

6. What was to occur under the fourth trumpet?

"And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the _____ was smitten, and a third part of the _____, and the third part of the _____; 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**

NOTE: This trumpet brings us to the fall of Western Rome, in **476 A.D.**, when the Herulian barbarians, under the leadership of Odoacer, took possession of the city and scepter of Rome; and the great empire which had hitherto been the empress of the world was reduced to a poor dukedom, tributary to the exarch of Ravenna. Its luminaries, or civil rulers, were smitten, and ceased to shine. "Italy now became in effect a province of the empire of the East. The Roman Empire in the West had come to an end, after an existence from the founding of Rome of 1,229 years." - **Myer's "General History," page 348.**

7. What was to be the character of the last three trumpets?

"And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, _____, _____, _____, 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**

A.D. 395	476	622	1449	1453	1840	THE END
FIRST TRUMPET — Invasion from the north by the GOTHs	SECOND TRUMPET — Naval Attack on Italy by the VANDALS	THIRD TRUMPET — Western Empire invaded by the HUNS	FOURTH TRUMPET — Last emperor dethroned by the HERULI	FIFTH TRUMPET FIRST WOE — Conquests of the SARACENS	SIXTH TRUMPET SECOND WOE — Conquests of the TURKS	SEVENTH TRUMPET THIRD WOE — Nations angry. God's wrath impending. Mystery of God finished.
ALARIC	GENSERIC	ATTILA	ODOACER	MOHAMMED AND OTHMAN	FOUR SULTANIES	Nations preparing for Armageddon.
DOWNFALL OF WESTERN ROME				DOWNFALL OF EASTERN ROME (Constantinople) (Ottoman power)		DOWNFALL OF THE WORLD

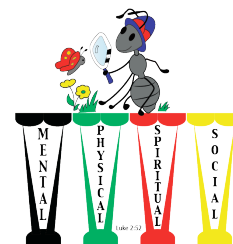
THE SEVEN TRUMPETS

The Foundation Bible Lessons

PART 6:

The Sure Word of Prophecy

Topic: The Seven Trumpets



MISSION STATEMENT

Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. exists to build upon the four **PILLARS** (**Mental**, **Physical**, **Spiritual** and **Social**) that **GUIDED** Jesus' life.

VISION

All Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. members will use the four pillars to establish and build their personal life and that of others.

SLOGAN

"Don't Accommodate Eliminate"

MOTTO

"Building on FOUR"

TEXT

"And Jesus increased in wisdom (Mental) and stature (Physical & Spiritual), and in favor with God (Spiritual) and man (Social)." **Luke 2:52**

WEBSITE

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1. Following the seven seals, under what symbols was the next series of thrilling events shown the Apostle John?

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

2. With what do these trumpets deal?

With the wars, commotion, and political upheavals which result in the breaking up and downfall of the **Roman Empire** the **first four** with the downfall of **Western Rome**, the **fifth and sixth** with the downfall of **Eastern Rome**, and the seventh with the final downfall of Rome in its broadest sense, or all the kingdoms of the world. **See Revelation 8 and 9 and 11:14-19.** A trumpet is a symbol of war. **Jeremiah 4:19-20; Joel 2:1-11**

3. Under what figures is the first trumpet described?

"The first angel sounded, and there followed _____ and _____ mingled with _____, 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**

NOTES: "Twice, at least, before the Roman Empire became divided permanently into the two parts, the Eastern and the Western, there was a tripartite division of the empire. The first occurred **311 A.D.**, when it was divided between Constantine, Licinius, and Maximin; the other, **337 A.D.**, on the death of Constantine, when it was divided between his three sons, Constantine, Constans, and Constantius."-**Albert Barnes, on Revelation 12:4.** To Constantius was given Constantinople and the East; to Constans, Italy, Illyricum, and northern Africa; and to Constantine 11, Britain, Gaul, and Spain.

This trumpet describes the first great invasion upon Western or ancient Rome, by the Goths, under Alaric, from **395 A.D. to 410 A.D.** In **408** he descended upon Italy, the middle "third part," pillaging and burning cities, and slaughtering their inhabitants. Says Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," chapter 33, closing sentence: "**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.**"



4. What striking figure is used to describe the destruction wrought under the second trumpet?

"And the second angel sounded, and as it were *a great _____ burning with _____* 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**

NOTE: This describes the invasions and conquests of the Vandals under the terrible Genseric-first of Africa and later of Italy-from **428 to 476 A.D.** His conquests were largely by sea. In a single night, near Carthage, he destroyed, by fire and sword, more than half of the Roman fleet, consisting of **1,113 ships** and over **100,000 men.** **See Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," chapter 36.**

5. What was to take place under the third trumpet?

"And the third angel sounded, and *there fell a great _____ 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 _____: and the third part of the waters became wormwood; *and many _____ died of the _____,* because they were made bitter." **Revelation 8:10-11**

NOTES: The harassing invasions and conquests of Attila, the Hun, are foretold here. His conquests were characterized by fire, sword, and pillage along the Rhine, in Gaul, and northern Italy. He claimed descent from Nimrod, styled himself the "Scourge of God" and the "Dread of the World," and boasted that **grass** would never grow again where his horse had trod. His greatest battle was at Chalons, in Gaul, **451 A.D.**, where of his 700,000 men from 100,000 to 300,000 are said to have been left dead on the field. **See Gibbon's Rome, Chapter 35,** and **"Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World,"** by **Sir Edward Creasy, chapter 6.** Says Gibbon (chapter 34), "In the reign of Attila, the Huns again became the terror of the world"; and he proceeds to describe "the character and actions of that formidable barbarian, who," he says, "alternately insulted and invaded the East and the West, and urged the rapid downfall of the Roman Empire."

