

THE BOOK OF REVELATION
Chapter 15

OUTLINE

I. PRELUDE TO THE SEVEN BOWLS OF WRATH (1-4)

A. A GREAT AND MARVELOUS SIGN IN HEAVEN (1-2)

1. John sees seven angels
 - a. Having the seven last plagues
 - b. In which the wrath of God is complete
2. John sees a sea of glass mingled with fire, and a great multitude
 - a. It is those who have the victory over the beast, his image, his mark, and the number of his name
 - b. They are standing on the sea of glass, with harps of God

B. SINGING THE SONG OF MOSES AND OF THE LAMB (3-4)

1. The multitude is singing the song of Moses, and the song of the Lamb
2. A song which praises the Lord God Almighty, King of the saints
 - a. For His great and marvelous works
 - b. For the truth and justice of His ways
 - c. For He is worthy of reverence and glory
 - d. And all nations shall come and worship before Him, for the manifestations of His judgments

II. SEVEN ANGELS AND SEVEN BOWLS OF WRATH (5-8)

A. THE SEVEN ANGELS (5-6)

1. The temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven is opened
2. Out come the seven angels having the seven plagues
 - a. Clothed in pure bright linen
 - b. Having their chests girded with golden bands

B. THE SEVEN GOLDEN BOWLS (7-8)

1. One of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels:
 - a. Seven golden bowls
 - b. Full of the wrath of God who lives forever
2. The temple was filled with smoke
 - a. From the glory of God and from His power
 - b. No one was able to enter the temple until the seven plagues were completed

Read the Book of Revelation online. Study Scripture verses and use highlighting, underlining, and take notes in the Bible.Â Revelation was written when Christians were entering a time of persecution. The two periods most often mentioned are the latter part of Nero's reign (a.d. 54-68) and the latter part of Domitian's reign (81-96). Most interpreters date the book c. 95. (A few suggest a date during the reign of Vespasian: 69-79.) Occasion. Since Roman authorities at this time were beginning to enforce emperor worship, Christians -- who held that Christ, not Caesar, was Lord -- were facing increasing hostility.