Revelation

The third seal.

Chapter 6 outline

The First Seal (6:1-2)

- A. The announcer (6:1): The first living creature announces this judgment.
- B. The action (6:2)

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- 1. John sees a white horse (6:2a).
- 2. Its rider goes out to conquer with a bow in his hand and a crown on his head (6:2b).
- II. The Second Seal (6:3-4)
- A. The announcer (6:3): The second living creature announces this judgment.
- B. The action (6:4)
 - 1. John sees a red horse (6:4a).
 - 2. Its rider is given power to take peace from the earth (6:4b).
- III. The Third Seal (6:5–6)
- A. The announcer (6:5a): The third living creature announces this judgment.
- B. The action (6:5b–6)
 - 1. John sees a black horse (6:5b).
 - 2. Its rider is holding a pair of scales, indicating a great famine is at hand (6:5c-6).

Chapter 6 outline

- IV. The Fourth Seal (6:7–8)
- A. The announcer (6:7): The fourth living creature announces this judgment.
- B. The action (6:8)
 - 1. John sees a pale green horse (6:8a).
 - 2. Its rider is death and hell (6:8b).
 - 3. Millions will now die by the sword, famine, plagues, and by wild beasts (6:8c).
- V. The Fifth Seal (6:9–11)
- A. What John sees (6:9): He sees the souls of the martyred under heaven's altar.
- B. What John hears (6:10–11)
 - 1. The request of the martyrs (6:10): "When will you avenge our blood?"
 - 2. The reply of the Messiah (6:11): The martyrs are told to wait a little longer, until "the full number of the servants of Jesus had been martyred."

Chapter 6 outline

VI. The Sixth Seal (6:12–17)

- A. What John feels (6:12a): A great earthquake strikes.
- B. What John sees (6:12b-14)
 - 1. The sun turns black, and the moon turns blood red (6:12b).
 - 2. The stars fall (6:13).
 - 3. The sky rolls up like a scroll (6:14a).
 - 4. Every mountain and island is removed from its place (6:14b).
- C. What John hears (6:15–17)
 - 1. The place (6:15b): The sound comes from the caves and among the rocks of the mountains.
 - 2. The persons (6:15a): They include kings, warriors, rich and poor, slaves and free men.
 - 3. The prayer (6:16–17): They all cry to be hidden from the wrath of the Lamb.

Understanding the seals

- Chapter 6 deals with the 6 seals
- Chapter 7 there is a break in the action for more information
 - This chapter talks about the sealing of the 144,000 and the tribulation saints.
- Chapter 8-9 The 7th seal and out of the 7th seal comes the 7 trumpets
- Chapter 10-11 another break in the action for a little book, a measuring rod, the two witnesses (11:5 is the 7th trumpet)
- Chapter 12-14 A pause to describe the battle between God and Satan.

Understanding the seals

- Chapter 15 (vs 7 the 7th bowls of wrath readied)
- Chapter 16 Another pause with the command to go and pour out
- Chapter 17-18 Pause judgement on Babylon
- Chapter 19 The return of Christ
- Chapter 20 The bottomless pit and 1000 year kingdom
- Chapter 21 New heaven and new earth
- Chapter 22 The river of life.

Check out Ez 14:21

	Revelation 6	S vs.	Matthew 2	24
1.	White horse rider	6:1-2	False Christs	24:4-5
2.	Red horse: war	6:3-4	Wars	24:6

The first four seals

- The first four seals.
- The four horsemen. (judgments)
 - Note these come the noise of thunder.
 - Come and see.
- The first seal
 - White horse.
 - Not Christ.
 - He is opening the seals.
 - Crown is a stephanos a victor's crown not a ruling crown.
 - Horse is a symbol of judgement. (2 kgs 6:15-18, Jer 46:9-10, Joel 2:3-11, Nahum 3:1-7, Zech 1:8-11. 6:1-7)

The living creatures

- Note that when something is about to happen on earth, the living creatures talk/ act.
- When something needs to be explained about what is in heaven the Elders tell john.
- The third seal is open and a black horse.
- Look at the progression.
 - Peace
 - Take peace People kill each other.
 - Now we have inflation and drought. Black is often connected with famine.

- This horse has a pair of scales in his hand.
- Wheat is harvested in the start of winter.
 - Barley was a cheapest of the two and in some cases the poor mans meal.
- Denarius. This is known as a "days pay"
 - So you will work a day in order to buy a quart of wheat.
- OR 3 quarts of Barley for a days pay.

• This is what we call inflation.

Grolier's Online Encyclopedia:

Inflation is a process in which the average level prices increase at a substantial rate over a considerable period of time. In short, more money is required to buy a given amount of goods and services

Websters Online Encyclopedia:

Inflation is an increase of the amount of currency in circulation, resulting in a relatively sharp and sudden FALL in it's value in rise in price.

Basically the currency becomes worthless.

