

Lesson 16 – Revelation 9:1-12
All _____ is Let Loose

1. The Introduction of the Fifth Trumpet Judgment (v1-2):

a. The star that falls to the earth:

1) Who or what is it?

- a) Since the fallen star is given an object and instructed to perform human type functions, it must be a _____ and not a _____.
- b) The word “fall” is rendered as a _____ tense participle which means that the fall had already taken place _____ to the fifth trumpet being sounded.
- c) This fall is described later in Rev 12:7-12 where it is made absolutely clear that this fallen star is none other than _____ himself who is _____ kicked out of heaven just prior to the start of the Great Tribulation, hence the use of the _____ tense in verse 1.
- d) Verse ____ also confirms this conclusion.

2) What is he given?

- a) A _____ represents the _____ to control something.
- b) A _____ also represents the _____ of something.

3) Who gives it to him and what does this teach us?

- a) The verb “was given” is in the Aorist, _____, Indicative, which means that he (i.e., the fallen star) is the _____ of the action.
- b) Even during the tribulation, Satan must (or can only) _____ under God’s _____!
- c) **Read** Rev 20:1. Why is a single angel all on his own able to bind and imprison Satan and Satan is helpless to stop him?
- d) Then as now, God is _____ Satan to accomplish His _____.

b. What is “the bottomless pit” and who is in it?

- 1) This is the Greek word abussos from which we derive our English word _____. Translated all seven times in Revelation as “the bottomless pit.” The other two occurrences of the word are in Luke 8:31 and Rom 10:7 where it is translated as “the _____.”

- 2) It is currently God's _____ for the most wicked of the _____: **Read** 2 Pet 2:4 and Jude 6, which are referring to those involved in Gen 6:1-5.
- 3) Later, during the Millennial Kingdom, it will serve as God's _____ for _____ and all of his _____ (Rev 20:1-3).

2. The Fifth Trumpet Judgment (v3-6): _____

a. Why use locusts?

- 1) Locusts are a symbol of _____ and _____ from God as in Ex 10:1-20.
- 2) Since locusts operate in large swarms, they are “a visual representation of the _____ of demons loosed upon the earth” (Walvoord, pg 160).
 - a) Locust swarms range from 1/3 square mile to 100 squares miles and contain 40 to 80 _____ locusts per each ½ square mile.
 - b) They can also travel ____ + miles in a 24 hour period.

b. Why use scorpions?

- 1) They are a visual representation of the _____ and _____ that the demons will cause.
- 2) Symptoms of a scorpion sting include severe _____, burning, difficulty swallowing, blurred vision, a thick tongue, roving eye movements, numbness throughout the body, salivation, _____, and difficulty _____.

c. The stipulations and duration of their torment (v4-5):

- 1) They are allowed to torment only _____ and only those who have not been _____ by God (v4).
 - a) According to Rev 7:3, the _____ are clearly exempt.
 - b) Are the other true believers of that day also exempt?
- 2) Their torment lasts for _____ months (v5).
 - a) Does this mean that each affliction (i.e., sting) will last _____ months, the total time period of the torment is _____ months, or both? (A normal scorpion sting will result in severe pain for only the first _____ to _____ hours and will be mostly subsided within _____ hours. This is not what is being described in verse 6.)
 - b) The number _____ is mentioned twice (v5 & 10) to emphasize the fact that this is a picture of Satanic _____. In direct contrast with the _____ given to those who choose to follow Christ, this is the _____ afforded to those who choose to follow Satan.

d. The result of their torment (v6):

- 1) The loss of _____ either because of the demonic grip on their lives or because God removes or modifies it so that they have no choice but to experience the full effect of this divine judgment against them.
- 2) Due to the unrelenting pain and suffering, attempted _____ will be rampant.
 - a) As the word “desire” in verse 6 indicates, they will _____ for or _____ for death, but death will not allow itself to be availed of them.
 - b) However, even in the midst of divine judgment (i.e., the _____ of God), we see His grace (i.e., the _____ of God). If God allowed them to escape this _____ - _____ affliction through death, then it would remove all possibility for them to escape _____ affliction.

3. The Fifth Trumpet Judgment (v7-11): _____ Further _____

a. Their description (7-10):

- 1) v7: “the shapes of the locusts were like unto _____ prepared unto battle” – Speaks to their unstoppable _____ and _____.
- 2) v7: “on their heads were as it were _____ like gold” – As a token of victory, this speaks to their complete _____ over and _____ of their victims.
- 3) v7: “their faces were as the faces of _____” – Speaks to their _____ and _____.
- 4) v8: “they had hair as the hair of _____” – Speaks to their _____ (They may appear as _____ to men and as _____ to women.).
- 5) v8: “their teeth were as the teeth of _____” – Speaks to their _____, their _____ to inflict pain, and their insatiable _____.
- 6) v9: “they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of _____” – Speaks to their _____ as well as their inability to be _____ from their evil task.
- 7) v9: “the sound of their wings was as the sound of _____ of many horses running to battle” – Speaks of their _____ and rapid _____ as well as their victims’ impossibility of _____ their attacks.
- 8) v10: “they had _____ like unto scorpions, and there were _____ in their _____: and their _____ was to _____ men five months” – Speaks to the _____ and _____ they have been given to inject the extremely harmful poison of _____ into as many people as they possibly can during this five month period of time.
 - a) Example 1: **Read** Mark 5:1-5 and Luke 8:26-29.

b) Example 2: **Read** Matt 17:14-18.

b. Their king and his mission (v11):

- 1) “And they had a king” would be better rendered as “And they have a king” since the verb is rendered in the _____, Active, Indicative, which means current or ongoing action.
- 2) The title of king clearly serves to identify Satan as the _____ of what comes out of and later goes into the abyss.
- 3) “Abaddon” and “Apollyon” both mean _____.
- 4) “Apollyon” is the noun form of the verb used in John 10:10 to describe the thief (i.e. the devil) as the one who “cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to _____.”
- 5) “Though in the modern world Satan often appears as an angel of _____ in the role of that which is _____ and _____ (see 2 Cor 11:13-15), here the mask is stripped away and evil is seen in its _____ character. Satan and the demons are seen as the _____ of the _____ of men and as those who can only bring _____” (Walvoord, pg 163).

4. The First _____ is Past, but Two More _____ are Coming (v12)!

Although we don't see demonic possession at this level today, what is true in that day is also true today, “for there is no deliverance from the power of Satan nor from his affliction apart from salvation in _____ and the delivering power of _____” (Walvoord, pg 164).