

10/1/23

Revelation 16

In chapter six we have seen the first six seals opened which mark the great day of God's wrath. Rev. 6:1-8:1

* Under the Fifth Seal the souls killed for the word of God and their testimony are praying for vengeance.

In chapter seven we saw a parenthetical passage between the Sixth and Seventh Seal providing details during the first six seals, which take us to the end of the seven years. Rev. 6:12-17

1. Identifying for us the 144,000 Jews who are sealed with the seal of the living God to serve Him preaching the during the Great Tribulation.

2. Identifying for us the great multitudes that no one could number that come out of the Great Tribulation in response to the gospel.

* These are the beginning of sorrows, said Jesus!

In chapter eight we came to the opening of the Seventh Seal from which the Seven Trumpet judgments comes out from. Rev. 8:2-11:19

1. Chapter eight and nine record the first six trumpets.

2. Chapter ten to eleven verse fourteen is another parenthetical passage, giving us details to insert within the first Six Trumpets much like chapter seven, between the Sixth and Seventh Seal. Rev. 10-11:14

3. Chapter eleven, verse fifteen to eighteen, the Seventh Trumpet is recorded that takes us to end of the 7 year tribulation and Millennium. Rev. 11:15-18

4. Chapters twelve to fourteen provided for us greater detail regarding Israel, the anti-christ and those who respond to the gospel to be inserted back in the trumpet judgments. Rev. 12-14

5. Chapter fifteen is the prelude to the Bowl Judgments. Rev. 15

a. The proclamation to the final seven plagues. vs. 1

b. The martyrs of the Great-Tribulation. vs. 2-4

c. The seven angels of the seven last plagues. vs. 5-6

d. The seven bowls were given to the angels, no one was able to enter the temple in heaven until they were completed. vs. 7-8

6. The pouring out of the Bowl judgments is recorded in the sixteenth chapter. Rev. 16:1-21

7. Each series of judgment is cyclical increasing in intensity, bring us to the end of the end of the seven years, the last series of the bowls is so devastating, that there is stillness in heaven!

* The judgments are parallel to each other yet chronological in their severity and intensity!

16:1 The command to pour out the Seven Bowl Judgments.

16:1a The source of the command.

- 1) The vision of John revealed his awareness of a vice, “Then I heard a loud voice from the temple saying to the seven angels.” vs. 1a
 - a) John heard a loud voice, he is the constant instrument of the entire revelation.
 - b) John tells us the voice came from the temple in heaven again, not the temple on earth.
 - c) The voice is directed to the seven angels and is either the Father or Jesus.
- 2) The visions of John revealed this often.
 - a) “After these things I looked, and behold, a door standing open in heaven. And the first voice which I heard was like a trumpet speaking with me, saying, “Come up here, and I will show you things which must take place after this.” Rev. 4:1
 - b) “Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne, the living creatures, and the elders; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands, saying with a loud voice: “Worthy is the Lamb who was slain To receive power and riches and wisdom, And strength and honor and glory and blessing!” Rev. 5:11-12
 - c) “And every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and such as are in the sea, and all that are in

them, I heard saying: “Blessing and honor and glory and power Be to Him who sits on the throne, And to the Lamb, forever and ever!” Rev. 5:13

- d) There are 25 more from chapter 6:1-22:8, the one in our text is the 16th of the 25.

16:1b The specifics of the command.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the seven angels were given a command, “Go and pour out the bowls of the wrath of God.”
 - a) The word go “hupago” means to withdraw and depart., a present imperative active command.
 - b) This is the third “woe”. Rev. 11:14
 - c) The phrase “the wrath of God” appears six time in Revelation. Rev. 14:10, 19; 15:1, 7; 16:1; 19:15
- 2) The location is to be “on the earth”.
 - * “Then, if you walk contrary to Me, and are not willing to obey Me, I will bring on you seven times more plagues, according to your sins.” Lev. 26:21
- 3) The first four bowls are similar as the first four trumpets, earth, sea, rivers and sky.
 - a) But the plagues are related to the sufferings of man, yet the pattern of four and three is seen consistent in the three series of judgments.
 - b) The difference is that the bowl judgments occur more quickly and are much more

severe and on the unbelievers only, not those who have repented.

