

CRACKING *the* GENESIS CODE



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#25

SECRETS UNSEALED PRESENTS: “CRACKING THE GENESIS CODE”

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**Unless stated, All quoted verses are taken from the
“New King James Version” (NKJV).*

Revelation 16:12-16	II Chronicles 7:1	Revelation 6:9-11
Revelation 16:15	I Chronicles 21:26	Leviticus 4:7
Genesis 2:15-17	I Kings 18:37, 38	Revelation 13:15
Genesis 2:25	Hebrews 11:4	Revelation 17:6
Psalms 8:5, 6	Genesis 4:5	Revelation 13:16
Psalms 104:1, 2	Genesis 4:5-7	Revelation 3:17, 18
Genesis 3:7	Genesis 4:8	Revelation 16:15
Genesis 3:9, 10	Leviticus 17:14	Revelation 22:11-12
Genesis 3:15	Genesis 4:9, 10	John 16:1-2
Genesis 3:21	Genesis 4:15	Matthew 7:21-26
Genesis 4:1, 2	Revelation 7:14	
Genesis 4:3	Revelation 19:7, 8	
Genesis 4:4	James 2:17, 22	
Leviticus 27:26	Revelation 12:17	
Leviticus 4:26	Revelation 14:12	
Hebrews 9:22	Revelation 14:6, 7	
Leviticus 9:24	Revelation 14:9-11	

“Armageddon, Earth’s Final battle”

Lecture #25

In 1991 Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. When the international Community mustered their forces for the Gulf war, Saddam claimed that this would be the “mother of all battles.” In just a few weeks, Saddam was proved wrong as he suffered a devastating defeat. In our present lesson we want to study the real “mother of all battles.” In the book of Revelation it is called the Battle of Armageddon. Let’s jump right into our study.

The Literary Structure

1. A careful study of Revelation 12-19 reveals three repetitive cycles which cover the same sequence of events culminating with the victory of God’s people over the apostate powers of the earth. Let’s take a closer look at the literary structure of these chapters.

Cycle #1:

Revelation 12:17:	Brief outline of the final battle.
Revelation 13:	The beast and his image gather to battle against God’s people.
Revelation 14:1-5:	God’s people victorious in the final battle with the beast and his image.

Cycle #2:

Revelation 14:6-13:	The worldwide message warns the world and it into two groups
Revelation 14:14-19:	At the conclusion of the message the two groups are separated by Jesus
Revelation 14:20:	The wicked (the winepress) come against the city (not identified by name) but are trampled by horses
Revelation 15:2-4:	God’s people stand victorious on Mount Zion in the New Jerusalem

Cycle #3:

- Revelation 15:5-8:** The door of probation closes when the temple in heaven is filled with smoke
- Revelation 16:** The plagues are poured out
- Revelation 17-18:** The sixth and seventh plagues are amplified
- Revelation 19:1-10:** God's people stand **victorious** in heaven
- Revelation 19:11-21:** Jesus and the heavenly armies come on horses to trample the winepress

Events Before the Seven Last Plagues

Revelation makes it clear that several things occur before the seven last plagues are poured out: The three angels have proclaimed their messages to all the world (Revelation 14:6-12), every person on planet earth has chosen to receive the seal of God or the mark of the beast (Revelation 14:14-19) and the door of probation has closed (Revelation 15:5-8; see also 22:11). As soon as the door of probation is closed, the plagues are poured out and the great tribulation begins (Revelation 16-18).

The First Five Plagues

1. The first plague was a foul and loathsome _____ which came upon the men who received the _____ of the beast (**Revelation 16:2**).
2. **Zechariah 14:12-13** explains that this plague will cause the flesh of the wicked to _____ while on their feet, and their _____ shall dissolve in their sockets, and their _____ shall dissolve in their mouths.
3. In the second plague the sea is turned into _____ and everything in the sea _____ (**Revelation 16:3**).

righteous _____ of the saints (**Revelation 19:7-8**).

