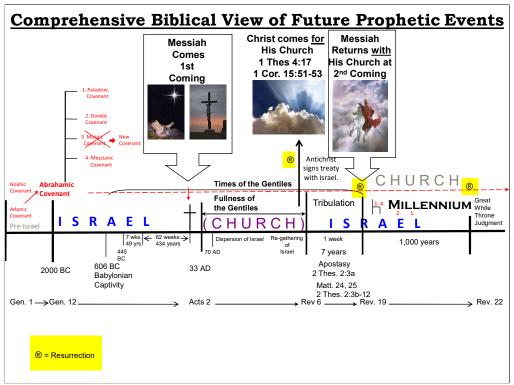


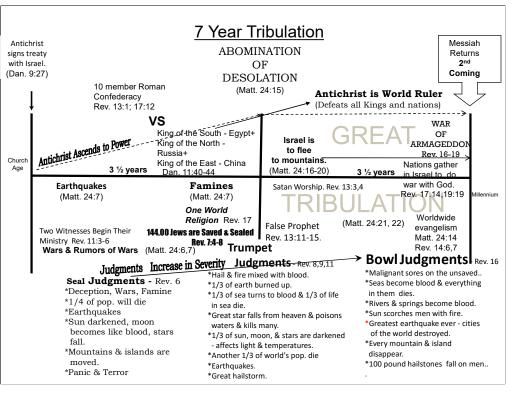
"The 7 Trumpet Judgments"

Part 4

Rev. 9:7-12

Nov. 12, 2017





Rev 9:1-6

- 1 Then the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star from heaven which had fallen to the earth; and the key of the bottomless pit was given to him.
- 2 He opened the bottomless pit, and smoke went up out of the pit, like the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by the smoke of the pit.
- 3 Then out of the smoke came locusts upon the earth, and power was given them, as the scorpions of the earth have power.
- 4 They were told not to hurt the grass of the earth, nor any green thing, nor any tree, but only the men who do not have the seal of God on their foreheads.
- 5 And they were not permitted to kill anyone, but to torment for five months; and their torment was like the torment of a scorpion when it stings a man.
- 6 And in those days men will seek death and will not find it; they will long to die, and death flees from them.

Rev 1:18

18 . . . and I was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades.

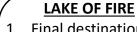
HELL

ABYSS BOTTOMLESS PIT TARTARUS

- Place of the demon that empowers the Antichrist (Rev 11:7).
- Place of the demons kept in bonds for cohabiting with "strange (other kind) flesh" (Gen. 6:1-4; 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6, Rev. 9:1-12).
- 3. Place where Satan is bound during the Millennium (Rev. 20:1-3)

PLACE OF TORMENT

Place where all unbelievers go and await final judgment (Luke 16:22-31).



- Final destination for all eternity of all the unsaved (Rev 20:15).
- Final destination for all eternity for Satan, the Beast, and False Prophet (Rev. 20:10).
- Final destination for all eternity for death and Hades (Rev. 20:14).





Rev 9:1-6

- 1 Then the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star from heaven which had fallen to the earth; and the key of the bottomless pit was given to him.
- 2 He opened the bottomless pit, and smoke went up out of the pit, like the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by the smoke of the pit.
- 3 Then out of the smoke came locusts upon the earth, and power was given them, as the scorpions of the earth have power.
- 4 They were told not to hurt the grass of the earth, nor any green thing, nor any tree, but only the men who do not have the seal of God on their foreheads.
- 5 And they were not permitted to kill anyone, but to torment for five months; and their torment was like the torment of a scorpion when it stings a man.
- 6 And in those days men will seek death and will not find it; they will long to die, and death flees from them.

Who is this creature?

The creature had four wings, each of which was covered with something like 250 thousand scales, and a tripartite body with a head as it were with six thousand eyes. Two long hair-like whips extended from its head with which it guided itself over immense distances. Its tongue was like a fire hose and one fourth the length of its body and it pranced upon six legs, the forelegs of which terminated in six needle-like spears.





Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.

Detailed description –

He begins with the head and moves backward to their tail.

- 1. "horses prepared for battle" strong, powerful, warlike, ready to unleash their power and attack the world.
- **2.** "crowns like gold" στεφανεσ a victor's crown.
- 3. "faces of men" intelligent and rational beings. They were capable of understanding what they could and couldn't do.

Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.

Detailed description –

- 1. "horses prepared for battle" strong, powerful, warlike, defiant, armed, bent on destruction, ready to unleash their power and attack the world.
- **2.** "crowns like gold" στεφανοσ a victor's crown. They are dominant, invincible, victorious.
- 3. "faces of men" intelligent and rational beings. They were capable of understanding what they could and couldn't do.
- 4. "hair like women" long hair, gender defiant.
- 5. "teeth of lions" fierce, powerful, able to bite, rip, crush, and tear.

