

Teaching through Revelation 1-22

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3.	The Things That Are: Messages to the Churches of Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea (Revelation 3)
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21.	The New Universe and New Jerusalem of the Eternal State (Revelation 21)
22.	The New Paradise of the Eternal State (Revelation 22)

Lesson 1: The Revelation of Jesus Christ (Revelation 1)

Theme: "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty." (Revelation 1:8)

Key Verse: "Write the things which thou has seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter." (Revelation 1:19)

I. The Prologue: John Identifies His Book (1:1-3)

- A. The content of the book (1-2)
- B. The source of the book (1-2)
- C. The blessing of the book (3)

II. The Salutation: John Greets the Addressees (1:4-8)

- A. The Addressees: The seven churches of Asia (4, 11)
- B. The triune greeting (4-5)
- C. The benediction (5-6)
- D. The blessed hope (7)
- E. The book's theme (8)

III. The Vision: John Sees the Lord (1:9-18)

- A. The place of John's vision: Patmos (9)
- B. The period of John's vision: the Lord's Day (10)
- C. The purpose of John's vision: to write a book (11)
- D. The Person of John's vision: Jesus (12-18)
 - 1. His location: amidst the candlesticks (12-13)
 - 2. His likeness: like the Son of Man (13)
 - 3. His looks: like the Ancient of Days (13-16; Dan. 7:9)
 - 4. His labor: protection and proclamation (16)
 - 5. His lovingkindness: He quiets fears (17)
 - 6. His life: everlasting (17-18)
 - 7. His locks: keys of death and Hell (18)

IV. The Commission: John Is Commanded to Write (1:19-20)

- A. The writing commanded: the key to the prophecy (19)
- B. The mystery explained: the stars and candlesticks (20)

Lesson 2: The Things That Are: Messages to the Churches of Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira (Revelation 2)

Theme: "Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, because thou has left thy first love." (Revelation 2:4)

Key Verse: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches." (Revelation 2:29)

I. The Message to Ephesus: The Passionless Church (2:1-7)

- A. The triumphant person: the possessor, protector, personally present one (1)
- B. The truthful praise: they have patience, purity, proper polity (2, 3, 6)
- C. The troublesome problem: they are passionless (4)
- D. The tearful plea: repent, return to first works (5)
- E. The threatening prophecy: removal of candlestick (5)
- F. The thrilling promise: Paradise-Tree of Life (7, cf. 22:2)

II. The Message to Smyrna; The Persecuted Church (2:8-11)

- A. The triumphant person: the perpetual, resurrected Lord (8)
- B. The truthful praise: they endure persecution, poverty, peril (9)
- C. The troublesome problem: none named
- D. The tearful plea: do not fear future persecution; do be faithful to death (10)
- E. The threatening prophecy: prison, persecution (10)
- F. The thrilling promise: a crown of life, no harm of the second death (11, cf. 20:14)

III. The Message to Pergamos: The Polluted Church (2:12-17)

- A. The triumphant person: the proclaimer, protector, purger (12)
- B. The truthful praise: persistence in name and faith (13)
- C. The troublesome problem: pollution of doctrine and polity (14-15)
- D. The tearful plea: repent (16)
- E. The threatening prophecy: prompt purging (16)
- F. The thrilling promise: manna, stone, name (17)

IV. The Message to Thyatira: The Paganized Church (2:18-29)

- A. The triumphant person: the Son of God, with fiery eyes, and brazen feet (18)
- B. The truthful praise: they have plentiful works (19)
- C. The troublesome problem: a prophetess permeating paganism (20-21)
- D. The tearful plea: persist until Christ comes (25)
- E. The threatening prophecy: great tribulation and death (22-24)
- F. The thrilling promise: power over the nations (26-27)
the Morning Star (28-29)

Lesson 3: The Things That Are: Messages to the Churches of Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea (Revelation 3)

Theme: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."
(Revelation 3:20)

Key Verse: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches."
(Revelation 3:22)

I. The Message to Sardis: The Protesting Church (3:1-6)

- A. The triumphant person: possessor of the Spirit and stars (1)
- B. The truthful praise: they are partly pure (4)
- C. The troublesome problem: they are prominent but perishing, not perfect (Dead Orthodoxy) (1-2)
- D. The tearful plea: remember, retain, repent (3)
- E. The threatening prophecy: unprepared at rapture (3)
- F. The thrilling promise: pure raiment, permanent name, proclaimed to the Father (5-6)

