THE MIGHTY SEVENTH ANGEL ANNOUNCES THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

Read Revelation 10

• Reaffirm The Identity Of The Seventh Angel
• Examine The Events At The Voice Of God

The Cruden's Concordance of the Holy Scriptures defines angel as: "A messenger, or bringer of tidings, and is applied, [1] To those intellectual and immaterial beings, whom God makes use of as His ministers to execute the orders of providence, Rev. 22:8. [2] To Christ, who is the Mediator and Head of the church, Zech. 1:12, Revelation 10:1." Not surprising, Alexander Cruden and many commentators throughout the centuries have identified the "Angel of the LORD" and the "Mighty Angel" of Revelation 10 to be a description of none other than the Savior—Jesus our Messiah. As often mentioned in our lesson series, we are rediscovering was the common view in the church prior to the 19th century that today unlocks some of the ancient mysteries of Daniel and Revelation.

“Michael is specially designated in early Jewish writings and very frequently in the Book of Enoch as "the prince of Israel" (חיהון הים), and in later Jewish writings... as “the advocate of the Jews," according to the Jewish Encyclopedia. Our studies of apocalyptic passages, particularly Daniel chapters 10-12, have also shown that Michael the Archangel is called Daniel’s “Prince” and is associated with resurrection. However, this is no ordinary “malak”; this is the very Son of God—the WORD who has been with the Father from the beginning, and who is God (John 1:1-3). Whether Christ is called Michael, the Mighty Angel, or as we will see in this lesson the Seventh Angel, these titles help us understand the many roles our Savior performs in the redemption of mankind. In fact, the Hebrew Scriptures are full of names and titles assigned to Messiah, including mammals—the Lion and Lamb in Revelation 5:5-6 (see The Names/Titles of God in the Scriptures at the end of this lesson).

Judaism also teaches there are seven "Angels of the Presence" of God. One of the seven is known as Michael, whom Jews believe to be their special protector. Many times in the Old Testament the "Angel of the LORD" appeared to Abraham and Moses, and led the children of Israel into the Promised Land (Genesis 22:15-18; Hebrews 6:13; Judges 10:16; Zechariah 2:8; Exodus 14:19, 24; 23:20-23; 32:34; 33:14-15; Deuteronomy 1:32, 33; Acts 7:35-38). Jews attribute these events to Michael. Believers now credit many of these events to the person of Jesus Christ, referred to as the Angel of the LORD in the ancient Hebrew Scriptures. The "Angel of His [the Father’s] Presence" is none other than Yeshua, the Son of God, clothed in the linen garment—our great High Priest, who has ever been with His people, protecting them by night, and leading them on to the Promised Land against all enemy opposition.

The prophet Isaiah wrote of Israel’s savior and redeemer: "Surely they are My people [Israel], sons who will not be false to Me; and so He became their Savior. In all their distress He too was distressed, and the Angel of His Presence saved them. In His love and mercy, He redeemed them; He lifted them up and carried them all the days of old," Isaiah 63:8-9. Messiah tenderly cared for His beloved people—the Israelites (Exodus 19:4; Deuteronomy 1:31; 32:11-12; 33:27; Isaiah 46:4). Revelation 8:2 mentions "seven angels who stand before God," who are given "seven trumpets" that are to be blown during the Great
Tribulation. Revelation 10, the focus of this lesson study, describes the Mighty Seventh Angel's descent to earth and His tremendous loud voice and trumpet blast. Gabriel is also understood to be among the seven angel messengers who stand in the presence of Almighty God. Luke 1:19 reads, "I am Gabriel. I stand in the presence of God." A Jew who reads the book of Revelation would understand the seven angels standing before God, who are given seven trumpets and bowl plagues, to be the seven "angels of the presence" among whom Gabriel and Michael would be numbered.

Michael is simply another name representative of the Savior, the Angel of the Presence, the Redeemer of Isaiah (63:8-9). In fact, there are nearly forty or so Scriptural passages involving the Angel of the LORD, which we later associate with the Archangel Michael; His work of protection, redemption and resurrection, and His military role as Commander of Heaven's armies—the LORD of hosts. Considering the events associated with the work of the Mighty Angel of Revelation 10, a few verses later identified as the Seventh Angel, we are left with only one conclusion: Michael is another name for Messiah, and His identity has been shrouded, at least in part, until the time of the unrolling of the scroll—the final period for the redemption of Israel.

