

“*Charts on the Book of Revelation* is a useful supplement to courses on the book of Revelation in both the church and the academy. Wilson’s charts cover a range of historical, literary, rhetorical, and interpretive issues that will guide the careful student in making more viable interpretations of this difficult yet enriching book. An excellent resource to use with today’s visual learners as they approach this highly visual book for study.”

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The Paul T. Walls Professor of Biblical and Wesleyan Studies
Chair, Department of Christian Scriptures

Seattle Pacific University

Author of *Revelation* in the New International Biblical Commentary series

“This is an enormously helpful book, bringing together in visual form extensive comparative data both from and about Revelation. Not to be confused with prophecy charts of a bygone era, here we find charts on everything from various views of authorship and date to extensive lists of scriptural allusions and verbal parallels, from John’s use of symbols and numbers to all references to angels and demons—and much else—seventy-nine in all. Each is carefully annotated with the source of the information. While the parallels are not always convincing, they always provide an interesting place to start and will save the reader much time in collecting data.”

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Wright State University

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University of Notre Dame

Author of the three-volume *Revelation* in the Word Biblical Commentary series

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—**BEN WITHERINGTON III**

Professor of New Testament Interpretation

Asbury Theological Seminary

Author of *Revelation* in the New Cambridge Bible Commentary series

“*Charts on the Book of Revelation* is a useful tool for teachers and a helpful guide for students to many complex and disputed issues related to the interpretation of that biblical book. The charts provide handy thumbnail sketches and collections of data on the contents of the book itself, its connections with other biblical and extracanonical works, its historical setting, and various ‘brands’ of its reception-history. Teachers and students from a great variety of cultural and theological backgrounds will all find that this book enhances their access to and communication of the book of Revelation.”

—**ADELA YARBRO COLLINS**

Buckingham Professor of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation

Yale Divinity School

Author of *The Apocalypse* and *Crisis & Catharsis: The Power of the Apocalypse*

“More than any book in the Bible, Revelation needs to be visualized to be understood. *Charts on the Book of Revelation* is a major step forward in doing just that. Every pastor and Bible teacher will benefit from using these charts in their study and as overheads when teaching and preaching through the book.”

—**GRANT R. OSBORNE**

Professor of New Testament

Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

Author of *Revelation* in the Baker Exegetical Commentary on the New Testament series

“This is a novel idea and an inspired one. These charts will be invaluable to anyone studying the book of Revelation in detail.”

—**RICHARD BAUCKHAM**

Professor of New Testament Studies and Bishop Wardlaw Professor

University of St. Andrews

Author of *The Theology of the Book of Revelation*

CHARTS ON THE

LITERARY, HISTORICAL,
AND THEOLOGICAL

KREGEL
CHARTS OF THE BIBLE
AND THEOLOGY

CHARTS ON THE

LITERARY, HISTORICAL, AND
THEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

MARK WILSON

 **Kregel**
Academic & Professional

Charts on the Book of Revelation: Literary, Historical, and Theological Perspectives

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Preface

While working on this volume, I mentioned to friends and colleagues that I was preparing a book of charts on Revelation. Invariably I detected an unspoken reaction like, “Just what we need, another book of charts on Revelation.” This volume, however, should prove different from other charts books that have appeared. For years commentators have developed charts to illustrate their reading of Revelation, which was usually from a dispensational and futurist perspective. From my earliest days as a Christian, some thirty-two years ago, I recall seeing large wall charts that displayed the chronology of last-days events supposedly depicted in Revelation and Daniel.

In the latter part of the twentieth century, new methods of reading the text have opened fresh perspectives for examining Revelation. Literary readings particularly have examined the complex intertextuality and intratextuality of the book. From my perspective, Revelation is one of the most extraordinary documents ever written, with new levels awaiting discovery on each reading. For these reasons, of all the books of the Bible, Revelation lends itself best to visualization in charts.

The format used in most contemporary commentaries, though, lends little room for charts. For example, Osborne in his 869-page commentary has only three charts (pp. 233, 340, 757), and the first is related to the Gospels rather than Revelation. Beale offers eight charts in the introduction (pp. 70–71, 73–75, 90–91, 106, 107, 119, 128, 134–35), but only four (pp. 809–10, 874, 992, 1005) in the rest of his 1,245-page commentary. For a new generation of students who are primarily visual learners, charts are an important pedagogical tool. Information that might take pages of text to explain can be distilled into an easily comprehensible chart. Other books of charts with limited material on Revelation include H. Wayne House and Randall Price’s *Charts of Bible Prophecy* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2003), H. Wayne House’s *Chronological and Background Charts of the New Testament* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1981), and Nelson’s *Complete Book of Bible Maps and Charts* (Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 1993).

Many of the charts in this volume were initially developed during my doctoral research, and some were first published in my doctoral thesis accepted at the University of South Africa in 1996. Other charts were prepared by me for various writing projects or for presentation in church or seminary lectures. One distinctive of these charts is that the material in Revelation is primary and thus usually listed first, with Old Testament and extrabiblical literature secondary. This arrangement helps to underscore the hermeneutical principle that any context must be interpreted through the primary text of Revelation. Breaking the verses down into sections of a, b, c, etc., has been avoided within the charts as much as possible. Usually the applicable portion of the verse in question is evident. For chart 32, however, “Structure of the Seven Letters in Revelation 2–3,” more detailed verse breakdowns were unavoidable. Notes related to each chart, with abbreviated bibliographic references, appear after the charts. A full bibliography concludes the book.