* Just as God made a distinction between the Egyptians and Israel at a set point!

- c) Also the trumpets were in part, while the bowls are in total.
- d) The three final plagues are social and spiritual in their affect, shifting from nature to humanity.
- e) These last seven plagues happen in rapid succession and are of the greatest intensity, evident by the fact that the boils of the first bowl is still in affect during the fifth bowl. Rev. 16:11

16:2 The First bowl.

16:2 The first angel.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the First Bowl judgment, “So the first went and poured out his bowl upon the earth.”
 - a) The reference to “the first went and poured out” is the first of the 7 angels. vs. 1
 - b) The word bowl “phiale” indicates a broad shallow bowl, a deep saucer, full of the wrath of God by the first plague.
 - * Some translations have vial, giving the idea of a small glass vial incorrectly.
- b) The bowl is poured out on the earth, indicating the inhabitation on it.

- 2) The vision of John described the first plague, “and a foul and loathsome sore came upon the man.” vs. 2b
 - a) The word foul “kakos” mean bad in nature, injurious and loathsome “poneros” causing pain and trouble.
 - b) Both of the adjectives are describing the kind of sore “helkos” a wound or ulcer producing discharge, pus that will come upon humanity that are painful with persistent oozing sores, malignant.
 - 1)) This could be the effects of nuclear or the neutron bomb, Ezekiel says they will take seven months to bury the dead when Russia attacks Israel by professional buriers. Ezk. 39:11-18
 - 2) The sixth plague in Egypt was of boils. Ex. 9:10
 - 2)) Job spoke of the pain of his sores. Job 2:7-8, 13
- 3) The vision of John revealed the identity of humanity that are indicated, “who had the mark of the beast and those who worshiped his image.” vs. 2b
 - a) These individuals are under the ownership of the beast, “those who had the mark of the beast”. Rev. 14:9-11
 - b) The reason is that they are praising the beast, the Anti-Christ by the worshiped of his image.

- c) God distinguishes between those who have trusted in Him and those who have not, as indicated at a point in the plagues of Egypt, Israel was spared, finalizing with the first-born.

16:3 The Second bowl.

16:3 The second angel.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the Second Bowl judgment, “Then the second angel poured out his bowl on the sea.” vs. 3a
 - a) The sea is of the greatest importance to our planet, causing it to cool from the heat of the sun.
 - b) The sea offers an in-exhaustive supply of food.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the horrible condition of the sea by the second plague, “and it became blood as of a dead man.” vs. 3b
 - a) This is literal not symbolic!
 - b) The first plague on Egypt was turning the water in the Nile River into blood by Moses. Ex. 7:17-21
- 3) The vision of John revealed the effects of the sea life, “and every living creature in the sea died.” vs. 3c
 - a) This is literal not symbolic, nor local but global and universal, the second plague

causing a unimagiable stench of dead sea-life.

- b) The second trumpet caused 1/3 of the sea-life to die. Rev. 8:8-9
- c) We have seen what “red tide” can do.

16:4-7 The third bowl.

16:4 The third angel.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the Third Bowl judgment, “Then the third angel poured out his bowl on the rivers and springs of water.” vs. 4a
 - a) The rivers are the product of the springs.
 - b) The springs are the source of the water.
 - c) The third trumpet had already affected one-third of the fresh water supply. Rev. 8:10-11
- 2) The vision of John revealed the horrible condition of the water by the third plague, “and they became blood.” vs. 4b
 - a) Water is the absolute essential for life, the usual is 3 days without water up to 3 weeks without food, conditions depend.
 - b) Dehydration is dangerous, but also the horable thought of those Jews to have to drink blood, which is prohibited in the Law. Lev. 3:17; 7:26; 17:10

