

**REVELATION: Lesson 91**  
**Chapter 8:2, 6**  
**The Use of Trumpets in the Bible**

31 JULY 2020

In verse 2, there are seven angels who are given seven trumpets. Could these be the “**seven spirits of God**” mentioned in Revelation 1:4, 3:1, 4:5, and 5:6? Supporting scripture with scripture, Psalm 104:4, Hebrews 1:7, and 1:14 tells us that angels are ministering spirits. It is possible these are the seven spirits of God.

**NO ESCAPE FROM THE TRUMPET JUDGMENTS**

**Psalm 139:1-12** For the believer, the Lord’s omniscience (Heb 4:13) and omnipresence is a blessing (Heb 13:5) and a comfort (John 14:16, Rom 8:38-39).

For the lost person, there is no escape from God, your enemy (Rom 5:10, Col 1:21) (Luke 23:30, Rev 6:16). There is no escaping your own conscience (John 1:9, Romans 2:15), which tells you you’re accountable to God. He will judge the lost at the White Throne (Rev 20:11-12).

Your Christian witness is a reminder to the lost that they can’t get away from God.

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**WHAT ARE TRUMPETS USED FOR?**

The trumpet call is used in connection with important occasions. We’ll look at the Old Testament occasions when the trumpet was blown and see how those events point to Tribulation/Second Advent/Millennium proceedings.

1. **To sound the Alarm for war** (Numbers 10:9, Jeremiah 4:19).
  - a. In Revelation 8-11, Jesus Christ, the “man of war” (Exod 15:3) sounds the alarm of war, by use of trumpets, as He prepares to battle His enemies on Earth.
2. **To assemble the people for departure** (Numbers 10:1-8).
  - a. The New Testament Church will similarly be assembled for departure (1 Thess 4:16-17). There will be no mistaking the trumpet call on that day.
  - b. During the Tribulation, when the trumpets sound, the 144,000 witnesses will instruct the believing Jewish remnant to depart. They must flee from Jerusalem like Jesus warned in Matthew 24 and head for the wilderness.
3. **To announce Jubilee, a Sabbath rest** (Numbers 10:10, Leviticus 23:24, 25:9, 2 Chronicles 29:26-27).
  - a. After the Jews flee into the wilderness (mid-trib), at the end of the Tribulation after the war of Armageddon, the world will enjoy 1,000 years of rest. Each of these events is represented by a trumpet call.
4. **To recognize the crowning of a chosen king** (1 Kings 1:38-39, 2 Kings 9:11-13).
  - a. Jesus Christ will be the King of Kings, ruling from Jerusalem.

5. **To strike fear into the hearts of men and women** (Exodus 19:14-16, Amos 3:6).
    - a. Jesus Christ will rule the Millennial Kingdom with a rod of iron (Psalm 2:9, Revelation 2:27, 19:15). His commandments will be obeyed because the people will fear Him (Psalm 2:12).
  
  6. **To proclaim the complete destruction of an accursed city and fulfilment of God's promises** (Joshua 6:12-20, Hebrews 4:8).
    - a. Joshua spoke of another day when God's promises to the Jews would be fulfilled. In Hebrews 4:8, "Joshua" (Hebrew) is rendered "Jesus" (Greek) to signify that Jesus would complete what Joshua could not (giving them rest). New bible versions destroy this revelation.
    - b. Babylon is the accursed city that will be destroyed in Revelation 18.
      - i. When Babylon is destroyed, a voice from heaven says, "**Come out of her, my people**" (Rev 18:4). Could this be another rapture during the days of tribulation?
      - ii. When the walls of Jericho came down, "**the people went up into the city, every man straight before him** (Josh 6:20).
  
  7. The seventh trumpet signals the completion of the trumpet judgments (the second woe, Rev 11:14).
    - a. There are only 6 uses of the trumpet recorded in the Old Testament.
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#### **TRUMPET CALLS MUST BE CLEAR, DISTINCT, AND UNDERSTANDABLE** (1 Corinthians 14:1-10)

- The trumpet call is used as an example of the importance of speaking clearly and understandably. If an uncertain noise is blown on a trumpet, no one will prepare for battle (vs 8).
- Similarly, if you speak in tongues, nobody will be edified, exhorted, comforted (vs 3), or profited (vs 6) because there is no distinction in your sounds (vs 7) so, nobody benefits except you (vs 4). (See Philippians 2:3, 1 Corinthians 13:5).
- In contrast, if you prophesy, you are plainly proclaiming the words of God so others can understand and benefit (vs 4, 5) and take appropriate action.