All through the centuries to our present day, Judaism has held Michael in high esteem; in so doing, they have unknowingly been giving honor and respect to the prophesied Savior and Redeemer. On the other hand, Christians in the last 150 years have lost the clear connection between Michael and the true Messiah, which the Protestant founders held; in part, because some religions, such as the Jehovah's Witnesses, have distorted this truth by falsely teaching that since Michael is an Archangel He must be created, like all other angels. This is not true. Although often referred to as the Angel of the LORD and Michael, the Son of God has been with the Father from the beginning. Before this distortion became a modern day phenomenon in Protestant America, reformers and many theologians of ages past understood Michael to represent Messiah. Now its taboo; but, that doesn't diminish the evidence and truth laid out in the Scriptures.

Comparing Identities

In Daniel 12:1, Michael is said to stand up from the throne to usher in the time of trouble; and, in Revelation 10:1, the Mighty Seventh Angel is said to descend with loud voice and trumpet blast to end any further the delay in judgment. Compare the following descriptions in the Word of God; let the comparative Scriptures define the truth, not the naysayers.

Michael—the Mighty Angel with other Scriptural references describing Jesus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mighty Seventh Angel—Rev. 10</th>
<th>Yeshua (Messiah)—Matthew 17:5; Rev. 4:3; 1:15-16</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;robbed in cloud&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;cloud enveloped them&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;rainbow above His head&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;rainbow... encircled the throne&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;face was like the sun&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;face was like the sun shining&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;legs were like fiery pillars&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;feet were like bronze glowing&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;shout like the roar of lion&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;voice was like... rushing waters&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<th>Michael—Daniel 10:6</th>
<th>Yeshua (Messiah)—Revelation 1:12-16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;face like lightning&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;face was like the sun shining&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;eyes like flaming torches&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;eyes were like blazing fire&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;arms... legs like... burnished bronze&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;feet were like bronze glowing in furnace&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;voice like the sound of a multitude&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;voice was like the sound of rushing waters&quot;</td>
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From Another Scholar’s Point Of View

Matthew Henry's Commentary On The Whole Bible (1706-1721)
Revelation 10

Here we have an account of another vision the apostle was favoured with, between the sounding of the sixth trumpet and that of the seventh. And we observe,

I. The person who was principally concerned in communicating this discovery to John—an angel from heaven, another mighty angel, who is so set forth as would induce one to think it could be no other than our LORD and Saviour Jesus Christ! 1. He was clothed with a cloud: he veils his glory, which is too great for mortality to behold; and he throws a veil upon his dispensations. Clouds and darkness are round about him. 2. A rainbow was upon his head; he is always mindful of his covenant, and, when his conduct is most mysterious, yet it is perfectly just and faithful. 3. His face was as the sun, all bright, and full of lustre and majesty, ch. 1:16. 4. His feet were as pillars of fire; all his ways, both of grace and providence, are pure and steady.

II. His station and posture: He set his right foot upon the sea and his left foot upon the earth, to show the absolute power and dominion he had over the world. And he held in his hand a little book opened, probably the same that was before sealed, but was now opened, and gradually fulfilled by him.

III. His awful voice: He cried aloud, as when a lion roareth (v. 3), and his awful voice was echoed by seven thunders, seven solemn and terrible ways of discovering the mind of God.

IV. The prohibition given to the apostle, that he should not publish, but conceal what he had learned from the seven thunders, v. 4. The apostle was for preserving and publishing every thing he saw and heard in these visions, but the time had not yet come.

V. The solemn oath taken by this mighty angel. 1. The manner of his swearing: He lifted up his hand to heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever, by himself, as God often has done, or by God as God, to whom he, as LORD, Redeemer, and ruler of the world, now appeals. 2. The matter of the oath: that there shall be time no longer; either, (1.) That there shall be now no longer delay in fulfilling the predictions of this book than till the last angel should sound; then every thing should be put into speedy execution: the mystery of God shall be finished, v. 7. Or, (2.) That when this mystery of God is finished time itself shall be no more, as being the measure of things that are in a mutable changing state; but all things shall be at length for ever fixed, and so time itself swallowed up in eternity.

