Book of Revelation – The Seven Trumpets, 2nd Woe II (The Sixth Trumpet--Rev 9:16-21)

Series REV-18

Before we continue on through the last few verses of chapter 9, I want to share something the Lord gave me a number of weeks ago related here to the trumpets.

Recall that all the books of the Bible meet and end in the Revelation {AA 585.1}. Therefore, we should be able to find subject matter in the O.T. that comprises much of this great Book. And further gives insight into the narrative of Revelation, and what is happening through the various prophecies.

Revelation 8:3 linked with Isaiah 6

Recently, I found a linkage with Isaiah 6 to this incredible verse in Rev 8. As we looked at last week, verse 3 gives us insight to "a throne scene" where much incense is mingled with the prayers of all saints—thus, we see mediation taking place around the golden altar. This is what the Lord showed me:

The Lord sitting upon a throne >>	{Hint: linked to theme of Rev 4 & 5)
The whole earth full of glory >>	{Where/when does this happen in Rev?}
 Posts of door moved at His voice >> 	{Hint: describe action taking place}
 The house filled with smoke >> 	{Hint: kinda tricky-refers to future event}
Notice the prophet Isaiah's response in vs.5: "Woe is	, for I am
BTW, this word "undone" in the Hebrew means—to cu NAZB uses the word "ruined". SOP tells us that Isaial really was in contrast to "the purity and holiness of Go	h saw how wicked and sinful he

But the good news comes in verse 6, when one of the seraphims flew with a live coal in his hand and in vs. 7 it says that he "laid it upon my mouth," saying "Lo, this hath touched thy lips; and thine iniquity is taken away, and thy sin purged." Why is this important in Isaiah's narrative? What relation do you see it has to what is taking place in those early verses in Rev 8? If God's people who overcome at the 'seals stage' (Rev 6 & 7:1), their sin is purged—they are sealed. The account of Rev 8:3 reveals this fact and in verse 4 & 5 we see the outpouring of the Spirit of God (latter rain) giving evidence of the cleansed / sealed remnant ready to blow trumpets.

Verse 8 indicates Isaiah's willingness to accept the call, just as we see God's overcomers willing to blow trumpets in warning to a lost world.

The 2nd Woe - Part II

In our last lesson, # 16 we began the second woe with four horns of the golden altar which is before God." I was unique, being different from the prior five trump points to search out before we proceed into verse 16.	In review, we noted that this
The four horns of the golden altar implies that this v	oice had or
{Hint: horns are a symbol of?} In the both in the daily and yearly, blood was placed on the There are two basic reasons why:	horns of the golden altar?
1) Hint: the blood came from where? And thus was transf	erred to this altar. Why?}
When this sixth trumpet sounds, is blood still be	ing applied to these horns?
There are two things both the 1 st and 2 nd woes have if for the answer	
REV 9:16- The Army As we turn our attention to these last half dozens ver connect what we learned last week (the first part of twe are learning now.	the second woe), with this part
How big is this army? this number and stated so?	Why do you think John heard
Are the horses in verse 17 the same as verses 7 & 9? give your support for why you think they are the sam	
What are the three elements of the breastplates in version in the breastplates in	erse 17:

In the natural, what can you learn from these three elements? In other words, do research on them—their meaning, purpose, differences. Does the Bible use these words elsewhere in Scripture?

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Now, remember that this book is the Revelation of Jesus Christ. If you were to keep this in mind through this lesson, would any of your answers change? ____. If no, then why does it matter I remind you of this important reality?

Part 3 next time.