

The First Angel's Message

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Lesson Forty-Nine



1. Has God appointed the day of judgment?

“Because he hath _____, in the which he will _____ in _____ by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.” Acts 17:31.

2. To whom has this event been made known?

“Surely the Lord GOD will do nothing, but _____ unto his _____.” Amos 3:7.

3. Where is the announcement of the judgment made?

“Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the _____ of _____: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.” Revelation 14:7.

4. What does the angel preach who makes this announcement?

“And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the _____ to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,” Revelation 14:6.

Note: “*Angel* is from an original word meaning ‘messenger,’ and is used sometimes of ministering spirits sent of God to men with a message, etc., as in the Old Testament, Gospels, and Acts; sometimes of men so sent, as in the epistles and book of Revelation.”- *S.S. Teachers’ Helps to the Study of the Bible, page 96.*

As the preaching of the gospel is committed to men chosen of God (Galatians 2:7; 2; Corinthians 5:18-20), this angel must represent men sent forth with a special message.

5. What accompanies this angel before his work is accomplished?

“And there _____, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication. And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb:” Revelation 14:8-10.

6. What will be the effect of the united work of these three messages?

“And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, _____, and _____: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the _____ of the _____ is ripe.” Revelation 14:15.

7. What takes place in connection with the harvest?

“And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the _____ one sat like unto the _____, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle.” Revelation 14:14.

Note: The truths preached under these three angels, are to culminate in the Lord’s advent, and the world’s harvest. It is, then, clear that these messages must all go to one generation, and that generation the last one before the close of probation. No great religious movement ordained of God is ever sprung upon the world unheralded. See the work of Noah, John the Baptist, and others, in confirmation of this. So we may expect that just prior to the opening of the judgment announced by this first angel, God will have men in all parts of the world calling attention to the important time just before them.

8. What was the appearance of an angel seen by John, as recorded in chapter ten?

“And I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, _____ with a _____; and a rainbow was upon his head, and his face was as it were the sun, and his feet as pillars of fire:” Revelation 10:1.

9. What did he hold in his hand?

“And he had in his hand a _____: and he set his right foot upon the sea, and his left foot on the earth,” Revelation 10:2.

10. And what did the angel do?

“And he had in his hand a little book open: and he set his right foot upon the sea, and his left foot on the earth, and _____, as when a lion roareth: and when he had cried, seven thunders uttered their voices.” Revelation 10:2, 3.

11. What was the burden of this message?

“And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven, And swore by him that liveth forever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, that there should be _____:” Revelation 10:5, 6.

12. The book in the hand of the angel, from which he proclaimed this time message, was said to be “open.” When was the only sealed book of the Bible that contained definite time, to be opened?

“But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the _____ of _____: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.” Daniel 12:4.

Note: Such a message, then, could not go to the world till “the time of the end” came; for when it is proclaimed, the little book is “open,” and in the hands of those who are represented by the angel.

13. What does the prophet Daniel say about the judgment?

“_____ the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire. A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him: thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the _____ was set, and the _____.” Daniel 7:9, 10.

14. What did Daniel see the little horn (Roman Church) do after the judgment opened?

“I beheld then because of the voice of the _____ which the _____: I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flame.” Daniel 7:11.

15. When did the angel say this judgment work, called the cleansing of the sanctuary would commence?

“And he said unto me, _____; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.” Daniel 8:14.

Note: It may here be stated that since the closing of the 2300 days, in 1844, some of the greatest words of the Roman hierarchy have been uttered. For instance, the infallibility dogma of Pius IX propagated in 1870. It is also a remarkable fulfillment of the prophecy that just prior to the close of that prophetic period, and in fulfillment of the first angel’s message of Revelation 14:6, 7, men in various parts of the world did go forth proclaiming that “the hour of His judgment is come.” It will be noticed in Revelation 10:2, that the angel set one foot on the sea and the other on the land, implying that his message is a worldwide one. In fulfillment of this, Joseph Wolfe in Asia, Irving in England, and Miller in America, with hundreds of co-laborers, heralded to the world, between the years 1836 and 1844, the message of the judgment hour.

16. What did John do with the little book given him by the angel? And what effect did it have upon him?

“And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, _____; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter.” Revelation 10:10.

17. What was symbolized by his eating the book?

“Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, eat that thou findest; _____, and go _____.” Ezekiel 3:1.

Note: To eat, or fill one’s self, so as to speak what the roll contained, would be to take in or understand its contents. John, representing the Lord’s messengers in this important message to be given, ate (devoured) the book, which was pleasant at first to contemplate,

but became bitter afterward, representing the disappointment when the time passed in 1844, and the Lord did not come, as was anticipated

18. Were not the disciples disappointed in their expectations concerning Christ's work at His first advent?

“When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, _____, will at this time _____?” Acts 1:6 See also Luke 24:19-21.

Note: The disappointment of the disciples of Christ did not prove His mission false. As He rode into Jerusalem amid the shouts of “Hosanna!” from the delighted disciples, who supposed He would then take the throne of David and commence His reign, the Pharisees asked His to rebuke the disciples. But Christ answered: “I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out” (Luke 19:40). And why? - Because the prophecies relating to His earthly work had predicted this entry into Jerusalem (Zechariah 9:9), and it must be fulfilled, even should the stones be caused to fulfill it. Then the Lord in this event suffered His disciples to be disappointed; and yet they were fulfilling prophecy. When Israel left Egypt, under the impression that they would in a few days, at farthest, enter the promised land, they, too, were disappointed. But that did not disprove the divine call of Moses, nor show that the departure from Egypt was not ordered by God. In every great movement which God has inaugurated among His people, He has suffered disappointment to come, in order to test the faith of those engaged in it. It was so in the cases of Elijah, Jonah, and others. And so it was in 1844. God suffered His people to misapprehend the intent of the prophecy, and thus their faith was tested. The disappointment was due, not to an error in locating the beginning or end of those days. They supposed the cleansing of the sanctuary meant the purifying of the earth by fire, at the coming of Christ.

19. What did the Lord say should afterward be done?

“And he said unto me, _____ before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.” Revelation 10:11.

20. What message was immediately to follow the proclamation of the judgment?

“And there followed another angel, saying, _____, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.” Revelation 14:8.