Near the end of the appointed times counting periods, John indicates the Great Tribulation is about to commence, and the work of the seven is revealed: "Out of the Temple came the seven angels with the seven plagues. They were dressed in clean, shining linen and wore golden sashes around their chests." Revelation 15:6.

Revelation 10, the focus of our study lesson, reveals in detail the activity of one of the seven Angels of His Presence. This Mighty Angel, the Redeemer, will make His way quickly from Heaven to earth on one truly eventful day—the Day of Visitation. Setting foot on land and sea, He will raise His right hand in magnificent power, and with trumpet blast and loud voice He will utter seven thunderous messages. All nature will respond—lightning, voices, thunder and a global earthquake. Prophecy predicts, in the days when the Seventh Angel is about to sound His trumpet, the mystery of God will be accomplished," Revelation 10:7. Realizing the Seventh Angel’s magnificent manifestations (lightning, voices, thunder and earthquake) and His control over nature, this must be understood to be Yeshua, our Messiah.

The Seventh Angel’s face will glow "like the sun," Revelation 10:1. The sun, moon and stars will not give their light, and then Jesus will light up this dark world with His bright radiance. This will be a glorious day for believers an the Scriptures speak of this day: "Although the earth give way and the mountains fall into the heart of the sea... God will help her at break of day. Nations are in uproar, kingdoms fall; He lifts His voice, the earth melts. God almighty is with us; the God of Jacob is our fortress," Psalms 46:2-7. "The sun and moon will be darkened, and the stars no longer shine. The LORD will roar from Zion and thunder from Jerusalem; the earth and the sky will tremble. But the LORD will be a refuge for His people, a stronghold for the people of Israel," Joel 3:15-16. "The LORD roars from Zion and thunder from Jerusalem," says Amos 1:2. Messiah will not enter the New Jerusalem until He has entered the earthly Jerusalem to punish her for her sins. Messiah the Shekinah will shine forth with blinding brilliance, and Almighty God’s final cleansing of the Holy of Holies and the whole universe will begin in earnest.

Upon the arrival of the Day of the LORD, it will be too late for repentance: "The Lion hath roared, who will not fear? The LORD God hath spoken, who can but prophesy?... in the Day that I shall visit the transgression of Israel upon him I will also visit the altars... and the horns of the altar shall be cut off, and fall to the ground," Amos 3:8, 14 (KJV). "Woe to you who long for the Day of the LORD! Why do you long for the Day of the LORD? That Day will be darkness, not light... Will not the Day of the LORD be darkness, not light—pitch-dark, without a ray of brightness? I hate, I despise your religious feasts... you have lifted up the shrine of your king [Antichrist], the pedestal of your idols, the star of your god—which you made for yourselves," Amos 5:18, 20-21, 26.

1. Revelation 10:1 tells of the Mighty Angel’s descent to earth. Who is said to descend from Heaven to call forth the righteous from their graves (1 Thessalonians 4:16)? ________________________________

The "LORD Himself" will "come down" with a "loud command, with the voice of the Archangel [Michael] and with the [seventh] trumpet call of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first."

It is Messiah’s descent, His loud command, His voice as the Archangel, and His trumpet call that raises the dead. The Archangel’s voice is not in addition to Messiah’s voice, but rather is one and the same.
voice. Christ is the Archangel (Hebrew "ark'eindʒal")—the Highest Messenger ("Malak"). The term "archangel" appears only twice in the Hebrew Scriptures: in Jude 9 at the resurrection of Moses, where it is applied to Michael, and in 1 Thessalonians 4:16, where the Archangel’s loud voice raises the dead.

We see in Paul’s description the same climax as is found in Revelation 10—the Mighty Angel, with loud voice and seventh trumpet. In addition, the identical event is also found in Daniel 12:1-3, 7, where Michael [Messiah] stands and descends to raise the dead. There He is found above the waters of the Tigris (Daniel 10:4-6), at the time when the Great Tribulation is about to commence (Daniel 12:1). For further study: Psalms 17:13-15; 18:7-15; Job 19:25-27; 21:30.

2. How do we know it is Messiah’s voice that calls the dead back to life at the resurrection (John 5:25-29)?

The dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and they will be raised to live eternally.

3. Jesus has in His hand a "little scroll" opened in Revelation 10:2 as though ready to reveal its contents. What book’s content is to be sealed until the end of time (Daniel 12:4)?