16:5-6 The judgment of God is righteous according to what mankine deserves.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the angels words “And the angel of the waters saying: “You are righteous, O Lord”. vs. 5a-c
* Exalting God’s character and holiness!
- 2) The vision of John revealed the angel praise of God as the Eternal One, “The One who is and who was and who is to be.” vs. 5d
* Emphasizing His Eternalness!
- 3) The vision of John revealed the reason the angel declared God is righteous, “Because You have judged these things.” vs. 5e
 - a) God must judge sin, He can not condone it. Hab. 1:13
 - b) This is the first interlude John gives to us in the bowl judgments and it is to affirm the absolute perfection of the judgment of God. vs. 5
- 2) The vision of John revealed the affirmation about the absolute equity of the judgment of God. vs. 6
 - a) The people are guilty of murdering those who believed in God, “For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets.” vs. 6a
* Their judgment is according to guilt and responsibility!
 - b) The penalty executed by God on the ungodly is right, “And You have given them blood to drink. For it is their just due.” vs. 6b-c

- 1)) Their judgment is deserved, the phrase just due “axios”, means befitting, equal in weight to their crimes, their punishment fits their crime.
- 2)) Reaping and sowing is an absolute principle in Scripture and life. Gal. 6:7

16:7 The voice from the altar.

- 1) The vision of John revealed a different voice, “And I heard another from the altar saying.” vs. 7a
 - a) This could be those under the fifth seal, whose prayer was “how long oh Lord.” Rev. 6:9; 8:3-5
 - b) This is the brass altar of judgment.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the oneness and unity regarding the justice of God, “Even so, Lord God Almighty, true and righteous are Your judgments.” vs. 7b-d
 - a) The voice commends the Lord God almighty. Rev. 4:8; 11:17; 15:3; 16:7; 21:22
 - b) The voice confirms the absolute justice of God’s judgments of verse five and six.
 - c) The only atonement provided is the blood of Christ. 1Jn. 2:2

16:8-9

The fourth bowl.

16:8 The fourth angel.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the Fourth Bowl judgment. “Then the fourth angel poured out his bowl on the sun.” vs. 8a
 - a) In the Sixth Seal “the sun became black as sackcloth of hair.” Rev. 6:12d
 - b) In the four Trumpet, “a third of the sun was struck” a third of the day was darkened affecting man. Rev. 8:12b, f
 - c) In the Sixth Trumpet the sun was darkened by the smoke of the abusso as locust like demons were released. Rev. 9:2c-d
- 2) The vision of John revealed the horrific torment inflicted by the angel, “and power was given to him to scorch men with fire.” vs. 8b
 - a) The word scorch “kaumatizo”, means to torture mankind with intense heat, the fourth plague.
 - * The word men “anthropos” is used for the human race of men and women.
 - b) We know what a bad sunburn is like.
 - c) The bombardment of ultra-violet rays and neutrinos break down our cells, they will be magnified in judgment.
 - d) We can only imagine that this would affect the ice caps and melt them.

16:9 The response to the judgment.

- 1) The vision of John revealed these individuals spoke evil of God, “And men were scorched with great heat, and they blasphemed the name of God who has power over these plagues.” vs. 9a-b
 - a) Those being scorched with the great heat, did not cry out to God, but instead blasphemed the name of God.
 - 1)) The word blasphemed “blasfemio”, that means to speak reproachfully, revile, rail at, and slander God
 - 2)) The hearts of men are evil continually and desperately wicked, having no fear of God. Gen. 6:5; Jer. 17:9
 - b) They do so knowing and understanding God has power “exousia”, the authority over the plagues they are suffering under.
 - * Today, if you will hear His voice, do not harden your hearts.” Heb. 4:7e-g
- 2) The vision of John revealed the progressive unwillingness of sinners to turn from their sins, “and they did not repent and give Him glory.” vs. 9c
 - a) This is the common response in the book of Revelation, they did not repent “metanoeo”, which means a change of mind and heart about one’s past sins and call on God to forgive them.
 - b) Knowing they are guilty, knowing God can forgive them if they repent, they decide to not repent.

- c) The various judgments of God are not just to punish the ungodly and God-haters, but through the judgments of God to give individuals a chance to repent, if there was no real possibility of their repentance, then God would be unjust and cruel, He could not be good and holy.
- d) The problem is always the evil heart of man, there is only one time repentance is implied by some in the judgments. Rev. 11:13
* Judgment does not always produce repentance!

16:10-11 The fifth bowl.

