" are told to rejoice?

Lastly, Rev 18:23-24 (Jer 51)

As this incredible chapter closes, it would do well to read Jeremiah 51, which to a large degree John under Holy Spirit's direction, probably borrowed much from for Rev 18 [of course this is assuming he had the scroll of Jeremiah with him on Patmos].

Could it be that for all intents and purposes, these last couple verses paint the dismal end to this world's history of sin, which lead us right into the Second Coming in Rev 19? The picture ends with *darkness, deception and martyrdom*. Darkness—no more candle light; Deception—pharmakeia/vaccines; Martyrdom—slaying of saints and all souls, directly or indirectly for the last 17 centuries. Something to think about.

Next Week Rev 19