

## **WORSHIP SERIES**

### **FIVE TRUMPETS OF PRAISE**

In the last message, we saw the different levels or degrees of worship. We realize that there are different degrees of worship that we can contact. There is an Outer court worship, there is a Holy place worship and there is a Most Holy place worship. We have given two examples of what happened at the Most Holy place; how the musical skills have to synchronize with the human voices as one. We have shown that II Chron. 5 is an example of the Most Holy place worship. Another example of the Most Holy place worship is when Joshua marched around the walls of Jericho with the Israelites. We did not have time to touch on II Chronicles in Jehoshaphat's case but that is also the Most Holy place worship. If you read carefully, there were the instruments and then there was the emphasis on the loud shouting. So there was a combination of voices and musical instruments. In fact, the Hebrew word *rena* occurs and *rena* means a human voice. It's a word that talks about human voice worshipping God.

We also looked at Psalms 149 and how the different degrees of worship develop. In the first degree of worship, the most important thing is sacrifice. Without a sacrifice of our life or tithe or something if it doesn't cost us something our worship will not be intense.

Secondly, we saw in the Holy place that the key word is the word *prayer*. Without a prayer life, our worship cannot touch people's life. So when we sing or when we worship what we do in our devotional life plays a role in the depth of our

worship.

And in the third level, we have mentioned it takes skill in musical instrument to produce the right sound. The key word is the word *sound* - the sound of human voices and instruments blending together as one. Let's look at II Chron. 20. We have mentioned that the high praise refers to the highest degree of praise and worship. If there is *high* praise, there must be other levels. And that is why we talked about the different levels or degrees of worship and that to reach high praise is a progression. We saw that high praise in Psalms 149 involves *zamar* or instruments and voices. The psalmist says to sing aloud on our beds. And the end result in verse 7 onwards talks about vengeance and kings being bound and all the victory that take place which we find in Jericho and we are going to see here in II Chron. 20:15 *Do not be afraid nor dismayed because of this great multitude for this battle is not yours, but God's. Tomorrow go down against them. They will surely come up by the Ascent of Ziz, and you will find them at the end of the brook before the Wilderness of Jeruel. You will not need to fight in this battle. Position yourselves stand still and see the salvation of the Lord, who is with you, O Judah and Jerusalem. Do not fear or be dismayed; tomorrow go out against them, for the Lord is with you. And Jehoshaphat bowed his head with his face to the ground and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem bowed before the Lord, worshipping the Lord. Then the Levites of the children of Kohatites and of the children of Korahites stood up to praise the Lord God of Israel with voices loud and high.*

It sounds like II Chron. 5 that when they lifted up their voices with the trumpets that was when the glory of God came down. So *they rose early in the morning and went out into the Wilderness of Tekoa and as they went out, Jehoshaphat stood and said, "Hear me, O Judah and you inhabitants of Jerusalem. Believe in the Lord your God and you shall be established; believe His prophets and your shall prosper."* And when he had consulted with the people, he appointed those who should sing (*rena*) to the Lord and who should praise the beauty of holiness, as they went out before the army and were saying *"Praise the Lord, for His mercy endures forever."* Now when they began to sing and to praise (notice to sing and to praise human voices together with instruments) *the Lord set ambushes against the people of Ammon, Moab and Mount Seir, who had come against Judah, and they were defeated.* And here is the third example of what high praise does. We always read about high praise in Psalms 149 but it has not been explained. So we have

given three examples of high praise and what it does, what it involves, what are the ingredients so that we know how to get into it.

In this message, we are going to look at something else. We are going to look at the book of Revelation. If you have studied the book of Revelation, you will notice that there were many times of praise and worship going on in heaven. And every time praise and worship goes on in heaven, the four creatures around the throne and the twenty-four elders around the throne would bow down before the throne of God. In fact, that takes place about five times. And they all look the same but we would like to tell you that they are all different.