16:10 The fifth angel.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the Fifth Bowl judgment, “Then the fifth angel poured out his bowl on the throne of the beast.” vs. 10a
 - a) The positions of power and men in power in leadership in the central government of the Anti-Christ will be the recipients of the Fifth Bowl, the fifth plague.
 - b) The effect is political chaos.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the horrific condition of the the kingdom of the Anti-Christ, “and his kingdom became full of darkness.” vs. 10b

- a) God used Moses to bring complete darkness on Egypt for 3 days in the ninth plague, but Israel had light. Ex. 10:21-23
 - 1)) Satan established his throne in Pergamos. Rev. 2:13
 - 2)) Satan, the dragon gave the beast, the Antichrist, his power, his throne, and great authority. Rev. 13:2
 - 3)) The throne certainly will be Rome; this is the fifth plague.
- b) Listen to Joel, “Blow the trumpet in Zion, And sound an alarm in My holy mountain! Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble; For the day of the LORD is coming, For it is at hand: A day of darkness and gloominess, A day of clouds and thick darkness, Like the morning clouds spread over the mountains. A people come, great and strong, The like of whom has never been; Nor will there be any such after them, even for many successive generations.” Joel 2:1-2
* This occurred in Egypt. Ex. 10:21-23
- 3) The vision of John revealed the affect on the people, “and they gnawed their tongues because of the pain.” vs. 10c
 - a) The word gnawed “mssaomai”, means to chew or eat, the only time it is found in the New Testament.

- b) The text says, it is due to the pain, which implies great suffering over the anxious despair by the handicapping of the darkness.
- c) The fifth trumpet locusts came out of the bottomless pit and caused the sun and air to be darkened and these locusts tormented men for five months, death fleeing for five months. Rev. 9:1-6

16:11 The response to the judgment.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the consistent rebellion against God, “They blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores.” vs. 11a
 - a) The parallel is the fifth trumpet plague of partial darkness and same as in the Fourth Bowl Judgment. vs. 9
 - b) The tongues are the expression of their ungodly heart that hate God.
- 2) The vision of John revealed again the progressive unwillingness of sinners to turn from their sins, “and they did not repent of their deeds.” vs. 11b
 - a) When men’s hearts are so depraved and calloused against God nothing good can come, this being close to the end of the Great-Tribulation and Second Coming.
 - b) They love their sin so much, they are willing to suffer worst things, rather than repent from their sins.

16:12-16 **The sixth bowl.**

16:12 The sixth angel.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the Sixth Bowl judgment, “Then the sixth angel poured out his bowl on the great river Euphrates” vs. 12a
 - a) The Euphrates River is the divide between the East and the West.
 - b) The Euphrates is the longest and one of the most historically important rivers of Western Asia. Together with the Tigris, it is one of the two defining rivers of Mesopotamia. Originating in Turkey, the Euphrates flows through Syria and Iraq to join the Tigris in the Shatt al-Arab, which empties into the Persian Gulf.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the horrific condition of the the great river Euphrates, “and its water was dried up.” vs. 12b
 - a) This prophecy I am sure has been mocked throughout the centuries, but it will take place in the sixth plague.
 - b) On the internet, “But evern now, the Ephrates river is drying up in 2023 in Iraq and Syria. Once teeming with life, now the Euphrates River resembles a desolate wasteland. Its once-gushing waters have dwindled to a mere trickle, keaving behind a cracked and parched

riverbed that stretches as far as the eye can see.” June 12, 2023

- c) The region marks the eastern boundary of the land given to Abraham and of Rome. Gen. 15:18
 - d) Now with the Aswan Dam on the Nile River and completed in the 70’, this is possible there too, and as a result of the Dam the fish have died, the fertile land has been eroded, the silt has been stopped and salt-water has intruded up river, devastating the entire ecological environment.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the reason for the drying up of the Euphrates River, “so that the way of the kings from the east might be prepared.” vs. 12c
- a) This declares the direct purpose, nations and king have been the instruments of God. Is. 10:5; Jer. 50:25
 - b) That the kings of the east might be prepared for their part in the last days, the majority of the world population exist in the east, India, Pakistan, China, etc.
 - c) The Sixth Trumpet revealed the four angels that were bound in the Euphrates were released to lead an army of 200 million demon possessed troops for Armageddon. Rev. 9:13-19
 - * Half of the world’s population has been killed by the sixth seal.