II. The Message to Philadelphia: The Propagating Church (3:7-13)

- A. The triumphant person: the possessor of the keys (7)
- B. The truthful praise: they have an open door because of their power, persistence, patience, (8, 10)
- C. The troublesome problem: none named
- D. The tearful plea: preserve your possessions (11)
- E. The threatening prophecy: possible loss of crown (11)
- F. The thrilling promise: prominence over enemies (9)
preservation from tribulation (10)
permanent pillar in New Jerusalem (12)

III. The Message to Laodicea: The Perverted Present-Day Church (3:14-22)

- A. The triumphant person: the preeminent, pre-existing creator (14)
- B. The truthful praise: none named
- C. The troublesome problem: they are passive with a perverted perspective (15-17)
- D. The tearful plea: pick precious possessions, repent and be zealous (18-19)
- E. The threatening prophecy: prospective punishment (19)
- F. The thrilling promise: personal fellowship (20)
prominent position (21)

Lesson 4: The Heavenly Throne Vision (Revelation 4)
(The things which shall be hereafter)

Theme: "Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou has created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created."
(Revelation 4:11)

Key Verse: ". . . Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter."
(Revelation 4:1b)

I. The Door to the Heavenly Throne (4:1)

- A. The time: "After this . . . "
- B. The sight: an open door
- C. The sound: the trumpet voice
- D. The command: "Come up hither"

II. The Description of the Heavenly Throne (4:2-8a)

- A. On the throne; God (2:3a)
- B. Around the throne: rainbow and elders (3b-4)
 - 1. Around above: an emerald rainbow (3b)
 - 2. Around about: 24 elders (4)
 Thrones, raiment, crowns
- C. From within the throne: sights and sounds (5a)
 Lightning, thunder, voices
- D. Before the throne: spirits and sea (5b-6)
- E. In the midst and around the throne: 4 creatures (7-8a)
 - 1. Their faces: lion, calf, man, eagle
 - 2. Their wings: six - three pair
 - 3. Their eyes: within and without

III. The Devotion toward the Heavenly Throne (4:8b-11)

- A. The worship of the creatures (8b-9)
 - 1. Its duration: without rest
 - 2. Its message: triune holiness, deity, eternity
 - 3. Its praise: glory, honor, thanks
- B. The worship of the elders (10-11)
 - 1. Their action: prostration, presentation (10)
 - 2. Their message: worthiness (11)

Lesson 5: The Seven Sealed Book (Revelation 5)

Theme: God produced a book sealed with seven seals which no one is worthy to open but Christ, the Lamb.

Key Verse: "And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals." (Revelation 5:1)

I. The Specifications of the Sealed Book (5:1)

- A. It is in the hand of God
- B. It is written on both sides
- C. It is sealed with seven seals

II. The Search for One Worthy to Open the Book (5:2-4)

- A. The search for one worthy (2)
- B. The scarcity of one worthy (3)
- C. The sorrow that none is worthy (4)

III. The Securing of One Worthy to Open the Book (5:5-7)

- A. The Lion that prevailed (5)
- B. The Lamb that was slain (6)
- C. The Lamb that took the book (7)

IV. The Statement of His Worthiness to Open the Book (5:8-14)

- A. The statement of the Beasts and elders (8-10)
 - 1. Their worship of the Lamb (8)
 - 2. The song about the Lamb (9-10)
(The three-fold worthiness of the Lamb)
- B. The statement of the angels (11-12)
(The seven-fold worthiness of the Lamb)
- C. The statement of every creature (13-14)
(The four-fold worthiness of the Lamb)

Lesson 6: Opening Six Seals Reveals Coming Wrath of God (Revelation 6)

Theme: As each seal was opened, God revealed a phase of His wrath to come on the earth.

Key Verse: "And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals, and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four beasts saying, Come and see." (Revelation 6:1)

I. Opening the First Seal Reveals a Coming Conqueror (6:1-2)

- A. The seal opened and the voice of the Beast (1)
- B. The rider of the white horse (2)
 - 1. The symbolic bow and crown
 - 2. The conquest

II. Opening the Second Seal Reveals Coming Chaos (6:3-4)

- A. The seal opened and the voice of the Beast (3)
- B. The rider of the red horse (4)
 - 1. The chaos of no peace
 - 2. The chaos of widespread murder

