

Study Guide: Two Witnesses: Lesson 6

Sunday PM-September 27, 2026

Introduction

This study guide provides a thorough review of the end-times prophecies recorded in Revelation 11, focusing on the identity, powers, and mission of the two witnesses, as well as God's unbreakable promises to the nation of Israel. Throughout the Scriptures, God reveals His divine plans for judgment, mercy, and redemption. As the end of the age approaches, God will raise up two powerful witnesses to preach repentance and salvation in the streets of Jerusalem. This guide examines the biblical evidence regarding these witnesses, their supernatural ministry, and how their work fulfills Old Testament prophecies. Furthermore, it explores the eternal covenant that God made with Israel, emphasizing that despite temporary spiritual blindness, all Israel will ultimately be saved through the Deliverer, Jesus Christ.

Short-Answer Quiz

Directions: Read each question carefully. Write a thorough answer of two to three sentences for each item based on the text. Answers are provided in a separate section following the quiz.

1. Scholars and Bible students often suggest that Moses and Elijah could be the two witnesses described in Revelation 11. What specific miracles did Moses and Elijah perform in the Old Testament that closely match the powers granted to the two witnesses?
2. Both Moses and Elijah experienced very unusual departures from their earthly lives. How do the biblical accounts of Elijah's departure and Moses' death distinguish them from typical human deaths?
3. The Transfiguration of Jesus Christ is described as a preview of His Second Coming in His glorified body. Who appeared alongside Jesus Christ during this event, and what spiritual roles do these figures represent?
4. In the Old Testament, Elijah pronounced a drought that severely impacted the land. How long did Elijah's historical drought last, and how does this timeframe correspond to the prophetic ministry of the two witnesses?
5. During their three-and-a-half-year ministry in Jerusalem, the two witnesses face constant hostility from enemies trying to harm them. What supernatural defense mechanism protects the two witnesses from being killed before their mission is complete?

6. Revelation 11 describes several plagues and environmental disasters caused by the two witnesses. What specific powers do these prophets exercise over the sky, the waters, and the earth?
7. In Romans 11, the Apostle Paul explains a divine mystery regarding the spiritual condition of the nation of Israel. What does Paul state about the duration and extent of Israel's spiritual hardness?
8. In Jeremiah 31, God compares the permanence of His covenant with Israel to the fixed order of the natural universe. According to this passage, under what impossible conditions would God cast off the seed of Israel?
9. Throughout biblical history, God mercifully sends messengers to warn humanity before executing final judgments. What examples from the Old Testament demonstrate God raising up prophets to warn people prior to destruction?
10. Revelation 9 describes the hardened spiritual state of unrepentant humanity following devastating trumpet judgments and demonic plagues. What specific sins and practices do these survivors refuse to repent of?

Answer Key

1. Elijah called down fire from heaven and shut up the sky so that no rain fell, as recorded in First and Second Kings. Moses turned the waters of Egypt into blood and struck the land with terrible plagues, as documented in Exodus.
2. Elijah never died a physical death, but was instead taken up directly into heaven by a fiery chariot. Moses died outside the Promised Land, and God buried him in an unknown location following a spiritual dispute between the Archangel Michael and Satan over his body.
3. Moses and Elijah appeared alongside Jesus Christ during the Transfiguration. In biblical teaching, Moses represents the Law, while Elijah represents the Prophets, together covering the foundational teachings of the Old Testament.
4. Elijah's historical drought lasted for three years and six months. This exact timeframe matches the three-and-a-half-year period during which the two witnesses will preach in the streets of Jerusalem.
5. If anyone attempts to harm or destroy the two witnesses, fire proceeds from their mouths and devours their enemies. This supernatural power renders them completely invincible until their allotted time of testimony is finished.
6. The two witnesses have the power to shut heaven so that no rain falls during the days of their prophecy. They also possess authority to turn fresh waters into blood and to strike the earth with plagues as often as they desire.

7. Paul reveals that a partial hardness has happened to Israel only until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. After this period, the Deliverer will come out of Zion to turn away ungodliness from Jacob, ensuring that all Israel will be saved.
8. God declares that Israel would only cease from being a nation before Him if the fixed ordinances of the sun, moon, stars, and ocean waves could be departed or destroyed. Furthermore, Israel would only be cast off if the height of heaven could be measured and the foundations of the earth searched out.
9. God sent Enoch and Noah to warn the ancient world of the coming flood. Similarly, God sent Moses to warn Pharaoh before the plagues of Egypt, and John the Baptist to preach repentance prior to the arrival of the Messiah and the destruction of Jerusalem.
10. The unrepentant survivors refuse to stop worshipping demons and idols made of gold, silver, brass, stone, and wood. Additionally, they refuse to repent of their murders, sorceries, sexual immorality, and thefts.

Essay Questions

Directions: Select one or more of the following prompts to write an extended essay response. Use detailed evidence from the study guide text to support your arguments. Do not supply answers for these prompts.

