

INTERMINGLED, MINGLE, MINGLED, MIX, MIXED, MIXT, MIXTURE

The serpent tempted Eve by telling her a **mixture** of the truth and a lie. (It was true that her eyes would be opened if she ate the forbidden fruit. However, the serpent lied when she said that she wouldn't die.)

- **Genesis 3:4-5:** "And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die: For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil."

In the plague of hail that God sent upon Egypt, there was fire **mingled** with the hail.

- **Exodus 9:23-24:** "And Moses stretched forth his rod toward heaven: and the Lord sent thunder and hail, and the fire ran along upon the ground; and the Lord rained hail upon the land of Egypt. So there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation."
- **Psalms 105:32:** "He gave them hail for rain, and flaming fire in their land."

When the Israelites left Egypt, a **mixed** multitude of people who weren't Israelites went with them. (This multitude ultimately caused a great deal of trouble.)

- **Exodus 12:37-38:** "And the children of Israel journeyed from Rameses to Succoth, about six hundred thousand on

foot that were men, beside children. And a mixed multitude went up also with them; and flocks, and herds, even very much cattle."

Each morning and evening, when a lamb was sacrificed in the tabernacle, the flour that was included with the sacrifice had to be **mingled** with beaten oil.

- **Exodus 29:40:** "And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person offered a meat (flour) offering of flour baked in an oven, one option was unleavened cakes of fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Leviticus 2:4:** "And if thou bring an oblation of a meat offering baked in the oven, it shall be unleavened cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, or unleavened wafers anointed with oil."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person offered a meat (flour) offering of flour baked in a pan, it had to consist of unleavened fine flour that was **mingled** with oil.

- **Leviticus 2:5:** "And if thy oblation be a meat offering baked in a pan, it shall be of fine flour unleavened, mingled with oil."

Under the Mosaic Law, all of the male descendants of Aaron were allowed to have their portion of meat (flour) offerings, regardless of whether those offerings were **mingled** with oil

or not.

- **Leviticus 7:10:** "And every meat offering, mingled with oil, and dry, shall all the sons of Aaron have, one as much as another."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a peace offering was offered for the purpose of thanksgiving, part of it had to consist of unleavened cakes that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Leviticus 7:11-12:** "And this is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings, which he shall offer unto the Lord. If he offer it for a thanksgiving, then he shall offer with the sacrifice of thanksgiving unleavened cakes mingled with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil, and cakes mingled with oil, of fine flour, fried."

The meat (flour) offering that Moses commanded the Israelites to offer on the day God was going to appear to them had to be **mingled** with oil.

- **Leviticus 9:1-2, 4:** "And it came to pass on the eighth day, that Moses called Aaron and his sons, and the elders of Israel; And he said unto Aaron, Take thee a young calf for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering, without blemish, and offer them before the Lord. ... Also a bullock and a ram for peace offerings, to sacrifice before the LORD; and a meat offering mingled with oil: for to day the LORD will appear unto you."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had leprosy but was pronounced clean, the flour that he was required to offer on the eighth day for a meat (flour) offering had to be **mingled**

with oil.

- **Leviticus 14:10:** "And on the eighth day he shall take two he lambs without blemish, and one ewe lamb of the first year without blemish, and three tenth deals of fine flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, and one log of oil."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person had leprosy but was pronounced clean, and was poor, then instead of the regular sacrifice he could offer a lamb and one tenth deal of fine flour that was **mingled** with oil as a meat (flour) offering. (This would have been around a gallon.)

- **Leviticus 14:21:** "And if he be poor, and cannot get so much; then he shall take one lamb for a trespass offering to be waved, to make an atonement for him, and one tenth deal of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering, and a log of oil;"

Under the Mosaic Law, when the Israelites offered their wave offering, the meat (flour) offering that they brought had to have oil **mingled** with the fine flour.

- **Leviticus 23:13:** "And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin."

God said that the holy water that was **mixed** with the dust from the tabernacle floor would cause a curse when people drank it (if they were guilty of committing adultery).

- **Numbers 5:18:** "And the priest shall set the woman

before the LORD, and uncover the woman's head, and put the offering of memorial in her hands, which is the jealousy offering: and the priest shall have in his hand the bitter water that causeth the curse:"

Under the Mosaic Law, when a person completed their Nazarite vow they had to offer cakes of fine flour that were **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 6:15:** "And a basket of unleavened bread, cakes of fine flour mingled with oil, and wafers of unleavened bread anointed with oil, and their meat offering, and their drink offerings."

