
The Book of Revelation: Session 15

Revelation 10:1-11:2

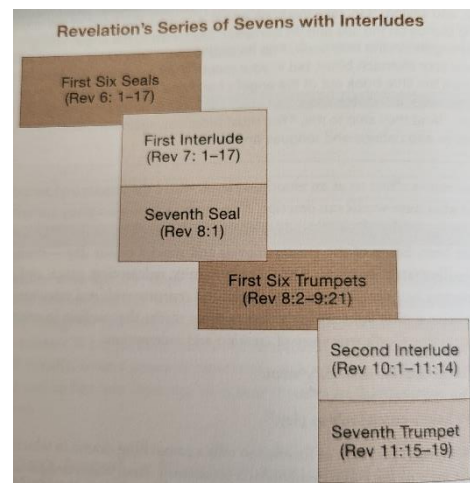
YouTube: “Verse by Verse Teaching | Revelation 10-11:5 | Gary Hamrick”
(taught on October 7, 2020 | 40:26 minutes)

Notes:

“Some Bible scholars (not Pastor Gary) believe this “mighty angel” in Revelation 10 is Jesus, as there are similarities between him and Jesus. ... But “allon” (Greek for “another”) means “another of the same kind” (i.e. like the other angels previously mentioned).”

Like this little scroll was sweet, and then sour, “these judgments are bitter-sweet.”

Introduction: “Though Revelation tells the true story of how God vanquishes wickedness and brings ultimate victory for the righteous, its intensifying images of judgment can feel overwhelming for the victors. God does, however, provide a few necessary interludes along the way. Each brief intermission allows the reader to pause, take stock of what has happened, and prepare for what is to come. The 1st Interlude (Rev 7:1-17), between the 6th and 7th Seals, revealed two groups of redeemed believers who will be saved during the Tribulation. [And now,] beginning in Revelation 10, a 2nd Interlude interrupts the sequence between the 6th and 7th Trumpets. In this interlude, we will see a change of emphasis, from the outpouring of wrath on unbelievers to the consolation and encouragement of believers. At the same time, the Apostle John is recommissioned for the second half of his prophetic role.”



Questions:

1. Read Revelation 10:1-7. Some Bible scholars believe this “mighty angel” is none other than Jesus, however some disagree. Why might some think he is Jesus, and others think he is merely a “mighty angel”?

Craig Keener asserts that, as mighty as this angel is, God is mightier still, and this should cause us “to stand in awe of the God who is infinitely greater than such angels.” What Bible passages or stories compel you to “stand in awe” of God?

2. Read Revelation 10:8-11. When Ezekiel was commissioned in Ezekiel 2:1-3:11, the scroll he was told to eat “tasted sweet as honey” (Ezekiel 3:3), but didn’t turn sour as it did for John, as this Apostle is commissioned yet again (the first time is in Revelation 1:19) to share God’s sweet ‘n sour message with the seven churches, and with the world. How has reading the book of Revelation, thus far, been sweet ‘n sour for you?

John MacArthur summarizes: “This chapter presents an interlude of hope tinged with bitterness that reminds all Christians of their evangelistic responsibilities to warn the world of that day.” Has God given you a greater desire this past while to share His message of judgment and of hope with others?

3. Read Revelation 11:1-2. MacArthur explains: “John’s measuring of the temple is better understood as signifying *ownership*, defining the parameters of God’s possession, ... as God’s measuring of Israel, symbolized by her temple, *for salvation and for His special protection, preservation, and favour*. The prophecies yet to be given to John will thus distinguish between God’s favor toward Israel and His wrath on the pagan world.” Read Zechariah 13:7-9. Sometime in the future (likely during the Tribulation), two-thirds of the Jewish people will tragically die, though God will protect one-third that embrace Jesus as their crucified and resurrected Messiah. Though God doesn’t always protect His people (Jew and Gentile) from tragedy, how does it impact you to know that He cares for you, and will walk with you through whatever His sovereign will brings your way?

Want to dig deeper? Engage with these sermons by John MacArthur, taught in 1993:

- <https://www.gty.org/library/sermons-library/66-35/when-god-breaks-his-silence>
- <https://www.gty.org/library/sermons-library/66-36/two-witnesses-part-1>
- <https://www.gty.org/library/sermons-library/66-37/two-witnesses-part-2>