"An old Arab proverb is often quoted which says that the locust has a head like a horse, a breast like a lion, feet like a camel, a body like a serpent, and antennae like the hair of a maiden."

- George Ladd



Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.

Detailed description -

- "horses prepared for battle" strong, powerful, warlike, defiant, armed, bent on destruction, ready to unleash their power and attack the world.
- **2.** "crowns like gold" στεφανοσ a victor's crown. They are dominant, invincible, victorious
- 3. "faces of men" intelligent and rational beings. They were capable of understanding what they could and couldn't do.
- 4. "hair like women" long
- 5. "teeth of lions" fierce, powerful, able to bite, rip, crush, and tear.
- **6.** "breastplates of iron" formidable, strong, protective, invulnerable.
- 7. "sounds of chariots" fast, mobile, nothing can stop them, there is no place to hide.
- 8. "tails like scorpions"—long, able to project them to strike a victim
- *9.* "stings" ability to penetrate human flesh.
- **10.** "power to hurt" enough poison to attack and inject victims for 5 months.

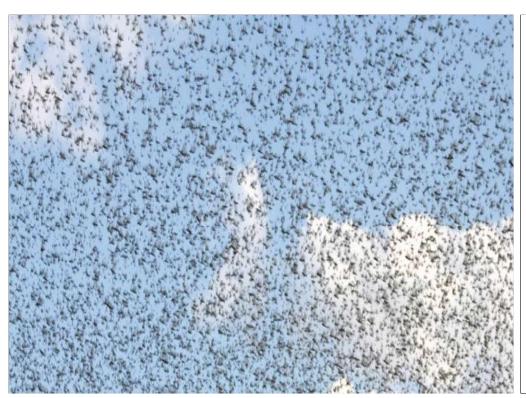


Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.

"They have one purpose – to give pain. So you have hordes of demonic spirits in the millions with forms prepared somehow by God in this vision to show John what a frightening and horrible and terrorizing thing this is . . ."



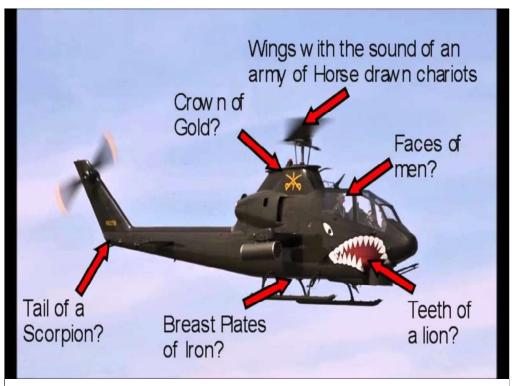


"There seems to be no alternative to concluding that God, satisfying the age-long desire of those wicked spirits to possess bodies of their own, has created bodies for them, bodies appropriate in demonic appearance to the character of the demonic inhabitants."

- Henry Morris

Joel 2:1-10

- 1 Blow a trumpet in Zion, And sound an alarm on My holy mountain! Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble, For the day of the Lord is coming; Surely it is near,
- 2 A day of darkness and gloom, A day of clouds and thick darkness. As the dawn is spread over the mountains, So there is a great and mighty people; There has never been anything like it, Nor will there be again after it To the years of many generations.
- 3 A fire consumes before them And behind them a flame burns. The land is like the garden of Eden before them But a desolate wilderness behind them, And nothing at all escapes them.
- 4 Their appearance is like the appearance of horses; And like war horses, so they run.
- 5 With a noise as of chariots They leap on the tops of the mountains, Like the crackling of a flame of fire consuming the stubble, Like a mighty people arranged for battle.
- 6 Before them the people are in anguish; All faces turn pale.
- 7 They run like mighty men, They climb the wall like soldiers; And they each march in line, Nor do they deviate from their paths.
- 8 They do not crowd each other, They march everyone in his path; When they burst through the defenses, They do not break ranks.
- 9 They rush on the city, They run on the wall; They climb into the houses, They enter through the windows like a thief.
- 10 Before them the earth quakes, The heavens tremble, The sun and the moon grow dark And the stars lose their brightness.



Sin, punishment, and eternity in hell -

- 1. Demons of the abyss are examples of the fact that "the punishment fits the crime."
- 2. They committed a vile crime so they get a more severe punishment.
- 3. Under God's sovereign rule the "punishment always fits the crime."
- 4. Sins against the infinitely holy God are infinitely wicked.
- 5. Infinite sins against an infinite God deserve an infinite punishment.
- 6. Just 1 sin will send you to hell. So the amount of time a sinner sins is irrelevant.
- 7. These demons as well as unbelieving sinful man, will spend eternity in the lake of fire.
- 8. They never repent.
- 9. So hell is not remedial justice. (doesn't provide a remedy or a cure)
- 10. Hell is retributive justice something given and exacted in recompense for something done.
- 14. The demon-locusts in Rev. 9 are an example of that. They have been pent-up in a hot furnace of fire and smoke with the most vile demons, and when released they want to kill, to destroy, to wipe out the human race. They are filled with hate and violence and every despicable and detestable trait known to hell. That's why God puts limits on what they can do.
- 15. To match what they are inwardly, God gives them a body externally to reveal who they have become and who they really are.