Daniel’s book was sealed, but the good news is the book of Revelation—the testimony of Jesus Christ, was ordained and written to unlock Daniel’s visions. Messiah’s unfolding plan was first written in the Book of Truth before time began (Daniel 10:21; Psalm 139:16), and this gives us hope in Messiah’s salvation as we pray for His return in our day and for the Holy Spirit to guide us moment by moment.

4. The fact that the scroll was "opened" in His hand says what?

The Book of Truth, revealed in Daniel’s sealed visions and events, would finally be understood, for the mysterious events themselves are about to unfold. While the visions were sealed by Michael in Daniel 12:4, at the time of the end they are promised to be unsealed and revealed, with all the Book’s mysteries completely fulfilled during the days of the voice of the Seventh Angel, when He begins to sound.

5. What is symbolized by the Mighty Angel planting securely His feet—the right on the sea and the left foot on the land?

The planting of both feet indicates complete control over all creation, seen and unseen, angelic and physical. Revelation 20:13 describes a future resurrection where the “sea gave up the dead that were in it, and death and Hades [the grave] gave up the dead that were in them.” His people are gathered, whether in the earth or in the sea, as there is no hiding place where God cannot find the dead when He calls for them. The neutrons and atoms respond to His voice, and merge together once again to form the bodies of His saints.

6. The Mighty Seventh Angel will shout “like the roar of a lion,” upon His arrival to earth (Revelation 10:3). How does this compare with the miracle of the Archangel’s voice?

1 Thessalonians 4:16 says the "voice of the Archangel" will call forth the "dead" to life.
7. Consider the following verses; how do they help identify the Mighty Messenger and the time of His powerful voice?

- Amos 3:8
- Job 37:1-5
- Psalms 46
- Job 37:1-5
- Jeremiah 25:29-33
- Hosea 11:9-10
- Micah 1:3-5

Amos wrote that the Sovereign LORD’s voice is like “the lion has roared.” Job wrote, “Listen to the roar of His voice... He unleashes lightning... and sends it to the ends of the earth... the sound of His roar; He thunders with His majestic voice... God’s voice thunders in marvelous ways.” The song of Psalms speaks of a great earthquake, mountains falling into the sea causing it to “roar and foam... nations are in uproar, kingdoms fall; He lifts His voice, the earth melts.”

The voice of God will shake Planet Earth and bring those on it to their knees, but it will be too late for repentance. Other prophets wrote of that time when God will stand up for battle and descend to earth with thunderous voice to visit the sins of the people. Revelation 10:3 says when the Seventh Angel shouts “the voices of seven thunders spoke,” (NIV), or “seven thunders uttered their voices,” (KJV).

8. Read Psalm 29 below. The seven voices of thunders that cause powerful events on earth are assigned to whom?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verse</th>
<th>Text</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Psalm 29 A psalm of David.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ascribe to the LORD, O mighty ones, ascribe to the LORD glory and strength.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ascribe to the LORD the glory due His name; worship the LORD in the splendor of His holiness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The [1] voice of the LORD is over the waters [sea]; the God of glory thunders, the LORD thunders over the mighty waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The [2] voice of the LORD is powerful [loud]; the [3] voice of the LORD is majestic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The [4] voice of the LORD breaks the cedars [with mighty winds]; the LORD breaks in pieces the cedars of Lebanon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>He makes Lebanon skip like a calf [with mighty earthquake], Sirion like a young wild ox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The [6] voice of the LORD shakes [with mighty earthquake] the desert; the LORD shakes the Desert of Kadesh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The [7] voice of the LORD twists the oaks and strips the forests bare [with mighty winds]. And in His Temple all cry, &quot;Glory!&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The LORD sits enthroned over the flood; the LORD is enthroned as King forever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The LORD gives strength to His people; the LORD blesses His people with peace.</td>
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"The voice of the LORD is... 1) "over the waters; the God of glory thunders, the LORD thunders over the mighty waters"; 2) "powerful"; 3) "majestic"; 4) "breaks the cedars"; 5) "strikes with flashes of lightning";
6) "shakes the desert"; 7) and "twists the oaks and strips the forest bare." The "LORD is enthroned as King forever," after which the seven thunderous voices are heard and all nature is moved at His cry.