I thank my wife, Dindy, for her patient editorial work in verifying many of the references in the volume. I also thank Jim Weaver and Dennis Hillman of Kregel Publications for their patience with the manuscript, which was delivered long past its promised date. Tim Dowley did an excellent job in preparing the maps from the material that I supplied. I especially want to dedicate this volume to my former students at Oral Roberts University, Regent University, and Fuller Seminary Northwest, who have studied Revelation with me and have given me valuable feedback on the charts.

Abbreviations

Ancient and Extrabiblical Sources

1 Clem.	1 Clement (The Apostolic Fathers)
1 En.	1 Enoch (OT Pseudepigrapha)
2 Macc.	2 Maccabees (OT Apocrypha)
3 Macc.	3 Maccabees (OT Apocrypha)
5QNJ	Dead Sea Scroll (5Q New Jerusalem)
Adv. Haer.	Irenaeus, <i>Adversus Haereses</i> (Against Heresies)
Adv. Marc.	Tertullian, <i>Adversus Marcion</i> (Against Marcion)
Ann.	Tacitus, <i>Annals</i>
Ant.	Josephus, <i>Antiquities of the Jews</i>
Bar.	Baruch (OT Apocrypha)
Carm. Saec.	Horace, <i>Carmen Saeculare</i>
Dial.	Justin, <i>Dialogue with Trypho</i>
Dom.	Suetonius, <i>Domitian</i>
Ep.	Augustine, <i>Epistles</i>
Epig.	Martial, <i>Epigrams</i>
Gen. litt.	Augustine, <i>De Genesi ad Litteram</i>
Hist.	Tacitus, <i>Historiae</i>
Hist. eccl.	Eusebius, <i>Historia Ecclesiastica</i> (Ecclesiastical History)
IGR	<i>Inscriptiones Graecae ad Res Romanas Pertinentes</i>
J.W.	Josephus, <i>Jewish War</i>
Nat.	Pliny, <i>Natural History</i>
Nero	Suetonius, <i>Nero</i>
OCD	<i>Oxford Classical Dictionary</i> , 3rd ed. (1996)
OGIS	<i>Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae</i>
Or.	Dio Chrysostom, <i>Orations</i>
Pss. Sol.	<i>Psalms of Solomon</i> (OT Pseudepigrapha)
Sat.	Juvenal, <i>Satires</i>
SIG ³	W. Dittenberger, <i>Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum</i> , 3rd ed. (1915–1924)
Silv.	Stattius, <i>Silvae</i>
Sir.	<i>Sirach/Ecclesiasticus</i> (OT Apocrypha)
Tob.	<i>Tobit</i> (OT Apocrypha)
Trist.	Ovid, <i>Tristia</i>
Wis.	<i>Wisdom of Solomon</i> (OT Apocrypha)

Bible Versions and Translations

KJV	King James Version
LXX	Septuagint
MT	Masoretic Text
NIV	New International Version
NKJV	New King James Version
NLT	New Living Translation
NRSV	New Revised Standard Version
NT	New Testament
OT	Old Testament

REB
UBS³
UBS⁴

Revised English Bible
The Greek New Testament, 3rd ed. United Bible Societies
The Greek New Testament, 4th ed. United Bible Societies

1. Authorship of Revelation

John the Apostle	
Pro	Con
Patristic testimony: Justin, Papias, Melito, Irenaeus, Origen, Tertullian, and Hippolytus affirm apostolic authorship of Rev.	Marcion, Dionysius, and Alogoi testify against apostolic authorship
Apocryphal Acts of John (88–90) portrays apostle as ministering among seven churches	Papias (Hist. eccl. 3.39.4–6) speaks of two Johns whose tombs are in Ephesus
Gnostic Apocryphon of John identifies Apocalypticist as brother of James and son of Zebedee	Lack of apostolic claim: absence of explicit identification as son of Zebedee, beloved disciple, or elder
Muratorian Canon (late 2nd c.) identifies author of Rev. with author of fourth gospel	Stylistic differences: grammatical solecisms in Greek text contrast with accurate and clear text of fourth gospel
Apocalypse and fourth gospel share some common ideas, theology, and terminology	Theological differences—theology, Christology, and eschatology—are too distinct between Rev., fourth gospel, and 1 John
Like the other apostles Paul (Rom. 1:1; Titus 1:1), James (James 1:1), and Peter (2 Peter 1:1), Apocalypticist calls himself a servant in the book’s introduction (1:1; cf. 22:9)	Apocalypticist regards himself as a prophet, calling his work a prophecy six times (1:3; 19:10; 22:7, 10, 18, 19)
Ephesian church tested so-called apostles (2:2) and found them false, so must have judged John to be a true apostle	Twelve apostles spoken of as past figures in 21:14, so unlikely that Apocalypticist was the son of Zebedee
Epistolary greeting “Grace and peace” (1:4) is apostolic and opens all Pauline letters as well as 1 & 2 Peter	Aged apostle would be too old to produce virile imaginativeness of the Apocalypse
Epistolary closing “The grace” in 22:21 is apostolic and closes every Pauline letter	
Rev. to be read publicly (1:3), which is similar to Paul’s injunction to have his letters read publicly (1 Thess. 5:27; Col. 4:16; 1 Tim. 4:13) and suggests apostolic authority and inspiration	
John the Elder	
Pro	Con
Papias (Hist. eccl. 3.39.4–5) speaks of two Johns: a disciple and an elder	Eusebius misunderstood Papias’s distinction between the elder and apostle
Dionysius (cf. Hist. eccl. 3.39.6) states there were two Johns and two tombs in Ephesus, both tombs called John’s	Dionysius’s comment based on a traveler’s report, and his suggestion is only tentative
Papias (Hist. eccl. 3.39.6–7) says he actually heard the elder John, so Eusebius says it is probable that it was this John who “saw” Rev.	Inconclusive that John the elder ever existed
John the elder known to Ephesian community through his letters	Early church mistaken in belief that apostle lived in Ephesus because presence of two Johns would have caused confusion

