

THE SEVEN TRUMPETS



EARLITEEN SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS
2ND YEAR 3RD QUARTER

© 2023 International Missionary Society, Seventh-day Adventist Church, Reform Movement, American Union. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be edited, altered, modified, adapted, translated, reproduced, or published by any person or entity without prior written authorization from the International Missionary Society. Write to info@sda1844.org for authorization.

Canadian Field edition published under permission.

Canadian Field edition design:
Loud Cry - Canadian Field Youth Department

Canadian Field edition printing and distribution:
IMS Publishing.
7899-15 Side Road, RR#3
Milton, ON, L9T 2X7
www.4truth.ca
canadiansecretary@4truth.ca

E A R L I T E E N S A B B A T H S C H O O L L E S S O N S
2 N D Y E A R 3 R D Q U A R T E R

THE SEVEN TRUMPETS

NAME

CONTENTS

L. 1	Why We Study Bible Prophecy	1
L. 2	Introduction - The Seven Trumpets	3
L. 3	The First Trumpet	5
L. 4	The Second Trumpet	7
L. 5	The Third Trumpet	9
L. 6	The Fourth Trumpet	11
L. 7	The Fifth Trumpet, <i>part 1</i>	13
L. 8	The Fifth Trumpet, <i>part 2</i>	16
L. 9	The Sixth Trumpet, <i>part 1</i>	19
L. 10	The Sixth Trumpet, <i>part 2</i>	21
L. 11	The Seventh Trumpet, <i>part 1</i>	23
L. 12	The Seventh Trumpet, <i>part 2</i>	26
L. 13	Review of the Seven Trumpets	28
	Contact Information + Local Canadian Church Locations	30

Lesson 1

WHY WE STUDY

Bible Prophecy

1. Why do you think God outlined the events of world history in the Bible?

QUESTION 1 NOTE

"To many people, history is a very confusing, very uninteresting subject. Looking at the course of nations and people throughout time, all they can see is a chaotic jumble of unpredictable, unfortunate events. A random succession of famous men and women, kings and statesmen, classes, races and societies, tribes and religions seems to pass over the

world's stage. We can't help noticing the many incidents of cruel wars, accident, betrayal, deceit and murder, as well as the heroic figures, the courageous and the noble. These are the many threads with which the historical pattern is woven. And there definitely is a pattern. . . .

"The Bible story illuminates the great battle between light and darkness, good and evil — the force which causes all misery, pain, suffering, injustice, war and bloodshed — with their terrible results. Never can we blame a just and loving God for this. Yet in His all-knowing wisdom He carefully guides and carries out the plan of salvation. The thwarting plans of the evil one may become tools of destiny in the hand of the almighty God. That this has happened in the past is revealed in the Scriptures, and we can be confident that God still lives today and has not abandoned the earth in its last hours of agony." — *Prophets Speak Out*, p. 2.

2. Where does prophecy given in the Bible come from? 2 Peter 1:19-21.

QUESTION 2 NOTE

"It is in the study of prophecy that we are permitted to lift the veil of mystery from past history and from the secrets of the future... We may confidently rely upon what the prophets have said, because it was God Himself who spoke through them." — *Prophets Speak Out*, p. 2.

3. To whom does God reveal His prophecies? Amos 3:7.

4. How can you tell a true prophet from a false one? Isaiah 8:20.

5. Why is it important for you, as a young person, to study Bible prophecy?



TRUE OR FALSE

- _____ **1.** God is sometimes in control of the world.

- _____ **2.** The plan of salvation is revealed in all that God does.

- _____ **3.** We can blame Satan for all war and bloodshed in this world.

- _____ **4.** A true prophet is someone who predicts the future, and what he says comes true most of the time.

- _____ **5.** Studying prophecy has no importance in my life.

INTRODUCTION

The Seven Trumpets

"And I saw the seven angels which stood before God; and to them were given seven trumpets." Revelation 8:2.

The seven trumpets are symbolic of the principal political and warlike events occurring during the time covered by the seven seals and the seven churches. The number seven denotes perfection or completeness.

1. What is significant about a trumpet? What was it used for in Bible times?

QUESTION 1 NOTE

"And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound" — Revelation 8:6. This is a summons to war.

2. Which altar does Revelation 8:3, 4 refer to? Exodus 30:1-10.

3. What is symbolized by the burning of incense on this altar?

4. What is the answer to the prayers of the saints found in Revelation 8:4?

QUESTION 2 NOTE

incense symbolizes the prayers of the saints ascending to God. The trumpets are an answer to the prayers of the suffering saints — the judgment God meets out to the persecutors of God's people. We will see how God deals with those who trample upon His law and persecute those who stand for truth.

5. If someone does evil against us, are we to fight back?
Romans 12:8-21. To whom does vengeance belong?
Deuteronomy 32:35.

7. If we continually refuse to listen to God and go on in our own ways, will the Lord remain with us forever? Genesis 6:3.

8. What did the angel use to fill the censer instead of incense? Revelation 8:5. What was the result?

9. Who sends these judgments upon those who disobey God?



6. What kind of a God do we have? Exodus 34:6, 7, first part.



QUESTION 8 NOTE

This difference has an important significance. God's judgments are now cast upon the earth.