The silver charger and silver bowl that Nahshon brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:12-13:** "And he that offered his offering the first day was Nahshon the son of Amminadab, of the tribe of Judah: And his offering was one silver charger, the weight thereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them were full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Nethaneel brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:18-19:** "On the second day Nethaneel the son of Zuar, prince of Issachar, did offer: He offered for his offering one silver charger, the weight whereof was an

hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Eliab brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:24-25:** "On the third day Eliab the son of Helon, prince of the children of Zebulun, did offer: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Elizur brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:30-31:** "On the fourth day Elizur the son of Shedeur, prince of the children of Reuben, did offer: His offering was one silver charger of the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Shelumiel brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:356-37:** "On the fifth day Shelumiel the son of Zurishaddai, prince of the children of Simeon, did offer: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof

was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Eliasaph brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:42-43:** "On the sixth day Eliasaph the son of Deuel, prince of the children of Gad, offered: His offering was one silver charger of the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Elishama brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:48-49:** "On the seventh day Elishama the son of Ammihud, prince of the children of Ephraim, offered: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Gamaliel brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:54-55:** "On the eighth day offered Gamaliel

the son of Pedahzur, prince of the children of Manasseh: His offering was one silver charger of the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Abidan brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:60-61:** "On the ninth day Abidan the son of Gideon, prince of the children of Benjamin, offered: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Ahiezer brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:66-67:** "On the tenth day Ahiezer the son of Ammishaddai, prince of the children of Dan, offered: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Pagiel brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:72-73:** "On the eleventh day Pagiel the son of

Ocran, prince of the children of Asher, offered: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

The silver charger and silver bowl that Ahira brought to dedicate the tabernacle altar were both filled with fine flour that had been **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 7:78-79:** "On the twelfth day Ahira the son of Enan, prince of the children of Naphtali, offered: His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:"

Under the Mosaic Law, in order to cleanse the Levites, the young bullock had to be offered with fine flour that was **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 8:6, 8:** "Take the Levites from among the children of Israel, and cleanse them. ... Then let them take a young bullock with his meat offering, even fine flour mingled with oil, and another young bullock shalt thou take for a sin offering."

When the **mixed** multitude lusted after meat when they were in the wilderness, their desires infected the entire nation and caused the Israelites to weep.

- **Numbers 11:4:** "And the mixt multitude that was among them fell a lusting: and the children of Israel also wept

again, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat?"

Under the Mosaic Law, when the Israelites included a meat (flour) offering along with the animal they were sacrificing, the flour was to be **mingled** with the fourth part of a "hin" of oil. (A hin was about one and a half gallons.)

- **Numbers 15:2-4:** "Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land of your habitations, which I give unto you, And will make an offering by fire unto the Lord, a burnt offering, or a sacrifice in performing a vow, or in a freewill offering, or in your solemn feasts, to make a sweet savour unto the Lord, of the herd or of the flock: Then shall he that offereth his offering unto the LORD bring a meat offering of a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of oil."

Under the Mosaic Law, when the Israelites included a meat (flour) offering with their sacrificial ram, the flour was to be **mingled** with the third part of a "hin" of oil. (A hin was about one and a half gallons.)

- **Numbers 15:6:** "Or for a ram, thou shalt prepare for a meat offering two tenth deals of flour mingled with the third part of an hin of oil."

Under the Mosaic Law, when the Israelites included a meat (flour) offering with their sacrificial bullock, the flour was to be **mingled** with half of a "hin" of oil. (A hin was about one and a half gallons.)

- **Numbers 15:9:** "Then shall he bring with a bullock a meat

offering of three tenth deals of flour mingled with half an hin of oil."

Under the Mosaic Law, the two lambs that were to be sacrificed on the sabbath day were to include two tenth deals of flour **mingled** with oil as a meat (flour) offering. (A deal was roughly equal to six pints.)

- **Numbers 28:9:** "And on the sabbath day two lambs of the first year without spot, and two tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, and the drink offering thereof:"

Under the Mosaic Law, the ram that was to be offered as a burnt offering at the beginning of each month was to include two tenth deals of flour **mingled** with oil as a meat (flour) offering. (A deal was roughly equal to six pints.)

- **Numbers 28:11-12:** "And in the beginnings of your months ye shall offer a burnt offering unto the Lord; two young bullocks, and one ram, seven lambs of the first year without spot; And three tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, for one bullock; and two tenth deals of flour for a meat offering, mingled with oil, for one ram;"

Under the Mosaic Law, the lamb that was offered as a burnt offering at the beginning of each month was to include several tenth deals of flour **mingled** with oil as a meat (flour) offering. (A deal was roughly equal to six pints.)

- **Numbers 28:13:** "And a several tenth deal of flour mingled with oil for a meat offering unto one lamb; for a

burnt offering of a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD."

Under the Mosaic Law, the sacrifices that were offered as a burnt offering on the day of Pentecost were to include flour **mingled** with oil as a meat (flour) offering. (The exact quantity varied based on the animal that was being sacrificed.)