2. Date of Revelation

Evidence	Early Date (ca. A.D. 69)	Late Date (ca. A.D. 95)
Christian literary evidence	Domitian ruled eleven months in Rome until his father Vespasian returned from the Jewish War; perhaps Irenaeus, wrong on other dates, got the evidence confused	Firm tradition in Irenaeus (Adv. Haer. 5.30.3): “Seen not long ago, but almost in our own day, at the close of the principate [reign] of Domitian”
Church situation	Galatians quickly deserted (Gal. 1:6) and Paul’s companions shipwrecked in their faith (1 Tim. 1:19), so period needed for decline can be brief	Decline takes time: Ephesus has lost first love; Sardis is dead and Laodicea is now lukewarm; rise of Nicolaitan party shows time lapse
Historical situation	60s a turbulent time in Roman Empire with Nero’s suicide and year of four emperors	Reign of terror begins against Domitian’s enemies in A.D. 93
Persecution by Domitian	No literary evidence exists for Domitian persecuting Christians; he killed only presumed political opponents	Eusebius (Hist. eccl. 3.17–20) calls Domitian a second Nero, who persecuted and martyred Christians
Food sacrificed to idols (2:14, 20)	Problematic “hot” issue among several churches in Asia	Issue appears resolved with only brief mention in Didache (6.3) and not mentioned by Ignatius
Asian earthquake in A.D. 60 (cf. 3:17)	Laodicea refused aid from Rome because of civic independence; her wealth enables city to begin rebuilding right away	Devastation of earthquake at Laodicea required decades to restore city to former grandeur
Great Tribulation (7:9–14)	Fiercest persecution of Christians occurred under Nero after Rome’s fire of 64; Tacitus (Ann. 15.44) and Clement (1 Clem. 6:1) speak of “great multitudes” of Christians dying	Asian persecution limited only to Antipas in Pergamum; expectation of greater persecution suggests later period
Temple in Jerusalem (11:1–2)	That the temple can be measured suggests it is still standing	Reference to temple is from an earlier source incorporated into the vision
Political situation (13:1–8)	Beast need not refer to Domitian but could refer to earlier Caesar (Nero)	Beast depicts Caesar’s (Domitian’s) successful war against saints and his worship by all earth dwellers
Nero redivivus (resurrection) myth (13:3, 12, 14; 17:8)	First Nero pretender appears on Aegean island of Cythnus in 69 and his body is displayed publicly in Ephesus; myth circulates soon after	References to resurrected Beast suggest time period needed for myth to arise following Nero’s death in 68
Roman imperial cult (13:11–15)	Cult active in Asia since Augustus authorized temple in Pergamum in 29 B.C., and Tiberius authorized temple in Smyrna in A.D. 26	Worship of emperor as “Lord and God” reached zenith under Domitian; temple to Flavian dynasty built in Ephesus in A.D. 89/90
666 (13:18)	Gematria (numerology) in Hebrew fits only Nero	Apocalyptic tradition is now historicized and fulfilled in Flavian dynasty
Name “Babylon” (14:8; 16:19; 17:5; 18:2, 10, 21)	If 1 Peter (5:13) and Rev. are dated before A.D. 70, this is early literary evidence for use of “Babylon”	Use of “Babylon” not documented in literary sources until after A.D. 70
Seven emperors (17:9–11)	Nero is the fifth “fallen” emperor of the principate	Domitian is the fifth “fallen” emperor among the principate’s tyrants

3. Roman Empire in the Late First Century A.D.

Roman Empire in the 60s			Roman Empire under Domitian (88–96)		
64	July 19	Fire in Rome	88		False Nero appears in Asia and finds refuge among Parthians
65	April	Pisonian conspiracy to kill Nero foiled	89	Jan. 1	Saturninus, governor of Upper Germany, revolts
	Spring?	Persecution of the church begins		Spring	Revolt of Chatti in Germany
	Summer?	Martyrdom of Peter in Rome		Summer	Revolt of Dacians on the Danube; First Pannonian War
		30,000 die of plague in Rome; hurricane at Campagna	91		Governor of Asia, G. Vettulenus Civica Cerealis, assassinated by Domitian
		Former governor of Asia, L. Antistius Vetus, condemned by Nero			Manius Acilius Glabrio exiled for atheism
66	June	Vinician conspiracy to kill Nero foiled		Fall	Grain famine causes Domitian in the spring to issue edict to destroy vineyards
	July	Jews capture Masada and halt temple sacrifice for the emperor	92	May	Sarmatians and Suebi revolt on the Danube; second Pannonian War
	Aug.–?	Gentiles massacre tens of thousands of Jews in Caesarea and Alexandria			Famine in Pisidian Antioch
	Sept. 25	Nero begins performance tour in Greece	93	Fall	Domitian's reign of terror begins
	Oct.–Nov.	Cestius attacks Jerusalem but forced to retreat in defeat			Apollonius of Tyana travels to Rome, where he is arrested
		Former governor of Asia, M. Barea Soranus, condemned by Nero	94		Domitian's reign of terror continues
66 or 67?		Martyrdom of Paul in Rome	95	May	Flavius Clemens (first cousin of Domitian) killed
67	July	Jewish forces defeated at Jotopata; Josephus captured			His wife Flavia Domitilla (niece of Domitian) banished to Pontia (Eusebius) or Pandateria (Cassius Dio [this form used by OCD])
68		Nero returns from Greece		Summer	Third Pannonian War?
	March	Vindex revolts at Lugdunum, Gaul			Apollonius escapes condemnation and returns to Asia
	April 3	Galba proclaimed emperor at Carthago Nova, Spain	96	Sept. 18	Domitian murdered by his attendant Stephanus
	May	Vindex defeated at Vesontio by German legions			
	June 8	Galba recognized by Senate			
	June 9	Nero commits suicide by sword			
	June 20	Vespasian and Trajan occupy Jericho; Jerusalem surrounded			
	October	Galba arrives in Rome from Tarraco, Spain			
	Fall	False Nero executed on Aegean island of Cythnus; corpse shipped from Ephesus to Rome			
		Famine in Rome			

