

## REVELATION 11 Observation Worksheet (cont.)



# FAITH PRINCETON SUNDAY SCHOOL

REVELATION 11:15-19 Seventh Trumpet

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 2026

## REVELATION 11 Observation Worksheet

Chapter Theme \_\_\_\_\_

### 11 The Seventh Trumpet—Christ's Reign Foreseen

15 Then the seventh angel sounded; and there were loud voices in heaven, saying,

“The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ; and He will reign forever and ever.” 16

And the twenty-four elders, who sit on their thrones before God, fell on their faces and worshiped God, 17 saying,

“We give You thanks, O Lord God, the Almighty, who are and who were, because You have taken Your great power and have begun to reign. 18 And the nations were enraged, and Your wrath came, and the time came for the dead to be judged, and the time to reward Your bond-servants the prophets and the saints and those who fear Your name, the small and the great, and to destroy those who destroy the earth.”

19 And the temple of God which is in heaven was opened; and the ark of His covenant appeared in His temple, and there were flashes of lightning and sounds and peals of thunder and an earthquake and a great hailstorm.

## **Enduring Word Commentary: Revelation 11:15-19**

### **C. The seventh trumpet.**

#### **1. (15) The seventh trumpet finally sounds.**

**Then the seventh angel sounded: And there were loud voices in heaven, saying, “The kingdoms of this world have become *the kingdoms* of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!”**

a. **Then the seventh angel sounded:** The seventh seal brought forth a profound silence ([Revelation 8:1](#)); the seventh trumpet initiates joy at the inevitable resolution. There can<sup>1</sup> be a more glorious proclamation than this: **The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!**

b. **Have become the kingdoms of our Lord:** In the ancient Greek grammar, the verb tense of **have become** indicates an absolute certainty about Jesus<sup>2</sup> coming and reign, even *before* the fact is accomplished.

c. **He shall reign forever and ever!** How can there be such joy, when the King is not reigning completely yet? At the headquarters of a successful political campaign on election night, there is joy, even though it will be a while until their candidate is actually installed into office. The joy anticipates a certain result.

#### **2. (16-18) The twenty-four elders worship God.**

**And the twenty-four elders who sat before God on their thrones fell on their faces and worshiped God, saying:**

**“We give You thanks, O Lord God Almighty, The One who is and who was and who is to come,  
Because You have taken Your great power and reigned.  
The nations were angry, and Your wrath has come,  
And the time of the dead, that they should be judged,  
And that You should reward Your servants the prophets and the saints,  
And those who fear Your name, small and great,  
And should destroy those who destroy the earth.”**

a. **We give You thanks:** This thanksgiving isn<sup>1</sup> to thank God that He has *already* done this; but that the hour has come for it to take place, and that these things are permanently set in motion.

i. “In their praise, impending events are set forth, to be more fully described later.” (Morgan) Now comes the fitting time for judgment, reward, and destruction.

b. **The nations were angry, and Your wrath has come:** God<sup>3</sup> punishment matches the crime; there is nothing arbitrary about it. The nations are **angry** with God and He responds with **wrath**; those that **destroy** the earth are themselves destroyed.

c. **The nations were angry:** They are angry because God comes to rule. The world wants *anything* but the reign of God. As it says in a parable of Jesus, *We will not have this man to reign over us* ([Luke 19:14](#)).

i. “Religion is decent, but surrender to God is intolerable to the nations of this world.” (Newell)

### **3. (19) The temple in heaven is opened.**

**Then the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail.**

**a. The ark of His covenant was seen in His temple:** The **ark** refers to God’s throne, the place where the previously mentioned resolution will come from.

**b. The ark of His covenant was seen in His temple:** It is called the **ark of His covenant** – in the Old Testament, this was the earthly representation of God’s throne – to emphasize God’s faithfulness.

i. The ark of the covenant is “The symbol of God’s faithfulness in bestowing grace on His people, and inflicting vengeance on His people’s enemies.” (Alford)

**c. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail:** The great and awesome phenomenon at the opening of the temple and the revelation of the ark show that the presence of the Lord is *there*; it is reminiscent of God’s manifested presence at Mount Sinai ([Exodus 19:16-19](#)).

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