5. **Genesis 2:25** tells us that Adam and Eve, in their holy state, were naked and were not _____. But when they sinned, they lost their glorious robe of light and found themselves _____ and were _____ (**Genesis 3:7, 10**). They tried to cover their nakedness with _____ leaves (**Genesis 3:7**). Their nakedness was later covered by God with animal _____ (**Genesis 3:21**). The death of the Lamb covered their nakedness!

***NOTE:** The central issue in the end-time controversy is how you are dressed. If you have been baptized you have put on Christ and you are Abraham's seed and have a right to inherit all the promises!*

6. God calls His people to come out of _____ so they don't participate in her _____ nor receive her _____ (**Revelation 18:2-4**).

Are you willing to come out and stand with those who keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus?

3. At the conclusion of the story, God's people will sing the Song of _____ and the _____ (Revelation 15:2-4). Notice that those who sing this song have been victorious over the beast, his image and his mark.

Other Prophecies to be Studied

In class we will discuss two other Old Testament stories which form the backdrop for the Armageddon prophecy. I am referring to the Exodus of Israel from Egypt and the story of Cain and Abel. You will not want to miss this lesson study for anything! We will also discuss more fully the meaning of the seven heads and the ten horns. We will also say a few words about the king of the north prophecy in Daniel 11.

The Central Issue in the Battle of Armageddon

1. **Revelation 16:15** explains what the battle of Armageddon is all about: "Behold, I am coming as a _____. Blessed is he who watches, and keeps his _____, lest he walk _____ and they see his _____."
2. The same warning was given to the church of _____ (**Revelation 3:18**).

NOTE: This must mean that the church of Laodicea will be on earth during the period of the sixth plague or else God would not have given the warning. Yet many Protestant preachers claim that the church will be gone from earth during the period of the plague!
3. Those who go through the tribulation will wash their robes and make them white in the _____ of the Lamb (**Revelation 7:14**).
4. The fine linen, clean and bright which the bride of Christ wears are the

4. The third plague afflicts the fountains of fresh water. They are all turned into _____ (**Revelation 16:4-7**).
5. In the fourth plague the _____ scorches all the vegetation with intense heat (**Revelation 16:9**).
6. Under the fifth plague there is a supernatural _____ which covers the whole earth, especially the throne of the beast (**Revelation 16:10-11**).

NOTE: These plagues are worldwide (because the plagues are for Babylon and Babylon is worldwide). They are also consecutive and cumulative. Each plague increases the fury of the wicked against God's people (the wine of the harlot produces wrath against God's people). Each plague is a punishment for a specific sin which has been committed in Babylon. This is seen by the fact that the angel of the waters gives the reason why he poured out the second plague (see Revelation 16:4-7). Before we continue our study of the plagues we must compare two contrasting groups in Revelation.

BABYLON

1. The wicked follow the beast (**Revelation 13:3**)
2. Babylon has a false trinity (**Revelation 16:13**)
3. Three counterfeit angels gather the wicked (**Revelation 16:13-14**)
4. The wicked have the mark of the beast (**Revelation 13:16**)
5. The wicked are gathered as grapes in the winepress outside the city (**Revelation 14:20**)
6. Destination of wicked: The Lake of Fire (**Revelation 14:10-11**)

JERUSALEM

1. Righteous follow the Lamb (**Revelation 14:4**)
2. God is a true Trinity (**Revelation 1:4-5**)
3. Three holy angels gather the righteous (**Revelation 14:6-12**)
4. The righteous receive the Seal of God (**Revelation 14:1**)

5. The righteous are gathered as the harvest and are inside the city **(Revelation 14:20)**
6. Destination of the righteous: Sea of Glass **(Revelation 15:2-4)**

Another Look at Revelation 17

In order to understand the exotic imagery of Revelation 17 it is necessary to comprehend the ancient understanding of the cosmic river dragon. It is recommended that you carefully study the illustration at the end of this lesson titled: "The Cosmic River Dragon in Scripture".

1. The vision of the judgment of the great harlot was given to John by _____ of the seven angels who had the seven _____ **(Revelation 17:1).**
2. Which of the seven do you suppose it was?

