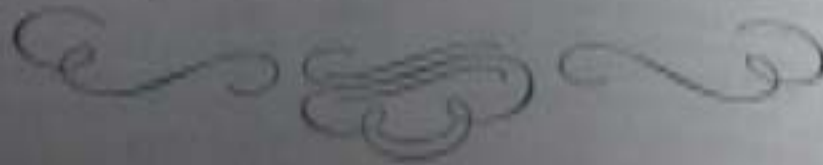




The

REVELATION

of St. John the Divine



CHAPTER 11

THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST, WHICH GOD GAVE UNTO him, to show unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass, and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John: who bare record of the word of God, and of the revelations of Jesus Christ, and of all things which he saw.

Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep these things, for the time is

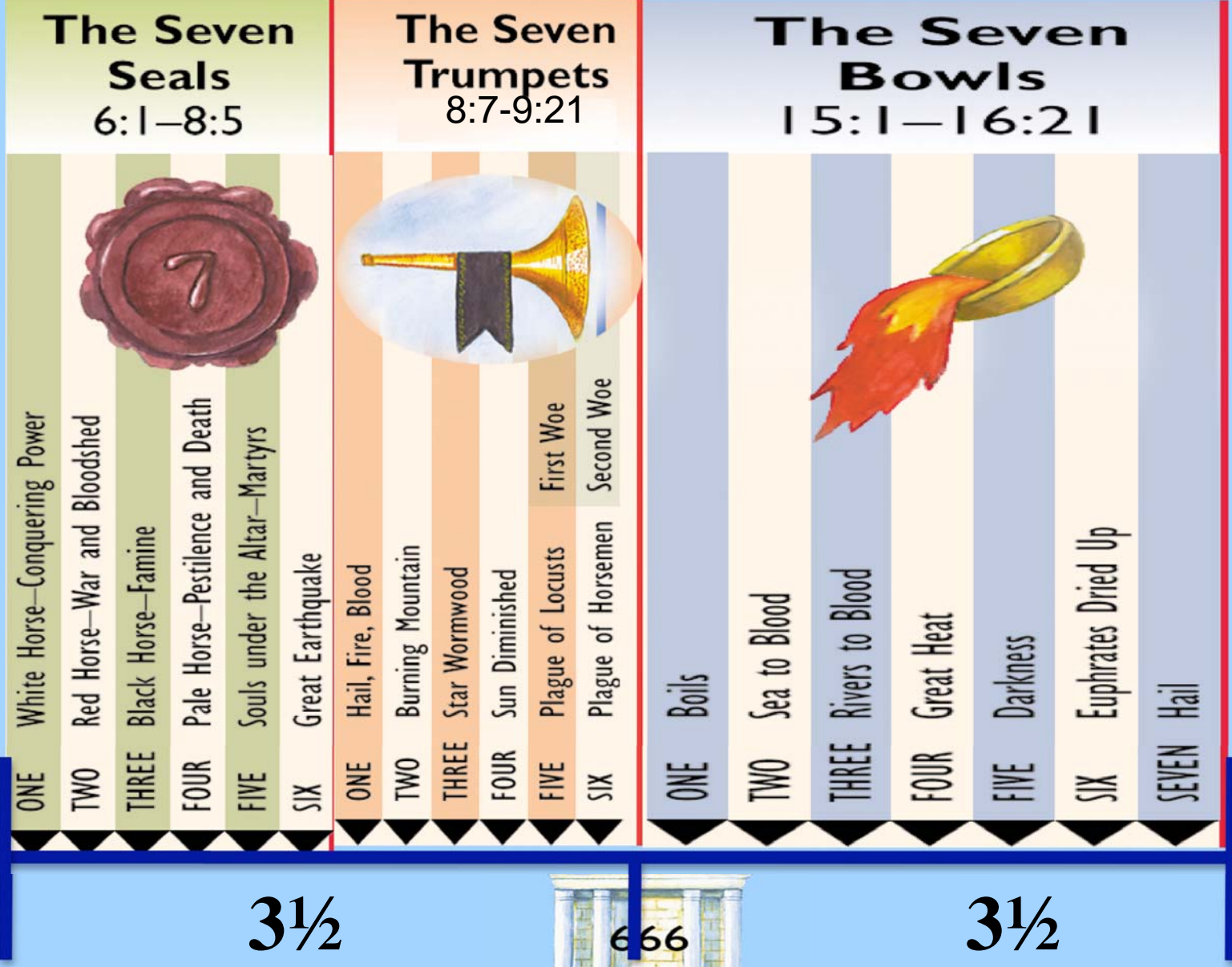
that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,
 6 And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.
 7 Behold, he cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see him, and they also which have pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.
 8 I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.