## The First Worship

In Revelation 4 John is caught up into heaven. He saw all the glories of heaven. And he heard in verse 8 all the four living creatures saying *“Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, Who was, and is and is to come!”* Whenever the living creatures give glory, and honor and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, who lives forever and ever, the twenty-four elders fall down before Him who sits on the throne who lives forever and ever. (Incidentally, some of us wonder who are these twenty-four elders. They are representatives of the Government of God.) *The twenty-four elders fall down before Him who sits on the throne and worship Him who lives forever and ever and they cast their crowns before the throne.* (Casting down their golden crowns and this is exactly what they are doing in heaven. They cast their golden crowns before the throne saying:) *You are worthy, O Lord to receive glory and honor and power. For You created all things and by Your will they exist and were created.*

That's the first great worship in heaven. It must be great enough for the twenty-four elders to vacate their seats fall down before God throw their golden crown and worship Him. Finally, they got back on their throne. We were not told how they got back on their throne. Each time you see them they are falling down. So if they fall down a second time somehow they must have got back to their thrones.

## The Second Worship

In chapter five this time the Lamb shows up and the Lamb takes the scroll. At first, it looks like no one could take that scroll. The scroll represents the destiny of mankind. It looks like the destiny of mankind is just lost. The Lamb came and took control of the destiny of human kind. When the Lamb took the scroll in verse 8 *Now when He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, Again they are falling down all the time. In heaven, we will always be falling under the power. So if you are not used to getting it down here on earth, start getting use to it. Because in heaven every time they go into the highest praise, every time they give glory, honor and praise to God, you would also probably go down too. If the four living creatures go down, you'd better go down. Just remember that they are the creatures who live closest to God. If they are down you better go down too. And this time they have a harp and golden bowl full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints. Rev. 5:9 They sang a new song saying: "You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals. For You were slain and have redeemed us to God by Your blood. Out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation, And have made us kings and priests to our God. And we shall reign on the earth."* That's the second major worship that took place in the book of Revelation. Again, we were not told how they got back on their throne.

## The Third Worship

In chapter 7, there is something else happening. This time the numbering of the twelve thousands each of the tribe of Israel. Verse 9 *After these things I looked and behold, a great multitude which no one could number, of all nations, tribes, peoples, and tongues standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, with palm branches in their hands, and crying out with a loud voice saying, "Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne and to the Lamb!" All the angels stood around the throne and the elders and the four living creatures, and fell on their faces before the throne and worshiped God saying: "Amen! Blessing and glory and wisdom, thanksgiving and honor and power and might be*

*to our God forever and ever Amen"*

This is the third time. Look at them they were getting up, falling down, getting up and falling down again. So something happened in heaven. Every time they fall down, it must be important. Most of the time they were sitting but when they fall down it must be something very important.

## The Fourth Worship

In chapter 11, there is another important thing that takes place and this is the seventh trumpet. When the seventh trumpet was blown in chapter 11:15 *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."* And the twenty-four elders who sat before God on their thrones fell on their faces and worship God. That is No. 4. 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."*

That's the fourth time that they fell off their throne. I reckon it must be pretty important.

I have studied the book of Revelation countless times. As I was going through this time, looking at praise and worship, I realized that the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders who fall down from their thrones must be something significant. For these twenty-four elders to reach a stage to kneel down and worship I realize that this must be a significant time in the spirit realm and there is some truth inside that God has hidden. And that got my curiosity.

## The Fifth Worship

There is another praise and worship in chapter 15 but it doesn't involve the twenty-four elders and this involve more of the people who came out from the tribulation. And there are separate groups just like chapter 14 is a different group, chapter 15 is a different group. Chapter 14 is the hundred and forty four thousand and chapter 15 is a different group. So we realize that is also praise and worship but in a different level at a different realm. But we are concentrating on the praise and worship that cause the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures to fall down.

The next time that occurs is after Babylon fell in Rev. 19:1 *After these things I heard a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven saying Alleluia! Salvation and glory and honor and power belong to the Lord our God. For true and righteous are His judgments because He has judged the great harlot who corrupted the earth with her fornication; and He has avenged on her the blood of His servants shed by her.* Again they said *“Alleluia! Her smoke rises up forever and ever!”* And the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshipped God who sat on the throne, saying *“Amen Alleluia!”* Then a voice came from the throne, saying, *“Praise our God all you His servants and those who fear Him, both small and great.”* And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude as the sound of many waters and as the sound of mighty thundering saying *“Alleluia! For the Lord God Omnipotent reigns! “Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready.”*

