



**The Imagery of Revelation**

Gordon Fee says:

- Readers of Revelation should realize that it is \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_
- Readers should be thinking in terms of \_\_\_\_\_ rather than of \_\_\_\_\_

**Revelation 11:1-2**

<sup>1</sup> Then I was given a measuring rod like a staff, and I was told, "Rise and measure the temple of God and the altar and those who worship there, <sup>2</sup>but do not measure the court outside the temple; leave that out, for it is given over to the nations, and they will trample the holy city for forty-two months.

**Measuring the Temple**

- Measuring in the OT was for consolidation, construction or \_\_\_\_\_ (Walter Elwell)
  - Ezekiel 40:2
  - Zechariah 2:1-2
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the new temple of God (2 Cor. 6:16, Eph. 2:21)
- John's task of measuring the Temple should be understood to represent God's commitment to \_\_\_\_\_ the church

**Trampling the Outer Court**

- By not measuring the outer court, we are to understand that the church (believers) will still be exposed to \_\_\_\_\_ in the end times
- 42 months, 1260 days, 3 ½ years
  - A symbol of \_\_\_\_\_
- The Gentile nations will \_\_\_\_\_ the outer court, \_\_\_\_\_ a portion of the church in the end times

**Revelation 11:3-4**

<sup>3</sup> And I will grant authority to my two witnesses, and they will prophesy for 1,260 days, clothed in sackcloth." <sup>4</sup> These are the two olive trees and the two lampstands that stand before the Lord of the earth.

**3 ½ Years**

- Daniel 7:25 – time, times and half a time
  - Time = 1 year, Times = 2 years, Half a Time = 6 months
- James 5:17 – 3 years and 6 months
- Revelation 11:2 – 42 months
  - 42 months = 3 ½ years
- Revelation 11:3 – 1260 days
  - 1260 days / 30 = 42 months
- 3.5 years is an \_\_\_\_\_ time period, signifying that the trouble to come is \_\_\_\_\_

**Sackcloth**

- The clothing of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- The witnesses are to prophesy, minister in a difficult time with a \_\_\_\_\_ attitude

**Two Olive Trees, Two Lampstands**

- Olive Trees
  - Zechariah 4:3 – Two Olive Trees

- \_\_\_\_\_, the High Priest
- \_\_\_\_\_ the Jewish Governor (Ruler)
- Lampstands
  - Revelation 1:12, 20 – The lampstands are \_\_\_\_\_

**The Two Witnesses**

- This is likely \_\_\_\_\_ speaking... “my” witnesses
- Zechariah 4:11-14 speaks of two olive trees representing two anointed ones
- The two witnesses allude to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- The two witnesses represent the \_\_\_\_\_ in the end times (priest and prophet)
- Kendall Easley suggests the two witnesses may be representative of the two churches in Asia that were not criticized by Jesus in Revelation 2-3... Smyrna and Philadelphia
  - They were \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ for Christ

Revelation 11:5-6

<sup>5</sup>And if anyone would harm them, fire pours from their mouth and consumes their foes. If anyone would harm them, this is how he is doomed to be killed. <sup>6</sup>They have the power to shut the sky, that no rain may fall during the days of their prophesying, and they have power over the waters to turn them into blood and to strike the earth with every kind of plague, as often as they desire.

**Moses**

- Turn waters into \_\_\_\_\_
- Brings about every kind of \_\_\_\_\_

**Elijah**

- The power/ authority to withhold \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Kings 17)
- Utilized \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Kings 18, 2 Kings 1)

**Jeremiah 5:14**

<sup>14</sup> Therefore thus says the Lord, the God of hosts: “Because you have spoken this word, behold, I am making my words in your mouth a fire, and this people wood, and the fire shall consume them.

Revelation 11:7-10

<sup>7</sup>And when they have finished their testimony, the beast that rises from the bottomless pit will make war on them and conquer them and kill them, <sup>8</sup>and their dead bodies will lie in the street of the great city that symbolically is called Sodom and Egypt, where their Lord was crucified. <sup>9</sup>For three and a half days some from the peoples and tribes and languages and nations will gaze at their dead bodies and refuse to let them be placed in a tomb, <sup>10</sup>and those who dwell on the earth will rejoice over them and make merry and exchange presents, because these two prophets had been a torment to those who dwell on the earth.