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69	Jan. 2	Vitellius acclaimed emperor by Rhine legions at Colonia Agrippina			
	Jan. 10	Galba adopts Piso as heir to principate			
	Jan. 15	Otho usurps principate, assassinating Galba and Piso			
	Feb.	Titus visits Ephesus to conspire with Governor C. Fonteius Agrippa			
	March	Otho leaves Rome to fight Vitellius			
	April 14–16	Otho's army defeated at first battle of Cremona; he commits suicide			
	May	Vitellius recognized by Senate			
	Late June	Capitol burned by foreign mercenaries when Vitellius arrives in Rome			
	July 1, 3	Vespasian proclaimed emperor in Alexandria and Judea			
	Aug.	Batavian revolt along the Rhine under Civilis			
	Sept.	Dacian revolt along the Danube			
	Oct. 18	Moon turned to blood in lunar eclipse			
	Oct. 24–25	Flavians under Antonius Primus defeat Vitellians at Cremona with the city subsequently burned			
	Dec. 18	Capitol burned, including temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus			
	Dec. 20	Rome captured by Flavian army under Antonius Primus; Vitellius killed in the Forum			
	Dec.	Domitian with Mucianus begin to govern jointly in his father's absence from Rome			
		Flood of Tiber in Rome			
70	Jan.	Gauls revolt			
	Winter	1st, 4th, 16th, & 22nd legions mutiny in Germany			
	May 1	Titus besieges Jerusalem			
	June	Domitian and Mucianus leave Rome to campaign in Gaul			
	Sept. 26	Titus captures Jerusalem and destroys the temple			
	Oct.	Vespasian arrives in Rome to assume principate			

4. Time Line of the First-Century Church in Asia

A.D. 30	Acts 2:9	Jews from Asia at Pentecost in Jerusalem
49	Acts 16:6	Paul on his second missionary journey forbidden by Holy Spirit from preaching in Asia
49	Acts 16:8–11	Paul has vision of Macedonian man in Troas
52	Acts 18:19–22	Paul visits synagogue in Ephesus on way to Jerusalem
52	Acts 18:19	Priscilla and Aquila remain in Ephesus
53	Acts 18:24–27	Apollos speaks in Ephesus synagogue, is instructed by Priscilla and Aquila, and leaves for Corinth
53–55	Acts 19:1–41	Paul ministers in Ephesus for over 2 years
53	Acts 19:8–9	Paul speaks in synagogue for 3 months
53–54	Acts 19:9–10	Paul lectures daily in hall of Tyrannus for 2 years, and Jews and Greeks of Asia hear the word
55	1 Cor. 16:19	Paul writes 1 Corinthians from Ephesus, sending greetings from the churches of Asia
55	2 Cor. 2:1; 12:14; 13:1–2	Paul makes “painful” second visit to Corinth from Ephesus
55	Acts 19:22; 1 Cor. 4:17; 16:10	Timothy and Erastus are sent first to Macedonia, then Corinth
55	1 Cor. 16:11; 2 Cor. 10:1–11	Timothy apparently returns to Ephesus with news that Paul is under personal attack
55	1 Cor. 15:31–32; 2 Cor. 1:3–11	Paul fights “wild beasts” in Ephesus, experiencing great suffering, pressure, and hardships in Asia
55	Acts 20:1; cf. 2 Cor. 1:1	Paul leaves Ephesus, probably with Timothy, after the riot in theater
55	2 Cor. 2:12–13	Paul searches for Titus in Troas, leaving behind “open door” there for Macedonia
55	1 Cor. 16:19; Rom. 16:3	Aquila and Priscilla depart Ephesus for Rome
56	Acts 20:5	Paul’s seven companions, including Trophimus of Asia, sail to Troas, carrying collection for Jerusalem church
56	Acts 20:6–12	Paul and Luke arrive in Troas; Paul raises Eutychus from the dead
56	Acts 20:13–15; 21:1	Paul walks to Assos, then sails with eight companions to Asian islands of Lesbos (Mitylene), Chios, Samos, and Cos on way to Jerusalem
56	Acts 20:17–38	Paul meets Ephesian elders in Miletus
56	Acts 21:27–29; 24:18–19	Jews from Asia charge Paul with bringing Trophimus, an Ephesian Gentile believer, into the temple area
59	Acts 27:2–5	Paul sails on Adramyttium-based ship to Myra
59	Acts 27:7	Paul sails off Cnidus on voyage to Rome
61–62	Eph. 1:1; Col. 1:2; 4:13, 15–16	From Rome, Paul writes Asian churches at Ephesus, Colossae, Laodicea, and Hierapolis
61–62	Philem. 1–2	From Rome, Paul writes Philemon, Apphia, and Archippus at Colossae
63	1 Peter 1:1; 5:13	From Rome (Babylon), Peter writes to Christians in Asia
64	2 Peter 3:1	Peter apparently writes a second letter to Christians in Asia
64?	1 Tim. 1:3	Paul, apparently after release from prison in Rome, visits Ephesus and leaves Timothy there

