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
The Book of Revelation, what God revealed to the Apostle John, is a great prophecy mystery. It's a riddle wrapped in an enigma. It has drawn the attention of numerous scholars throughout the ages, all trying to interpret the meaning of it. The stakes are worth the challenge to would-be code breakers, because the book of Revelation describes the end of one world and the beginning of the next. A key to understanding most Old Testament prophecies is to think Israel, the Jews, and Jerusalem in particular. Just as Jesus' mission was to save the Jews - it was the mission of the prophets to In the Book of Revelation, the apocalyptic hopes of the early Christian community find their clearest and most complete expression. Apocalypticism was not a new phenomenon among Christians; it was a well-established belief among Jews, who held that the coming of the kingdom of God would not be brought about by a gradual transformation but by a sudden intervention, when God would end the present age and establish his kingdom in the world made new. Under these conditions, a Christian named John wrote Revelation, addressing it to the seven churches that were in Asia Minor. The purpose of the book was to strengthen the faith of the members of these churches by giving to them the assurance that deliverance from the evil powers arrayed against them was close at hand.