- **Numbers 28:28-29:** "And their meat offering of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals unto one bullock, two tenth deals unto one ram, A several tenth deal unto one lamb, throughout the seven lambs;"

Under the Mosaic Law, the meat (flour) offering that accompanied the sacrifices which were offered on the Festival of Trumpets was to consist of flour **mingled** with oil.

- **Numbers 29:1-3:** "And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you. And ye shall offer a burnt offering for a sweet savour unto the Lord; one young bullock, one ram, and seven lambs of the first year without blemish: And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals for a bullock, and two tenth deals for a ram,"

Under the Mosaic Law, the animals that were offered on the Day of Atonement as a burnt offering were to include flour **mingled** with oil. (The exact quantity varied based on the animal that was being sacrificed.)

- **Numbers 29:7, 9-10:** "And ye shall have on the tenth day of this seventh month an holy convocation; and ye shall afflict your souls: ye shall not do any work therein: ... And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals to a bullock, and two tenth deals to one ram, A several tenth deal for one lamb, throughout the seven lambs:"

Under the Mosaic Law, when animals were offered on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, each one was to include flour **mingled** with oil. (The exact quantity varied based on the animal that was being sacrificed.)

- **Numbers 29:12, 14-15:** "And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days: ... And their meat offering shall be of flour mingled with oil, three tenth deals unto every bullock of the thirteen bullocks, two tenth deals to each ram of the two rams, And a several tenth deal to each lamb of the fourteen lambs:"

The princes told Ezra that the holy seed of God was being **intermingled** with pagans, and was being corrupted. (In other words, the Jews had married unbelieving pagans in violation of the Mosaic Law.)

- **Ezra 9:1-2:** "Now when these things were done, the princes came to me, saying, The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands, doing according to their abominations, even of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites,

the Egyptians, and the Amorites. For they have taken of their daughters for themselves, and for their sons: so that the holy seed have mingled themselves with the people of those lands: yea, the hand of the princes and rulers hath been chief in this trespass."

In the days of Nehemiah, when the Israelites heard that the Mosaic Law cursed the Moabites and Ammonites, they separated themselves from the **mixed** multitude.

- **Nehemiah 13:1, 3:** "On that day they read in the book of Moses in the audience of the people; and therein was found written, that the Ammonite and the Moabite should not come into the congregation of God for ever; ... Now it came to pass, when they had heard the law, that they separated from Israel all the mixed multitude."

The psalmist said that the wine which was in God's cup was **mixed** wine. (The message seems to be that God was going to judge the world and punish the wicked.)

- **Psalm 75:7-8:** "But God is the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another. For in the hand of the LORD there is a cup, and the wine is red; it is full of mixture; and he poureth out of the same: but the dregs thereof, all the wicked of the earth shall wring them out, and drink them."

The psalmist said that he had **mingled** his drink with weeping. (In other words, he was greatly afflicted and upset.)

- **Psalm 102:8-9:** "Mine enemies reproach me all the day; and they that are mad against me are sworn against me."

For I have eaten ashes like bread, and mingled my drink with weeping."

The psalmist said that the Hebrews shouldn't have **mingled** among the Canaanites. (That was a violation of the Mosaic Law.)

- **Psalm 106:34-35:** "They did not destroy the nations, concerning whom the Lord commanded them: But were mingled among the heathen, and learned their works."

God compared the Jews of Isaiah's time to wine that had been made worthless by **mixing** it with water. (In other words, the Jews were no longer pure and faithful but had become wicked in His sight.)

- **Isaiah 1:21-22:** "How is the faithful city become an harlot! it was full of judgment; righteousness lodged in it; but now murderers. Thy silver is become dross, thy wine mixed with water:"

God said that He **mingled** a perverse spirit in the midst of the Egyptians. (This was an act of judgment against them.)

- **Isaiah 19:14:** "The LORD hath mingled a perverse spirit in the midst thereof: and they have caused Egypt to err in every work thereof, as a drunken man staggereth in his vomit."

God said that He made all the **mingled** people drink of the cup of His fury. (This seems to be referring to Him pouring out His judgment upon Gentile nations.)

- **Jeremiah 25:20, 27:** "And all the mingled people, and all the kings of the land of Uz, and all the kings of the land of the Philistines, and Ashkelon, and Azzah, and Ekron, and the remnant of Ashdod, ... Therefore thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Drink ye, and be drunken, and spue, and fall, and rise no more, because of the sword which I will send among you."

When God spoke against Babylon, He said that a sword was upon all the **mingled** people who were in her midst. (This seems to refer to people from other nations who lived in Babylon.)

- **Jeremiah 50:37:** "A sword is upon their horses, and upon their chariots, and upon all the mingled people that are in the midst of her; and they shall become as women: a sword is upon her treasures; and they shall be robbed."