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64?	Philem. 22	Paul perhaps visits Philemon, Onesimus, and churches in Colossae, Laodicea, and Hierapolis
65	1 Tim. 1:3; Titus 3:12	Paul writes first letter to Timothy at Ephesus possibly from Nicopolis
65	2 Tim. 4:13–15	Paul leaves for Ephesus when he is probably rearrested at Troas
65?	2 Tim. 4:19	Priscilla and Aquila return to Ephesus
65	2 Tim. 4:20	Paul stops at Miletus, where he leaves Trophimus sick
65	2 Tim. 1:15–18; 4:19	Onesiphorus of Ephesus ministers to Paul in Rome, while other believers in Asia desert him
66	2 Tim. 4:12	Paul sends Tychicus to Ephesus with second letter to Timothy
66	2 Tim. 4:13	Timothy brings Paul's cloak and scrolls from Troas to Rome before his martyrdom
67?	Rev. 1:9	John apparently moves to Asia after start of Jewish revolt in Judea
69	Rev. 1:9, 11	John writes Revelation from Patmos to seven churches of Asia (early date)
70s?	John	John writes gospel to Asian Christians
70s–80s?	Hist. eccl. 3.31; 5.24	Apostle Philip lives, and is martyred, in Hierapolis
80s?	1 & 2 John	John writes letters to Asian Christians
80s?	3 John	John writes letter to Gaius at Ephesus
90s?	Adv. Haer. 3.3.4; Hist. eccl. 4.14	Polycarp becomes bishop of Smyrna
90s?	Adv. Haer. 5.33	Papias becomes bishop of Hierapolis
95	Rev. 1:9, 11	John writes Revelation from Patmos to seven churches of Asia (late date)

5. Jewish and Christian Apocalypses

Jewish Apocalypses		Christian Apocalypses	
Title	Date	Title	Date (all A.D.)
Book of the Watchers (1 Enoch 1–36)	3C B.C.	Shepherd of Hermas	1–2C
Book of the Heavenly Luminaries (1 Enoch 73–82)	3C B.C.	Book of Elchasai	1–2C
Animal Apocalypse (1 Enoch 85–90)	2C B.C.	Ascension of Isaiah 6–11	1–2C
Apocalypse of Weeks (1 Enoch 91:11–17; 93:1–10)	2C B.C.	Apocalypse of Peter	2C
Jubilees 23	2C B.C.	5 Ezra 2:42–48	2–3C?
Testament of Levi 2–5	2C B.C.	Jacob’s Ladder	2C?
Testament of Abraham	1C B.C.– A.D. 2C	Testament of the Lord 1:1–14	3C?
Apocalypse of Zephaniah	1C B.C.– A.D. 1C	Questions of Bartholomew	3C?
Similitudes of Enoch (1 Enoch 37–71)	A.D. 1C	Apocalypse of Sedrach	2–4C?
2 Enoch	A.D. 1C	Apocalypse of Paul	4C
4 Ezra	A.D. 1C	Testament of Isaac	1–5C?
2 Baruch	A.D. 1C	Testament of Jacob	2–5C?
Apocalypse of Abraham	A.D. 1–2C	Story of Zosimus	3–5C
3 Baruch	A.D. 1–2C	Apocalypse of St. John the Theologian	2–9C?
		Book of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ by Bartholomew the Apostle 8b–19b	3–6C?
		Apocalypse of the Virgin Mary	4–9C?
		Apocalypse of the Holy Mother of God Concerning the Punishments	4–11C?
		Apocalypse of Esdras	5–9C?
		Apocalypse of James, the Brother of the Lord	pre-11C
		Mysteries of St. John the Apostle and Holy Virgin	pre-11C

6. Literary Genres of Revelation

Apocalypse	Prophecy	Epistle
Identifies itself as an apocalypse (1:1)	Identifies itself as a prophecy (1:3; 19:10; 22:7, 10, 18, 19)	Identifies author, thus not pseudonymous (1:4, 9; 22:8)
Angelic mediation (1:1; 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14; 17:1–18; 21:9–22:6; 22:8–11)	Use of disclosure language: δείκνυμι (“show”; 1:1; 4:1; 17:1; 21:9, 10; 22:1, 6, 8); σημαίνω (“make known”; 1:1)	Recipients named (1:4)
Epiphany (1:12–20)	Language of fulfillment: ἃ δεῖ γενέσθαι (“what must soon happen”; 1:1; 4:1; 22:6; cf. 1:19)	Epistolary greeting (1:4)
Persecution (2:10, 13; 6:9–11; 7:9, 14; 11:7–10; 12:11; 13:7; 16:6; 18:24; 20:4)	Receives word of God (1:2, 9; 6:9; 20:4)	Body (1:9–22:20)
First-person vision narratives (4:1; 5:1, 2, 6, 11; 6:1, 2; et al.)	Parenesis, or exhortations (1:3; 2:5, 7, 10, 11, 16, 17, 25, 26; 3:2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 21; 12:17; 13:10; 14:12; 16:15; 21:7; 22:7, 9, 11)	Seven “letters” (2:1–3:22)
Future eschatological orientation (1:19; 4:1)	Suffering in exile (1:9)	Epistolary closing (22:21)
Visions (4:2–22:6)	Prophetic experiences “in the Spirit” (1:10; 4:2; 17:3; 21:10)	
Otherworldly journey (4:1)	Commanded to write (1:11, 19; 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14; 14:13; 19:9; 21:5)	
Otherworldly writing (5:1–6:17; 8:1; 10:2, 8–11)	Present historical orientation (1:19)	
Dialogue (7:13–17; 17:6b–18)	Use of Τάδε λέγει (“Thus says . . .”) declaration formula (2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14)	
Auditions (11:15–18; 14:2–3, 13; 19:1–8)	Heavenly throne room vision (4:1–2)	
Discourse (21:5–8)	Prophets mentioned (10:7; 11:10, 18; 16:6; 18:20, 24; 22:6, 9)	
	Prophetic commission (10:8–11)	
	Prophetic act (11:1–2)	
	Prophetic journey (17:1; 21:10)	
	Prophetic oath formula (19:9; 21:5; 22:6, 18)	
	Prophetic seal (22:10)	
	Prophetic curse (22:18–19)	