Rom 2:5

5 But because of your stubbornness and unrepentant heart you are storing up wrath for yourself in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God,

- 11. Those in hell will never cease to sin. People don't go to hell and then never sin forever but just get punished forever. They will continue to reject His will, His plan, His Word, His standards, His Law. In hell they continue to hate God. In hell they continue to curse God. In hell they continue to mock God, blaspheme God and the Holy Spirit, and hate Christ.
- 12. Therefore the punishment never catches up with the sin because the sinning never ceases. That is why there is infinite punishment.
- 13. They not only will continue to rebel but in hell they will continue to get worse. In hell they can be as wicked as they want to be without restraint because no influence of God is there. No believers. No Holy Spirit. No Bibles, No moral law. No common grace. Like moving from Church age to Tribulation, only worse.

Note: Therefore: 1. In heaven believers are instantly better. In hell unbelievers get progressively worse. 2. On earth believers are as bad as they are ever going to be. On earth unbelievers are as good as they are ever going to be.

Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.

Prov 30:24-28

24 Four things are small on the earth, But they are exceedingly wise:

25 The ants are not a strong people,

But they prepare their food in the summer;

26 The shephanim are not mighty people,

Yet they make their houses in the rocks;

27 The locusts have no king,

Yet all of them go out in ranks;

28 The lizard you may grasp with the hands,

Yet it is in kings' palaces.

"the angel of the abyss"

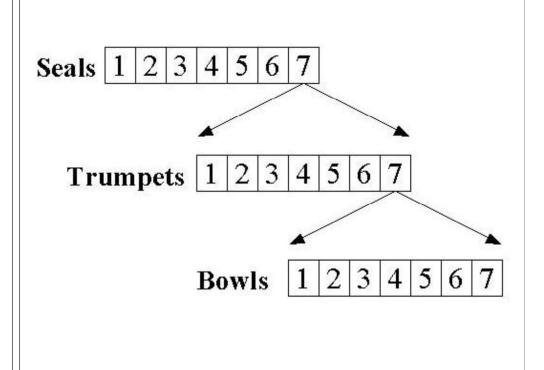
This angel is a high-ranking demon in Satan's hierarchy
of demons, who evidently was so wicked and vile that he was
imprisoned in the pit and became the leader or king over the
other demons in the pit.

"Abaddon and Apollyon"

- The Hebrew is Abaddon and the Greek is Apollyon.
- His name is given here in both Hebrew and Greek because he will be connected with and be the destroyer of both Jews and Gentiles.
- Both names have the same meaning in their respective languages, "destroyer", which is an appropriate name for the leader of this demonic attack upon mankind.
- If he could, he would kill every person that is living on the earth. He would like to take all of humanity straight to hell. But, of course, he can't because God has limited his authority and is sovereign over him.

Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like ibreastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.



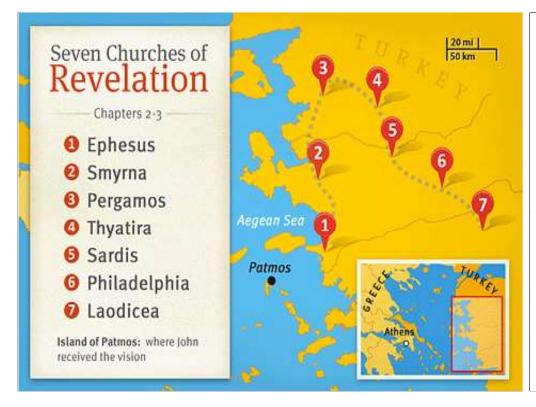
Seals 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Trumpets 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Bowls 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

10 reasons for a sequential interpretation of the events in Revelation:

- 1. The entire book of Revelation is laid out in sequential form.
- 2. Revelation starts in the Church age and ends in eternity future.



10 reasons for a sequential interpretation of the events in Revelation:

- 1. The entire book of Revelation is laid out in sequential form.
- 2. Revelation starts in the Church age and ends in eternity future.
- 3. μετα ταυτα[meta tauta] "after these things" indicate a sequential movement, a chronological movement.

Rev 1:19

19 "Therefore write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place **after these things.**

Rev 4:1

1 After these things I looked, and behold, a door standing open in heaven, and the first voice which I had heard, like the sound of a trumpet speaking with me, said, "Come up here, and I will show you what must take place after these things."

