

Lesson 28 – Revelation 16:1-21
The _____ Judgments (Cont.)

6. The Fifth _____ Judgment (v10-11): _____ of the _____ Smitten

a. Its immediate impact:

- 1) _____ is cast upon the _____ and his _____.
- 2) The _____ associated with their ulcers and scorched flesh is greatly _____.

b. The cumulative effect and purpose of what God is doing:

- 1) In verse 2, the beast and his subjects are inflicted with the mark of God in the form of an extremely painful ulcer/sore. This serves to expose them to the _____ they will experience in _____. I.e., _____ will be like a deep painful _____ that cannot be _____.
- 2) In verse 8, the beast and his subjects are inflicted with scorched flesh. This serves to expose them to the _____ they will experience in _____. I.e., _____ will be like a severe _____ that cannot be _____.
- 3) Now in verse 10, the beast and his subjects are inflicted with _____. This serves to expose them to the _____ and _____ they will experience in _____ (see Matt 22:13). I.e., _____ will be like an all encompassing _____ that cannot be _____.
- 4) In verse 11, their failure to _____ is recorded for the last time, which again serves to put on full display the utter _____ and _____ of their hearts. However, their failure to _____ must mean that _____ is still an option for some (i.e., for those not _____ included in verse ____). In other words, at least one reason for why God is bringing these _____ judgments upon them is to give those still on the _____ one last chance to _____ and avoid the long-term version of these judgments in _____. What a gracious God we serve! (see Ezek 18:32 & 33:11)
- 5) Although God is clearly demonstrating His superior power and divine authority as evidenced by their inability to stop or even mitigate the severity of these judgments, what do the beast and his subjects choose to do? Their actions remind me of those of the magicians in Ex 7:22 and 8:7.

7. The Sixth _____ Judgment (v12-16): The _____ for _____

a. The Place (v16):

- 1) _____ is the Greek word for the Hebrew words Har Megiddo which means Mountain of Megiddo.

- 2) This mountain is located on the northwest edge of the Plain of _____ which is also referred to as the _____ Valley. The valley runs from the northwest to the southeast and is ____ miles wide and ____ miles long.
- 3) Since this area is not large enough to hold all the armies of the world, it most likely represents “the _____ point for the military conflict which ensues” with armies being deployed “over a 200-mile area up and down from this _____ location” (Walvoord, pg. 239).
- 4) It is a famous place in OT history because of the destruction and slaughter that took place there:
 - a) _____ defeat of the Canaanites (Judges 4).
 - b) _____ defeat of the Midianites (Judges 7).
 - c) _____ defeat and death (although he actually committed suicide after being mortally wounded in battle) as well as the death of his _____ sons at the hands of the Philistines (1 Sam 31).
 - d) _____ death at the hands of the Egyptians when he went meddling in Pharaoh Necho’s affairs (2 Kings 23 and 2 Chron 35).

b. The Preparation (v12-14):

- 1) The _____ River is _____ up (v12).
 - a) River _____ create military _____ which expose military forces to great danger in the way of _____ enemy fires: both from direct and indirect weapons because the forces are required to bunch closely together and have very limited space to maneuver. This is why extreme efforts were made throughout WWII to secure _____ before they could be blown up by the Germans.
 - b) _____ is removing this major _____ for which the _____ most assuredly take the credit.
 - c) As we learned back in Lesson 17 during our study of the Sixth Trumpet, the focus is now on the armies of the _____ and the _____ up of the _____ River, which served as the _____ boundary of the Roman Empire and, therefore, will also mark the _____ boundary of the revived Roman Empire, clearing the way for “the kings of the _____” and their armies (v12) to descend upon the Plain of _____.
- 2) Three _____ representing the _____ are sent out with _____ powers on a campaign to _____ the world leaders to gather their armies together for this great battle (v13-14).

a) The Problem: If a world government under the control of Satan and the beast is in place, then how is this war even possible?

b) The Possible Solutions:

1] Theory 1: This gathering of forces “reflects a _____ among the _____ themselves in the latter portion of the great tribulation as the world empire so hastily put together begins to disintegrate. The armies of the world contending for honors on the battlefield at the very time of the second coming of Christ do all turn, however, and combine their efforts against Christ and His army from heaven when the glory of the second coming appears in the heavens” (Walvoord, pg. 237).

2] Theory 2: This gathering of forces is strictly in _____ of the second coming and in the full _____ of that coming event by the lieutenants (i.e., the world leaders of the armies gathered together) of the demonic trinity.

3] Theory 3: This gathering of forces is strictly in _____ of the second coming but achieved through _____ and without the _____ of that coming event by the lieutenants (i.e., the world leaders of the armies gathered together) of the demonic trinity.

a] How will the rapture be explained to those left behind? I believe it will be explained as a massive worldwide _____ event.

b] How will these demon spirits convince the world leaders to gather all of their military forces in this central location? I believe that they will be convinced by them that the _____ force that _____ all those people seven years earlier is returning to finish the job.

4] Both Theories 2 & 3 represent a last-ditch, yet _____, effort on the part of Satan to remain on the _____ of earth by _____ Christ and _____ Him from establishing His Millennial Kingdom.

c) The Bottom Line:

1] No matter which theory is correct, _____ is using the demonic trinity and their three ambassadors to gather _____ enemies together in one place to face “the battle of that great day of God Almighty” (v14) which John will describe for us in Chapter _____.

2] In other words, the “_____” in verse 16 is undoubtedly a reference to _____.

c. The 3rd Beatitude (v15):

1) “The clothes (*garments*) of a guard caught _____ on duty were taken from him, leaving him *naked* and disgraced” (Ryrie, pg. 1942). _____ are the true

_____ of Christ for only they will be found _____ alert and prepared for “that great day of God Almighty”!

- 2) The _____ efforts of these three demons and the spiritual _____ that they bring upon the world will stand in stark contrast to the _____ that awaits those whom are _____ for Christ’s return because their spiritual _____ have been _____ through their _____ in Him.