That's the fifth time and last time where the twenty-four elders fell off their throne. What do these five times signify? Why are they important? We got so many aspects of worship. We got the four dimensions of worship, the three levels of worship and now we got the five trumpets of worship. Before I classify it, I want to link it to something that is very important. See truth is built upon truth. That is why the more bible knowledge you have the easier it is to see revelation. When you don't have enough scriptures to interpret revelation, you can't see some of the revelations that are there. Having more scriptures is like having more

scientific instruments. If all you have is a simple microscope you can only see the cells and some bacteria or germs. But if you have an electron-microscope and you hook it up to a computer you could even see the resolutions that are produced because of the differential of the electrons that are in those atoms and you could actually see the shape of each atom re-produced on computer. So what you see depends on your instrument. And what we receive depends on the amount of spiritual instrument, which is the Word of God that we have. Therefore, we must have more God's Word in our heart to receive more understanding.

So in order to see worship in its fuller light, we will need to look at the area of trumpets. If you make a study on trumpets, you realize that all the high praises involved trumpets. Although sometimes they were not mentioned but you can be sure that every time they go out to war, trumpets are involved. And trumpets figured very prominently. I really come to appreciate trumpets. I never quite like it in the early days. But trumpets seem to be something quite special in that realm of God. Not only because of the sound it produces but because of what it represents in God. It's a call. When you hear a trumpet sound He is not just sitting back enjoying. You know that there is something taking place. When you hear the trumpet sound you know that its not playing Beethoven for you to sleep. When a trumpet reaches a high octave, it is still nice to the ears. In the bible, there is a great significance in trumpets.

Exodus 19 as God's presence was about to come down on the place there is a lot of preparations involved. Lets look at verse 14 *So Moses went down from the mountain to the people and sanctified the people, and they washed their clothes. And he said to the people, "Be ready for the third day, do not come near your wives."* Then it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thundering and lightning and a thick cloud on the mountain; and the sound of the trumpet was very loud. Who was blowing the trumpet? An angel. Trumpet signifies an important area to God. When God was about to give the Ten Commandments, there was thundering, lightning, smoke and fire. I have seen the movie, "The Ten Commandments". The movie directors forgot the trumpets. All the people in the camp trembled. I believe they didn't tremble because of the thunder and the lightning alone; they also trembled because of the trumpet's sound. There is something about the trumpet. In the book of New Testament when it recorded the same incident, it did not fail to record the trumpet sound

although the movie directors failed to take note of it in the film.

Hebrews 12 talks about the time when God came down on the mountain to give the law in Moses' time. Heb.12:18 *For you have not come to the mountain that may be touched and that burned with fire, and to blackness and darkness and tempest, and the sound of a trumpet and the voice of words, so that those who heard it begged that the word should not be spoken to them anymore.* Again, you see that they didn't just remember the thunder, the lightning, the fire; they heard the sound of the trumpet as well. The trumpet sound was vitally important. Apparently, every time they have a feast they must have the trumpet. It was not an optional instrument. It was compulsory.

Turn to Numbers 10:10 *Also in the day of your gladness, in your appointed feasts, and at the beginning of your months you shall blow the trumpets over your burnt offerings and over the sacrifices of your peace offering and they shall be a memorial for you before your God, I am the Lord your God.* Notice that every time they burn an offering they must blow the trumpet. And at every feasts and every beginning of the month they must blow the trumpet. The trumpet is so important that it figures in every feast - from the Passover to the Feast of Tabernacle and all seven feasts, the trumpet is involved. And because it is so important, there is a feast itself called the Feast of Trumpets, which is on the first day of the seventh month. That's how important trumpets are to God. When Joshua marched round Jericho of all the instruments that were highlighted, trumpets were mentioned. Probably those trumpets are not like our modern type of trumpets.