The seven trumpets are symbolic of God's dealings with erring man. The punishment came to them because they did not heed the prophets but persecuted them instead.

QUESTION 8 NOTE

It is God who sends the seven judgments upon apostate Christians. Though these events of the seven trumpets are already in our history books, they still hold great significance, for they clearly show that God is in control of all the events that take place in this world.

The first four trumpets deal with the breaking up of Western Rome. The last three trumpets deal with the overthrow of Eastern Rome and, ultimately, the world.

Lesson 3

THE FIRST TRUMPET

"The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up." Revelation 8:7.

The first trumpet refers to the close of the fourth century when the Roman Empire was invaded by the Goths. Under Alaric, the Goths captured the famous cities and put many of the people in bondage. The city of Rome was destroyed by these barbarians in A.D. 410.

HAIL —



The Bible is specific. It gives much detail to let us know exactly what is happening. The invasions of the Goths are referred to as hail, because the invaders came from the north.

FIRE —



The fire represents the destruction of the country by flame.

BLOOD —



The blood refers to the terrible slaughter of the people of the Western Roman Empire.

HERE IS A SUMMARY OF WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE FIRST TRUMPET:

"A furious tempest was excited among the nations of Germany; from the northern extremity of which the barbarians marched almost to the gates of Rome. . . . The pastures of Gaul, in which flocks and herds grazed, and the banks of the Rhine, which were covered with elegant houses and well-cultivated farms, formed a scene of peace and plenty, which was suddenly changed into a desert, distinguished from the solitude of nature only by smoking ruins. Many cities were cruelly oppressed, or destroyed. Many thousands were inhumanly massacred. The consuming flames of war spread over the greatest part of the seventeen provinces of Gaul." — *Daniel and the Revelation*, p. 477.

The first trumpet refers to the close of the fourth century when the Roman Empire was invaded by the Goths. Under Alaric, the Goths captured the famous cities and put many of the people in bondage. The city of Rome was destroyed by these barbarians in A.D. 410.

How terrible was the punishment of God upon sinners who had rejected His love!

1. Who were the Goths, the invaders of the Roman Empire? (Hint: for more information, look in an encyclopedia or a dictionary.)

2. What does the word "barbarian" mean? What part did these barbarians play in the first trumpet?

3. In your own words, explain the meaning of hail, fire and blood, as used in Revelation 8:7.

4. Why does the Bible give us so much detail pertaining to the events of history? 2 Peter 1:19-21.

QUESTION 4 NOTE

"In the Bible and the writings of the prophets of God we find understanding of the history of the world, as well as insight into the course of future events. Nowhere else do we find such reliable information. The Bible is not exactly a history book, even if it does contain a wealth of historical information. We can compare Bible prophecy very fittingly with a searchlight shining through a dark night. Only those objects that fall within the beam of light will be clearly revealed; all other objects falling outside its path will remain obscure." — *Prophets Speak Out*, p. 2.

5. Which part of the world did the Goths invade?

QUESTION 5 NOTE

"The *union* of the Roman empire was *dissolved*; its genius was humbled in the dust; and armies of unknown barbarians, issuing from the frozen regions of the North, had established their victorious reign over the fairest provinces of Europe and Africa." — *Daniel and the Revelation*, p. 478.

6. Why did God send the Goths to destroy the western part of the Roman Empire? Genesis 6:3.

QUESTION 6 NOTE

The Goths invaded that part of the Roman Empire which rejected God and His love.



THE SECOND TRUMPET

"And the second angel sounded, and as it were a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea: and the third part of the sea became blood; And the third part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life, died: and the third part of the ships were destroyed." Revelation 8:8, 9.

In our last lesson, the barbarians had invaded Rome and Africa. The first trumpet was fulfilled on the shores of the Baltic Sea. Now the scene changes to the coast of the Mediterranean, the borders of Africa.

The Roman Empire was divided into three parts. This division was made after Constantine's (a Roman Emperor) death. He had made provision for the Empire to be divided among his three sons.

Constantius received the East.

Constantine II ruled over Britain, Gaul and Spain-the West.

Constans ruled mainly Africa and Italy.

The second trumpet relates to the invasion of Africa and then later of Italy, the third part of the Roman Empire. These attacks were brought on by Genseric, king of the Vandals. These battles took place on the sea, again fulfilling prophecy. "As it were a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea." Revelation 8:9. The leader, Genseric, had his main headquarters in Africa. "But he cast his eyes toward the sea; he resolved to create a naval power, and his bold resolution was executed with steady and active perseverance." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 479.

Again and again, Genseric attacked the Roman Empire by way of the sea. To defend itself, Rome made great preparations. For years they worked. Genseric completely destroyed the Roman fleet of 1,113 ships and over 100,000 men in one night's battle. There were great explosions in the water (Revelation 8:8).

After this great battle, Genseric invaded Italy, Greece and Asia. Before he died, "he beheld the final extinction of the Empire of the West." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 481.