Rev 7:9

9 After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could count, from every nation and all tribes and peoples and tongues,

Rev 9:12

12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming **after these things.**

Reasons for a sequential interpretation of the judgment (seals, trumpets, bowls) events in Revelation:

- 1. The entire book of Revelation is laid out in sequential form.
- 2. Revelation starts in the Church age and ends in eternity future.
- 3. μετα ταυτα[meta tauta] "after these things" indicate a sequential movement, a chronological movement.
- 4. Each set of judgments is more intense and destructive than the previous ones.
- 5. The second trumpet destroys one-third of the seas while the second bowl turns all of the seas into blood.

Rev 15:5

5 **After these things** I looked, and the temple of the tabernacle of testimony in heaven was opened,

Rev 18:1

1 After these things I saw another angel coming down from heaven,

Rev 19:1

1 After these things I heard something like a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven,

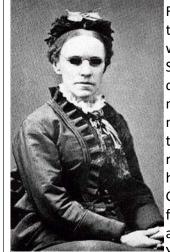
Rev 20:3

3 and he threw him into the abyss, and shut it and sealed it over him, so that he would not deceive the nations any longer, until the thousand years were completed; after these things he must be released for a short time.

- 6. The seven seals are followed by the seven trumpets, and the seven bowls follow the seven trumpets.
- 7. The bowls evidence a sequential pattern as they are called "the last, because in them the wrath of God is finished" (Rev. 15:1)
- 8. The 144,000 are an example of an event under a trumpet judgment following a seal judgment. One hundred and forty-four thousand people are protectively sealed on their foreheads after the sixth seal and before the release of the plague by the four angels. The fifth trumpet brings a demonic plague on mankind and torments "only the men who do not have the seal of God on their foreheads." Therefore the sixth seal precedes the demonic plague of the fifth trumpet.
- 9. The value of the book of Revelation is that it takes the scattered Old Testament prophecies and puts them in chronological order so that the sequence of events may be determined. This is the reason for so many references to the Old Testament.
- 10. Literal interpretation will result in a sequential view.

Rev 9:7-12

- 7 The appearance of the locusts was like horses prepared for battle; and on their heads appeared to be crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.
- 8 They had hair like the hair of women, and their teeth were like the teeth of lions.
- 9 They had breastplates like breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to battle.
- 10 They have tails like scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men for five months.
- 11 They have as king over them, the angel of the abyss; his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek he has the name Apollyon.
- 12 The first woe is past; behold, two woes are still coming after these things.



Fanny Crosby (1820-1915)

Fanny Jane Crosby (1820-1915) "set the standard for the 'successful' writing of gospel hymns." Blind at six weeks of age, Crosby began composing texts at age 6. She had the good fortune to have a grandmother and a caretaker who dedicated themselves to helping her memorize the Bible. They assigned weekly goals for memorization, and drilled Crosby to help her reach those goals. As an adult, Crosby tapped that rich reservoir of memorized Bible verses to write her hymns. And write hymns she did—8000 hymns and Gospel songs total—to include many of the old favorites that are still found in many hymnals a century after her death. At 12 she began her study at the New York School for the Blind, a school she later served as a teacher. A friend of several presidents, she became one of the country's most important advocates for the cause of the blind, addressing a session of Congress on the topic. She later married blind musician Alexander Van Alstyne. This hymn is one of many collaborations between Crosby and composer William Doane.



Fanny Crosby (1820-1915)

While Doane enjoyed the business he owned, Doane enjoyed Christian music even more. During his lifetime, he composed the music for hundreds of hymns, and edited a number of hymn collections. One evening Crosby and Doane talked at length about the nearness of God in their lives. When Fanny went to her room, her mind and heart were flooded with ideas from their conversation. Before she went to sleep, the lines of this hymn were in her mind. The next morning she recited the words to Doane, who wrote down the stanzas and composed the tune. The text appeared with the following inscription from Hebrews 10:22: "Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water." The name of the hymn is . .

I AM THINE, O LORD

1. I am Thine, O Lord, I have heard Thy voice,

And it told Thy love to me;
But I long to rise in the arms of faith
And be closer drawn to Thee.

Refrain

Draw me nearer, nearer blessèd Lord, To the cross where Thou hast died. Draw me nearer, nearer, nearer blessèd Lord,

To Thy precious, bleeding side.

2 Consecrate me now to Thy service, Lord,

By the power of grace divine; Let my soul look up with a steadfast hope,

And my will be lost in Thine.

Refrain

3 O the pure delight of a single hour
That before Thy throne I spend,
When I kneel in prayer, and with Thee, my God
I commune as friend with friend!

Refrain

4 There are depths of love that I cannot know
Till I cross the narrow sea;
There are heights of joy that I may not reach
Till I rest in peace with Thee. **Refrain**