You see the trumpets again in II Chron. 5 as the trumpeters make one sound to be heard together with the people the glory of God came. The trumpets again are significant. And then every time God talks about a great event happening it is always marked by a trumpet sound. Look at Matt. 24:31 *And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet and they will gather together His elect from the four winds from one end of heaven to the other.* Do you know that the rapture will be preceded by a trumpet sound? And the second coming of Jesus to the earth will also be preceded by a trumpet sound. So, we will never be taken by surprise for there will always be a trumpet that sounds before every great event. Those who have spiritual ears will hear that spiritual sound or that spiritual

trumpet blowing. Some will say that it is a thunder, some will say an angel spoke and some will say an earthquake. But those who can hear will hear it as a distinct sound. I Cor. 15 Paul in speaking about the rapture in verse 51 and 52 *Behold, I tell you a mystery. We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.* Again, the trumpet is significant. You find it again in I Thessalonians chapter 4 the trumpet sound seems to be in a very important position here.

And as I looked carefully in the book of Revelation and studied the fact of these twenty-four elders falling down all the time, the Holy Spirit whispered in my heart and said that the interpretation lies in the trumpet. And I tied the two together and that's where the unfolding of the truth comes. So I began to look carefully again at trumpet. Numbers 10 lists four uses of the trumpet and that was all that they had in the old covenant revelation. But the truth is there are five. So our title of this message is "The Five Trumpets of Praise."

When we talk about these five trumpets of praise we are talking about the various colors and shades that will be necessary to color our worship and what kind of praise and worship that we can have. First of all, we realize that in the book of Revelation you cannot re-produce and force a different type of worship that takes place. There are five times the elders fell off their thrones. You cannot replace each particular occasion of falling down with another. Each of them is special to a particular event and incident. So when we are talking about this truth, it is not something you could force. Whereas all the other things we have taught on you could sort of improve on that. You could improve in the level of worship that you go into. You could improve in the dimension that you have in your worship. But in this area of the five trumpets of praise, we don't have as much control over it as to only understand the feel of it as the Spirit permits it. Because part of the control lies with God and the events that He is orchestrating. However, knowledge of the five helps us to know where we are. And some times when we know it and we can see it, we can follow it better. When you don't know it and you see it and you won't understand it. Therefore, you won't be able to flow in it so you can never take the way God wants you to.

So we want to look at the five trumpets of praise. They may be understood as five different colors of praise and worship.

## **The First Trumpet : Gathering and Completion**

Lets base it here in the book of Numbers chapter 10 and see the four different uses of the trumpet in the old covenant. First of all in verse 2 *Make two silver trumpets for yourself, you shall make them of hammered work, you shall use them for calling the congregation and for directing the movement of the camps. When they blow both of them, all the congregation shall gather before you at the door of the tabernacle of meeting. But if they blow only one, then the leaders, the heads of the divisions of Israel, shall gather to you.*

Now verse 2 is introduction and verses 3 and 4 tell us the first reason for the use of the trumpets to gather the people. Now there are two gatherings. One is the gathering of the leaders and the other is the gathering of the people. When they hear two trumpets sounding then they know it's a call for everybody to gather together in the tent of meeting. That's the first reason for the use of the trumpet a gathering of the people.

In the prophecy of the latter rain coming down in the book Joel chapter 2, it says in verses 15, *Blow the trumpet in Zion, consecrate a fast, call a sacred assembly.* The sound of trumpet once again comes forth. We have to learn to appreciate trumpets. The trumpet is almost like a herald, an announcement through an instrument. In gathering the people, we can compare it to the first occasion when the twenty-four elders fell before the throne of God in Revelation chapter four. In chapter four of Revelation take note that the sound that John heard was also a trumpet sound. Again another significant event happened on the sound of the trumpet. Verse 1 *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."* Can you imagine a voice that sounds like a trumpet? It must have been a powerful voice. And John was in the spirit. And he went up and saw all these

things. We see these four living creatures up there. They were worshipping God. When they are not fallen down, they are there saying "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, Who was and Who is and Who is to come." Every time there is, "Glory, honor, thanks to Him who lives forever," the twenty-four elders fell down. Look at what the content of the song is about in verse 11. *"You are worthy, O Lord to receive glory and honor and power. For you have created all things and by Your will they exist and were created."* For by Your will they exist and were created. The last two words are your clue, existence and creation.