III. Opening the Third Seal Reveals Coming Famine (6:5-6)

- A. The seal opened and the voice of the Beast (5)
- B. The rider of the black horse (6)
 - 1. The symbolic balances
 - 2. The scarcity of food and drink

IV. Opening the Fourth Seal Reveals Coming Death (6:7-8)

- A. The seal opened and the voice of the Beast (7)
- B. The rider of the pale horse (8)
 - 1. His name: death
 - 2. His companion: hell
 - 3. Their power to kill one-fourth of the earth

V. Opening the Fifth Seal Reveals Coming Martyrdom (6:9-11)

- A. The martyred souls under the altar (9)
- B. The martyrs' cry for vengeance (10)
- C. The martyr's number NOT yet filled (11)

VI. Opening the Sixth Seal Reveals Coming Catastrophe (6:12-17)

- A. The catastrophic signs in earth and heaven (12-14)
- B. The cry of fearful men on earth (15-16)
- C. The coming of the great day of God's wrath (17)

Lesson 7: The Sealed Servants on Earth and Saved Saints in Heaven (Revelation 7)

Theme: The Lord withheld further judgment until his earthly servants are sealed for protection while the souls of martyrs worship in heaven.

Key Verse: "And I heard the number of them which were sealed: and there were sealed an hundred and forty and four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel."
(Revelation 7:4)

I. Sealed Israeli Servants Preserved through the Great Tribulation (7:1-8)

A. Judgment withheld until God's servants are sealed (1-3)

1. Winds of judgment withheld by angels (1)
2. Angel with God's seal arises (2)
3. Harm forbidden until servants are sealed (3)

B. The servants are sealed and numbered out of Israel (4-8)

1. The total number: 144,000 (4)
2. The number from each tribe: 12,000 each (5-8)
 Judah, Reuben, Gad, Asher, Naphtali, Manasseh, Simeon, Levi, Issachar, Zebulun,
 Joseph, Benjamin (Missing: Ephraim, Dan)

II. Martyred Multitude Is Saved out of the Great Tribulation (7:9-17)

A. The multitude's number and nationalities (9)

B. The multitude's worship of God and the Lamb (10-12)

1. The multitude's singular worship (10)
2. The heavenly sevenfold worship (11-12)

C. The multitude's identity: tribulation martyrs (13-14)

D. The multitude's future with God (15-17)

1. Their future service (15)
2. Their future satisfaction (16)
3. Their future Shepherd (17)

Lesson 8: Seventh Seal Starts the Trumpet Judgments (Revelation 8)

Theme: The seventh seal was opened, introducing the trumpet judgments.

Key Verse: "And when he had opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour." (Revelation 8:1)

I. Seventh Seal Opened: Silence Precedes Trumpets (8:1)

II. Seven Angels Prepare to Sound Trumpet Judgments (8:2-6)

- A. Seven angels given seven trumpets (2)
- B. Censer angel signals trumpets to sound (3-5)
 - 1. Censer given to the angel (3)
 - 2. Censer smoke ascends to God (4)
 - 3. Censer cast to earth signals judgment (5)
- C. Seven angels prepare to sound (6)

III. Sounding Trumpets Introduce Judgments (8:7-13)

- A. First trumpet sounds: judgment on vegetation (7)
 - 1. Fire and hail cast on the earth
 - 2. Third part of trees and all grass burned
- B. Second trumpet sounds: judgment on the sea (8-9)
 - 1. Fiery mountain cast into sea (8)
 - 2. Third part of sea becomes blood (8)
 - 3. Third part of sea creatures and craft destroyed (9)
- C. Third trumpet sounds: judgment on the water (10-11)
 - 1. Burning star cast into rivers (10)
 - 2. Third part of waters become bitter (11)
- D. Fourth trumpet sounds: judgment on the heavens (12)
 - 1. Third part of heavenly lights darkened
 - 2. Third part of day and night disturbed
- D. Flying angel warns of three future woes (8:13)

Lesson 9: The Fifth and Sixth Trumpet Judgments (Revelation 9)

Theme: Two trumpet judgments bring torment and destruction to earth's inhabitants.