**1. Look up the word "vandal."
How does it apply to the
second trumpet?**

**2. Explain Revelation 8:8 in
your own words.**

TRUE OR FALSE

- _____ 1. The second trumpet took place in Britain, France and Spain.
- _____ 2. The leader of the Vandals had his main headquarters in Rome.
- _____ 3. The second trumpet refers to battles against the Roman Empire by sea.
- _____ 4. Genseric did not succeed in destroying the Empire of the West.

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. _____ V _____
2. _____ A _____
3. _____ N _____
4. _____ D _____
5. _____ A _____
6. _____ L _____
7. _____ S _____

The Vandals were 1. _____ in destroying the Western 3. _____.

Genseric was the 2. _____ of the Vandals.

When the attacks took place in the 5. _____, a third part of the creatures 4. _____.

Genseric resolved to create a 6. _____.

These attacks were performed in 7. _____.

THE THIRD TRUMPET

"And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of waters; And the name of the star is called Wormwood: and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter."

Revelation 8:10, 11.

Here is described the third important happening which aided in the destruction of the Roman Empire. This trumpet has reference to the attacks made by Attila, king of the Huns.

Attila's personal appearance fits the description of the star given in Revelation 8:10: "In the manner of his appearance, he strongly resembled a brilliant meteor flashing in the sky. He came down from the East gathering his Huns, and poured them down . . . with the rapidity of a flashing meteor, suddenly on the empire. He regarded himself also as devoted to Mars, the god of war, and was accustomed to array himself in a peculiarly brilliant manner, so that his appearance, in the language of his flatterers, was such as to dazzle the eyes of beholders." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 483, 484.

RIVERS AND STREAM —



It says in verse 10 that this star fell upon the rivers and the fountains of waters. This refers to that part of the Roman Empire plentiful in waterways and the sources of these rivers. The main attacks of Attila and the Huns were in the Alps, which is a mountain system in Southern Europe. This is the part of the empire where the rivers flow down into Italy.

WORMWOOD —



The word "wormwood" refers to the leader of the Huns, Attila. It refers to his brutal attacks and the terror that he brought to the Roman Empire." It was the boast of Attila that the grass never grew on the spot which his horse had trod. 'The scourge of God' was a name that he appropriated to himself. . . . He was 'the scourge of his enemies and the terror of the world . ' — Daniel and the Revelation, p.485.

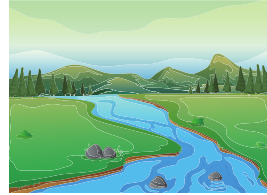


1. Look up the word "Hun." How does it apply to the third trumpet?

2. How did Attila resemble a star?



3. Which part of the Roman Empire rivers? was the source of many streams and rivers?



4. Find the meaning of the word "wormwood" and apply it to the words of Attila.

5. We have studied so far about the Goths, Vandals and Huns. What did they all have in common?



Lesson 6

THE FOURTH TRUMPET

"And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the sun was written and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so as the third part of them was darkened, and the day shone not for a third part of it, and the night likewise."
Revelation 8:12.

The fourth trumpet "symbolizes the career of Odoacer, the first barbarian ruler of Italy, who was so intimately connected with the downfall of Western Rome. The symbols sun, moon and stars... evidently denote the great luminaries [famous people] of the Roman government, its emperors, senators, and consuls." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 485.

Emperor — Ruler of the empire — sun.

Senator — Member of the highest council of state in ancient Rome — moon.

Consuls — One who seeks advice from the senate to look after the citizens of his country — stars.

The last emperor of Western Rome was Romulus, better known as Augustulus. When this emperor resigned, those who ranked under him, the senators and consuls, took over, only to fall themselves in A.D. 476.

Here is a summary of what happened during the fourth trumpet:

"The power and the glory of Rome as bearing rule over any nations, became extinct. Every token of royalty disappeared from the imperial city. She who had ruled over the nations sat in the dust, like a second Babylon....

"The "third part of the sun" was smitten till it emitted no longer the faintest rays....

"But though the third part of the sun was smitten . . . yet the moon and the stars still shone or glimmered, for a little longer in the Western Hemisphere (empire).... The consulship and the senate ["the moon and the stars"] were not abolished by Theodoric who was the new conqueror of Italy....

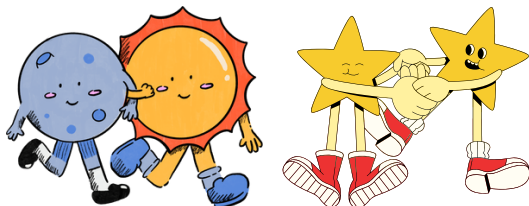
"But in their prophetic order, the consulship and the senate of Rome met their fate." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 486, 487.

So far we have studied about the downfall of Western Rome through the invasions of the barbarians. These invasions were light compared to the disasters that were to follow. The three last trumpets are described as woes.

"And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, Woe, woe, woe, to the inhabitants of the earth by reason of the other voices of the trumpet of the three angels, which are yet to sound!" Revelation 8: 13.

This angel is another heavenly messenger who announces that the three remaining trumpets are woes, because of the terrible events to take place. Therefore, the fifth trumpet is the first woe, the sixth trumpet is the second woe and the seventh trumpet is the third woe.