7. Chapter and Verse Counts with Text Set as Poetry

Chapters	Verses	UBS ⁴	NIV	NKJV
22	405	53 verses	51 verses	16 verses
1	20	1:7	1:7	
2	29	2:26–27	2:27	2:27
3	22	3:7		
4	11	4:8, 11	4:8, 11	4:8, 11
5	14	5:9–10, 12, 13	5:9–10, 12, 13	5:9–10, 12, 13
6	17			
7	17	7:10, 12, 15–17	7:10, 12, 15–17	7:12
8	13			
9	21			
10	11	10:5–6		
11	19	11:15, 17–18	11:15, 17–18	11:17–18
12	17	12:10–12	12:10–12	
13	18	13:10	13:10	
14	20			
15	8	15:3–4	15:3–4	15:3–4
16	21	16:5–6, 7	16:5–6, 7	16:5–6
17	18		17:5	17:5
18	24	18:2–3, 4–8, 10, 14, 16, 19–20, 21–24	18:2–3, 4–8, 10, 16–17, 19–20, 21–24	
19	21	19:1–2, 3, 4, 5, 6–8	19:1–2, 3, 4, 5, 6–8, 16	19:16
20	15			
21	27			
22	21			

8. Words Occurring Only in Revelation (Hapax Legomena)

Verse	Hapax	NRSV (unless noted)
1:8; 21:6; 22:13	ἄλφα	Alpha
1:8; 21:6; 22:13	ὦ	Omega
1:13	ποδήρης	long robe
1:15; 2:18	χαλκολίβανον	burnished bronze
2:23	νεφρός	mind
2:27	κεραμικός	clay
2:28; 22:16	πρωϊνός	morning
3:15 (2x), 16	ζεστός	hot
3:16	χλιαρός	lukewarm
3:16	έμέω	to spit out
3:18	κολλ[ο]ύριον	salve
3:18	έγχρίω	to anoint
3:19	ζηλεύω	to be earnest
4:3	σμαράγδινος	emerald
4:3, 4, 8	κυκλόθεν	around
4:3; 10:1	ἴρις	rainbow
4:3; 21:11, 18, 19	ιάσπις	jasper
4:3; 21:20	σάρδιον	carnelian
4:6; 15:2	ύάλινος	of glass
4:6; 22:1	κρύσταλλος	crystal
4:7; 8:13; 12:14; 14:6; 19:17	πέτομαι	to fly
5:1	κατεσφραγίζω	to seal
5:8; 15:7; 16:1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 17; 17:1; 21:9	φιάλη	bowl
6:2	τόξον	bow
6:4; 12:3	πυρρός	bright red
6:6 (2x)	χοϊνίξ	quart
6:6	κριθή	barley
6:9; 9:1; 16:10; 21:20	πέμπτος	fifth
6:12	τρίχινος	of hair (NKJV)
6:13	ὄλυνθος	late figs (NIV)
7:3; 9:4; 13:16; 14:1, 9; 17:5; 20:4; 22:4	μέτωπον	forehead
7:16; 16:9	καῦμα	scorching heat
8:1	ἡμιώριον	half an hour
8:3, 5	λιβανωτός	censer
8:7; 11:19; 16:21 (2x)	χάλαζα	hail

8:12	πλήσσω	to strike
8:13; 14:6; 19:17	μεσουράνημα	midheaven
9:5 (2x); 14:11; 18:7, 10, 15	βασανισμός	torture
9:10 (2x), 19 (2x); 12:4	οὐρά	tail
9:16	ἵππικός	cavalry
9:16	δισμυριάς	twenty thousand [20,000 x 10,000 = 200 million]
9:17	πύρινος	color of fire
9:17	ἡακίνθινος	[color of] sapphire
9:17	θειώδης	[color of] sulfur
9:20	χαλκοῦς	bronze
9:21	κλέμμα	theft
10:2, 9, 10	βιβλαρίδιον	little scroll
10:3	μυκάομαι	to roar
12:3, 4, 7 (2x), 9, 13, 16, 17; 13:2, 4, 11; 16:13; 20:2	δράκων	dragon
12:3; 13:1; 19:12	διάδημα	diadem
12:10	κατήγωρ	accuser
12:15	ποταμοφόρητος	sweep away with the flood
13:2	πάρδαλις	leopard
13:2	ἄρκος	bear
13:18; 14:20	ἑξακόσιοι	six hundred
14:2; 18:22	κιθαρωδός	harpist
14:10	ἄκρατος	unmixed
14:10; 18:6	κεράνυμι	to pour
14:18	ἀκμάζω	to be ripe
14:18	βότρυς	cluster
16:10	μασάομαι	to gnaw
16:13	βάτραχος	frog
16:21	ταλαντιαῖος	weighing about a hundred pounds
17:4; 18:16	χρυσοῦς	gold
18:2; 19:17, 21	ὄρνειον	bird
18:3	στρηῆνος	luxury
18:6	διπλόω	double
18:7, 9	Στρηνιάω	to live in luxury
18:12	βύσσινος	fine linen
18:12	σιρικός	silk
18:12	θύϊνος	scented wood
18:12	ἐλεφάντινος	of ivory
18:12	μάμαρος	marble
18:13	κιννάμωμον	cinnamon
18:13	ἄμωμον	spice