- Don't be miss let.
- Inflation is NOT the increase of prices, it is the increase of currency, with no backing, that causes the currency to become worthless.
- This means the inflation not only effects the money you are making now, but the money you have in the bank!
- Lets say 5% (example from Edward Griffin.
 - A dollar at the end of the year is now worth .95
 - At the end of the second year it is worth .90 so on...
 - At the end of 20 years, the government will have collected 64% of every dollar a person has saved. NOT from taxes but from inflation.
 - 45 years equal to 95% will be lost

- Some of the worst examples of hyperinflation in history include:
- Hungary after World War II
- In July 1946, Hungary experienced a monthly inflation rate of 41.9 quadrillion percent, which was the highest ever recorded. This meant that prices doubled every 15.3 hours. The Hungarian National Bank issued a 100 quintillion pengő banknote in 1946, which was the largest denomination banknote ever officially issued.

Weimar Republic of Germany

 In the late 1920s, the Weimar Republic of Germany issued banknotes with face values of up to 100 trillion marks. At the height of the inflation, one US dollar was worth 4 trillion German marks.

- Inflation is designed to bankrupt the people!
- Wonder why?
- What could this be leading up too?
- When the government promises to give you money, where is it gonna come from?
- Taxes or printing.
- These are man made!
- Million seconds 12 day
- Billion seconds 32 years
- Trillion seconds 32,000 years
- US 35 trillion. (just so you know, it can NOT be paid off)
- 35 Trillion is 1.1 million years.
- The population of the United States in 2024 is estimated to be between 335,893,238 and 345,967,234
- Equals \$101,165.65 (you are a slave!)

- Most famines in the 20th century WHERE NOT created by natural disasters.
- They were caused by war, and or political self interests.
- The scales symbolized the need to carefully measure and ration food. This speaks of a time of *scarcity*.
- This describes "a time of famine when life will be reduced to the barest necessities." (Walvoord)

- A voice from within.
- Do not harm the oil and the wine.
 - What does this mean.
 - Some think it simply means the finer things will not be harmed
 - Only the rich will ride out the storm.
- OR...
- The oil and the wine were key elements of the sheaf / wave offering on the first day following the 7th sabbath after Passover and Unleavened Bread. The fiftieth day (Pentecost) was memorialized as the type and foreshadow of Christ's pouring out of the Holy Spirit upon the people and the beginning

- Lev. 23:11-13 establishing the feast of Passover (Pesach).
- Lev. 23: 15-18 -Then again, the 50th day after the first sabbath for Shavuot / Pentecost.
- The bread, the oil, and the wine poured out upon the altar were the emblems of the Lord's sacrifice the lamb slain, the anointing oil of His priesthood, and the blood spilled
- As the wave-sheaf offering represented Jesus Christ, so did these loaves represent God's spiritual first fruits, those who are called and faithfully obey God in this life (Romans 8:24; James 1:18). As the wavesheaf offering was the necessary forerunner of the Pentecost offering, so was Jesus Christ the necessary forerunner of God's people, who are His spiritual firstfruits

- He was also represented by fine flour (Leviticus 23:17), symbolic of the beating, scourging and suffering through which He was perfected (Hebrews 5:8-9). This fine flour was to be mixed with oil (Leviticus 23:13), representing Christ's being filled with the Holy Spirit.
- The lamb was to be a burnt offering, totally consumed by fire (Leviticus 23:12). In the same way, Jesus Christ was tested and tried in the crucible of life's trials and problems and then He surrendered Himself totally and completely as a sacrificial offering on our behalf (Hebrews 10:12). His supreme sacrifice was as a sweet aroma (Ephesians 5:2; Leviticus 23:13) to God because Jesus had given Himself voluntarily and unconditionally for sinful mankind.
- The accompanying drink offering of wine (Leviticus 23:13) was symbolic of Christ's pouring out His blood to pay the penalty for our sins (Matthew 26:27-28; 1 John 1:7)

 The representation of the extreem / cost of the grains - the bread of life, and the oil and the wine all together speak to the sacrifice that Christ made. Therefor, the instruction from the midst of the throne - the center of the four living creatures - was from God, and not to hurt the anointed covered by the blood of Christ was meant not to hurt His saints, His children who were anointed / immersed in His sacrifice.

- The oil and the wine could be symbols of those souls in Christ. The parallel is in Rev. 9:4.
- As opposed to those men that did not have the seal of God in their foreheads, the first part of this couplet compared the men / people who were the sealed of God those in Christ - the green grass of the earth, and the green trees. They were commanded not to hurt those covered by Christ's blood through their immersion into His sacrifice.
- Do not hurt the oil and the wine is the same as do not hurt the green grass of the earth do not hurt the sealed of God.

Revelation 6 vs. Matthew 24

- 1. White horse rider 6:1-2 False Christs 24:4-5
- **2.** Red horse: war 6:3-4 Wars 24:6

24:7a

3. Black horse: famine 6:5-6 Famines