1. What do the symbols sun, moon and stars represent in the fourth trumpet?



2. Who was closely connected with the downfall of Western Rome?

3. (Review Question) Explain all the events leading up to the destruction of Western Rome. (Refer to Lessons 3, 4 and 5).



ROME

4. What does the Bible call the last three trumpets? Revelation 8:13. Why?



THE FIFTH TRUMPET

Part 1 — The Moslem World Prophesied

"And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit." Revelation 9:1.

This verse introduces the rise of the Moslem world. The Saracens (Arabs) and the Turks (Mohammedans who lived in Turkey) were the instruments by which this false religion came about. Mahomet (Mohammed), the prophet of Islam born in Mecca, fought ferociously against the remains of the Roman Empire. This star did not fall on a single spot but on the whole earth. We shall see the effects of this star.

The bottomless pit, defined from the Greek, means "deep, bottomless, profound," and can refer to waste or desolate land. This bottomless pit refers to great, vast land of the Arabian desert. The fall of Chosroes II, the Persian king, is represented as the key to the bottomless pit. This prepared the way for the followers of Mohammed to propagate their false doctrines all over the Eastern Empire.

"And he opened the bottomless pit; and there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit." Revelation 9:2.

Mohammedanism spread its false doctrines like a plague. It "*spread as widely as smoke arising out of the pit, the smoke of a great furnace.*" — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 497. The gospel of Jesus is compared to light, whereas Mohammedanism is like darkness, smoke from the bottomless pit.

"And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power." Revelation 9:3.

This is an accurate description of Mohammedanism's persecution against the Roman Empire. Locusts represent the invasion of the Saracens (Arabs) who overspread the earth from east to west throughout the Roman Empire. The Arabs "*came as destroyers, propagating a new doctrine, and stirred up to rapine and violence by motives of interest and religion.*" — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 497. They were like scorpions because their attacks were speedy and deadly.


"And it was commanded of them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men which have not the seal of God in their foreheads." Revelation 9:4.

Abubekr came into command in A.D. 632 after the death of Mohammed. He instructed the army, in fulfillment of God's word: "*Let not your victory be stained with the blood of women or children. Destroy no palm-trees, nor burn any fields of corn. Cut down no fruit-trees, nor do any mischief to cattle.... As you go on, you will find some religious*

persons who live retired in monasteries and propose to themselves to serve God that way; let them alone, and neither kill them nor destroy their monasteries: and you will find another sort of people that belong to the synagogue of Satan, who will have shaven crowns; be sure you cleave their skulls, and give them no quarter till they either turn Mohammedans or pay tribute." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 498. Those who had shaven heads were undoubtedly monks, or some other order of the Roman Catholic Church.

Seal of God in their foreheads — The seal of God is the Sabbath of the Lord. Throughout history there have been people keeping the fourth commandment, so this verse refers to those people who did not keep the Sabbath clay holy. "In fulfillment, we have the strange spectacle of an army of invaders sparing those things which armies usually destroy, the face and productions of nature." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 499. They hurt those men who did not keep the Sabbath but who belonged to the "synagogue of Satan."

1. In comparison to the gospel light, why is the Moslem religion considered darkness? John 8:12; Acts 26:18.

2. What are those people who have the light considered in God's eyes? 1 Peter 2:9. 

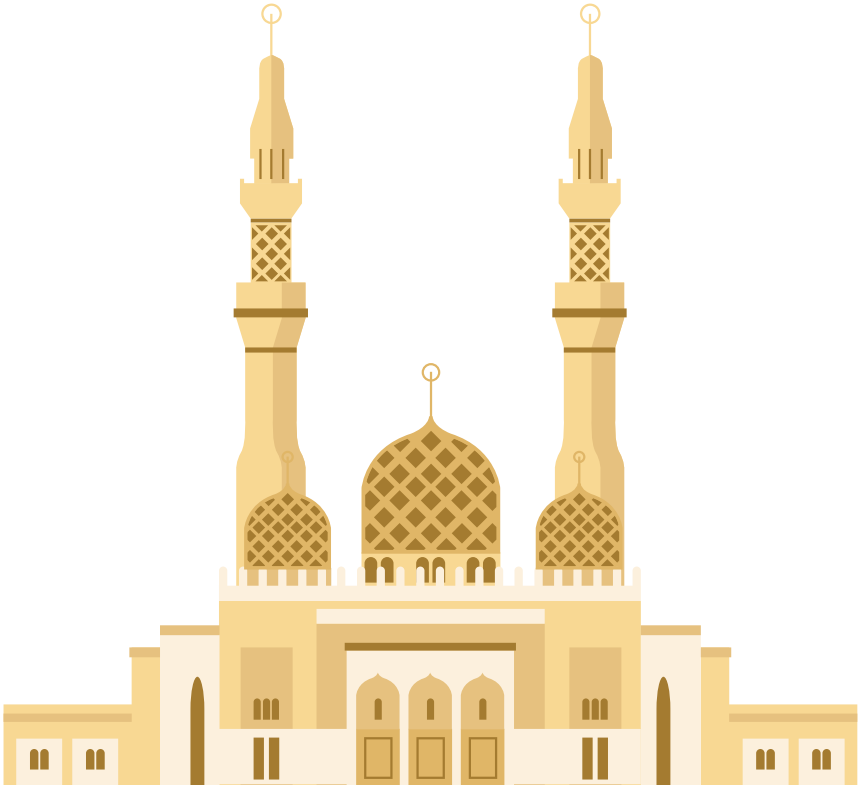
3. In reference to the bottomless pit, where else is this meaning in the Bible referred to? Genesis 1:2; Jeremiah 4:23; Revelation 20:3.



