

Lesson 17 – Revelation 9:13-21
The _____ Trumpet

1. The Sixth Trumpet Judgment (v13-19): The _____ that Destroys _____ - _____ of Mankind

a. Is this the war of Ezekiel 38-39?

1) The Answer: _____

2) The Justification:

a) Although Ezek 38:8 states that this war will take place “in the _____ years,” verse 11 states that it occurs during the time in which Israel is “at _____” (i.e., _____) and dwelling “_____” in their land.

1] This would mean that this war would have to take place either during the _____ period between the _____ and the _____ of the Tribulation (if such a _____ period takes place) or at the _____ of the _____ half of the Tribulation when Israel is living under the Antichrist’s newly established seven year _____.

2] However, the sixth trumpet is clearly blown during the second half of the Tribulation.

b) Ezek 39:2 states that this army will “come up from the _____ parts.”

1] According to the historian Josephus, Magog refers to the people living in the region north and northeast of the Black Sea, which is occupied today by _____ and her allies. Gog is a reference to the prophetic prince of Rosh (modern day _____) and Meshech and Tubal (modern day _____). In other words, this army comprised of _____ and _____ forces attacks Israel from the _____.

2] However, the Sixth Trumpet war is focused on the Euphrates River, which marked the _____ boundary of the Roman Empire and, therefore, will also mark the _____ boundary of the revived Roman Empire. In other words, the army of Rev 9:13-19 appears to come from the _____ and not the _____.

c) According to Ezek 38:17-23, this army is defeated by the supernatural intervention of _____ without any mention of it achieving the _____ depicted in Rev 9:18.

d) According to Ezek 39:7, the purpose of this army’s attack and its subsequent defeat by God Himself is one of _____ to _____ and not one of _____ against _____ as is the case in Rev 9:13-19.

- e) Is this how God will accomplish the prophecy recorded in Zech 12:10?
- b. Is this the war of Daniel 11:40-43?
- 1) The Answer: _____
 - 2) The Justification:
 - a) Verse 40 states that “the king of the _____” and “the king of the _____” will come against the Antichrist. This means that an _____ army _____ of Palestine and most likely a _____ army attempt a _____ movement against Palestine during the _____ half of the Tribulation.
 - b) Quite possibly, after failing in their first attempt (i.e., Ezek 38-39), _____ decides to join forces with an _____ country located _____ of Palestine and tries for a _____ time to defeat the forces of the Antichrist.
 - c) However, the Sixth Trumpet war is focused on the Euphrates River, which marked the _____ boundary of the Roman Empire and, therefore, will also mark the _____ boundary of the revived Roman Empire. In other words, the army of Rev 9:13-19 appears to come from the _____ and not the _____ and certainly not from the _____.
 - d) Secondly, the Antichrist’s _____ is successful in repelling this attack, and in the process, he gains even more _____ and _____, which are outcomes that simply do not fit the description of the war recorded in Rev 9:13-19.
- c. Is this the war of Daniel 11:44-45?
- 1) The Answer: _____ and _____
 - 2) The Justification:
 - a) Verse 44 states that “tidings out of the _____ and out of the _____” bring the war of Dan 11:40-43 to a _____ and cause the Antichrist and his forces to return to _____.
 - 1] _____ is mentioned first because the focus is now on the armies of the _____. _____ must be pretty much wiped out after their two failed attempts, so now the armies primarily come out of the _____ or at least the leadership and control of this world army comes from the _____.
 - 2] In addition to the focus on the Euphrates in Rev 9:14, this river as the _____ boundary of the Roman Empire is once again the focus in Rev 16:12 where it is dried up in order “that the way of the kings of the _____ might be prepared.”

- b) Verse 45 states that as a result of this war the Antichrist “shall come to his _____,” which can only be a reference to his final demise at the Battle of _____ and clearly links this war to the one recorded in Rev __:17-21 which, in turn, also links it to Rev __:12-16.
- c) From this, we can conclude that Daniel 11:44-45 is providing a prophetic overview of God’s _____ of war against the forces of evil which culminates in their utter destruction and the establishment of His Millennial Kingdom. A _____ that will be conducted in the following three phases:
- 1] Phase 1: Rev __:13-19.
 - 2] Phase 2: Rev __:12-16.
 - 3] Phase 3: Rev __:17-21.

2. What can we discern about this army?

- a. It is led by four _____ generals.
 - 1) Holy angels are never pictured in Scripture as being _____.
 - 2) Four is the number for _____ man which serves to identify their primary _____.
- b. Its size of _____ is the largest single force ever assembled.
- c. Its destructive force is unparalleled:
 - 1) World population = 7.5B – 1.5B raptured = 6B – 1/4 killed (i.e., _____) by the first 4 Seal Judgments = 4.5B – 1/3 killed (i.e., _____) by this army = ____ remain, which means that at least _____ of the world’s post-rapture population (i.e., ____) is now dead!
 - 2) In comparison, all of WWI saw _____ deaths and all of WWII saw _____ deaths.
- d. Its composition is unknown:
 - 1) Option 1: _____ (i.e., a _____ army from the Orient, i.e., the East, such as _____ or _____).
 - 2) Option 2: _____, such as the _____ army revealed in 2 Kgs 6:14-17.
 - 3) Option 3: _____ - _____ human beings (maybe even those _____ during the five month period comprising the Fifth Trumpet Judgment).

3. What do we learn from verse 15?

- a. Option 1: It identifies the _____ of time required to gather this army.

- b. Option 2: Since a _____ article is present but only at the beginning of the series (i.e., literally “_____ hour and day and month and year”), it is simply reinforcing the fact that this is being done _____ in accordance with God’s prophetic _____.

4. The depravity of man on full display (v20-21):

- a. This certainly serves to _____ Paul’s teaching in 2 Thes 2:10-12.
- b. Just like the Pharaoh, they refuse to repent, but why is that the case?
 - 1) v20: They don’t want to give up their illusion of _____. In other words, their _____ prevents them from repenting.
 - 2) v21: They don’t want to give up their _____. In other words, their desire for fleshly _____ prevents them from repenting.