

北井	Chapter 6 – Review	
1 st Seal-	False Peace- White horse	
2 nd Seal-	War- Red Horse	
3 rd Seal-	Famine- Black Horse	
4 th Seal-	Death- Pale Green Horse	
5 th Seal-	Prayer for God's Vengeance	
6 th Seal-	Fear Among Men	
7 th Seal-	Seven Trumpets	
		一次

Chapter 8 – Review

1st Trumpet- Hail and fire mixed with blood.

2nd Trumpet- Something like a great mountain burning with fire hurled into the sea- Third of earth, trees, and green grass burned up.

3rd Trumpet- A great star fell from heaven, burning like a torch-Third of sea becomes blood, third of marine life dies, third of ships destroyed.

4th Trumpet- Third of the sun, moon, and stars turned dark. A third of the day was without light, and also a third of the night.

The first four trumpets will focus on the earth's environment.

Chapter 9 – 10 – Review

Eagle cries three woes

5th Trumpet- (1st Woe) Demonic locusts attack and torture the unsaved for five months.

6th Trumpet- (2nd Woe) A third of humanity is killed.

Interlude- 10:1-11:14 \

7th Trumpet- (3rd Woe) The beginning of the Bowl Judgments.

The last three trumpets will focus on humanity and will unfold over the next several chapters.

1	Chapter 16 – Preview
1 st Bowl-	Painful sores on lost
2 nd Bowl-	Sea to blood- all life in sea dies
3 rd Bowl-	Rivers and springs to blood
4 th Bowl-	Fierce heat from the sun
5 th Bowl-	Darkness and pain on lost
6 th Bowl-	Euphrates dries up
Interlude-	Armies gather at Har-Magedon
7 th Bowl-	"It is done"- lightning, thunder, earthquake levels cities, Jerusalem split into three, hailstones

Verse 6- and swore by Him who lives forever and ever, who created heaven and the things in it, and the earth and the things in it, and the sea and the things in it, that there will no longer be a delay,

swore by Him- elsewhere in Scripture, we are told not to swear:

James 5:12- But above all, my brothers and sisters, do not swear, either by heaven or by earth or with any other oath; but your yes is to be yes, and your no, no, so that you do not fall under judgment.

Verse 6- and swore by Him who lives forever and ever, who created heaven and the things in it, and the earth and the things in it, and there will no longer be a delay,

swore by Him-It's wrong for us to swear by something because of our fallen nature- we may or may not fulfill the promise. This angel and God can swear by Himself because of His nature:

Heb. 6:13- When God made His promise to Abraham, since He had no one greater to swear by, He swore by Himself.

Chapter 10

Verse 7- but in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he is about to sound, then the mystery of God is finished, as He announced to His servants the prophets.

mystery- (musterion) 22 times in Scripture mysteries- 5 times in Scripture.

finished- The verb "is finished" (etelesthē) can also be translated, "will be finished" (a form of the verb Jesus used at his crucifixion, "It is finished" (Tetelestai) – John 19:30).

Mystery(ies) of... kingdom of heaven – Israel's blindness – the rapture – of God's will – Christ in you, the hope of glory – Christ and His bride (the church) – the gospel – iniquitythe faith – godliness – seven stars, seven golden candlesticks – Revelation 1:20 Babylon the Great – Revelation 17:5 the woman – Revelation 17:7 God – Revelation 10:7

Chapter 10

Verse 8- Then the voice which I heard from heaven, I heard again speaking with me, and saying, "Go, take the scroll which is open in the hand of the angel who stands on the sea and on the land."

This illustrates a previous revelation in Ezekiel:

Ezekiel 2:9 – 3:3 Then I looked, and behold, a hand was extended to me; and behold, a scroll was in it. When He spread it out before me, it was written on the front and back, and written on it were songs of mourning, sighing, and woe. Then He said to me, "Son of man, eat what you find; eat this scroll, and go, speak to the house of Israel." So I opened my mouth, and He fed me this scroll. And He said to me, "Son of man, feed your stomach and fill your body with this scroll which I am giving you." Then I ate it, and it was as sweet as honey in my mouth.