4. The Bible uses nature to describe things more fully. When Jesus spoke to the people while He was on earth, He often used examples from nature, such as flowers and birds. Here in Revelation locusts and scorpions are used to illustrate the invasions of the Mohammedans into the Roman Empire. Find out a little bit more about these insects — the locusts and scorpions — and how they apply to the events described in this lesson.

5. When the Lord prophesies something in the Bible, everything is fulfilled exactly. How do we know this is true when we read Revelation 9:4? Explain the events that took place.

6. *"In every age there were witnesses for God — men who cherished faith in Christ as the only mediator between God and men, who held the Bible as the only rule of life, and who hallowed the true Sabbath."* — The Great Controversy, p. 61. Read the rest of pages 61-78 in The Great Controversy and write down who these people were who followed the Lord in truth, even in the midst of persecution.



Lesson 8

THE FIFTH TRUMPET

Part 2

So far, we have seen the rise of the Moslem world and how they persecuted those who were from "the synagogue of Satan." The false doctrines of Mohammedanism spread like smoke from a burning furnace.

In this lesson we shall learn that because these great and terrible happenings were not heeded by the people, more troubles came to bring the prophecies to a complete fulfillment. This second half of the fifth trumpet is given in more detail to give us an accurate picture of what happened.

"And to them it was given that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of a scorpion, when he striketh a man." "And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were stings in their tails: and their power was to hurt them five months." Revelation 9:5, 10.

The Greek division, which is the third part of the Roman Empire, was to be tormented for five months. On July 27, 1299, Othman I, the founder of the Ottoman Empire (the Turks), made his first attempt on the Greek division of the Roman Empire. He constantly invaded this part. These attacks brought untold torture to this area. One hundred fifty years later, the Greek Empire was still not conquered. During that whole period, the Turks had an almost perpetual war going on with the Greek Empire.

1. According to the Bible's way of reckoning, what does one day in prophetic time equal? Numbers 14:34; Ezekiel 4:6.

QUESTION 1 NOTE

"They should be tormented 5 months."

Revelation 9:5. There are 30 days in a month, so five months = $5 \times 30 = 150$. Using the information given in question 1, we come to 150 years.

2. This battle between the Turks and the Greek Empire lasted for 150 years. Because the battle was so long, what did men at that time want to do? Revelation 9:6.

QUESTION 2 NOTE

"Men were weary of life, when life was spared only for a renewal of woe." — Daniel and the Revelation, p. 500.

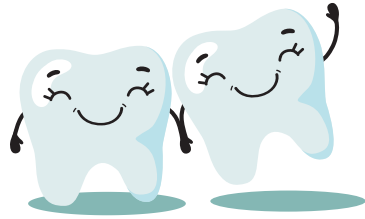


3. Describe the locusts (Turks of Arabia). Revelation 9:7.

QUESTION 3 NOTE

The locusts, or Arabs at that time, were known for their skill in horsemanship. The Arabian horse is one of the finest in the world. The Arabs wore turbans on their heads that resembled crowns of gold. These tormentors were human beings; thus they had the "faces of men."

4. Describe the hair and teeth of these warriors. Revelation 9:8.

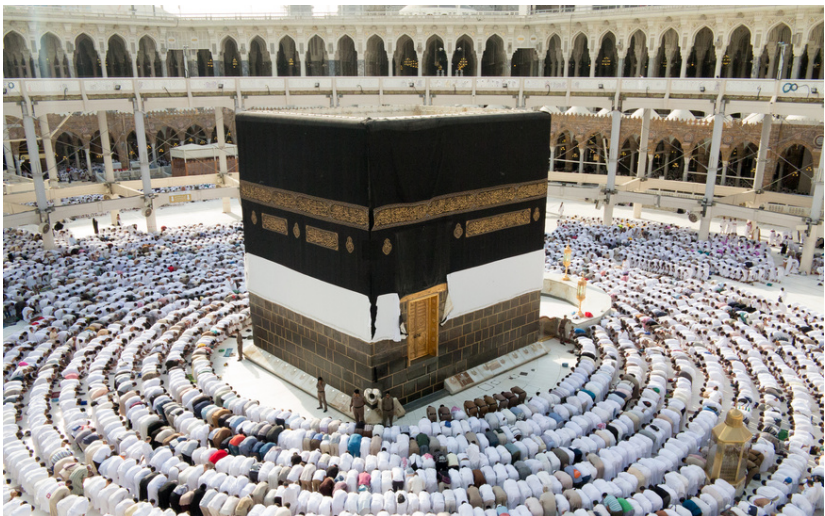


QUESTION 4 NOTE

The hair of women is usually long. The Arabs had very long hair. It was a custom not to cut their hair. They had teeth as lions. This is a symbol of their great strength and devouring power.