It doesn't mean that if you don't have a trumpet you can't enter into the realm signified by the trumpets. We are just classifying it according to the law of the trumpet. The first type of praise and worship, the first type of color we can have is where there is a heightened sense of praise and worshiping the act of creation and the act of completing something. When I point out the various meanings of the five trumpets of praise and worship, you can then be more sensitive to this area. Some times, you could sense whether something is completed or not completed. So there is a sense of incompleteness of worship not in a sense of not enough because when you really worship God at the three levels there is a sense of satisfaction. But it takes different colors in a sense that it takes time for God to do something. And sometimes, you are at the beginning of something, sometimes you are in the middle of something and sometimes, you are at the end of something. And the color of our worship takes place according to its creation, existence and completion.

A good example for that is Moses. When Moses had completed the ark, the tabernacle and all the other furniture in the tabernacle, it took one year of hard work. But when they had finished the work, anointed the priests, shed the blood, there was a sense of completion. In Exodus chapter 40, the glory of God came down and filled that whole tabernacle. So even Moses the man who knew God could not go in. That was how thick God's glory was. There was a sense of completion. And some things are greater at the beginning and at the ending than in the middle.

When God inaugurates something, He always does it with great gusto like the way the Holy Spirit came down. Some of us when we were baptized in the Spirit we may

have heard the sound of wind and some of us have not. All you have is tongues. See when the Spirit came down it was with great gusto. There was the sound of a mighty wind. Tongues of fire came. And they were all baptized in the Spirit. Later on there was another group of people who were filled with the Spirit that is Cornelius and his household in Acts 10. There was no wind, there was no fire, all they had was tongues. Now the quality of the baptism in the Spirit is the same. But there was less fanfare and opening ceremony. So there is an opening, there is a middle and there is an ending. And we need to understand it to appreciate it. That God has beginning and God has ending. And when we worship we must flow with that. This is why some times in our worship you may have fifteen minutes of slow worship and the rest of the time fast worship. Other times you may have one hour slow worship and the other times fast worship. You got to flow with it depending on what God does and what is on His schedule. Supposing that we are at the peak of what God is doing. Then we may have a lot of rejoicing without anything else. So we have to be sensitive to this area of praise and worship that God institutes.

In the first trumpet of praise, we call it a sensitivity to creation, existence and completion. Or simple words the beginning, middle and end. Remember we have been meeting every Sunday for about seven years. And there are different phases that we have passed through. Surely, throughout the seven years of our church life, the worship has not been the same. Supposing that is the first time that it changes, don't you think that it will be with great gusto? So we got to understand the flow of the Spirit and what God is doing. That's the first area. Some times God will have us do with maintaining worship. Sometimes the worship is like building on the previous ones that have taken place. You got to flow along at that level at that time. And some times, you are caught right at the end. It is just like the worship leader has to be sensitive to the preacher that will come after him. So if I am song leading and worshipping for another person I have to be sensitive as to what that person has to do after me. If that person is going to do some sort of healing theme then I will do all my worship toward that. So there is a sense that we flow in what's coming next.

**The Second Trumpet : Advance**

The second one mentioned here in Numbers 10:5 *When you sound the advance the camps that lie on the east side shall then begin their journey. When you sound the advance the second time, then the camps that lie on the south side shall begin their journey. They shall sound the call for them to begin their journeys. And when the assembly is to be gathered together, you shall blow, but not sound the advance.* Notice that the advance and the gathering are different trumpet signals that they give. The second reason for the trumpet is to advance. Advance talks about a move of God that takes place.

Now lets look at the second time in the book of Revelation when the twenty-four elders fell off from their thrones in Revelation 5. In verse 8 it says, *Now when He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, each having a harp, and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints. And they sang a new song.* In verse 10 it says *And have made us kings and priests to our God. And we shall reign on the earth.* The second trumpet of praise speaks about a new move that God was doing and verse 9 gives us the key – they sang a new song. When there is a new move of God, there is also a new worship of God in new songs. And we have to flow with something new

The second trumpet of praise has to do with the move of God. Each move of God is different. Now a move may not be a completion. A completion talks about events. We are differentiating the first trumpet to the second. The time of Samuel and the time of David are two different dispensations. And within each dispensation, there could be many moves. We are in the Pentecostal Charismatic Revival. But there have been so many sub-moves within this event that God has started. The great event of the Pentecostal Revival started in the early twentieth century at Azusa Street. But within the Pentecostal Revival right to today towards the closing of this decade of twentieth century, there have been many moves. There has been the healing revival move, five-fold move, the prophetic move, the apostolic move and so on. And so, an event and a move are different. A move in the point two talks about the various moves of God. It talks about praise and worship as a movement. For example, when God is breaking our hearts and making us mellow then our praise and worship must be similar. We must flow with God. See some songs may be on the top ten of our hit for some time but it will go off. If you try to sing songs that touched your heart six months ago, it

may not touch your heart now. Its time has finished. Some years ago, we were singing one of our favorites "I Worship You, Almighty God." Its still a nice tune and once in a while we may sing it. But it had its particular move.