Verse 9- And I went to the angel, telling him to give me the little scroll. And he said to me, "Take it and eat it; it will make your stomach bitter, but in your mouth it will be sweet as honey." -

Take it and eat it- reminiscent of the Jewish practice of teaching the alphabet with letters made of flour and honey, which the student was allowed to eat if he identified the letters correctly (Barclay).

bitter- same word used in Rev. 8:11 for Wormwood making the waters bitter.

Chapter 10

Verse 9- And I went to the angel, telling him to give me the little scroll. And he said to me, "Take it and eat it; it will make your stomach bitter, but in your mouth it will be sweet as honey." -

sweet as honey- the rest of the prophecy in the scroll will be sweet because of the ultimate salvation it brings, but bitter because of the suffering, persecution, and even martyrdom that some will experience.

That's what we do in Bible study- a depth of understanding and insight.

Verse 10- I took the little scroll from the angel's hand and ate it, and in my mouth it was sweet as honey; and when I had eaten it, my stomach was made bitter.

ate it- Psalm 119:103 "How sweet are Thy words to my taste, sweeter than honey to my mouth!"

God's Word is compared to food: bread (Matt. 4:4), milk (1 Peter 2:2), meat (1 Cor. 3:1-2), and honey (Ps. 119:103).

Chapter 10

Verse 10- I took the little scroll from the angel's hand and ate it, and in my mouth it was sweet as honey; and when I had eaten it, my stomach was made bitter.

ate it- Psalm 119:103 "How sweet are Thy words to my taste, sweeter than honey to my mouth!"

God will not force us to "eat" His Word. He offers it to us and we must take it or not. The effects of His Word cause sorrow and joy, bitterness and sweetness.

Verse 11- And they said to me, "You must prophesy again concerning many peoples, nations, languages, and kings."

His prophecy would focus on the Gentiles and their treatment of Israel, and Israel's response to God's work on her behalf.

Chapter 11- God's faithful two witnesses

Chapter 12- Satan's vicious persecution of Israel about Satan's

Chapter 13- Satan's two underlings, the Beast and the false prophet

Chapter 14- the faithful 144,000

Chapter 16- the assembling of armies at Armageddon

Chapter 17- 18- the fall of Babylon

Chapter 19- Jesus' defeat of the nations

Chapter 20- the consignment of unbelievers from all periods in history to the lake of fire

Chapter 11

Verse 1- Then there was given to 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.

a measuring rod- (kalamos) Greeks (architects, et al.) used reeds to measure and these reeds were cut into specific lengths. By the fourth century, the word kanon- (reed) was a term used to denote an infallible standard as in the canon of Scripture (66 books). Used by Council of Nicea in 325 AD.

Verse 1- Then there was given to 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.

Get up and measure- measuring something is an act of claiming something for yourself (e.g. surveying a piece of property) or measuring for rebuilding (Ezek. 40; Zech. 2; Rev. 21:15–17). God will protect His people spiritually.

Chapter 11

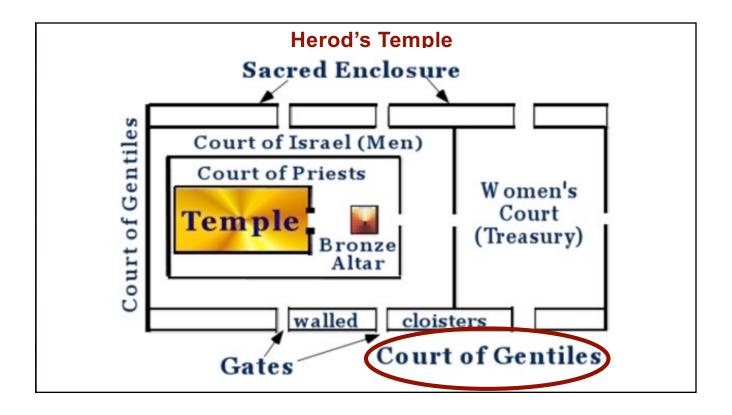
Verse 1- Then there was given to me a measuring rod like a staff; and someone said, "Get up and measure the temple of God and the altar, and those who worship in it.

temple of God- (naos) the inner part of the temple, a literal temple (3rd temple) to be built in Jerusalem. This demonstrates that God will protect Jews during the Tribulation.

altar, and those who worship in it- Ezekiel was told to measure the entire temple (Ezek. 40 – 48). Zechariah's vision also speaks of measuring Jerusalem (Zech. 2:1-2).