Key Verse: "And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fall from heaven to earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit." (Revelation 9:1)

I. The Fifth Trumpet Judgment: Tormenting Locust (9:1-12)

- A. The angel sounds and a star falls (1-2)
 - 1. Fallen star is given a key (1)
 - 2. Fallen star opens bottomless pit (2a)
 - 3. Furnace smoke darkens sun (2b)

- B. The tormenting locust from the pit (3-6)
 - 1. Locus given scorpion power (3)
 - 2. Locust may hurt only unsealed men (4)
 - 3. Locust to torment men five months (5)
 - 4. Men to unsuccessfully seek death (6)

- C. The tormenting locust's appearance (7-10)
 - 1. Their shape (7-8)
 - 2. Their sound (9)
 - 2. Their sting (10)

- D. The tormenting locust's king (11)
 - 1. His rank: Angel of the bottomless pit
 - 2. His name: Destroyer

- E. The end of woe one (12)

II. The Sixth Trumpet Judgment: A Destroying Army (9:13-21)

- A. The angel sounds: a voice calls (13-15)
 - 1. The command to loose four angels (14)
 - 2. The commission of the four loosed angels (15)

- B. The army of the angels (16-19)
 - 1. The army's number: 200 million (16)
 - 2. The army's appearance (17)
 - 3. The army destroys 1/3 of men (18)
 - 4. The army's weapons (18)
 - 5. The army's power (19)

- C. The unrepentant survivors (20-21)
 - 1. Unrepentant of idolatry (20)
 - 2. Unrepentant of sin (21)

Lesson 10: The Mighty Angel and the Little Book (Revelation 10)

Theme: A mighty angel proclaims with an oath that there will be no more delay. John eats the little book that gives him prophetic utterances.

Key Verse: "And I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, clothed with a cloud: and a rainbow was upon his head, and his face was as it were the sun, and his feet as pillars of fire." (Revelation 10:1)

I. The Mighty Angel Swears No More Delay (10:1-7)

- A. The mighty angel's spectacular appearance (1-2)
- B. The mighty angel's seven sealed thunders (3-4)
- C. The mighty angel's sworn statement (5-7)
 - 1. Swears no more delay (5-6)
 - 2. States time for finishing the mystery (7)

II. The Little Book of Prophecy (10:8-11)

- A. John commanded to take the little book (8)
- B. John commanded to eat the little book (9)
- C. John consumes the little book (10)
- D. John commanded to prophesy (11)

Lesson 11: The Temple, Two Witnesses and Seventh Trumpet (Revelation 11)

Theme: Two witnesses appear in the temple of Jerusalem to oppose wickedness. The seventh trumpet judgment marks the beginning of Christ's kingdom.

Key Verse: "And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth." (Revelation 11:3)

I. The Tribulation Temple in Jerusalem (11:1-2)

- A. John commanded to measure the temple (1)
- B. John commanded not to measure the court (2)
 - 1. The court is given to the Gentiles
 - 2. The city will be trodden by Gentiles

II. The Two Witnesses in Jerusalem (11:3-14)

- A. Their prophetic program (3-4)
 - 1. Their time of prophecy: 1260 days (3)
 - 2. Their twofold identity (4)
(Zechariah 4:1-6)
- B. Their prophetic power (5-6)
- C. Their popular death (7-10)
 - 1. They are killed by the beast (7)
 - 2. They remain unburied 3 1/2 days (8)
 - 3. Their enemies celebrate their death (9-10)
- D. Their powerful deliverance (11-14)
 - 1. They regain life (11)
 - 2. They rise to heaven (12)
 - 3. The resultant woe (13-14)

III. The Seventh Trumpet Judgment (11:15-19)

- A. The angel sounds: kingdom becomes Christ's (15)
- B. The elders worship God (16-18)
 - 1. Thanks is given God (16-17)
 - 2. Time of judgment and reward (18)
- C. The heavenly temple opened (19)

Lesson 12: Wonders and Wars in Heaven and Earth (Revelation 12)

Theme: Two wonders in heaven symbolize Israel and Satan, the war in heaven in which Satan is cast out, and the war on earth in which Satan persecutes Israel.

Key Verse: "And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars."
(Revelation 12:1)

I. Two Wonders in Heaven: A Symbolic Woman and Dragon in Conflict (12:1-6)

- A. A wonder in heaven: a symbolic woman (1-2)
 - 1. Her appearance: symbolizes Israel (1)
 - 2. Her agony: symbolizes messianic expectancy (2)
- B. Another wonder in heaven: a symbolic dragon (3-4)
 - 1. His appearance: symbolizes Satan's person (3)
 - 2. His activity: symbolizes Satan's history (4)
 - a. His tail and stars: symbolize his fall
 - b. His desire to devour: symbolizes historic attack on the seed of woman (Messiah)
- C. The woman's progeny and protection (5-6)
 - 1. Her progeny: Messiah, the seed of woman (5)
 - a. Ruler of the nations
 - b. Raised to God's throne
 - 2. Her protection: the safety of the woman (6)
 - a. In a prepared place: the wilderness
 - b. For a prescribed time: 1260 days