"And they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron: and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle." Revelation 9 :9.

The breastplate was in use among the Arabs in those days. They used horses in battle. "With a touch of the hand the Arab horses dart away with the swiftness of the wind ." – *Daniel and the Revelation, p. 502.*



THE SIXTH TRUMPET

Part 1

1. Which woe is the sixth trumpet? Revelation 9:12.

QUESTION 1 NOTE

Under the second woe, the Lord used the Turks to punish the apostate Christian world.

2. Where do the events of this trumpet take place? Revelation 9:14.

QUESTION 2 NOTE

We find here an identifying geographical setting. This refers to the Ottoman Empire of the Turks, or, in other words, the Turkish Empire.

3. Who were involved in this sixth trumpet? Revelation 9:14.



QUESTION 3 NOTE

These were the four main sultanates of which the Turkish Empire was composed. A sultan is a ruler of a Mohammedan country. Sultanates are areas governed by a sultan. The four sultanates were located at Aleppo, Iconium, Damascus, and Baghdad. These angels were bound to the River Euphrates, meaning they were held back from doing their work until the sixth trumpet.

4. How long was the supremacy of the Turkish Empire to last? Revelation 9:15.

QUESTION 4 NOTE

The period during which the Turkish supremacy was to exist amounted to 391 years and fifteen days, as follows:

One prophetic year = 360 years

One prophetic month = 30 years

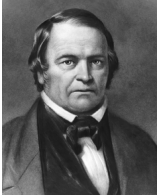
One prophetic day = 1 year

One prophetic hour - 15 days (one twenty-fourth part of a prophetic = 15 days). When we

add all these figures up, we get 391 years and 15 days. With the starting point of July 27, 1449 (the end of the 150 years), this time period of 391 years and 15 days extended to August 11, 1840. "At the very time specified, Turkey, through her ambassadors, accepted the protection of the allied powers of Europe, and thus placed herself under the control of Christian nations." — The Great Controversy, p. 335. Thus the Turkish Empire lost its independence. This event exactly fulfilled the prophecy.

5. Who was instrumental in figuring out when the Turkish Empire would fall, or lose its independence? And what did this correct prediction do for the Advent Movement?

William Miller



Josiah Litch



QUESTION 5 NOTE

In 1838, "Josiah Litch, one of the leading ministers preaching the second advent, published an exposition of Revelation 9, predicting the fall of the Ottoman Empire. According to his calculations, this power was to be overthrown in A.D. 1840, sometime in the month of August;"...

"When it became known, multitudes were convinced of the correctness of the principles of prophetic interpretation adopted by Miller and his associates, and a wonderful impetus was given to the advent movement. Men of learning and position united with Miller, both in preaching and in publishing his views, and from 1840 to 1844 the work rapidly extended." — The Great Controversy, p. 335, 336.

TRUE OR FALSE

- _____ 1. The beginning of the supremacy of the Turkish Empire was on July 27, 1299.
- _____ 2. The four angels of Revelation 9:14 represent four sultanies.
- _____ 3. One prophetic hour is equal to 12 literal days.
- _____ 4. The supremacy of the Turkish Empire is to last until Jesus comes.
- _____ 5. When the Turkish Empire lost its independence, the time period of 391 years and 15 days was over.

Lesson 10

THE SIXTH TRUMPET

Part 2

So far we have seen the fulfillment of the supremacy of the Ottoman Empire against the apostate Christian world. This lesson describes in detail the armies invading the fallen Christian world.

"And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand: and I heard the number of them." Revelation 9:16.

Army of Horsemen — The Turks were famous for their great armies of horsemen.
Two Hundred Thousand Thousand — Nobody really knows for sure how many horsemen there were. By this figure, we know it was a vast army.

1. Describe the riders and horses that took part in this great battle. Revelation 9:17.



QUESTION 1 NOTE

The riders were dressed in colors that resembled fire. Fire represented the color red, iacinth, the color blue; and brimstone, the color yellow. These were the main colors of the clothes of the Turkish warriors — red, blue and yellow.

"The heads of the horses were in appearance as the heads of lions, to denote their strength, courage and fierceness; while the last part of the verse undoubtedly has reference to the use of gunpowder and firearms for purposes of war, which were then but recently introduced. As the Turks discharged their firearms on horseback, it would appear to the distant beholder that the fire, smoke, and brimstone issued out of the horses' mouths." — *Daniel and the Revelation*, p. 509.

2. What part of the Roman Empire was killed by gunpowder and firearms? Revelation 9:18.

QUESTION 2 NOTE

The third part mentioned here is the eastern part of the Roman Empire, Constantinople, which was finally given over to the Turks.

3. We understand that the discharging of firearms represented the power from the horses' mouths. Where else on the horse was their power? Revelation 9:19.

QUESTION 3 NOTE

The power was also in their tails. The horse's tail is a well-known Turkish symbol of authority. Also, the horsemen were carrying banners that probably had the appearance of horses' tails.



4. Did those men who were not killed in this battle repent? What did they do instead? Revelation 9:20, 21.

QUESTION 4 NOTE

"God designs that men shall make a note of His judgements, and receive the lessons He thereby designs to convey. But how slow they are to learn, and how blind to the indications of providence! The events that occurred under the sixth trumpet constituted the second woe, yet these judgments led to no improvement in the manners and morals of men. Those who escaped them learned nothing by their manifestation in the earth.