In Revelation 10:4 the seven thunders represent seven important messages from our Messiah King, for John was about the write down the content when a voice from Heaven declared, "seal up what the seven thunders have said and do not write it down." Therefore, we know that when the Seventh Angel descends with the voice of God, the content of these seven secret messages will be made manifest.

Who will hear His voice? The dead in Christ will hear the voice of the Archangel, for they will be raised to life—a great multitude that no man can number. However, the seven messages are also for the 144,000 who are alive and will remain a short time longer to endure the Great Tribulation, but who have been sealed for protection. The wicked will hear deafening thunder, but will not likely perceive the content of the announcements. Once before the voice of God was heard when the Son of Man was to be glorified, but the crowd did not understand the message. John 12:28-29 says, "Then came there a voice from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again. The people therefore, that stood by, and heard it, said that it thundered: others said, An angel spake to Him."

Jesus blended the glorification of His death with His glorification at His visitation in Revelation 10, when He said: "Now is the time for judgment on this world; now the prince of this world [Satan] will be driven out. But I, when I am lifted up from the earth [both in crucifixion and glorification—Daniel 12:6-7], will draw all men to Myself," John 28:31-32; in other words, "receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there you may be also," John 14:3.

In Revelation 10:5 the Seventh Angel raised His right hand to Heaven and swore an oath. In Daniel 12:6 Michael raised His right and left hands to Heaven and swore that "It will be for a time, times and half a time [1,260 days]. When the power of the holy people has been finally broken, all these things [Daniel’s prophetic events] will be completed."

9. According to Psalm 98:1-2, 9, when Jesus our Messiah begins to reign, how will victory be obtained, and when will He raise His arm in triumph, power and glory? __________________________________

The Day of He raises His "right hand... His holy arm," marvelous things will be done and He will "reveal His righteousness to the nations" of the whole world. He will come to judge the earth. "He will judge the world in righteousness and the peoples with equity on that Day [of the LORD]."

10. The Seventh Angel vows no further delay, according to Revelation 10:6, in whose name? _______

He raises His hand in sworn commitment to mankind that there will be no further delay in the fulfillment of prophecy when He descends to earth. He swears by the name of the Creator who fashioned Heaven, earth and sea and all that exists in them. That is to say, He swears on His own good name, for there no one greater than Himself.

There is nothing that will remain outside the LORD’s dominion, for it is He who "in six days... made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them," Exodus 20:11.

11. To Whom does the Bible give credit for all of creation (John 1:1-4; Hebrews 1:2; Colossians 1:13-16; Ephesians 3:9)? ____________________________________________

Lesson 17
Revelation 10 -7-
All things were made by the Son of God; He who spoke them into existence. By giving oath on His own authority, He swears the reunification of all creation into one—the eternal Kingdom of God.

______________________________________________________________________________________

“The Angel of the LORD called to Abraham from heaven a second time and said, “I swear by Myself, declares the LORD, that because you have done this and have not withheld your son, your only son, I will surely bless you and make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as the sand on the seashore. Your descendants will take possession of the cities of their enemies, and through your offspring all nations on earth will be blessed, because you have obeyed Me,” Genesis 22:15-18. The Hebrew writer states, "When God made His promise to Abraham, since there was no one greater for Him to swear by, He swore by Himself," Hebrews 6:13. The Angel of the LORD, later identified as God, Messiah our Creator, made the sworn oath of promise to Abraham that he and his seed would be blessed.

13. Therefore, because He could swear by no one greater, who did He swear by? ________________
He "swore by Himself."

God through Christ has a long history of swearing on His good Name. Consider the following texts: Genesis 24:7; 26:3; 50:24; Exodus 13:5; Numbers 32:10; Judges 2:1; Psalms 95:11; Jeremiah 22:5; Amos 6:8; Luke 1:73. Only God can swear, knowing what is promised will come to pass. In Revelation 10:6 the Mighty Angel vows that "there will be no more delay!" for the final fulfillment of prophecy and judgment of God. Michael, the man clothed in linen, swore similarly in Daniel 12:7 in a prophecy directed at the end of time and the Great Tribulation (vs. 1-2).

14. What time frame is involved in Daniel 12:7? __________________________________________

Michael, dressed in High Priest linen for the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) announcement, swears that when the "time, times and half a time" [1,260 days] are over "all these things [prophetic predictions] will be completed." Once the 1,260 days are finished, we can know assuredly that all prophetic mysteries will soon be over and Christ will finish His work in righteousness. Days and nights will be shortened and the celestial skies altered, so that the normal measurement of time is impossible (Isaiah 24:19-29; Daniel 2:21-22); therefore, man cannot know the day or hour of Messiah's climactic return, which is in the Father's hands.