3. The name which the harlot had on her head was "Mystery, _____ the great **(Revelation 17:5).**
4. The harlot, whose name is Babylon, was seated on many waters **(Revelation 17:1)**, but she is also said to sit on a _____ beast **(Revelation 17:3).**
5. The question is: How can the harlot be seated on both?

6. In Revelation 17 the seven _____ of the dragon are identified as seven _____ and also as seven _____ **(Revelation**

6. Jesus comes to tread the _____ (Revelation 19:15). Congregated to fight against Him are the _____ of the earth, the _____ and the _____ prophet (Revelation 19:19-21).

NOTE: These are the very same three powers who are mentioned in connection with the _____ plague (Revelation 16:13). In Isaiah 63:1-5 the garments of Jesus are red because he treads the winepress. See also Jeremiah 25:30-38. It becomes crystal clear that the two armies are not the Arabs verses the Jews, but rather the allied powers of earth verses Christ and His angels. Don't miss the point that the dragon, the beast and his image of chapters 12-13 are the same three powers of 16:13 and 19:19-20. This proves beyond any doubt that Revelation chapters 12 to 19 are dealing with the same central theme, the battle of the united powers of the earth against God and His people.

7. The place which is called in the Hebrew tongue, Armageddon, must refer to the winepress of Revelation 14:20. The winepress is worldwide, therefore Armageddon must be _____.

NOTE: The name "Armageddon" in the Hebrew (harمود) means "Mount of the Congregation". In the Old Testament, the "Mount of Congregation" is Mount Zion. In other words, the enemies come to their end outside the Holy City, Jerusalem **(Revelation 14:20).**

The Seventh Plague

1. The battle of Armageddon is not fought during the sixth plague. The preparation takes place under the sixth plague but the battle itself is actually fought under the seventh plague. Under the seventh plague the great city was divided into _____ parts and there were _____ and _____ and there was a worldwide _____ such as never has been **(Revelation 16:17-19).**
2. At the seventh plague, Babylon was _____ before God, to give her the cup of the fierceness of His wrath. Islands and _____ disappeared and huge _____ stones fell from heaven. **(Revelation 16:19-21).**

Revelation's Sixth Plague

1. The many waters upon which Babylon sits is the river Euphrates. But these waters represent _____, multitudes, nations and _____ (**Revelation 17:15**).

2. In **Isaiah 8:7-8** the invasion of the kings of Assyria into Israel is compared with the river Euphrates which is at flood stage and reaches even to the _____ of Emmanuel's land. The River is spoken of as stretching out its _____.

3. The _____ up of the river Euphrates must mean that these nations and multitudes are going to withdraw their support from Babylon. In fact, **Revelation 17:16** explains what the drying up of the Euphrates means. Whereas the kings had joined this harlot (**Revelation 17:1-2**), they now _____ the harlot, make her _____ and _____, eat her flesh and burn her with _____ (**Revelation 17:16**).

4. The Kings from the _____ must represent the coming of Christ with the heavenly armies to deliver his people from the oppressive power of _____ (**Revelation 16:12**). In **Matthew 24:27** the second Coming of Christ is from the _____.

5. In **Revelation 14:20** we found some horses trampling the winepress outside the city. Who are riding these horses? In **Revelation 19:11** Jesus is seen riding a _____ horse and He is followed by the _____ of heaven also riding on a white _____ (**Revelation 19:14**).

***NOTE:** The imagery of Revelation 14:14-20 is taken from Joel, chapter 2 and 3. It would be well to read these chapters for the background information.*

17:9-10).

7. **Once again we ask: How can the seven heads be seven mountains and seven kingdoms at the same time?**

8. On one of the heads of the dragon were ten _____ which represent ten _____ (**Revelation 17:12**). But these ten kings really symbolize the _____ of the earth and of the _____ world (**Revelation 16:14; 17:2; 18:3**).

9. John was taken to see the _____ of the great harlot who sits on many waters. The judgment against Babylon is the seven last plagues (**Revelation 17:1; 18:5; 14:8-11; 19:2**).