The hordes of Saracens and Turks were let loose as a scourge and punishment upon apostate Christendom. Men suffered the punishment, but learned no lesson from it." — *Daniel and the Revelation, p. 517.*

5. Give examples from the Old Testament where God gave the people a chance to repent but they did not heed His words.



Lesson 11

THE SEVENTH TRUMPET

Part 1

"The second woe is past; and, behold, the third woe cometh quickly." Revelation 11:14.

The second woe ended with the fall of Turkey on August 11, 1840. The third woe came quickly. It began to sound in the world-shaking "judgment hour message" of 1844. The Bible describes the seventh trumpet in Revelation 11:15-19 after giving the events between the sixth and seventh trumpets.

Read Revelation 11:15-17. Here the prophet is speaking about the time when the kingdom of God will be fully established. The seventh trumpet has already begun to sound. The establishment of God's kingdom is still in the future. We are awaiting this grand and glorious event. The twenty-four elders who were redeemed from this earth praise God for getting the final victory over Satan and the powers of darkness.

1. What is the Christian's hope?
Titus 2:13.



QUESTION 1 NOTE

"By the people of God a voice, clear and melodious, is heard, saying, 'Look up,' and lifting their eyes to the heavens, they behold the bow of promise. The black, angry clouds that covered the firmament are parted, and like Stephen they look up steadfastly into heaven and see the glory of God and the Son of man seated upon His throne." — The Great Controversy, p. 636.

2. In what manner will Christ come again? Psalm 50:3, 4.

QUESTION 2 NOTE

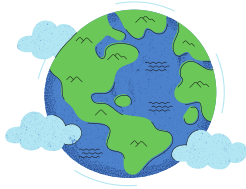
"The King of kings descends upon the clouds, wrapped in flaming fire. The heavens are rolled together as a scroll, the earth trembles before Him, and every mountain and island is moved out of its place." — The Great Controversy, p. 641, 642.

3. How will the saints meet Christ? 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17.



QUESTION 3 NOTE

"Amid the reeling of the earth, the flash of lightning, and the roar of thunder, the voice of the Son of God calls forth the sleeping saints. He looks upon the graves of the righteous, then, raising His hands to heaven, He cries: 'Awake, awake, awake, ye that sleep in the dust, and arise!' Throughout the length and breadth of the earth the dead shall hear that voice, and they that hear shall live. From the prison house of death they come, clothed with immortal glory, crying: 'O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?' 1 Corinthians 15:55. And the living righteous and the risen saints unite their voices in a long, glad shout of victory." — *The Great Controversy*, p. 644.



4. What will happen to the earth when Jesus comes the second time? Revelation 16:18.

QUESTION 4 NOTE

"Signs and wonders follow in quick succession Everything in nature seems turned out of its course. The streams cease to flow. Dark, heavy clouds come up and clash against each other....

"There is a mighty earthquake.... The mountains shake like a reed in the wind, and ragged rocks are scattered on every side." — *The Great Controversy*, p. 636, 637.

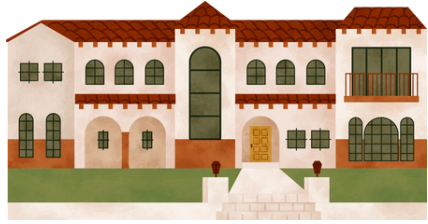
5. What do the wicked do at this great and terrible time? Revelation 6:15-17.

QUESTION 5 NOTE

"The proudest cities of the earth are laid low. The lordly palaces, upon which the world's great men have lavished their wealth in order to glorify themselves, are crumbling to ruin before their eyes." — *The Great Controversy*, p. 637.



6. What has the Lord prepared for those who love Him? Isaiah 32:18; 1 Corinthians 2:9; John 14:1-3.



QUESTION 6 NOTE

There are ever-flowing streams, clear as crystal, and beside them waving trees cast their shadows upon the paths prepared for the ransomed of the Lord. There the wide-spreading plains swell into hills of beauty, and the mountains of God rear their lofty summits. Oh those peaceful plains, beside those living streams, God's people, so long pilgrims and wanderers, shall find a home." – *The Great Controversy*, p. 675.

7. Only who will be able to enter God's kingdom? Revelation 21:7; Matthew 5:48.

QUESTION 7 NOTE

"In order to inherit all things, we must resist and overcome sin." – *The Great Controversy*, p. 540.



THE SEVENTH TRUMPET

Part 2

The seventh trumpet reaches to the second coming of Christ, the 1,000 years and the establishment of the new earth.