II. The War in Heaven: The Dragon's Defeat and Displacement (12:7-12)

- A. The Dragon wages war with Michael (7-8)
 - 1. The combatants: angelic armies (7)
(The Fallen vs. the Faithful)
 - 2. The conclusion: defeat and displacement of the dragon (8)
- B. The Dragon and his angels cast out of heaven (9)
 - 1. The dragon's identity: Serpent, Devil, Satan, Deceiver, Accuser
 - 2. The dragon's destiny: Earth
- C. The declaration of victory over the Dragon in heaven (10-12)
 - 1. Victory declared for God and Christ (10)
 - 2. Defeat declared for the Accuser (10)
 - 3. Victory declared for the Brethren (11)
 - 4. Woe declared for Earth's inhabitants (The Third Woe) (12)

III. The War on Earth: The Dragon Persecutes the Woman (12:13-17)

- A. The woman persecuted by the Dragon (13)
- B. The woman protected in the wilderness (14)
- C. The woman persecuted with water (15)
- D. The woman protected by the Earth (16)
- E. The woman's progeny persecuted by the Dragon (17)

Lesson 13: The Beast out of the Sea and the Beast out of the Earth (Revelation 13)

Theme: The beast from the sea (Antichrist) is introduced as one who will be mortally wounded and healed. The beast from the earth (the False Prophet) causes all men to worship the Antichrist.

Key Verses: "And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy." (13:1) "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon." (Revelation 13:11)

I. The Beast out of the Sea: The Antichrist (13:1-10)

A. The Beast's symbolic description (1-2)

1. His source: out of the sea
2. His heads: seven with blasphemous names
3. His horns: ten with crowns
4. His body: of a leopard
5. His feet: of a bear
6. His mouth: of a lion
7. His power: of the Dragon

B. The Beast's wounds and worship (3-4)

1. His deadly wound is healed (3)
2. His devilish worship is heralded (4)

C. The Beast's blasphemies and boundaries (5-6)

1. His blasphemies against God and heaven
2. His boundary: power limited to 42 months

D. The Beast's wars and worship (7-8)

1. His war with the saints (7)
2. His worship by the sinners (8)

E. The Beast's warning and ruin (9-10)

1. The principle of the beast's ruin: captivity and sword
2. The principle of the saints' victory: patience and faith

II. The Beast Out of the Earth: The False Prophet (13:11-18)

A. The Beast's symbolic description (11)

1. His source: out of the earth
2. His horns: two like a lamb
3. His speech: like a Dragon

- B. The Beast's sevenfold duties (12-17)
 - 1. He caused people to worship Antichrist (12)
 - 2. He performs great signs (13)
 - 3. He deceives men with his signs (14)
 - 4. He commands the construction of Antichrist's image (14)
 - 5. He gives breath to the image (15)
 - a. He makes it speak
 - b. He makes it smite
 - 6. He caused all men to receive the mark of the Beast (16)
 - 7. He caused the unmarked to neither buy nor sell (17)

- C. The beast's symbolic number: 666 (18)

Lesson 14: The Destiny of Earth's Inhabitants Is Foretold (Revelation 14)

Theme: The destiny or doom of earth's inhabitants, both Jews and Gentiles, is described.

Key Verse: "And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle."
(Revelation 14:14)

I. The Destiny of the Sealed Israelites: Millennial Service (14:1-5)
(The 144,000 Jews)

- A. They will stand on Mt. of Zion with the Lamb (1)
- B. They will sing a secret new song (2-3)
- C. They will service a special ministry for the Lamb (4-5)

II. The Destiny of the Unsaved Gentiles: The Wrath of God (14:6-11)

- A. A flying angel proclaims the Gospel and judgment (6-7)
- B. A second angel proclaims the fall of Babylon (8)
- C. A third angel proclaims the penalty for worshipping the Beast (9-11)
 - 1. Warning against worshipping the Beast (9)
 - 2. Penalty for worshipping the Beast (10-11)
 - a. Drink of God's wrath
 - b. Torment with fire and brimstone
 - c. Torment without end
 - d. No rest day or night