10. The great sin of the harlot is that she sheds the _____ of God's people (**Revelation 17:6** see also *Revelation 16:4-7; 18:24; 19:2; 13:15*).

The Old Testament Background

Revelation 17 is really a further explanation of the sixth plague in Revelation 16:12-16. We will see this connection in a few moments, but in order to comprehend the sixth plague, we must first understand some Old Testament background. What is represented by the waters of the Euphrates River? What does the drying up of the waters represent? Who are the kings from the east? Where is Armageddon? The answers to these questions are in the Old Testament.

1. Old Testament Babylon was the archenemy of _____, God's people (**Jeremiah 50:6- 7, 11, 23, 28, 33, 34; 51:5, 24, 34-37, 44, 49; Isaiah 14:16-17**). In fact, God's people were captive in Babylon.

2. Babylon boasted that she was the “I am” and would not be a _____ nor lose her _____ (**Isaiah 47:7, 8, 10**). She was arrogantly secure. This is why King Belshazzar was having a party while the city was under siege (*see Daniel 5*)!

3. Babylon was seated on many _____ (**Jeremiah 50:13**).

4. The many waters of Babylon were the river _____ (**Jeremiah 51:63**).

5. God predicted that there would be a _____ against Babylon’s _____ (**Jeremiah 50:38; 51:36; Isaiah 44:27**).

6. During the Middle Ages when the woman was being persecuted, the dragon spewed _____ out of his mouth in order to cause her to be carried away by the _____ (**Revelation 12:15-16**). But the earth helped the woman by swallowing up the waters (that is, by drying them up).

NOTE: *The dragon of Revelation 12 had seven heads which means it must have had seven mouths. And yet only one mouth is spewing out water at this point. The question which begs to be asked is: which of the seven heads was spewing out water? The dragon of Revelation 17 also has seven heads and the harlot also sits upon a raging river. The question is, which head in Revelation 17 is spewing out the water? We will answer this question in class when we discuss the beast that **was** and **is not** and **will be**!*

7. Cyrus, the Medo-Persian general, came with other kings from the north and the _____ and overcome Babylon (**Isaiah 41:2, 25; 46:11; Jeremiah 50:9, 41; 51:11, 28**).

NOTE: *The Persian historians Herodotus and Xenophon tell us that Cyrus dammed up the river Euphrates where it entered the city of Babylon. In this way the riverbed was dried up so that he and his armies*

could conquer the city. The city had great brass gates which protected the city where the river entered, but on the fateful night they had been left open. The drying up of Babylon’s river Euphrates led to her downfall. Thus Babylon came to a sudden end with none to help her (Isaiah 47:15).

8. The name “Cyrus” means “the sun.” He was raised up in _____ (**Isaiah 45:13; 42:6**). Cyrus was called God’s _____ (**Isaiah 44:28**) and he came from a _____ country (**Isaiah 46:11**). He was also called God’s _____ (**Isaiah 45:1; the Hebrew word is “Messiah”**). Cyrus released God’s people from bondage in Babylon so they could return to _____ (**Isaiah 45:13**).

9. God not only predicted that Babylon’s waters would dry up but he also said that Babylon would be covered with the multitude of the _____ of the _____ (**Jeremiah 51:42, 63-64**).

10. Babylon would be left _____ and in one moment and one day she would lose her _____ and become a _____ (**Isaiah 47:9**).

11. Babylon would sit in the _____ (**Isaiah 47:1**) and she would be burned with _____ (**Isaiah 47:14**).

12. Babylon would drink the _____ of God’s wrath (**Jeremiah 51:57**) an _____ would mark her fall (**Jeremiah 50:46**) and her great leaders would be slain with the _____ (**Jeremiah 25:30-38**).

13. God’s people were called upon to _____ from the midst of Babylon (**Jeremiah 51:6, 17- 20, 45; 50:4, 5, 8, 19, 20, 48**). Upon being delivered, God’s people would sing _____ over Babylon (**Jeremiah 51:48**).