**Finished Their Testimony**

- The witnesses \_\_\_\_\_ their work
- The beast kills the witnesses
  - Daniel 7:21
- A \_\_\_\_\_ victory!

**The Great City**

- Is Jerusalem in view here?
- Rome
  - Sodom = \_\_\_\_\_
  - Egypt = \_\_\_\_\_

- John is able to \_\_\_\_\_  
Rome for its immoral lifestyle and  
oppressive influence without naming  
it directly
- The “World”
  - The Great City is representative of  
the \_\_\_\_\_ that is  
opposed to God

Revelation 11:11-12

<sup>11</sup> But after the three and a half days a breath of life from God entered them, and they stood up on their feet, and great fear fell on those who saw them. <sup>12</sup> Then they heard a loud voice from heaven saying to them, “Come up here!” And they went up to heaven in a cloud, and their enemies watched them.

**The Breath of Life**

- This event draws on Ezekiel 37 (The Valley of Dry Bones) and Genesis 2:7 (God creates Adam)
- “Come up here”
  - This may represent the \_\_\_\_\_  
of the church

Revelation 11:13-14

<sup>13</sup> And at that hour there was a great earthquake, and a tenth of the city fell. Seven thousand people were killed in the earthquake, and the rest were terrified and gave glory to the God of heaven. <sup>14</sup> The second woe has passed; behold, the third woe is soon to come.

**A Great Earthquake**

As in other instances in Revelation, the judgment of God is symbolized by a great earthquake (Rev. 11:13; 6:12; 8:5; 11:19; 16:18). Here it kills seven thousand people.

Many are driven by sheer terror to  
acknowledge that God is Lord

*Walter Elwell*

**Terrified & Gave Glory**

The people:

- Saw the \_\_\_\_\_ brought  
back to life
- Heard a \_\_\_\_\_ from  
Heaven call the witnesses up to Heaven
- Saw the witnesses \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Felt a great earthquake
- Saw a tenth of the city collapse
- Saw 7,000 people die

**GAVE GLORY TO GOD**

Revelation 11:15

<sup>15</sup> Then the seventh angel blew his trumpet, 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 shall reign forever and ever.”

**His Kingdom, He Reigns**

The Sounding of the 7<sup>th</sup> Trumpet

- God has finally \_\_\_\_\_  
the reign of Jesus on earth
- God has \_\_\_\_\_ over  
evil and established His eternal reign
- Daniel 2:44 – And in the days of those  
kings the God of heaven will set up a  
kingdom that shall never be destroyed,  
nor shall the kingdom be left to another  
people. It shall break in pieces all these  
kingdoms and bring them to an end, and  
it shall stand forever.

Revelation 11:16-18

<sup>16</sup> And the twenty-four elders who sit on their thrones before God fell on their faces and worshiped God, <sup>17</sup> saying,

“We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, who is and who was, for you have taken your great power and begun to reign. <sup>18</sup> The nations raged, but your wrath came, and the time for the dead to be judged, and for rewarding your servants, the prophets and saints, and those who fear your name, both small and great, and for destroying the destroyers of the earth.”

### King Jesus

- The establishment of God’s eternal rule brings \_\_\_\_\_ from the 24 elders
  - The praise of the elders introduces themes that will be used throughout the rest of the book... \_\_\_\_\_
- Notice that God is not referred to as who was, who is, who is to come... He is not “to come,” He has \_\_\_\_\_!

### Revelation 11:19

<sup>19</sup> Then God’s temple in heaven was opened, and the ark of his covenant was seen within his temple. There were flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder, an earthquake, and heavy hail.

"The narrative is in three parts: in verse 15 John gives the introductory scene, the sounding of the seventh trumpet; verses 16–18 then present the response of “the twenty-four elders” (the people of God from both covenants in heaven); verse 19, however, reminds the reader that this is

not a vision of the end itself. Rather, two things are seen in heaven: God’s temple with the ark of the covenant; and another theophany, grander than those that have preceded, which in this case includes yet another earthquake. Thus the present paragraph seems to serve a double purpose: to conclude the narrative to this point, and to prepare the reader for the more blow-by-blow account of what believers may expect before the End itself, which has only been anticipated thus far, but which will be elaborated in greater detail in the coming chapters. It is of further interest to note that in a book that tends to be christocentric, this preliminary view of the End is thoroughly theocentric.”