1. **Identity and Typology of the Two Witnesses:** Analyze the biblical evidence for why Moses and Elijah are widely considered the primary candidates for the two witnesses. In your essay, compare their Old Testament miracles, their unique departures from earth, and their symbolic representation of the Law and the Prophets.
2. **God's Unbreakable Covenant with Israel:** Discuss the promises made by God to Israel as outlined in Leviticus, Jeremiah, Isaiah, and Romans. Explain how Paul's teaching in Romans 11 demonstrates that God has not cast away His chosen people, and detail how the spiritual restoration of Israel fulfills His irrevocable covenant.
3. **Mercy in the Midst of Judgment:** Explore the thematic role of God's mercy during the Tribulation period. How does sending the two witnesses to preach repentance in Jerusalem reflect God's historical pattern of warning humanity before pouring out final wrath?
4. **The Invincibility and Authority of God's Servants:** Examine the power and invincibility granted to the two witnesses during their three-and-a-half-year ministry. Describe how their supernatural protection and control over nature demonstrate God's absolute sovereignty over earthly and demonic powers.

5. **Spiritual Hardening versus Repentance:** Compare the response of the unrepentant world in Revelation 9 with the spiritual awakening of Israel leading up to the end of the age. Contrast the refusal of humanity to abandon idol worship, drug use, and violence with God's ultimate plan to save His people from their sins.
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Comprehensive Glossary

- **Antichrist:** The ultimate end-times worldly leader who opposes God, wars against truth, and seeks global control during the Tribulation.
- **Archangel Michael:** A chief heavenly prince and leader of God's angels who battled with Satan over the body of Moses.
- **Atonement / Salvation:** The deliverance of humanity from sin and eternal judgment, promised to Israel through the unbreakable covenant of God and brought to pass by Jesus Christ.
- **Day of the Lord:** A prophetic period in Scripture marked by God's severe judgment upon the ungodly, environmental cataclysms, and the ultimate return and reign of Jesus Christ.
- **Elijah:** An Old Testament prophet who called down fire, pronounced a three-and-a-half-year drought, was taken to heaven in a fiery chariot, and is prophesied to return before the great and dreadful Day of the Lord.
- **Fullness of the Gentiles:** The completed period of time during which God primarily works through the Gentile church, preceding the spiritual restoration of national Israel.
- **Great Tribulation / Jacob's Trouble:** The final period of intense global suffering, judgment, and spiritual distress on earth, which ultimately leads to Israel's salvation.
- **Irrevocable Covenant:** God's binding, unchangeable promise made to the patriarchs Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, guaranteeing that He will never completely cast off or destroy Israel.
- **Jesus Christ:** The Son of God, Messiah, Deliverer, and Lord who died for human sin, was glorified, and will return to establish His kingdom and save Israel.
- **John the Baptist:** A prophet who came in the spirit and power of Elijah to prepare the way for Jesus Christ, preaching repentance prior to the Messiah's ministry.
- **Moses:** The Old Testament lawgiver who brought God's people out of Egypt, performed plagues, turned water to blood, died outside the Promised Land, and represents the Law.

- **Ordinances of Nature:** The fixed mathematical and physical laws set by God that govern the sun, moon, stars, and sea tides, symbolizing the absolute permanence of God's promises.
- **Phrenetic Judgment / Bowl Judgments:** The rapid-fire final judgments contained within the seventh trumpet that complete God's wrath upon the earth prior to Christ's return.
- **Prophet:** A divine messenger called by God to speak His exact words, declare warnings, preach repentance, and foretell future events under divine inspiration.
- **Repentance:** The act of turning away from sin, idols, and wicked deeds to turn toward God in faith and obedience.
- **Sharia Law:** A system of religious legal codes mentioned in modern social contexts regarding global population shifts and political changes.
- **Transfiguration:** The event on the mountain where Jesus Christ revealed His divine glory alongside Moses and Elijah, serving as a preview of His glorified Second Coming.
- **Two Witnesses:** Two powerful end-times prophets commissioned by God to preach repentance in Jerusalem for 1,260 days (three and a half years), possessing supernatural invincibility and power over nature.

Greek Word Study

In the study of Revelation 9:21, a specific Greek term is used to describe the corrupt spiritual practices of unrepentant humanity during the end-times judgments.^[^1]

- **Pharmakeia** (phonetically rendered as *phomaceia*)
 - **Phonetic Pronunciation:** [far-mah-KAY-ah]
 - **Definition:** A Greek word meaning the practice of sorcery, magic spells, or the ritualistic use of drugs. In the context of Scripture, it refers to using mind-altering substances or occultic practices to gain illegal spiritual insight or practice idolatry, which people stubbornly refuse to repent of during the end-times plagues.

[^1]: **Footnote:** The Greek word *Pharmakeia* (*phomaceia*) is explicitly noted in Revelation 9:21 to explain how people in the end times use drugs and sorcery to seek spiritual experiences while remaining in deep rebellion against God.