1. What takes place in the sounding of the seventh trumpet? Revelation 11:18.

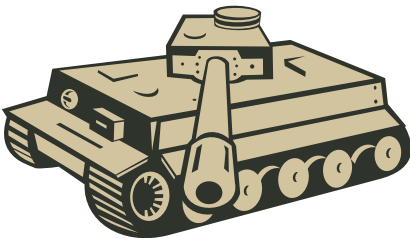


QUESTION 1 NOTE

The nations were angry – This refers to the beginning of the revolutions in Europe in 1848. The anger between nations has been constantly getting worse. This has been shown especially in the two world wars of the twentieth century. "Here are the exact words of a Harvard professor: " 'The twentieth century, so far, has been the bloodiest period and one of the most turbulent periods – and therefore one of the cruelest and least humanitarian – in the history of Western civilization and perhaps in the chronicles of mankind in general.' " – Daniel and the Revelation, p. 545.

2. Do we, as God's people, believe in fighting for our country? Exodus 20:13.

3. When will the Lord's wrath be poured out? Revelation 15:1.



4. Who will judge the wicked dead? 1 Corinthians 6:2, first part.



QUESTION 4 NOTE

After the plagues are poured out, the wicked will be in their graves. While they are dead, there will be a work of judgment going on in heaven by the saints. This judging process takes place during the millennium, or 1,000 years. The purpose of the judgment is to determine the punishment each should receive.

5. When will the faithful ones receive their reward? Revelation 22:12.

QUESTION 5 NOTE

Those who are faithful will receive their reward at Jesus' second coming. The full reward of the redeemed will be realized when they inhabit the new earth. This will take place after the 1,000 years.

6. How and when will the wicked be destroyed? Revelation 21:8.

QUESTION 6 NOTE

After the 1,000 years, the wicked are raised from the dead to take part in the second death. This is when all the wicked, including Satan and his angels, are destroyed forever in the lake of fire. This fire also purifies the earth.

7. What was seen in heaven during the seventh trumpet? Revelation 11:19.

QUESTION 7 NOTE

"Our attention is called back once more in the verse now under notice, to the close of the priesthood of Christ, the last scene in the work of mercy for a guilty world.

"The temple is opened, and the second apartment of the sanctuary is entered. We know it is the holy of holies that is here

opened, for the ark is seen; and in that apartment alone the ark 'was deposited. ... Since 1844, the people of God have seen by faith the open door in heaven, and the ark of God's testament within. They are endeavoring to keep every precept of the holy law written upon the tables deposited there...

"The drama will soon close with the lightnings, thunderings, voices, the earthquake, and great hail, which will constitute nature's last convulsion before all things are made new at the close of the thousand years." — *Daniel and the Revelation*, p. 546, 547.

Today we are living on borrowed time. Very soon the mystery of God (Revelation 10:7) will come to a close. The seven last plagues will be poured out, and then Jesus will come. Will you be ready?

REVIEW

Of The Seven Trumpets

1. Why is it important for you, as a young person, to study the prophecy of the seven trumpets?

3. In the first trumpet, what do hail, fire and blood represent? Revelation 8:7.

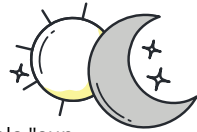


5. Who was the leader of the Huns? Why was he referred to as Wormwood in Revelation 8:10, 11?

7. What part of Rome do the first four trumpets deal with?

2. Why did the Lord send these judgements of the seven trumpets? Genesis 6:3.

4. Who was Genseric, and what did he do to help fulfill the Scriptures in Revelation 8:10, 11?



6. What do the symbols "sun, moon and stars" represent in Revelation 8:12?

8. Why are the last three trumpets referred to as "woes"?

1. The fifth trumpet prophesies about the Moslem world. What is the Moslem religion compared to? Revelation 9:2.

2. What is the seal of God? Exodus 20:8-11



3. What is five months in prophetic time equal to?



4. Describe the Turks of Arabia. Revelation 9:7.

5. What happened on August 11, 1840?

6. Who was instrumental in figuring out when the Turkish Empire would fall?

7. Describe the riders and horses in the armies invading the fallen Christian world. Revelation 9: 17.

8. What future events does the seventh trumpet point to? 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17; 1 Corinthians 6:2, first part.



INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH REFORM MOVEMENT

Website: 4truth.ca

YouTube: 4TruthCanada

Facebook: InternationalMissionarySociety

Email: 4truth.ca

Instagram: loudcry.youth

Facebook: CanadianReformYouth

Ontario

Toronto Church

3897 Bloor Street West

Toronto, ON, M9B 1L6

Cell: 416-239-3700

Hamilton Church

673 York Road, Dundas, ON, L9H

5Y8

Cell: 519-756-2044

Woodbridge Church

9 - 7611 Pine Valley Drive

Vaughan, ON, L4L 0A2

Cell: 905-265-1395

London Church

30 Adelaide Street North, Unit #12

London,

ON, N6B 3N5

Cell: 519-615-2824

Alberta

Calgary Church

2523 56 Street North East

Calgary, AB,

T1Y 6E7

Cell: 403-542-2044

Quebec

Granby Church

369 Rue MacDonald, Granby,

QC, J2G 4G5

British Columbia

Vancouver Church

701 6th Street, New

Westminster, BC, V3L 3C6

LOUD CRY

CANADIAN REFORM YOUTH



“Let the youth remember that here they are to build characters for eternity, and that God requires them to do their best. Let those older in experience watch over the younger ones; and when they see them tempted, take them aside, and pray with them and for them.”

MESSAGES TO YOUNG PEOPLE