III. The Destiny of Saved Gentiles: Perseverance or Blessed Rest (14:12-16)

- A. The perseverance of the living saints (12)
- B. The blessed rest of the martyred saints (13)
- C. The harvest of tribulation saints (14-16)
 - 1. The Son of Man comes with a sickle (14)
 - 2. The season of reaping is announced (15)
 - 3. The Son of Man reaps the earth (16)

IV. The Destiny of Unsaved Gentiles: The Winepress of God's Wrath (14:17-20)

- A. An angel comes with a sickle (17)
- B. An angel commands the harvest of the vines (18)
- C. An angel gathers the vines into the winepress (19)
- D. The winepress is trodden; blood comes out (20)

Lesson 15: The Seven Angels with the Seven Last Plagues (Revelation 15)

Theme: Heaven prepares for the seven angels to pour out the seven bowls of the last plagues.

Key Verse: "And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God, and from his power; and no man was able to enter into the temple, till the seven plagues or the seven angels were fulfilled." (Revelation 15:8)

I. The Sign of the Seven Angels with Seven Plagues (15:1)

II. The Song of the Saints Standing on the Sea (15:2-4)

- A. The sea was as glass mingled with fire (2)
- B. The saints were victorious over the Beast (2)
- C. The saints were standing on the sea (2)
- D. The saints were singing the Song of Moses and the Lamb (3-4)
 - 1. They praised God's works (3)
 - 2. They praised God's ways (3)
 - 3. They praised God's worship (4)

III. The Preparation for Pouring Out the Plagues (15:5-8)

- A. The preparation of the temple: opened (5)
- B. The preparation of the angels: clothed (6)
- C. The preparation of the vials: presented (7)
- D. The preparation for the pouring: no access (8)

Lesson 16: The Seven Bowls of God's Wrath (Revelation 16)

Theme: The seven bowls are poured out, releasing the last plagues, and preparing for Armageddon.

Key Verse: "And I heard a great voice out of the temple saying to the seven angels, Go your ways, and pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth." (Revelation 16:1)

- I. The First Bowl Poured on the Earth (16:2)
 - A. The plague of loathsome malignant sores
 - B. The plague is upon beast worshippers

- II. The Second Bowl Poured into the Sea (16:3)
 - A. The sea becomes blood
 - B. The sea creatures all die

- III. The Third Bowl Poured into the Fresh Water (16:4-7)
 - A. The fresh water becomes blood (4)
 - B. God is righteous in this judgment (5-7)

- IV. The Fourth Bowl Poured upon the Sun (16:8-9)
 - A. The sun scorched men with fierce heat
 - B. The men blasphemed and did not repent

- V. The Fifth Bowl Poured upon the Beast's Throne (16:10-11)
 - A. The beast's kingdom had darkness and pain
 - B. The beast's men blasphemed and did not repent

- VI. The Sixth Bowl Poured upon the Euphrates (16:12-16)
 - A. The Euphrates River dried up (12)
 - B. The eastern king's way is prepared (12)
 - C. The preparation for Armageddon is made (13-16)

- VII. The Seventh Bowl Poured upon the Air (16:17-21)
 - A. God declares: "It is done." (17)
 - B. There were signs: voices, thunder, lightning (18)
 - C. There was a great earthquake (18-20)
 1. Great cities were destroyed (19)
 2. Islands and mountains disappear (20)
 - D. There was a great hailstorm (21)
 1. Huge hailstones about 100 pounds
 2. Men blaspheme God

Lesson 17: The Judgment of Babylon (Revelation 17)

Theme: John had a vision which revealed the judgment of the harlot (apostate religion). An angel explained the symbolism of the Beast and the harlot.

Key Verse: "So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. (Revelation 17:3)

- I. John to View the Harlot's Judgment (17:1-2)
 - A. John called to witness the judgment (1)
 - B. The harlot sits on many waters (2)
 - C. The harlot's fornication with kings and people (2)
- II. John's Vision of the Harlot on the Beast (17:3-6)
 - A. The description of the Beast (3)
 1. Its color: red
 2. Its names: blasphemies
 3. Its heads: seven
 4. Its horns: ten
 - B. The description of the harlot (4-6)
 1. Her clothing: purple and jewels (4a)
(religious regalia)
 2. Her activity: abominable fornication (4b)
(religious apostasy)
 3. Her name: Babylon the Great (5)
(religious mysticism)
 4. Her intoxication: Saints' blood (6)
(religious martyrdom)
- III. John's Vision Explained by an Angel (17:7-18)
 - A. The explanation offered by an angel (7)
 - B. The explanation of the Beast (8-14)
 1. His existence: satanic empowered Antichrist (8)
 2. His heads: seven king(dom)s (9-10)
 - a. They are mountains (9)
 - b. They are kings (10)
 3. His identity: the eighth king (11)
 4. His horns: ten king(dom)s (12)
 - a. They are future kings contemporary with Antichrist (12)
 - b. They give their power to Antichrist (13)
 - c. They make war with the Lamb (14)
 - C. The explanation of the harlot Babylon (15-18)
 1. The harlot dominates people (15)
 2. The harlot dominates kingdoms (18)
 3. The harlot is that great city (Babylon 18)
 4. The harlot will be destroyed by Antichrist (16-17)

