

[illegible]

Verse 3	Golden Censer	A portable metal bowl for carrying coals of fire and incense. Used by priests in sanctuary services	Leviticus 10:1 (175); 16:12,13 (189); Numbers 16:46 (250)
Verse 3	Incense	Prayers of God's people	Revelation 8:3,4 (1808)
Verse 3	Golden Altar	Altar of incense. Article of furniture in Holy Place of the sanctuary.	Exodus 30:1-9 (138)
Verse 7	Hail, fire, blood	Judgment and destruction	Psalms 116 (866); 18:8 (869); Ezekiel 38:22 (1273); Isaiah 28:1,2 (1054); 29:1,6 (1056)
Verse 7	Trees burnt	Judgments upon and destruction of God's people	Jeremiah 11:16,17 (1125); 21:14 (1139); 22:7 (1140); Ezekiel 15:6,7 (1228); Joel 1:18,19 (1334); Zechariah 11:1,6 (1385); Isaiah 10:16-20 (1036)
Verse 7	Grass dried & burnt	God's people made desolate	Joel 1:19,20 (1334); Psalms 37:1,2 (883); Psalms 90:5-7 (925); 92:7 (926); Isaiah 40:6,7 (1071)
Verse 7, 8, 10, 11, & 12	Third part	The "third part" used so frequently in connection with the trumpets denotes partial measure or incompleteness. In connection with the plagues this term is never used, indicating, no doubt, the much greater extent and severity of these judgments as compared with the trumpets. Many actions of the Bible took place in series of threes denoting completeness: Exodus 23:14,17 (125); Deuteronomy 16:16 (318); II Chronicles 8:13 (710); Numbers 22:28 (260); Numbers 24:10 (263); Judges 16:15 (423); I Samuel 20:41 (478); I Kings 9:25 (567); I Kings 17:21 (584); Daniel 6:10,13 (1307); Acts 11:10 (1611). When God foretold the doom of nations and the coming of Christ, He declared, "I will overturn, overturn, overturn it: and it shall be no more, until He come whose right it is; and I will give it to Him", Ezekiel 21:27 (1242). A single overturning would have been incomplete, only a third of the whole.	
Verse 8	Mountain	Government or nation	Isaiah 22:3 (1025); 134 (1039); Daniel 2:35,44,45 (1298); Jeremiah 51:24,25 (1195)
Verse 8	Fire	Destructive judgment	Psalms 50:3 (893); 97:3 (929); Jeremiah 4:4 (1111); Isaiah 10:16-18 (1036); II Samuel 22:9-16 (537)
Verses 8-11	Sea/waters	People/inhabited areas	Revelation 17:15 (1819)
Verse 8	Blood	Bloodshed, strife	I Kings 2:5 (547); Joel 2:30 (1336); Micah 3:10 (1356); Ezekiel 32:6 (1260); 38:21,22 (1273)
Verse 9	Creatures, ships in sea	Sea of humanity and their possessions	Ezekiel 47:9,10 (1290); Habakkuk 1:14-17 (1366); Zephaniah 1:2-4 (1369)
Verse 10	Star	Top leader, "star" of the show, mighty one	Daniel 8:10,24 (1312); Numbers 24:17 (264)
Verse 11	Wormwood	Bitterness, sorrow and death	Deuteronomy 29:18 (339); Jeremiah 9:15,16 (1121); Amos 5:7 (1342); Acts 8:23 (1605); Hebrews 12:15 (1771)
Verse 12	Sun, moon, stars smitten	a. Light of gospel replaced by darkness	Psalms 84:11 (920); John 9:5 (1565); 12:35 (1573); Isaiah 60:1-3 (1096); Revelation 12:1 (1812)
		b. Government leaders ousted	Judges 5:20 (401); Daniel 8:10,24 (1312); Genesis 37:9,10 (61)