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18:13	σεμίδαλις	choice flour
18:13	ρέδη	chariot
18:14	ὄπωρα	fruit
18:14	διπαρός	dainties; luxuries (NLT)
18:19	τιμιότης	wealth
18:21	μύλιος	millstone
18:21	ὄρημα	violence
18:22	μουσικός	musician (NIV)
18:22	σαλπιστής	trumpeter
19:1, 3, 4, 6	ἀλληλουϊά	hallelujah
19:16	μηρός	thigh
20:4	πελεκίζω	to behead
20:9	κυκλεύω	surround
21:8; 22:15	φάρμακος	sorcerer
21:11	κρυσταλλίζω	to be clear as crystal
21:16	τετράγωνος	foursquare
21:18	ἐνδώμησις	construction (NKJV)
21:18, 21	ἕαλος	glass
21:19	σάφιρος	sapphire
21:19	χαλκηδών	agate; chalcedony (NIV)
21:19	σμάραγδος	emerald
21:20	σαρδόνυξ	onyx; sardonyx (NIV)
21:20	χρυσόλιθος	chrysolite
21:20	βήρυλλος	beryl
21:20	τοπάζιον	topaz
21:20	χρυσόπρασος	chrysoprase
21:20	ἰακίνθος	jacinth
21:20	δωδέκατος	twelfth
21:20	ἀμέθυστος	amethyst
21:21	διαυγής	transparent
22:3	κατάθεμα	accursed
22:11	ῥυπαίνομαι	to be filthy

9. Allusions and Verbal Parallels in the Old Testament and Extrabiblical Literature

Revelation	Old Testament and Extrabiblical Literature
1:1	Dan. 2:28, 29, 45
1:4	Exod. 3:14; Isa. 41:4
1:5	Pss. 89:27; 130:8; Isa. 40:2
1:6	Exod. 19:6; Isa. 61:6
1:7	Dan. 7:13; Zech. 12:10, 12, 14
1:8	Exod. 3:14; Isa. 41:4; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
1:13	Ezek. 9:2, 11 LXX; Dan. 7:13; 10:5
1:14	Dan. 7:9
1:14–15	Dan. 10:6
1:15	Ezek. 1:24; 43:2
1:16	Isa. 49:2
1:17	Isa. 44:6; 48:12
1:19	Isa. 48:6 LXX; Dan. 2:28, 29, 45
2:6	Ps. 139:21
2:7	Gen. 2:8 LXX, 2:9; 3:22, 24; Ezek. 28:13 LXX; 31:8, 9 LXX
2:8	Isa. 44:6; 48:12
2:10	Dan. 1:12, 14
2:12	Isa. 49:2
2:14	Num. 25:1–2; 31:16
2:16	Isa. 49:2
2:17	Ps. 78:24; Isa. 62:2; 65:15
2:18	Dan. 10:6
2:20	Num. 25:1–2; 1 Kings 16:31; 2 Kings 9:22
2:23	Pss. 7:9; 62:12; Prov. 24:12; Jer. 11:20; 17:10
2:26–27	Ps. 2:8, 9; Pss. Sol. 17:23–24
3:5	Exod. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28; Dan. 12:1
3:7	Job 12:14; Isa. 22:22
3:9	Isa. 43:4; 45:14; 49:23; 60:14
3:12	Isa. 62:2; 65:15; Ezek. 48:35
3:14	Prov. 8:22
3:17	Hos. 12:8
3:19	Prov. 3:12
4:1	Exod. 19:20, 24; Dan. 2:28, 29, 45
4:2	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
4:3	Ezek. 1:26–28
4:4	Isa. 24:23
4:5	Exod. 19:16; Esther 1:1d LXX; Ezek. 1:13; Zech. 4:2