Verse 1- Then there was given to 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.

Solomon's temple and inner and outer courts. Herod's temple had three inner courts for the priests, Israelites, and women along with a court of Gentiles outside a wall that separated it from the inner courts.



Verse 2- Leave out the courtyard which is outside the temple and do not measure it, because it has been given to the nations; and they will trample the holy city for forty-two months.

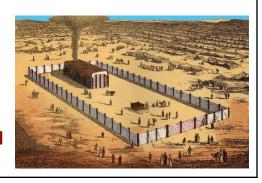
Courtyard which is outside the temple- The court of the Gentiles. The temple mount today is still in control of Gentiles (non-Jews-Moshe Dayan and the Six Day War in 1967).

The last 3 ½ years (42 months) of the Tribulation will be a time of betrayal as the Antichrist desecrates it and anoints himself a god.

The Tabernacle

Before there was a temple, the Jews worshipped in a tabernacle:

- Exodus 25:1 40:38 describes the tabernacle in the wilderness wanderings. It measured 10 x 30 cubits (15 ft. x 45 ft.) The courtyard measured 100 cubits x 50 cubits (150 ft. x 75 ft.) (Exodus 26)
- The tabernacle was located in Shiloh, 20
- miles north of Jerusalem for 369 years before Solomon's temple was built.
- David bought a threshing floor as the site for the first temple in Jerusalem (2 Samuel 24:18-25).



The 1st Temple built by Solomon

David raised money for the first temple because he didn't think it right for God to dwell in a tent while he lived in a palace. David wasn't allowed to build the temple because he was a man of war (1 Chronicles 28:3).

- Solomon, David's son built the first temple in 950 BC (1 Kings 6:1-7:51) in the City of David (60 cubits long x 20 cubits wide x 30 cubits high (900 ft x 30 ft x 45 ft) (1 Kings 6:2).
- It was destroyed almost 400 years later by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 BC (2 Kings 25:9) during the Babylonian captivity.
- It was rebuilt by Ezra/Zerubbabel in 515 BC (Ezra 6:15).



The 2nd Temple built by Herod the Great

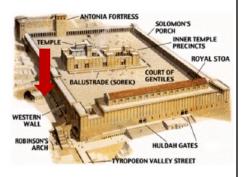
 Herod the Great razed the first temple in 20 BC (the 18th year of his reign) and started construction on a second temple (he was a great builder- (e.g. Caesarea, Masada, Herodium).

1.Herod the Great (ruled 37-4 B.C.) Rebuilt the temple

2.Herod Archelaus (ruled 4 B.C.-A.D. 6) Joseph moves to Nazareth 3.Herod Antipas (ruled 4 B.C.-A.D. 39) Killed John the Baptist 4.Herod Philip the Tetrarch (ruled 4 B.C.-A.D. 34) Ruled N and E of Galilee 5.Herod Agrippa I (ruled A.D. 37-44 [41-44 in Judea]) Eaten by worms 6.Herod Agrippa II (ruled A.D. 50s until A.D. 93) Paul's trial in Caesarea

Construction was completed in 63 AD, but it was destroyed 7 years later in 70 AD,
 20 years before John wrote Revelation.





Is the Modern Temple Mount the Wrong Location of the First Two Temples?

Credible scholars doubt whether the current temple mount (Haram es

Sharif- "The Noble Sanctuary") is the correct location of the first two temples. It is probably the site that housed a Roman legion.