In the day of the Lord (the tribulation), God said that all of the **mingled** people would be killed by the sword. (This seems to be referring to people in Egypt and Ethiopia.)

- **Ezekiel 30:3-5:** "For the day is near, even the day of the Lord is near, a cloudy day; it shall be the time of the heathen. And the sword shall come upon Egypt, and great pain shall be in Ethiopia, when the slain shall fall in Egypt, and they shall take away her multitude, and her foundations shall be broken down. Ethiopia, and Libya, and Lydia, and all the mingled people, and Chub, and the men of the land that is in league, shall fall with them by the sword."

Daniel said that in Nebuchadnezzar's dream, the statue that the king had saw had feet that were a **mixture** of iron and clay.

- **Daniel 2:33-34:** "His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay. Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces."
- **Daniel 2:42:** "And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken."

Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that "they" would mingle themselves with the seed of men. This means something that's *not* part of the human race will enter the world and create offspring that's a mixture of something human and something not human (much like the nephilim that existed before the Flood). It seems that the clay represents human beings (who are the weak part of this hybrid), and the iron represents the non-humans (who are the strong part).

- **Daniel 2:43:** "And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay."

God told Hosea that Ephraim was no longer holy. They had **mixed** themselves with sinful and pagan people, and had become sinful themselves.

- **Hosea 7:8:** "Ephraim, he hath mixed himself among the people; Ephraim is a cake not turned."

Jesus said that new cloth and old garments don't **mix**. (The message seems to be that you can't mix the old covenant of works and the new covenant of grace.)

- **Matthew 9:16:** "No man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment, for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse."
- **Luke 5:36:** "And he spake also a parable unto them; No man putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old; if otherwise, then both the new maketh a rent, and the piece that was taken out of the new agreeth not with the old."

When Jesus was on the cross, He refused to drink the vinegar that was **mixed** with gall.

- **Matthew 27:34:** "They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted thereof, he would not drink."

When Jesus was on the cross, He refused to drink the wine that was **mixed** with myrrh.

- **Mark 15:23:** "And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received it not."

Jesus said that new wine and old bottles don't **mix**. (The message seems to be that you can't mix the old covenant of works and the new covenant of grace.)

- **Matthew 9:17:** "Neither do men put new wine into old bottles: else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottles perish: but they put new wine into new

bottles, and both are preserved."

- **Luke 5:37-38:** "And no man putteth new wine into old bottles; else the new wine will burst the bottles, and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish. But new wine must be put into new bottles; and both are preserved."

There was a time when Pilate killed some Galilaeans and **mingled** their blood with the sacrifices they were offering.

- **Luke 13:1:** "There were present at that season some that told him of the Galilaeans, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices."

Some people thought the reason those Galilaeans were killed by Pilate and their blood **mingled** with their sacrifices was because they were the worst sinners of all, and were getting what they deserved. Jesus told them they were wrong.

- **Luke 13:2-3:** "And Jesus answering said unto them, Suppose ye that these Galilaeans were sinners above all the Galilaeans, because they suffered such things? I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

Nicodemus brought a **mixture** of myrrh and aloes to prepare the body of Jesus for burial.

- **John 19:39-40:** "And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound weight. Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury."

When proclaiming the gospel, we must compare spiritual things with other spiritual things. We must not bring non-spiritual things into the **mix** (such as the wisdom of the world).

- **1 Corinthians 2:13:** "Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual."

Although those who are unsaved view the teachings of God as foolishness, Paul never said we should change the gospel to make it more appealing. Instead he said we must preach Christ crucified *and nothing else*. He made it very clear that we must never **mix** in the wisdom of the world. Instead we must remain true to the gospel, even though the unsaved will reject it as nonsense.

- **1 Corinthians 2:14:** "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."

The blood that Moses sprinkled upon the people was **mixed** with water. (The New Testament says the new covenant came by blood and water, and that water came out of Christ's side when the Roman soldier pierced it with his spear.)

- **Hebrews 9:19:** "For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,"

God isn't a **mixture** of both good and evil. Instead He's pure good.

- **1 John 1:5:** "This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all."

God doesn't call us to live in a **mixture** of both darkness and light. Those who walk in darkness have no fellowship with Him.

- **1 John 1:6:** "If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do not the truth:"

During the tribulation, when the first angel sounds, hail and fire **mingled** with blood will be cast upon the earth.

- **Revelation 8:7:** "The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up."

The apostle John saw a sea of **glass** in Heaven that was mingled with fire.

- **Revelation 15:1-2:** "And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvellous, seven angels having the seven last plagues; for in them is filled up the wrath of God. And I saw as it were a sea of glass mingled with fire: and them that had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name, stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of

God."