

Revelation 11:11-19

Verse 11

After three and a half days – Perhaps there is a correlation to the three and a half years of their ministry.
The breath of life from God came into them, and they stood on their feet
Note Genesis 6:17 and
Ezekiel 37:5, 10
Great fear fell on those beholding them – Rejoicing turns to fear!
“Great” is used 11 times.

Verse 12

And I heard a loud (great) voice from heaven saying to them, “Come up here.” – This is likely the voice of Jesus similar to His shout in
1 Thessalonians 4:16-17.
And they went up into heaven in the cloud – Jesus is received by a cloud in Acts 1:9. The angel descends in a cloud in Revelation 10:1. “The cloud” evidently refers to the *shekinah* glory of God.
Note 2 Kings 2:11 and Ezek. 1:4

Verse 13

And in that hour there was a great earthquake – Note Ezekiel 38:19, Revelation 6:12, 16:18.
And a tenth of the city fell – “Ten” symbolizes the perfection of order. There were *ten plagues* on Egypt, speaking of God’s perfect judgment, *ten commandments*, demonstrating God’s perfect demands on Israel, and there will be a *ten Kingdom federation*, symbolizing man’s attempt at perfect ruler-ship.
And seven thousand people were killed – Literally, “seven thousand names of men were slain.” These 7,000 who are marked for judgment may parallel the 7,000 who were loyal to God during Elijah’s ministry (1 Kings 19:18).
And the rest were terrified and gave glory to the God of heaven – It is debated whether they do this in terror or in true repentance.

Verse 14

The second woe is past; behold the third woe is coming quickly – This is a transitional verse between the sixth trumpet (second woe) and the seventh trumpet (third woe). The second vision of woe has been completed and the third is imminent.

Verse 15

And the seventh angel sounded – The seventh trumpet marks the beginning of the bowl judgments but God reveals to John the contents of chapters 12-15, events occurring during the last 3 ½ years of the tribulation, before the first bowl is poured out in 16:1.
Loud voices in heaven – Most likely referring to the whole host of heaven!
The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ; and He will reign forever and ever – “Has become” is a

“proleptic” statement; picturing a future act or event that is viewed as already accomplished. Prolepsis is a rhetorical feature that allows the narrator to mingle present and future events; a technique indicating the certainty of future events. The reign of Christ and the consummation of the kingdom will occur after the seventh trumpet has run its course.

Verse 16

The twenty-four elders...worshipped God – Worship in heaven contrasts with rebellion on the earth.

Verse 17

We give thanks...because Thou hast taken Thy great power and hast begun to reign – They praise God for His eternality, His power, and His reign.

Verse 18

And the nations were enraged – Why? Because they want to have their own way! Note Psalm 2:1-3.
And Thy wrath came, and the time for the dead to be judged – Note Psalm 2:5, 10-12
And the time to give their reward to Thy bondservants – All believers will receive rewards for faithful service (1 Cor. 3:8-15, Rom. 14:10-12, 2 Cor. 5:7-10).
The prophets – Probably both Old Testament and New Testament prophets.
The saints – All other believers who fear God both great and small.
And to destroy those who destroy the earth – This judgment is likely a response to the prayers of the saints in Revelation 6:10 against those who dwell on the earth. Verse 18 begins with judgment and ends with judgment with the reward of believers in between.

Verse 19

And the temple of God which is in heaven was opened – This pictures the immediate fellowship believers will have with God following the judgments on earth.
And the ark of His covenant appeared in His temple – The heavenly ark. Note Hebrews 9:11-12, 23-26. The ark led Israel into the promised land in Joshua 3 & 4.
And there were flashes of lighting and sounds and peals of thunder – The manifestation of God’s presence. Note Revelation 4:5, 8:5, and 16:18.
And an earthquake – Revelation 6:12, 8:5, 11:13, 16:18.
And a great hailstorm – Literally “hail.” all four usages of this word in the New Testament occur in Revelation (8:7, 11:19, 16:21 two times).