Do you notice that each move of God carries its own music? When the Charismatic Revival came there is a particular music that came along. We called them scriptures chorus that we were all exposed to. Some of us got into this Charismatic movement because we liked the songs. So there is a particular change or move that we must flow along. I remember the days when I was a student pastor in a Baptist church. Those of us who were experienced revival didn't want to sing hymns any more. In order to get the co-operation of the congregation, we selected scriptures choruses and hymns together for our worship services. You could tell on the faces of the people. When it came to scriptures choruses, the congregation woke up and sang with all their hearts. Why was it so? It was because the anointing had left those old hymns and it was a time to sing a different type of worship. Even today, I see that a lot of Baptists are recognizing that one impetus to church growth is worship. That if the people don't get that kind of worship that touch their heart they are not going to stay in their denominational churches long. So we must flow with the move of God. Scriptures chorus have been quite long now.

Now there is a return back to hymns but new type of hymns. Some hymns have an everlasting quality because of the quality of its dimension – they may have the width of experience, or the length of relationship, or the depth of the Word or the height of heavenliness and God's presence. Remember we talked about four dimensions of worship. There is also a desire now to sing hymn like song. So we must be sensitive to the Spirit as to what He wants to do in worship. In the second trumpet of praise is to be sensitive to the advance, the move, each move is different. You remember some years ago the Word of Faith movement was strong and everybody was singing David Ingles. I mean David Ingles is popular. We sing faith songs but after some time the taste of it goes off because it has become a part of us. Not that we are no more living in the move of faith. The move has changed and we must flow with it. When the faith movement changes to what I call the Word and Spirit movement then there will be different songs that will be needed.

## The Third Trumpet : War

The third point Numbers 10:9 *When you go to war in your land against the enemy who oppresses you, then you shall sound the alarm with the trumpets, and you will be remembered before the Lord your God, and you will be saved from your enemies.* Third reason is war. And in this third area of war, we speak about warring worship, warfare worship. And it's a new dimension that the previous generation hasn't come across. To some people it sounds different but you got to flow with it. It's a different color that has come. Warfare worship is the third trumpet of praise.

Notice in the book Revelations chapter 7, there was the numbering of the twelve thousand each of the tribes of Israel. And there were a hundred and forty four thousand all numbered together. What were they numbered for? These hundred and forty four thousand were numbered to challenge the anti-Christ together with the two witnesses. And so, they were all marked ready for warfare against the anti-Christ in the time of the great tribulation. And that was why when they were numbered and all ready says in verse 10 *Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne and to the Lamb.* And so, they were all ready to go forth and to bear witness in the time of the anti-Christ to go against him; to preach and announce the redemption of our God. It was war on the anti-Christ. It's a different dimension altogether. The third trumpet of praise is for war, warfare worship. So, sometimes there is a part of our worship that sounds very war like. And it is the third trumpet of praise that God is blowing.

In a particular church in Wellington, New Zealand I came across a pastor who told me that he had done everything he knew how to make his church grow. One day he just sought God and God spoke to his heart. I want My people to worship with vigor and energy. He is not a worship leader himself. I visited that church twice and I could tell the difference. The second time their worship was different. It was dynamite. They have been having slow worship all the time. The second time I visited, it was dynamite. He was quite concerned; I was sitting in front and he asked me, "Is the music too loud for you?" I said, "No, I am quite used to it."