15. What does the Angel promise in Revelation 10:7? _________________________________________

When the Seventh Angel is about to sound His trumpet, or as the King James reads, "in the days of the voice of the Seventh Angel," the mystery of God should be finished. In other words, when the Mighty Angel shouts with "a loud voice" as a lion roaring and "seven thunders" are heard around the globe, then mankind can know the end is upon them.

Revelation 10:7 notes this declaration of "no more delay" has already been "announced to His servants the prophets." We know the prophet Daniel both saw and heard Michael give a similar declaration in Daniel 12:7 hundreds of years earlier. Amos wrote of this day: "Surely the Sovereign LORD does nothing
without revealing His plan to His servants the prophets. The Lion has roared who will not fear? The Sovereign LORD has spoken—who can but prophesy?" Amos 3:7-8.

16. Who does Daniel see standing on each side of the river, one of whom asked the question just how long before these astonishing events of Daniel are fulfilled? ____________________________________

Daniel saw "two others" who overheard Michael’s vow of time (Daniel 12:5-7). Many have assumed these two to be angels, but prophecy is more specific. They are the two "servants the prophets," who in Revelation are always identified as the two witnesses—Moses and Elijah, whom Revelation 10:7 declares heard the sworn announcement of fulfillment hundreds of years earlier.

Matthew 17:2-3 relays an important event 2,000 years ago in the lives of Peter, James and John. Jesus took these three disciples aside and into a mountain. Although Yeshua looked like an ordinary Jewish man, He was about to show His closest companions a glimpse of His future glory. On the Mount of Transfiguration Christ displayed His Messianic glory and "His face shown like the sun." The Seventh Angel of Revelation 10, whom we know to be our Messiah, also comes down to earth in His future glory and "His face was like the sun," (v. 1). The three disciples were taken into the future to this very day spoken of in Revelation 10.

In the Transfiguration Moses and Elijah stood beside Jesus; in Revelation 11:4 these two are identified as the "two olive trees... that stand before the LORD of the earth." The two olive trees are first found in Zechariah 4:11-14 where the promise is made, "not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit saith the LORD of hosts," (v. 6, KJV). The prophet Zechariah asked the Angel the identity of the "two olive trees" or "olive branches" on each side of the lampstand. He replied, "These are the two who are anointed to serve the LORD of all the earth" (NIV); or, "these are the two anointed ones, that stand by the LORD of the whole earth," (v. 14, KJV). These two were taken to Heaven early for a purpose: Elijah was transported directly to Heaven without experiencing death (2 Kings 2:11), and Moses was raised from the dead by Michael (Jude 9) and taken to Heaven, where each prophet stands as servant beside Christ in the Temple of God.

Because these two prophets are intimately involved in the final events through their personal ministry back on earth during the appointed time of the end, and because they will eventually give their lives in martyrdom (Revelation 11:3-12), they would personally witness the visions that Daniel received about the end of the age. That’s why Daniel saw these two witnesses standing on each side of Michael on opposite banks of the river (Daniel 12:6-7). Noteworthy is the fact that the exact period which Michael gives as to the duration of the end-time events (time, times and half—1,260 days) is exactly the length of their earth-bound ministry during the last days—1,260 days (Revelation 11:3).

17. When the Seventh Angel sounds with a loud roaring voice and trumpet call, will His voice be heard on one day or during many "days"? ____________________________________

The verse says "in the days" when the voice of God is heard, then the mystery of God will be finished. His voice initiates the Day of the LORD and continues through the Great Tribulation, which will bring an end to all sin and usher in everlasting righteousness.
18. Once again, what specific event is associated with the descent of the Archangel from Heaven, His loud shout with trumpet call and the end of the age (1 Thessalonians 4:16)?

Paul reveals the LORD Himself will descend from Heaven with a "loud command" or "shout"—whose "voice [is] of the Archangel" Michael, and with His "trumpet" blast "the dead in Christ" will be raised to life. Daniel 12:1-2 connects Michael to this very resurrection as well, which leads to the Day of Visitation, the Great Tribulation and the end of the age. Moreover, He is specifically identified as the Life-giver in Jude 9, because it was "the Archangel Michael" who raised Moses to life centuries before, so that he, along with Elijah, might stand beside the LORD of the earth and complete the final warnings to mankind.