A BIBLE PROPHECY ADVENTURE

REVELATION SEMINARS

SYMBOLS — THE THREE TRUMPETS (WOES) OF REVELATION 9

Verse 1	Star	Mohammed (stars are leaders)	Daniel 8:10,24 (1312)
Verse 1	Key	Symbol of control and power	Matthew 16:19 (1425); cf 18:15-18 (1428)
Verse 1	Bottomless pit	Abyss – Empty deserted area – Desert of Arabia	Genesis 1:1,2 (1); cf Jeremiah 4:23-28 (1112); Isaiah 24:1-4,19 (1050)
Verse 2	Smoke	Spiritual Darkness The way error spreads	John 3:19 (1550); Acts 26:18 (1641); Romans 13:12 (1664); Isaiah 9:2 (1034)
Verse 4	Green things/tree	God's people	Isaiah 44:4 (1077); 61:3 (1098); 65:22 (1103)
Verse 4	Seal or mark of God in foreheads	Sign of God's ownership	Ezekiel 9:4-6 (1220); Revelation 7:1-3 (1807)
Verse 3,5	Scorpion sting	Demonic power	Luke 10:18-20 (1512)
Verse 3,7	Locusts/grasshoppers	Forces of men	Nahum 3:15,17 (1363); Judges 7:12 (406)
The locusts of Revelation 9 represent the Arab Saracen warriors. Note how the symbolism fits:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. shaped like horses – they fought on their famous Arabian horses b. crowns of gold – bright turbans or headresses, Ezekiel 23:42 (1247) c. faces of men – had beards d. hair of women – had long hair e. teeth like lions – fearless fighters, Joel 1:6,7 (1333) f. breastplates of iron – used iron breastplates called the cuirass 			
Verse 9	Wings/sound chariots, horses	Battle noise	Joel 2:4-7 (1334)
Verse 10	Stings in tails	Their sting was in the Mohammedan religion (Islam) which they left behind when they conquered. Their religion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. substituted another day of worship for Sabbath (Friday) b. has a false prophet, Mohammed c. rejects Jesus as the Messiah d. replaced the Bible with the Koran e. Teaches righteousness by works 	
Verse 11	Abaddon	Destruction – ruin	
Verse 11	Apollyon	A destroyer	
Verse 11	King over them	Othman, who founded the Ottoman Empire	
Verse 14	Four angels	a. Four leading sultans of the Ottoman Empire: Aleppo, Icomium, Damascus, Bagdad	b. Also the four angels of Revelation 7:1-3 (1807)
Verse 14	Great River Euphrates	Territory or people of the Ottoman Empire	Revelation 17:15 (1819)
Verse 16	Two hundred thousand, thousand	200,000,000	Represents vastness of their armies. Sometimes up to 700,000.
Verse 17	Breastplates of fire, jacinth & brimstone	Colors of their uniforms	Fire – Red Jacinth – Blue Brimstone – Yellow
Verse 17	As heads of lions	Conquest/fearlessness	Job 4:10 (819); Isaiah 5:29 (1030); 31:4 (1060); Jeremiah 50:44 (1193)
Verse 17	From horses mouths issued fire, smoke and brimstone	Smoke and fire from guns which were fired in line with horses mouths so smoke and fire appeared to be coming out of their mouths.	
Verse 19	Tails like serpents	Same as scorpions	See this Exhibit for Verses 3,5,10
Verse 15	Hour, day, month, year	391 years & 15 days	Ezekiel 4:6 (1213)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hour – 15 days b. Day – 1 year c. Month – 30 years d. Year – 360 years 			
391 years, 15 days			

A BIBLE PROPHECY ADVENTURE

REVELATION SEMINARS

THE SEVEN TRUMPETS						
	1st Trumpet	2nd Trumpet	3rd Trumpet	4th Trumpet	5th Trumpet	6th Trumpet
Who Warring? Against Whom?	Alaric & Goths vs. Western Rome	Genseric & Vandals vs. Western Rome	Attila & Huns vs. Western Rome	Odoacer & Heruli vs. Western Rome	Saracens & Islam vs. Eastern Rome	Turks & Islam vs. Eastern Rome
Approx. Dates	395 – 419 A.D.	419 – 456 A.D.	456 – 476 A.D.	476 – ?	1299 – 1449 150 years	1449 – 1840 391 yrs – 15 days
Major Events				Fall of Western Rome 476 A.D.	Rise of Ottoman Empire 1299 A.D.	Fall of Eastern Rome 1453 A.D. Collapse of Ottoman Empire 1840 A.D.
						Judgment Begins in Heaven – 1644 Nations Angry 7 last plagues – Armageddon 2nd Coming Destruction of all nations Holy City Descends Wicked Destroyed Saints Rewarded New Earth