16:13-14 The source of the activity of the tribulation period.

- 1) The vision of John gives us a second interlude as he saw three unclean spirits like frogs. vs. 13a
 - * The description is a simile, representing unclean spirits as we will see.
- 2) The vision of John revealed great details, “And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs coming out of the mouth of the dragon, out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet.” vs. 13b
 - a) The Trinity of darkness are demon sourced, the dragon is Satan, the beast is the Anti-Christ and the third is the false prophet.
 - b) The origin and primary source of the unclean spirits is the dragon, Satan!
 - c) The plague on Egypt of frogs. Ex. 8:1-14
- 3) The vision of John revealed the interpretation of the symbol for us, “For they are spirits of demons, performing signs.” vs. 14a-b
 - a) To gather more people.
 - b) To gain world alligence.
- 4) The vision of John revealed the the purpose and plan of these demons, “go out to the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.” vs. 14c-d

- a) The nations are under demon activity, gathered for the battle of Armegoddon to resist Jesus from setting up the kingdom on earth. Matt. 24:24; 2Theess. 2:8-10
- b) The battle of that great day of God Almighty” He defeats the armies of the world and sets up His Kingdom.
- c) The battle is described from different vantage points. Ps. 2; Is. 39; Joel 2; Rev. 19
- d) Zechariah chapters 12-14 center on the Second Coming of the Messiah and enthronement with inferences to His First Coming. Zech. 12-14
- e) These last three chapters are all to be fulfilled at the end of the last three and a half years of Great-Tribulation and the Kingdom Age, with a few exception, Jerusalem holding a prominent place. Zech. 12:10; 13:6-7

16:15 The warning of His Coming.

- 1) The vision of John quotes the word of Jesus, “Behold, I am coming as a thief.” vs. 15a-b
* This is repeated. Rev. 1:7; 3:11; 16:15; 22:7, 12, 20
- 2) The vision of John revealed a blessing for believers, “Blessed is he who watches, and keeps his garments.” vs. 15c-d
 - a) Blessed means happy, it is used in the Beatitude, on the Sermon on the Mount.

- b) Revelation has seven “Beatitudes”. Rev. 1:3; 14:13; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22.7, 14
- 3) The vision of John revealed the warning, “Lest he walk naked and they see his shame.” vs. 15e

16:16 The context of the entire passage.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the gathering of the armies of the nations and the world, “And they gathered them together”. vs. 16a
* It looks back to verses 13-14.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the exact location, “To the place called in Hebrew, Armageddon.” vs. 16a-b
 - a) Armageddon means the hill or city of Megiddo, this is the only occurrence.
 - b) The valley overlooks the great plain of Esdralon, Jezreal for the war of Armageddon.
 - c) The scene is the struggle of good and evil suggested by that battle plain of Esdraelon, which was famous for two great victories, of Barak over the Canaanites, and of Gideon over the Midianites; and for two great disasters, the deaths of Saul and Josiah. Hence in Revelation a place of great slaughter, the scene of a terrible retribution upon the wicked. Judges 4-7; 2Kings 9:27

- d) The prophets prophesied it. Deut. 32:43; Is. 66:15-16; Jer. 25:31; Joel 3:2, 7-17; Zech. 12:11; 14:1-4

16:17-21 The seventh angel.

16:17 The seventh bowl.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the execution of the Seventh Bowl judgment, “Then the seventh angel poured out his bowl into the air.” vs. 17a
* The air being more severe in that all need to breath.
- 2) The vision of John revealed the termination of the judgments of God, “A loud voice came out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, “It is done.” vs. 17b-e
 - a) The loud voice came out of the temple of heaven, not the earth.
 - b) The voice came directly from the throne of God in heaven.
 - c) The words of God were, “It is done”, literally, the end, this is the very last plague of judgment!
- 4) The seventh trumpet also declares the end, “The kingdoms of this world have become *the kingdoms* of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!” Rev. 11:15

16:18-21 The devastating affects described.

