

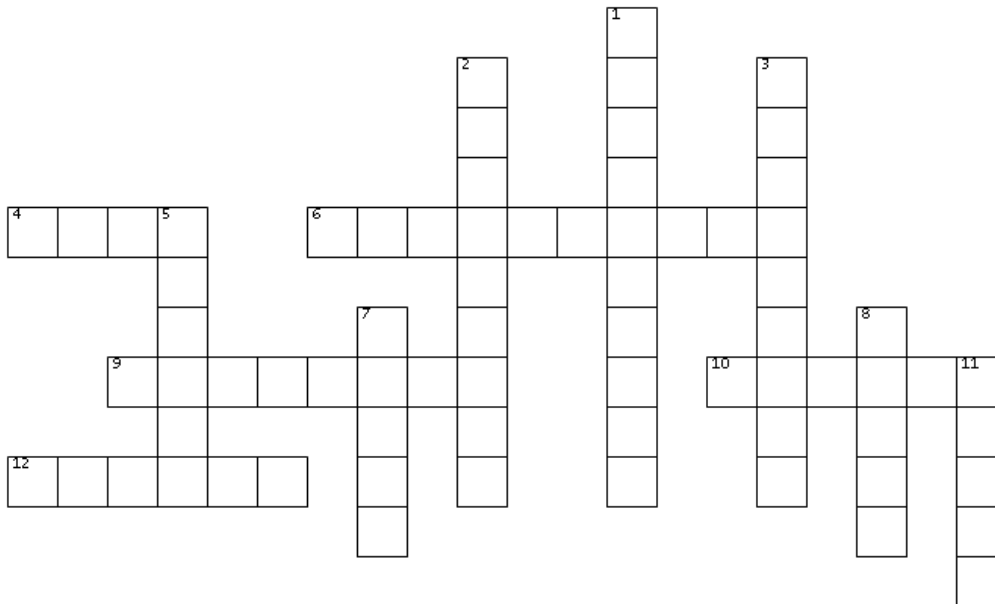
Revelation
Lesson 17
Revelation 10:1-11

Memory Verse – Revelation 22:9 – “Then saith he unto me, See thou do it _____: for I am thy _____, and of thy brethren the _____, and of them which keep the sayings of this _____: worship _____.”

Memory Verse for the Next Lesson – Revelation 22:10 – “And he saith unto me, Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book: for the time is at hand.”

Passage to Read for the Next Lesson – Revelation 11:1-12

Review – Taken from Revelation 9



ACROSS

4. The Seventh _____ is the Seven Trumpets, and the Seventh Trumpet is the Seven Bowl judgments.
6. The _____ approach to the Bible results in the Bible determining its meaning.
9. The first four trumpets were attacks on Creation; the last three trumpets are direct attacks on _____ . (Rev. 9:4)
10. In spite of being tormented by them, people will still continue to worship _____. (Rev. 9:20)
12. Those "stung" by the locust-like creatures will suffer torment for five _____. (Rev. 9:5)

DOWN

1. The _____ approach to the Bible results in the reader determining the meaning.
2. Abaddon and Apollyon mean "_____." (Rev. 9:11)
3. Satan loosed the demons to torment his own _____. (Rev. 9:4-5)
5. The _____-like creatures that sprang from the pit went after people, not vegetation. (Rev. 9:4)
7. The _____ trumpet results in a huge army causing the deaths of one third of the earth's population.
8. Although Satan presents himself as an angel of _____ today, he has tremendous hatred for humanity.
11. The fifth trumpet results in _____ opening the bottomless pit and releasing the demons held there. (Rev. 9:1)

Revelation 10:1-11

Before the sounding of the seventh trumpet, there is a pause involving all of Revelation 10 and Revelation 11:1-14. This is similar to the pause found between the sixth seal and the seventh seal in Revelation 7. During this pause two events take place – a mighty angel announces the beginning of the end and the Apostle John is re-commissioned as a prophet. These events are a reminder of the amazing plan of God to use the weak and downtrodden things of this world to accomplish His work.

Revelation 10:1-2

John must be viewing the events from the earth because he saw the mighty angel “come down from heaven.” The description of this mighty angel leads some to identify him as Jesus, but Rev. 10:5-6 would be hard to reconcile with John 1:1-3 if that were so. The position the angel takes – on the sea, on the land – seems to “take possession” of these areas for God.

Revelation 10:3-4

The tremendous voice of the angel is followed by seven utterances that sounded like thunder. John is told not to reveal the content of these revelations to us at this time. Unlike the vast majority of Revelation, these revelations are sealed to be opened later.

Revelation 10:5-7

The mighty angel dramatically announces the delay in fulfilling the promises of the Kingdom found in the Hebrew Scriptures is over. (Daniel 2:35 – on earth; Is. 62:1-7 – centered in Jerusalem; Is. 9:6-7 – ruled by the favored Son of David; Is. 11:1-10 – a time of righteousness and peace; Dan. 2:35 – worldwide in extent.) Thus, “mystery” does not mean something hidden, but something revealed before but not yet fulfilled. The angel’s reference to God as Creator is in sharp contrast to the world’s view expressed in 9:20.

Revelation 10:8-11

Halfway through the book of Revelation, the Apostle John is again commissioned as a prophet (John 20:21), and he is again reminded that the message he brings will be good news to some and bad news to others. Have you ever wished for the Lord’s return and at the same time grieved for lost loved ones who would be left behind? The fulfillment of the prophecies of the Kingdom are indeed sweet to John, but the revelation of the troubles that occur before that Kingdom comes are bitter to him.