In Revelation 10:8-11 John was directed to take the little book of wrath and eat it up. Although sweet to his taste, it was bitter to his stomach. The prophet Ezekiel had a similar experience.

19. What does the scroll symbolize in Ezekiel 2:7-10?

Words of lament and mourning and woe, indicative of judgment.

Although the scroll tastes of sweet victory over evil, it did not set well with the prophet John. The scroll represents the unsealed judgments of Daniel signified in the trumpet and vials plagues of Revelation—the divine wrath of God against sinners. However, by eating the scroll the prophet's words were no longer his own, but the judgment call given by God to him. Jesus commissioned His seventy witnesses as He sent them out with this proclamation: "He who listens to you listens to Me; he who rejects you rejects Me; but he who rejects Me rejects Him [Father] who sent Me," Luke 10:16. Prophets are God's mouthpiece, and through them by God's Spirit "when He, the Spirit of truth, comes, He will guide you into all truth... He will tell you what is yet to come," John 16:13.

Peter announced the Day of the LORD with these words, "Repent, then and turn to God, so that your sins may be wiped out [of the books], that times of refreshing [rain—a storming downpour upon our parched planet] may come from the LORD, and that He may send the Christ [to earth on the Day of Visitation], Who has been appointed for you—even Jesus. He must remain in Heaven until the time comes for God to restore everything ["redeem" as in the Year of Jubilee—Leviticus 25:8-10, 23-30], as He promised long ago through His holy prophets. For Moses said, 'The LORD your God will raise up for you a Prophet [Yeshua] like me from among your own people [Israel]; you must listen to everything He tells you. Anyone who does not listen to Him will be completely cut off [as in the Day of Atonement and trumpet of Jubilee—Leviticus 23:27-29] from among His people,'" Acts 3:19-23.

Jesus said when you see Jerusalem surrounded by vast armies, then "stand up and lift up your heads, because your redemption is drawing near," Luke 21:28; the time of the "redemption of our bodies" to be transformed into glorified eternal stars (Romans 8:23; Daniel 12:3). However, for all the disturbing visions John the Revelator had seen so far, there were still more to come. He felt a sickening ill, but he "must prophesy again about many peoples, nations, languages and kings," Revelation 10:11; he couldn't pause or stop listening, for there was more revelations to come. In fact, he was promptly handed a measuring rod and was told to "go and measure the Temple of God," Revelation 11:1. The prophet Daniel had similar experiences; he was also troubled and became sick due to the visions he saw about the end of time (Daniel 7:15, 28; 8:27), but could not understand... to his dismay.

The prophet John had no idea just how far reaching his scroll of prophecies would travel in space and time. Written primarily to the seven churches, his ancient scroll of prophecies has been preserved.
throughout the centuries by God's divine hand, and its warnings read, studied, loved and contested. However, its dire warnings will spread around the globe, for it is the counsel from Messiah Himself to a troubled world—the testimony of Jesus Christ (Revelation 1:1-3). Along with the prophetic messages of Daniel and Revelation, the proclamation of God's Kingdom will "be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come," Matthew 24:14; the mystery of God will be finished, just as He has promised so long ago. Today, we see but a poor reflection; but then, we will see Messiah face to face (1 Corinthians 13:12). We will know God personally and all questions will melt away. What a day!