RAPTURE

1 Ths 4:16-17

The Heavenly Vision

4:1-5:14



3 1/2
years

666

3 1/2
years

The Little Book Prophecies 10:1–11

Ch. 14
Three
Angelic
Announce-
ments

Ch. 13
The Dragon, two Beasts, and
the Earth-dwellers

Ch. 12
The Remnant (Israel, the Woman, ch. 11) and the
Dragon

Ch. 11
Two Witnesses and the
Remnant (Israel, the
Woman, ch. 11)



ISRAEL

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:1, “Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, ‘Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.’”

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:2, “Leave out the court which is outside the temple and do not measure it, for it has been given to the nations; and they will tread under foot the holy city for forty-two months.”

When is this taking place?

1. Ch. 9 records the 5th and 6th trumpet judgments.
2. The last three of the seven trumpets are identified as three “woe” judgments.

Rev. 8:13, “Then I looked, and I heard an eagle flying in midheaven, saying with a loud voice, ‘**Woe, woe, woe** to those who dwell on the earth, because of the remaining blasts of the trumpet of the three angels who are about to sound!’”

When is This Taking Place?

3. The section from 10:1–11:13 takes place prior to the end of the sixth trumpet judgment (the “200 million demon army”), also called the “Second Woe.”

Rev. 11:14, “The second woe is past; behold, the **third woe** is coming quickly.”

4. The events of 11:1–13, the ministry of the two witnesses are in the first half of the tribulation before the sixth trumpet sounds.

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:1, “Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, ‘Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.’”

Key Questions

1. What is the meaning of “measure” (μετρέω *metreo*)?
2. Who and what is measured?
3. What Temple is this? Figurative, heavenly, or earthly?
4. What altar is this? Heaven or earth? Bronze or incense?
5. Who are the worshippers? Apostate or approved?

Measuring the Temple

- 6. Is the Temple apostate or approved?
Legitimate or illegitimate?**
- 7. When does the measuring take place? First
half or second half of tribulation?**
- 8. Is there any significance to the labeling of
42 months or the 1,260 days?**

Measuring the Temple

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Measuring the Temple

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καλαμος *Kalamos* (measuring rod) refers to a reed-like plant that grew in the Jordan Valley to a height of 15 to 20 feet.

ραβδος (*rhabdos*), rod, staff; Measuring rod, i.e., a reed

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:1, “Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, ‘Get up and **measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.**’”

Measuring the Temple

1. What is the meaning of “measure” (μετρέω *metreo*)?

- a. To take the physical dimensions of something;
- b. To evaluate something or someone;
- c. To apportion, deal out or distribute something;
- d. To think, or learn or know something.

Measuring the Temple

1. What is the meaning of “measure” (μετρέω *metreo*)?

Matt. 7:2, “For in the way you judge, you will be judged; and by your standard of measure, it will be measured to you.”

Measuring the Temple

1. What is the meaning of “measure” (μετρέω *metreo*)?

Zech. 2:1, “Then I lifted up my eyes and looked, and behold, there was a man with a measuring line in his hand.

Zech. 2:2, “So I said, ‘Where are you going?’ And he said to me, ‘To measure Jerusalem, to see how wide it is and how long it is.’”

