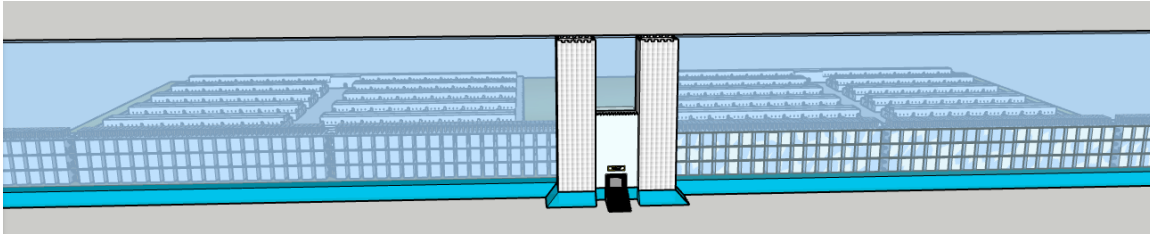
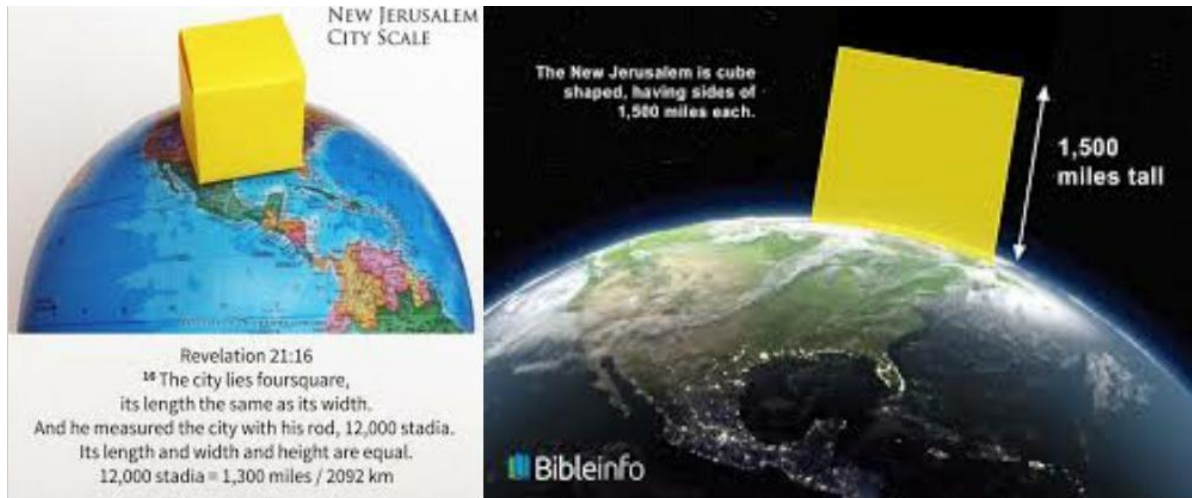


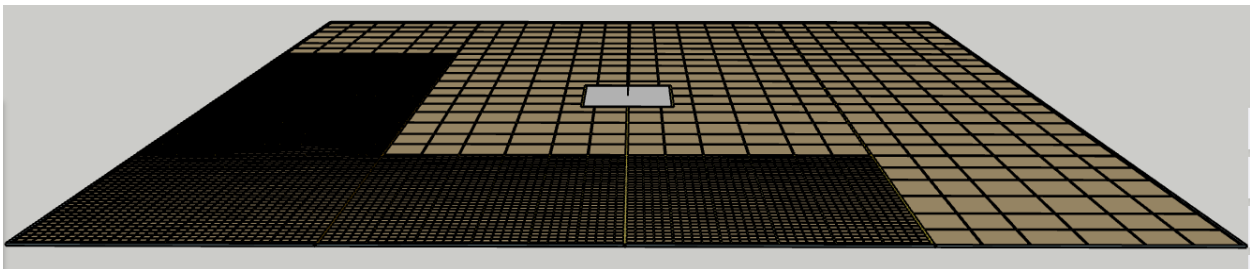
New Jerusalem 12,000 Reeds, 144 Stadia



What New Jerusalem is NOT



What New Jerusalem is!



12,000 Reeds, 144 Stadia

Revelation 21:15 And the [one] speaking with me had a **measuring reed** golden so that he could measure the city and the gates of it and the wall of it [Reed of 6 cubits or 12.6 feet]

21:9 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.

15:6 the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with **golden girdles** ζώνη zōnē.

Ezk 40:3 there was a man, whose appearance was like the appearance of brass, with a **line of flax** in his hand, and a **measuring reed**, μέτρον metron κάλαμος kálamos

Line פָּתִיל pātīyl belt or girdle

Line קו qaw = 500 Cubits, One Stadia

Ezk 47:3 when the man that had the **line** in his hand went forth eastward, he measured a thousand cubits,

Zech 1:16 a **line** h6957 קו qaw h6961 קוה qâewh shall be stretched forth upon Jerusalem.

Zech 2:1 **measuring line** in his hand. Then said I, Whither goest thou? And he said unto me, To measure Jerusalem, to see what is the **breadth** thereof, and what is the **length**

Ezk 42:19 the temple area all around... by the **measuring reed**. 20 He measured it on the four sides. It had a wall around it, 500 cubits long and 500 cubits broad, to make a separation between the holy and the common.

Jer 31:39 the measuring line h6957 קו qaw h6961 קוה qâewh shall yet go forth over against it upon the hill Gareb, and shall compass about to Goath. And the whole valley of the dead bodies, and of the ashes, and all the fields unto the brook of Kidron,

What is a Reed?