Lesson 18: The Fall of Political Babylon (Revelation 18)

Theme: The angel announces and describes the utter collapse of the political system of Babylon by Antichrist.

Key Verse: "And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird." (Revelation 18:2)

I. The Angel Announces the Reason for Babylon's Fall (18:1-5)

- A. The angel arrives from heaven (1)
- B. The angel announces the fall (2)
- C. The angel announces the reason (3)
 1. Because of religious fornication
 2. Because of economic exploitation
- D. The angel warns the remnant to flee (4-5)

II. The Angel Announces the Recompense of Babylon's Fate (18:6-8)

- A. The angel commands double recompense (6-7a)
- B. The angel cites reasons for the recompense (7b)
 1. She regards herself as a queen
 2. She regards herself as secure
- C. The angel describes her recompense (8)
 1. It will be swift (in one day)
 2. It will include death and mourning
 3. It will include famine and fire

III. The Angel Announces the Response to Babylon's Fall (18:9-20)

- A. The earth will mourn over her fate (9-19)
 1. Earth's monarchs will mourn (9-10)
 2. Earth's merchants will mourn (11-17a)
 3. Earth's mariners will mourn (17b-19)
- B. The heavens will rejoice over her fate (20)

IV. The Angel Announces the Results of Babylon's Fall (18:21-24)

- A. The fall will be final (21)
(Illustrated by a millstone)
- B. The fall will bring silence (22-23a)
 1. No more sound of musicians
 2. No more sound of craftsmen
 3. No more sound of industry
 4. No more sound of marriage
- C. The fall will be because of deceit, sorcery, and martyrdom (23-24)

Lesson 19: The Heavenly Marriage and Earthly Battle (Revelation 19)

Theme: After heaven rejoices over the destruction of Babylon, Christ (the Lamb) will be married to His bride (the Church) who will return with Him to earth where He will defeat the armies of Antichrist.

Key Verse: "Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready." (Revelation 19:7)

I. Rejoicing in Heaven over Babylon and the Bride (19:1-10)

A. Rejoicing in heaven over Babylon's destruction (1-4)

1. Heavenly multitude rejoices over judgment of harlot (1-2)
2. Heavenly multitude rejoices over destruction of city (3)
3. Heavenly elders and beasts worship God (4)

B. Rejoicing in heaven over the Bride of the Lamb (5-10)

1. Heavenly multitude worships the omnipotent God (5-6)
2. Heavenly multitude rejoices over marriage supper (7a)
3. Heavenly multitude rejoices over Bride's preparation (7b-8)
 - a. The Bride is made ready (7b)
 - b. The Bride is clothed in fine linen (8)
4. The blessing upon the marriage guests (9-10)

II. Returning from Heaven for a Battle with the Beast (19:11-21)

A. Christ returns from heaven in power and glory (11-16)

1. His purpose: to judge and make war (11)
2. His appearance: as conquering king (11-13)
3. His names: Faithful, True, Mystery, Word of God, King of Kings, Lord of Lords (16)
4. His armies: the Saints (14)
5. His weapons: sword, rod, winepress (15)

B. Christ's battle with the Beast (17-21)

1. The fowls are called to eat flesh (17-18)
2. The Beast and his armies make war with Christ (19)
3. The Beast and false prophet are cast into the Lake of Fire (20)
4. The Beast's armies are slain by Christ's sword (21)

Lesson 20: The Thousand Year Reign (The Millennium) of Christ (Revelation 20)

Theme: The Lord will set up His kingdom and reign for a thousand years.