- 1) The vision of John revealed the activity of God in the last judgment, “And there were noises and thunderings and lightnings.” vs. 18a
 - a) These represent the seriousness of the judgments.
 - b) This description in relation to God has been repeated several times. Rev. 4:5
- 2) The vision of John revealed the confirmation of His divine judgment, “and there was a great earthquake, such a mighty and great earthquake as had not occurred since men were on the earth”, like the seals and trumpets. vs. 18b-c
 - a) The earthquake is qualified as no other since the creation of man on the earth.
 - 1)) Two earthquakes have already taken place. Rev. 8:5; 11:19
 - 2)) God will make the whole earth wast, the earth will reel to and from like a drunkard; and shall be moved like a cottage.” Is. 24:17-23
 - 3)) “Now this, “Yet once more,” indicates the removal of those things that are being shaken, as of things that are made, that the things which cannot be shaken may remain.” Heb. 11:27
 - b) There have been some horrific earthquakes in history.
 - 1)) There was an earthquake in 1908 in Messina Italy killing 76, 483 people.

- 2)) In 1920 a quake in Kansu Province, China killed about 200,000 people.
- 3)) In 1923 a quake in Tokyo Japan killed 9,331 people.
- 3) The vision of John revealed the horrific destruction of the cities of the world under this judgment. vs. 19
 - a) The great city is affected, “Now the great city was divided into three parts.” vs. 19a
 - 1)) Whether the “great city” is Jerusalem, or the city of Babylon or Rome is disputed. Rev. 11:8
 - a) We know that 1/10 of Jerusalem was affected by the earthquake. Rev. 11:13
 - b) If Jerusalem is the great city, it is difficult to correlate the city with the battle from house to house in Zechariah if the city has been destroyed, unless the earthquake in our text is the one when Jesus steps on the Mount of Olives. Zech. 14:2, 4
 - 2)) Some think it refers to Babylon or Rome, seeing the next 2 chapters call it “the great city” 6 times. Rev. 17-18
 - 3)) Those who say the city is Jerusalem point out that verse 19 mentions three distinct groups of cities, but it could refer to only two group, “the great city” being Babylon and the supposed

- third group is a summary statement of the judgment on Babylon. vs. 19c-d
- b) The second group is the other cities affected, “And the cities of the nations fell.” vs. 19b
 - 1)) This is not a localized earthquake.
 - 2)) This is a global earthquake by the hand of God in judgment.
- c) Again, some take the third city to be Babylon, but as I said I think it is a summary statement of Babylon, “And great Babylon was remembered before God, to give her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath.” vs. 19c-d
 - 1)) The cup of the wine of the fierceness of God’s wrath is poured out on Babylon, the Mother of Harlots.
 - 2)) The judgment of God will fall on religious Babylon on the seven hills of Rome. Rev. 17:9
 - 3)) The judgment of God will fall on commercial Babylon. Rev. 18
 - 4)) The prophecies of Babylon are not all fulfilled, Babylon will be rebuilt. Is. 13
- 4) The vision of John revealed the horrific destruction on the earth and mankine under the Seventh Bowl judgment. vs. 20-21
 - a) The islands, “Then every island fled away.” vs. 20a

- b)** The mountains, “And the mountains were not found.” vs. 20b
- 1)) The sixth seals brought forth a great earthquake, every island and mountain was removed from its place. Rev. 6:12-14
 - 2)) We know Jesus will descend on the Mount of Olives and split in two when His foot touches it and split it, creating a new valley and two water sources will go from Jerusalem to heal the Dead Sea and the other to the Mediterranean. Zech. 14:4, 8
- c)** The heavens are used by God, “And great hail from heaven fell upon men, each *hailstone* about the weight of a talent.” vs. 21a-b
- 1)) A talent is about 75-100 pounds.
 - 2)) God did it in the Old Testament as He will in the future. Josh. 10:11; Ezk. 38:18-22
 - 3)) The seventh plague of Egypt was hail. Ex. 9:22-26
- d)** The ungodly and God-hating response of man to the judgment of God, “Men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail, since that plague was exceedingly great.”
- 1)) Each of the last three plagues resulted in people blaspheming God, instead of repenting! Rev. 16:9, 11, 21

- 2)) The Bible tells us it is the goodness of God that lead men to repentance, very few repent under judgment in the Scriptures, though there are some exceptions. Rom. 2:4