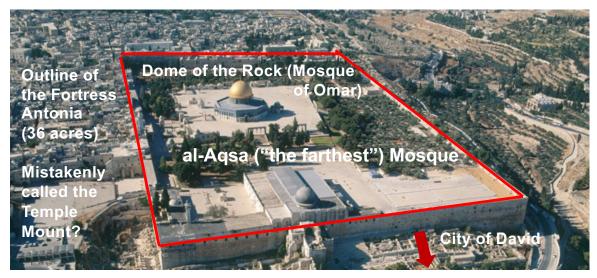
 The fortress Antonia has about 3 acres of space (490' x 260') to house the 10th Roman Legion (6000 men + 4000 support people)?

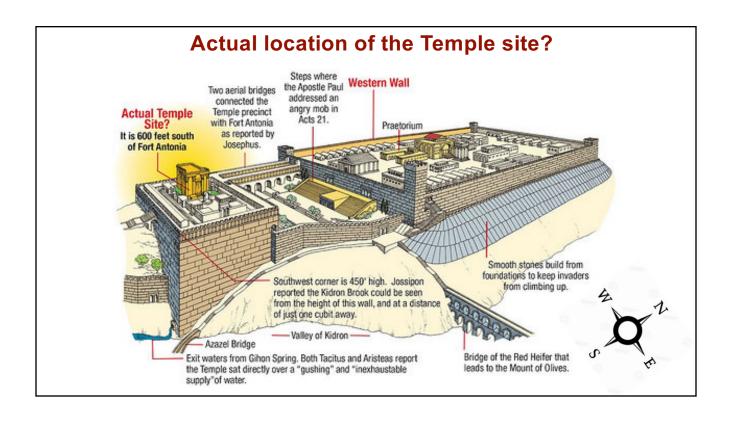
 The Temple Mount has about 36 acres which is the dimensions of a Roman Legion camp.

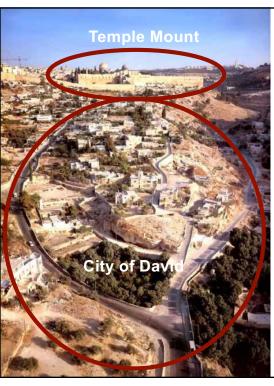


The Modern Temple Mount the Wrong Location?

The Dome of the Rock and al-Aqsa Mosque







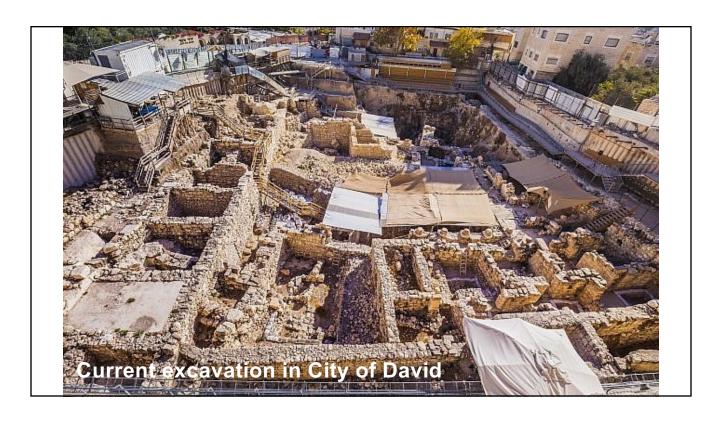
City of David- (David conquered from the Jebusites- 2 Sam. 5:9)
12-acre plot of land South of the Temple Mount called "The City of David"

2 Chronicles 3:1

Then Solomon began to build the house of the Lord in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah, where the Lord had appeared to his father David, at the place that David had prepared on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite.

The Temple Institute in Jerusalem:

- Recreating all temple vessels
- Training priests (Cohanim)
- Breeding perfectly red heifers



Tribulation Temple Options

- Spiritual, not an actual temple on earth, so the temple is in heaven.
- Built on current Temple Mount 300 ft North of Dome of the Rock and al-Aqsa mosque.
- Built on current Temple Mount replacing Dome of the Rock and/or al-Aqsa mosque (WW3).
- Built on City of David site.
- · Built elsewhere in Jerusalem.



Temples Tabernacle in the wilderness Tabernacle in the Promised Land Solomon's temple Herod's temple Tribulation temple Millennial temple No temple after the Millennium

