The Revelation of Jesus Christ May 2, 20241, 2024 Chapters Eleven

	1. Chapter 11 continues with the break between the sounding of the and the
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//1 1 • // // · 1 C	(church). "They" [those outside the temple] shall those in the
"holy city" for a period of months.	"holy city" for a period of months.

9. The Hebrew writer tells us the phrase "holy city" represents the (cf. Heb.
12:22-23); the period of months, most likely, represent the
when the church was going to undergo from those outside of the church.
10. The forty-two months is the same period revealed in Revelation 11:3 (1,260 days), the
,, and half a of Revelation 12:14 , and the months
of Revelation 13:5. [In the Book of Daniel, the prophet prophesied of a period of "time,
times, and half a time" for God's people to be, Dan. 7:25; 12:7).
11. In v. 3, power is given to the "two;" these two witnesses are
for 1,260 days - the word of God will be taught and preached in
"," that is, during a time of mourning or sadness. [Biblical scholars seem to
agree the "two witnesses" represent those in the who faithfully
and the word of God; remember, John was told the contents of the book, in
Revelation 10:10, will be both and, that is, good and bad news for
Christians.
12. In v. 4, these two witnesses are identified as, "two trees and the two
standing before the God of the earth;" the "lampstands", in Revelation
1:20, is identified by John as the, and "olives trees" is a reference from
Zechariah 4. The prophet Zechariah witness the olive beside the lampstands
feeding In Zechariah 4:14, the "two ones" are called by God and
empowered to rebuild the the two olive trees mentioned were Zerubbabel
and, serving as kingly and priestly figures.
13. The number is being used in the text is reference to something being
or; in the New Testament a message was given credibility by
two (cf. Matt. 18:16; 2 Cor. 13:1; Heb. 10:28).
14. In verses 5-6, faithful are given assurances that their work will be
; those in the world are going to do everything possible to the
teaching and preaching of God's word.

15. John is given assurance that no person or group will the two witnesses from
the truth; in v. 7 , John mentions " the " ascends out the bottomless
pit to against those in the church.
16. The "beast" is mentioned more than times in the book of Revelation; who
is the "beast?" Some have identified the "beast" as, but Revelation 20:10 lets
us know that Satan is not the "beast." Some believe the beast is the emperor of the
Empire; it's likely the "beast" represents the most and power
that God's people, the put Christ to death and after His death, many
were executed or put to death in an attempt to stop the spreading of the
kingdom.
17. After Jesus' crucifixion, it that Satan had won by bruising the
of Jesus (cf. Gen. 3:15), but three days later, Jesus rose over Satan, and
(cf. 1 Cor. 15:54-56). In John 16:20, Jesus says the following about His death,
"Most assuredly, I say to you that you will and lament, but the world will
, and you will be, but your sorrow will be turned into"
18. It seems that the church is going to be; for three and a half years the
bodies of slaughtered will lie dead in the street - this is a of
Christians bodies lying in the streets.
19. A city called the " city" is mentioned (v. 8) as the location of this great
; symbolically the reference is to and; they are chosen
to represent all that is The city of is named alongside these wicked
places because it is the place of the of Jesus. It's likely John is describing
the world will be like in the persecution of God's people, and like in
its extreme wickedness, and like in its rejection of Jesus.
20. People in the world will and be and even send to
anyone who persecuted those who teach or preach the good news of the
because the two (faithful Christians) those who are in the
world with the message of God (v. 10). John is describing a divine truth, the
and the will always be hated and persecuted by the (cf. Matt. 10:22;

2 11m. 3:12); the truth will cause some to their heart against the truth (cf. Matt.
13:14-15).
21. This portion of the vision is an portion of the book of Revelation ; God's
people, the, will undergo persecution and at times will appear being
out, but God's people will not be As Christians remember
the words of the Hebrew writer in Hebrews 12:28, "Therefore, since we are receiving a
which cannot be, let us have grace, by which we may serve
God acceptably with and godly"
22. John is writing to Christians in the first century who were perhaps contemplating
giving up because of the severe; seeing their loved
ones and friends being put to death had to be extremely Thus, the
message from God will give them is the meaning of the statement, "they
on their feet" (v. 11). This is similar to the picture of Ezekiel 37, when the
prophet saw a full of dead, and the question was asked, "Can these
bones?" The prophet was told to preach the, and when he preached
the word, the bones came Christians who are discouraged by the things they
see, and experience need to stay in the, and the word will the soul (cf.
Psa. 119:88, 107, 159).
23. John says some in the world will see and observe the and of
Christians and will give God the, and God will things (disasters or
tragedies - earthquakes) to occur in the world and "a of the city fell."
24. The woe comes to an end, and verses 15-19 describe the woe and
the sounding of the trumpet; the third woe comes quickly after the
completion of the second woe.
25. Earlier in Revelation 8:13, the flying pronounced woes upon the
people of the earth; with each of these woes and partial judgments, God is giving sinful
people the opportunity to (cf. Rev. 9:20). These woes and judgments gives
to Christians that God will be just in the wicked doers of the

world for their evil works. Christians need to know that will	, and
evil will be regardless of how things may appear.	
26. In verse 15, the seventh sounds the seventh; John hear	s loud
voices in these voices are not identified. The voices sound like the sh	outing
of, and they say, "The of this world have become	ne the
of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall forever and e	ver."
27. The thought is over what? In the first thirteen verses of this chapter,	there's
the indication of the of the gospel message over the people	of the
world. The wicked people of the world thought that they had the m	ıessage
of the by the messengers, but things turned as the teacher	ers and
preachers of God's word received (cf. Rom. 1:16).	
28. The "kingdoms of our Lord, and of His Christ" refers to the Jesus estal	blished
after His resurrection; the (church) is eternal, and no forces of	will
prevail against it – not even "the beast" (Dan. 2:44; Matt. 16:18).	
29. In verse 16, the elders (the redeemed of the Old and	l New
Testaments) fall to their faces to and the God of heaven	; some
scholars believe Psalm 2 helps to understand the of the	elders.
The unrighteous people of this world, although they devised evil	_, and
attempted to put a between God and His Son by saying, "Let us	_ their
bonds to pieces and away their cords from us" (v. 3).	
30. The Psalmist tells us that Jehovah answered by saying, "Yet I have set My	on
My holy hill of (v. 6); the King will " them" (the unrighteous)	"with
a of iron. You shall dash them to pieces like a potter's vessel" (v. 9). In ve	erse 12,
the unrighteous are encouraged to "Kiss the, lest He be angry, and you	
in the way." The Psalmist predicts Jesus' and the establishment	of His
·	
31. In verse 18 , the of God, His place, is to be v	
and the ark of His is seen. The ark symbolizing God is a	_God,

that is, He keeps His	His pro	omises to never	His people and to
them.			
32. There are at least fou	r thoughts to be	understood from the	is chapter: (1) the Roman
Empire will be	, (2) the	of Christ will	be established, (3) Christ
now in His kin	gdom, and (4) C	hristians, who remair	n faithful, are victorious in
and those	at Christ's ro	eturn will be victorio	us.