Measuring the Temple

1. What is the meaning of “measure” (μετρέω *metreo*)?

Zech. 2:3, “And behold, the angel who was speaking with me was going out, and another angel was coming out to meet him,”

Zech. 2:5, “‘For I,’ declares the LORD, ‘will be a wall of fire around her, and I will be the glory in her midst.’”

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:1, “Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, ‘Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.’”

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:1, “Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, ‘Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.’”

VS.

Rev. 11:2, “Leave out the court which is outside the temple and do not measure it, for it has been given to the nations; and they will tread under foot the holy city for forty-two months.”

Measuring the Temple

Rev. 11:1, “Then there was given me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, ‘Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.’”

VS.

“cast out” = rejection

Rev. 11:2, “Leave out the court which is outside the temple and do not measure it, for it has been given to the nations; and they will tread under foot the holy city for forty-two months.”

Measuring the Temple

1. What is the meaning of “measure” (μετρέω *metreo*)?

1. Temple of God, the altar, and the worshippers are measured; the Gentiles are not measured.
2. Could be protection, delineation of ownership, or judgment.
3. The contrast with the Gentiles indicates something positive in relation to the Temple, altar, worshippers, and sacrifices.

Evaluation of Worship

Why is their worship acceptable?

Acceptable worship is always a matter of soul relationship with God, not external ritual.

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Evaluation of Worship

1 Sam. 15:22, “So Samuel said: ‘Has the LORD *as great* delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? **Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams.**”

Evaluation of Worship

Psa. 40:6, “Sacrifice and offering You did not desire; My ears You have opened. Burnt offering and sin offering You did not require.

Psa. 40:7, “Then I said, ‘Behold, I come; In the scroll of the book *it is* written of me.

Psa. 40:8, “‘I delight to do Your will, O my God, and Your law *is* within my heart.’”

Evaluation of Worship

Psa. 51:16, “For You do not desire sacrifice, or else I would give *it*; You do not delight in burnt offering.

Psa. 51:17, “The sacrifices of God *are* a broken spirit, a broken and a contrite heart — these, O God, You will not despise.”

Evaluation of Worship

Jer. 7:22, “For I did not speak to your fathers, or command them in the day that I brought them out of the land of Egypt, concerning burnt offerings or sacrifices.

Jer. 7:23, “But this is what I commanded them, saying, ‘Obey My voice, and I will be your God, and you shall be My people. And walk in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well with you.’”

Evaluation of Worship

Hos. 6:6, “For I desire mercy and not sacrifice, and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings.”

Evaluation of Worship

Mic. 6:6, “With what shall I come before the LORD, *and* bow myself before the High God? Shall I come before Him with burnt offerings, with calves a year old?

Mic. 6:7, “Will the LORD be pleased with thousands of rams, ten thousand rivers of oil? Shall I give my firstborn *for* my transgression, the fruit of my body *for* the sin of my soul?

Mic. 6:8, “He has shown you, O man, what *is* good; and what does the LORD require of you but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God?”

Evaluation of Worship

Is. 1:11, “To what purpose *is* the multitude of your sacrifices to Me?” says the LORD. “I have had enough of burnt offerings of rams and the fat of fed cattle. I do not delight in the blood of bulls, or of lambs or goats.

Is. 1:12, “When you come to appear before Me, who has required this from your hand, to trample My courts?

Is. 1:13, “Bring no more futile sacrifices; incense is an abomination to Me. The New Moons, the Sabbaths, and the calling of assemblies—I cannot endure iniquity and the sacred meeting.”

Conclusion

1. The Temple, the altar, and the worshippers are approved.
2. These worshippers will be believing Jews, the remnant.
3. Though they are bringing Levitical sacrifices to the Trib Temple, they have accepted Jesus as Messiah.
4. God approves them because they are justified by faith, not because of their sacrifices.

Evaluation of Worship

John 4:23, “But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father **in spirit and truth**; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him.

John 4:24, “God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship **in spirit and truth.**”