He told me since they started worshipping that way (and he had to teach and practice it) and got all the people jumping and worshipping and dancing with all their might to the Lord the church started growing cause nobody want to go to a dead church. They want to go to a church that is alive with the presence of God. You don't want to go to a church and after church service, you go out even weaker than before. He told me they have grown because they were willing to change their worship style. But remember it is not easy to change our style. It is not to give up hymns to sing chorus. Remember never be left behind. The Spirit of God never stops moving. So even Charismatics can become so used to what they have been doing. When the Holy Spirit requires them to do something new, they become uncomfortable. Like the dinosaurs, they have fossilized and it is a matter of time before they too die off and make way for a new generation of Christians who are prepared to move with the Holy Spirit.

### **The Fourth Trumpet : Reward**

Fourth trumpet of praise is in Number 10:10 *Also in the day of your gladness, in your appointed feasts and at the beginning of your months you shall blow the trumpets over your burnt offerings and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings and they shall be a memorial for you before your God, I am the Lord your God.* And the key in that interpretation is found in the fourth point that the twenty-four elders fell off their thrones to worship God that is in chapter 11 when the seventh trumpet sounded. Notice that there is something different when the seventh trumpet sounded in verse 18 it says here *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.* The fourth type of worship is where God rewards His people. He rewards them by manifestations, by pouring down His gifts. Remember in this area of teaching this is one area you don't control. You got to just feel the Spirit and just flow with Him. The other areas we can improve and control. But this area we must know and flow with it. But the fourth trumpet of praise has to do with memorial, the reception of gifts from God. It is the time for giving out the rewards when God rewards His people. Some times when that takes place in the fourth trumpet of praise and worship that we enter into you could sense it. That God is dropping things down on His people. And you got to flow in what He is doing in that worship service.

## **The Fifth Trumpet : Marriage**

**And there is a fifth trumpet that is reserved only for the New Testament saints because it was not possible for the old. And that fifth is the last and the greatest. You find it in the book of Rev. 19 and you notice that in verse 7 and verse 8 that it has to do with the marriage supper of the Lamb. And that fifth we are going to taste part of it. It has to do with the marriage supper of the Lamb. The nearer we come to Christ's Second Coming, the more we are going to sense our praise and worship taking on a different quality than before. That is why you notice some of our praise and worship began to take on theme found in the Song of Solomon. Love song, communion with Christ because it's a different realm altogether that the old covenant knows nothing about. They only have four trumpets sound but we have five. It has to do with the marriage supper of the Lamb. And we have different examples for the first four.**

**The first trumpet of praise has to do with gathering, a beginning, an end, an event that God institutes or the completion of something. The figure to look at is Moses. The trumpet of Moses was heard when the law was given to Moses. It means that mankind has entered a new dispensation with God. It was a different dispensation. It was a dispensation of the law. So the trumpet sounded in the book of Exodus chapter 19. There are many areas of trumpet they have. But each of them has to do with a beginning or an end.**

**The second trumpet sound is found in Joshua. They were on the move and the trumpet sounded. The ark was never kept in one place. It was important that the ark be with them in their fight. That's God on the move. That is the trumpet of Joshua, the second trumpet of advance.**

**The third trumpet sound is of war. And there is one man that symbolizes it more than any other and that is David. All David's skill of praise and worship bring out the ability of God's people in war. He says its God who trains my hand for**

war. And David could not build the temple because God says that David is a man of war. And always among his songs, he talks about war, about fighting and about victory. That's David the third trumpet sound of war.

The fourth trumpet sound, receiving of gifts, a man of peace, Solomon. In his time, the Israelites had no war. The Israelites reached their heights of greatness under Solomon because God enlarged his heart and dropped the gift of wisdom in him. As Solomon ruled Israel with wisdom, the gifts and the wealth of the surrounding nations started to flow into her.

In the fifth trumpet sound, there is no one that we could look at because it is still to come in Christ Jesus. But we will hear it and our worship will take on more and more quality. It will probably take on this fifth trumpet sound. So, don't think that the end of the church is like Moses, just dispensation after dispensation. Don't think that the end of the church is a new song, a new move of God like Joshua. Don't think that the end of the church is warfare praise like David. Don't think that the end of the church is like Solomon just the gifting coming and God coming to us because there is one more trumpet sound that no one ever heard. That will be in our time, in our generation, before Jesus comes. When He would slip into every worship service in every church that honors God, and their worship will take on that fifth quality, the marriage supper of the Lamb.