

Revelation 21 Part 3

Hi, this is Richard Oliver, and we are looking at Revelation chapter twenty-one, this is part three of that chapter, and unit forty-two in our look at the book of Revelation.

I want to go back and just pick it up at verse seven again, just get the final little thing in here.

Verse seven of chapter twenty-one, *'He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be My son.'*

'But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.'

Unfortunately Christians are all too ready to condemn the whoremongers, the murderers, the idolaters, and those sorts of people, but here it also talks about liars. Anyone who tells lies. We're all in the same boat unless we have the blood of Christ. That's the only point I wanted to add there.

Verse nine, *'And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the Lamb's wife.'*

'And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God,

'Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;'

Jasper stone has a sort of greenie-yellow tinge to it.

'And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:

'On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates.'

'And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.'

'And he that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the wall thereof.'

'And the city lieth foursquare,' in other words it's a perfect square looking from above, *'and the length is as large as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs.'* Twelve thousand furlongs. There's eight furlongs in a mile. This city is one thousand five hundred miles long, one thousand five hundred miles wide, and as we will see in a second, *'The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal.'*

It is also one thousand five hundred miles high. It's an enormous city. That's about two thousand four hundred kilometres in every direction. That's, if you think of it in terms of aeroplane flights, that's a three hour flight, ignoring the take-off and landing. That's a big distance.

But what shape is this city? We know it's square at the base. It really only has two practical possibilities. One, of course, is a cube. And the other is a pyramid. The pyramid has always been a symbolic shape. It was Bro. Branham that pointed out that it wasn't the Egyptians but Enoch, from

before the flood, who built that first pyramid. So the pyramid actually survived the flood. The interesting thing is that it is a pyramid that has a queen's chamber, a king's chamber, and in the king's chamber is an empty tomb. The other interesting thing is that the pyramid, the Great Pyramid of Giza, never had a chief cornerstone or capping stone, and that has been an enigma for all the many, many years since it was built. That pyramid emblem is also on the bank of a U.S. one dollar note, and the head or the chief cornerstone is seen descending on the pyramid and it has an eye in it. The all-seeing eye. Again this looks like a representation of the New Jerusalem with Christ being the chief cornerstone, the all-seeing eye, coming down as head of the body of the pyramid, or the head of the body of His bride.

Just as an aside, all the other Egyptian pyramids have Egyptian markings in them. The Pyramid of Cheops does not, it has virtually nothing in it at all. I don't want to get into pyramidology as a lot of that is a load of rubbish, but there is some truth in the design and setup of the pyramid. That's beyond me and beyond this study at the moment.

Another fascinating thing about the size of the New Jerusalem. It sounds like it would make the earth wobble. It's a massive building, but it has some curious properties. Most of us have seen or have a globe or can get at a globe, and from the globe, the scale on the globe, you can actually make a cardboard replica of the great pyramid or this pyramid, the New Jerusalem. One thousand five hundred miles long and one thousand five hundred miles – you know, that size. If you do that and then you place it on the earth you find that it isn't a massive structure that looks completely out of place, is massively steep and is unable to – it almost matches the curvature of the earth, and is almost as smooth right up from the ground level up to the top.

The city, of course, is the people in it. And this is the place where the – the dwelling place, the living place, of the bride. This is the bride itself living in a fantastic place, for as Jesus said He goes to prepare a place for us. And this is that place.

But let's move on to verse seventeen, *'And he measured the wall thereof, an hundred and forty and four cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, of the angel.'*

Now a cubit is the measurement basically from the elbow to the tip of the main/long finger, about eighteen inches or half a metre.

Verse eighteen, *'And the building of the wall of it was of jasper: and the city was pure gold, like unto clear glass.'*

'And the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second, sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald;

'The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst.'

Now I freely admit that I may have mispronounced some of those. But these are the twelve birthstones. These are the twelve stones representing the twelve tribes of Israel. These are the twelve stones that are used on the Urim and Thummim, the breastplate of the High Priest. It's as I say, with Revelation all things start coming together.

And on verse twenty-one, *'And the twelve gates were twelve pearls: every several gate was of one pearl: and the street of the city was pure gold, as it were transparent glass.'*

'And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.'

That's the head of the whole pyramid.

'And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.'

Again it's this concept of God being the head and the light coming down from the top wall over the pyramid.

'And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.'

'And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there.'

'And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it.'

'And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.'

This is the future home of the earthly bride, that's us, and the heavenly bridegroom. Bro. Branham preached a sermon on it, well worth listening to.

The book of Revelation is the book for the bride of the Lord Jesus Christ because He has sent a messenger to explain all things to us.

May God bless you.