Names/Titles for God in the Scriptures

Advocate (1 John 2:1)
Almighty (Rev. 1:8; Mt. 28:18)
Alpha and Omega (Rev. 1:8; 22:13)
Angel of the LORD (Judges 2:1-4)
Amen (Rev. 3:14)
Apostle of our Profession (Heb. 3:1)
Atoning Sacrifice for our Sins (1 John 2:2)
Author of Life (Acts 3:15)
Author and Perfecter of our Faith (Heb. 12:2)
Author of Salvation (Heb. 2:10)
Beginning and End (Rev. 22:13)
Blessed and only Ruler (1 Tim. 6:15)
Bread of God (John 6:33)
Bread of Life (John 6:35; 6:48)
Capstone (Acts 4:11; 1 Pet. 2:7)
Chief Cornerstone (Eph. 2:20)
Chief Shepherd (1 Pet. 5:4)
Christ (1 John 2:22)
Creator (John 1:3)
Deliverer (Rom. 11:26)
Eternal Life (1 John 1:2; 5:20)
Everlasting Father (Isa. 9:6)
Gate (John 10:9)
Faithful and True (Rev. 19:11)
Faithful Witness (Rev. 1:5)
Faith and True Witness (Rev. 3:14)
First and Last (Rev. 1:17; 2:8; 22:13)
Firstborn From the Dead (Rev. 1:5)
God (John 1:1; 20:28; Heb. 1:8; Rom. 9:5; 2 Pet. 1:1; 1 John 5:20; etc.)
Good Shepherd (John 10:11,14)
Great Shepherd (Heb. 13:20)
Great High Priest (Heb. 4:14)
Head of the Church (Eph. 1:22; 4:15; 5:23)
Heir of all things (Heb. 1:2)
High Priest (Heb. 2:17)
Holy and True (Rev. 3:7)
Holy One (Acts 3:14)
Hope (1 Tim. 1:1)
Hope of Glory (Col. 1:27)
Horn of Salvation (Luke 1:69)
I Am (John 8:58)
Image of God (2 Cor. 4:4)
King Eternal (1 Tim. 1:17)
King of Israel (John 1:49)
King of the Jews (Mt. 27:11)
King of kings (1 Tim 6:15; Rev. 19:16)
King of the Ages (Rev. 15:3)
Lamb (Rev. 13:8)
Lamb of God (John 1:29)
Lamb Without Blemish (1 Pet. 1:19)
Last Adam (1 Cor. 15:45)
Life (John 14:6; Col. 3:4)
Light of the World (John 8:12)
Lion of the Tribe of Judah (Rev. 5:5)
Living One (Rev. 1:18)
Living Stone (1 Pet. 2:4)
Lord (2 Pet. 2:20)
Lord of All (Acts 10:36)
Lord of Glory (1 Cor. 1:30)
Lord of lords (Rev. 19:16)
LORD [YHWH] our Righteousness (Jer. 23:6)
Man from Heaven (1 Cor. 15:48)
Mediator of the New Covenant (Heb. 9:15)
Messenger of the Covenant (Mal. 3:1)
Michael (Dan. 12:7; Jude 9)
Mighty Angel (Rev. 10:1)
Mighty God (Isa. 9:6)
Morning Star (Rev. 22:16)
Offspring of David (Rev. 22:16)
Only Begotten Son of God (John 1:18; 1 John 4:9)
Our Great God and Savior (Titus 2:13)
Our Holiness (1 Cor. 1:30)
Our Husband (2 Cor. 11:2)
Our Protection (2 Thess. 3:3)
Our Redemption (1 Cor. 1:30)
Our Righteousness (1 Cor. 1:30)
Our Sacrificed Passover Lamb (1 Cor. 5:7)
Power of God (1 Cor. 1:24)
Precious Cornerstone (1 Pet. 2:6)
Prince of Peace (Isa. 9:6)
Prophet (Acts 3:22)
Resurrection and Life (John 11:25)
Righteous Branch (Jer. 23:5)
Righteous One (Acts 7:52; 1 John 2:1)
Rock (1 Cor. 10:4)
Root of David (Rev. 5:5; 22:16)
Ruler of God’s Creation (Rev. 3:14)
Ruler of the Kings of the Earth (Rev. 1:5)
Savior (Eph. 5:23; Titus 1:4; 3:6; 2 Pet. 2:20)
Seventh Angel (Rev. 10:7)
Son of David (Lk. 18:39)
Son of God (John 1:49; Heb. 4:14)
Son of Man (Mt. 8:20)
Son of the Most High God (Lk. 1:32)
Source of Eternal Salvation for all who obey him (Heb. 5:9)
The One Mediator (1 Tim. 2:5)
The Stone the builders rejected (Acts 4:11)
True Bread (John 6:32)
True Light (John 1:9)
True Vine (John 15:1)
Truth (John 1:14; 14:6)
Way (John 14:6)
Wisdom of God (1 Cor. 1:24)
Wonderful Counselor (Isa. 9:6)
Word (John 1:1)
Word of God (Rev. 19:13)
LORD OF HOSTS
לורד ופי הסטיים