Key Verse: "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." (Revelation 20:6)

- I. Satan Is Bound for a Thousand Years (20:1-3)
 - A. Satan is bound by an angel (1-2)
 - B. Satan is shut and sealed in the Bottomless Pit (3)
 - C. Satan will deceive the nations no more (3)

- II. Saints Will Reign for a Thousand Years (20:4-6)
 - A. Judgment begins the thousand years (4)
 1. The judgment of the nations
(the living earth dwellers -- Matthew 25:31-46)
 2. The judgment of resurrected saints
 - a. The Old Testament saints (Daniel 12:1-4, 13)
 - b. The tribulation saints (Rev. 20:4)
 - c. Not the wicked dead (Rev. 20:5)
 - d. Not the Church (Rev. 19:8)
 - e. The end of the first resurrection (Rev. 20:5-6; 1 Cor. 15:20f)
 - B. Dominion throughout the thousand years (Rev. 20:4, 6)

- III. Satan Released after the Thousand Years (20:7-10)
(The Battle of Gog and Magog)
 - A. Satan released from prison (7)
 - B. Satan deceives the nations (8)
 - C. Satan makes war on the saints (8-9)
 - D. Satan's armies destroyed by fire (9)
 - E. Satan cast into the Lake of Fire for eternal torment (10)

- IV. Sinners Judged after the Thousand Years (20:11-15)
(The Great White Throne Judgment)
 - A. The Great White Throne of Judgment (11)
 - B. The resurrection of the wicked dead (5, 12-13)
 - C. The judgment of the wicked dead (12-15)
 1. Judgment according to works (12-13)
(determines degree of punishment)
 2. Judged by the Book of Life (14-15)
(determines destiny in the Lake of Fire)

Lesson 21: The New Universe and New Jerusalem of the Eternal State (Revelation 21)

Theme: John saw a vision of the eternal state that will follow the Millennium. It will consist of a new heaven, a new earth, and a new Jerusalem.

Key Verse: "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea." (Revelation 21:1)

I. The New Universe of the Eternal State (21:1-8)

- A. The revelation of the New Universe (1-3)
 - 1. The new heaven (1)
 - 2. The new earth (1)
 - 3. The New Jerusalem (2-3)

- B. The completion of the New Universe (4-6a)
 - 1. The New Universe excludes sorrow, death, pain (4)
 - 2. The New Universe is entirely new (5)
 - 3. The New Universe is entirely completed (6a)

- C. The inhabitants of the New Universe (6b-8)
 - 1. The thirsty who drink of the water of life (6b)
 - 2. The overcomers will inherit all things (7)
 - 3. Those excluded from the New Universe (8)

II. The New Jerusalem of the Eternal State (21:9-27)

- A. The descent of the New Jerusalem (9-10)

- B. The description of the New Jerusalem (11-21)
 - 1. Its light (11)
 - 2. Its walls (12)
 - 3. Its gates (13)
 - 4. Its foundations (14)
 - 5. Its dimensions (15-17)
 - 6. Its materials (18-21)

- C. The deletions of the New Jerusalem (21:22-23, 25)
 - 1. No need for a temple (22)
 - 2. No need for light sources (23, 25)
 - 3. No need for locked gates (25)

- D. The dwellers of the New Jerusalem (21:24, 26-27)
 - 1. The saved nations may enter (24)
 - 2. Those bringing glory and honor may enter (26)
 - 3. Those written in the Lamb's Book of Life may enter (27b)
 - 4. The defiled, abominable and liars may not enter (27a)

Lesson 22: The New Paradise of the Eternal State (Revelation 22)

Theme: The New Jerusalem that descends from God out of heaven is a new paradise.

Key Verse: "And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb." (Revelation 22:1)

I. The New Paradise (22:1-5)

A. The New River and Tree of Life (1-2)

B. The new relationship with God (3-5)

1. No more curse (3)
2. No more sightless: Man shall see God's face (4)
3. No more night: God is the light (5)

II. The Epilog (22:6-21)

A. The certainty of the prophecy (6-9)

1. The words are faithful and true (6)
2. The promise of a quick coming (7)
3. John's reaction to the vision (8-9)

B. The imminence of the prophecy (10-12)

1. Prophecy not to be sealed (10)
2. Confirmation in righteousness or unrighteousness (11)
3. Promise of a quick coming (12)

C. Jesus identifies Himself as God (13)

D. The last blessing (14-15)

E. Jesus identifies Himself as giver of the prophecy (16)

F. The last invitation (17)

G. The last warning (18-19)

H. The last promise (20)

I. The benediction (21)