Ezk 40:4 in the man's hand a measuring reed of six cubits long by the cubit and an handbreadth

Cubit is 20.6 inches plus a hand breadth is 25.2 inches

And he measured her wall a **hundred forty four** cubits, the measure of a man (one reed), which is, of an angel (144÷6=24). (Rev 21:17, ABP)

Reed at Stadia

Revelation 21:16 And the city foursquare lies and the length of it [is] the same as also the width And he measured the city with the **reed at stadia** twelve thousand The length and the breadth and the height of it equal are

12,000 reeds x 6 reeds in cubit = 72,000 cubits

72,000 cubits x 2.1 feet per cubit = 151,200

$151,200 \div 1050 \text{ feet per stadia} = 144 \text{ stadia}$

$151,200 \text{ feet} \div 5250 = 28.8 \text{ miles}$

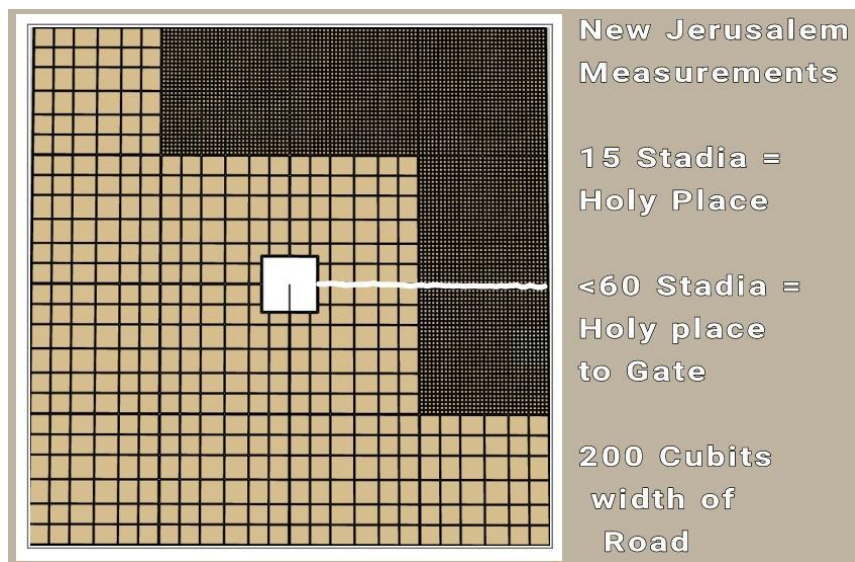
Height 144 cubits

Length, breadth, height equal to the number 144

Large number for small measurement

Holy District of Ezekiel 25,000 cubits	City of New Jerusalem 12,000 reeds
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Confirmation - Christ appearing to disciples



60 Stadia

15 Stadia

200 Cubits

From Jerusalem 60 stadia on road to village = blocks of houses

$60 \times 2 = 120$

64 from center road to corner

Road to Emmaus Luke 24:13 And behold two of them on same the day were going to a village being distant **sixty stadia** from Jerusalem whose name [is] Emmaus

Christ ascends from Bethany Luk 24:7 And he led them out as far as to Bethany, and he lifted up his hands, and blessed them.

Which in Jn 11:18 Now Bethany was nigh unto Jerusalem, about **fifteen furlongs/stadia**

Road 200 cubits wide

Jn 21:8 And the other disciples came in a little ship; (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits

● Pattern of New Jerusalem

Now, we explain all this to show that Christ's appearance to the disciples forms a construct with patterned measurements of New Jerusalem.

From Jerusalem 60 stadia to village Emmaus = area blocks of houses

On the resurrection day Luke 24:13 “And behold two of them on same the day were going to a village being distant 60 stadia from Jerusalem whose name [is] Emmaus.”

Also in Mrk 16:12 After these things he appeared in another form to two of them, as they were walking into the country. And they went back and told the rest, but they did not believe them.

In the graphic above, the distance from the border of the Holy Place to the Wall is 64 Stadia, thus Emmaus being 60 Stadia from Jerusalem making the village within the city walls. ($64+16+64=144$)

Holy Place. He lead them to Bethany in Luk 24:7 which according to Jon 11:17 Bethany was 15 stadia to Jerusalem. The distance of the Holy Place is partitioned $1/9$ of the City, thus $144 \div 9 = 16$ Stadia. Therefore the distance of 15 stadia from Jerusalem to Bethany represents the length and width of the Holy Space.

Road Width in John 21:8 “And the other disciples came in a little ship; (for they were not far from land, but as it were two hundred cubits,) dragging the net with fishes.” Again, when Christ appeared to the disciple their boats was 200 cubits to the shore equaling the width of the main roads at the gates.

Ris or רעא

In Jewish texts, the stadion is called a ris, a measurement which appears in the New Jerusalem Scroll and the Temple Scroll. St Jerome, who interprets the name Rissah in Num. 33:21, notes that in the book of Jubilees (10:21) its meaning is the stadion measure.

The **New Jerusalem Scroll** describes... ‘land of contribution’ in the Scroll is an oblong enclosure measuring 100 x 140 ris, which is evidently a bound of profane land. At the center of the enclosure is a square city measuring 22 x 22 ris and divided into two strips. One strip, measuring 22 x 14 ris, is probably intended for the Levites, and is holy.

The 140 stadia in the Dead Sea Scrolls confirms the Revelation New Jerusalem is 144 Stadia!

Stadia is a race where we get the word in English stadium

Equivalent to 320-meter Race