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4:6	Ezek. 1:22
4:6–7	Ezek. 1:5–10; 10:14
4:8	Exod. 3:14; Isa. 6:2, 3; 41:4; Ezek. 1:18; 10:12; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
4:9	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Dan. 4:34; 6:26; 12:7; Sir. 1:8
4:10	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
5:1	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; 29:11; Ezek. 1:26–27; 2:9–10; Sir. 1:8
5:5	Gen. 49:9–10; Isa. 11:1, 10
5:6	Isa. 53:7; Zech. 4:10
5:7	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
5:8	Ps. 141:2
5:9	Pss. 33:3; 40:3; 96:1; 98:1; 144:9; 149:1; Isa. 42:10
5:10	Exod. 19:6; Isa. 61:6
5:11	Dan. 7:10; 1 En. 14:22
5:12	1 Chron. 29:11; Isa. 53:7
5:13	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
6:2	Zech. 1:8; 6:3, 6
6:4	Zech. 1:8; 6:2
6:5	Zech. 6:2, 6
6:8	Jer. 14:12; 15:3; Ezek. 5:12, 17; 14:21; 33:27
6:10	Deut. 32:43; 2 Kings 9:7; Ps. 79:10
6:12	Joel 2:31
6:12–13	Isa. 13:10; Ezek. 32:7, 8; Joel 2:10; 3:15
6:13–14	Isa. 34:4
6:15	Isa. 2:10, 19, 21; Jer. 4:29
6:16	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Hos. 10:8; Sir. 1:8
6:17	Joel 2:11; Nah. 1:6; Mal. 3:2
7:1	Jer. 49:36; Ezek. 37:9; Dan. 7:2; Zech. 6:5
7:3	Ezek. 9:4
7:10	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
7:14	Dan. 12:1
7:15	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
7:16	Isa. 49:10
7:17	Ps. 23:1, 2; Isa. 25:8; 49:10; Jer. 2:13; Ezek. 34:23
8:3	Exod. 30:1–3; Ps. 141:2
8:4	Ps. 141:2
8:5	Exod. 19:16–19; Lev. 16:12; Esther 1:1d LXX
8:7	Exod. 9:23–25; Ezek. 38:22; Wis. 16:22
8:8	Exod. 7:20, 21
8:11	Jer. 9:15
8:12	Isa. 13:10; Ezek. 32:7, 8; Joel 2:10; 3:15
9:2	Gen. 19:28; Exod. 19:18
9:3	Exod. 10:12, 15; Wis. 16:9

9:6	Job 3:21; Jer. 8:3; Hos. 10:8
9:7	Joel 2:4, 5
9:8	Joel 1:6
9:9	Joel 2:5
9:13	Exod. 30:1–3
9:20	Deut. 32:17; Pss. 115:4–7; 135:15–17; Dan. 5:23
10:4	Dan. 8:26; 12:4, 9
10:5–6	Deut. 32:40; Dan. 12:7
10:6	Gen. 14:19, 22; Exod. 20:11; Neh. 9:6; Ps. 146:6
10:7	Dan. 9:6, 10; Amos 3:7; Zech. 1:6
10:9–10	Ezek. 2:8; 3:1–3
10:11	Jer. 1:10; 25:30; Dan. 3:4; 7:14
11:1	Ezek. 40:3; Zech. 2:1–2
11:2	Ps. 79:1; Isa. 63:18; Zech. 12:3 LXX
11:4	Zech. 4:3, 11–14
11:5	2 Sam. 22:9; 2 Kings 1:10; Ps. 97:3; Jer. 5:14
11:6	Exod. 7:17, 19–20; 1 Sam. 4:8; 1 Kings 17:1
11:7	Dan. 7:3, 7, 21
11:8	Isa. 1:10
11:11	Ezek. 37:5, 10
11:12	2 Kings 2:11
11:13	Ezek. 38:19–20
11:15	Exod. 15:18; Pss. 10:16; 22:28; Dan. 2:44; 7:14; Obad. 21; Zech. 14:9
11:17	Exod. 3:14; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
11:18	Pss. 2:1; 46:6; 115:13; Dan. 9:6, 10; Amos 3:7; Zech. 1:6
11:19	Exod. 9:24; 19:16; 1 Kings 8:1, 6; 2 Chron. 5:7; Esther 1:1d LXX; Ezek. 1:13
12:2	Isa. 66:7; Mic. 4:10
12:3	Dan. 7:7
12:4	Dan. 8:10
12:5	Ps. 2:9; Isa. 7:14; 66:7
12:7	Dan. 10:13, 21; 12:1
12:9	Isa. 14:12
12:10	Job 1:9–11; Zech. 3:1
12:14	Dan. 7:25; 12:7
12:17	Dan. 7:7, 21
13:1	Dan. 7:3
13:2	Dan. 7:4–6
13:5	Dan. 7:8, 20, 25; 11:36
13:7	Dan. 7:7, 21
13:8	Exod. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28; Isa. 53:7; Dan. 12:1
13:10	Jer. 15:2; 43:11
13:13	1 Kings 18:24–39

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13:14	Deut. 13:2–4
13:15	Dan. 3:5–6
14:1	Ezek. 9:4
14:2	Ezek. 1:24; 43:2
14:3	Pss. 33:3; 40:3; 96:1; 98:1; 144:9; 149:1; Isa. 42:10
14:5	Ps. 32:2; Isa. 53:9; Zeph. 3:13
14:7	Exod. 20:11; Ps. 146:6
14:8	Isa. 21:9; Jer. 51:7, 8
14:10	Gen. 19:24; Pss. 11:6; 75:8; Isa. 51:17, 22; Jer. 25:15; Ezek. 38:22; 3 Macc. 2:5
14:11	Isa. 34:10
14:14	Dan. 7:13
14:15	Joel 3:13
14:18	Joel 3:13
14:20	Isa. 63:3; Lam. 1:15
15:1	Lev. 26:21
15:3	Exod. 15:1, 11; Deut. 32:4; Pss. 92:5; 111:2; 139:14; 145:17; Jer. 10:10 Theodotion; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX; 1 En. 9:4; 25:5; 27:3; Tob. 13:7, 11
15:4	Ps. 86:9; Jer. 10:6–7; Mal. 1:11
15:5	Exod. 38:21; 40:34
15:6	Lev. 26:21
15:7	Ps. 75:8; Isa. 51:17, 22; Jer. 25:15
15:8	Exod. 40:34; 1 Kings 8:10–11; 2 Chron. 5:13–14; Isa. 6:4; Ezek. 44:4
16:1	Ps. 69:24; Isa. 66:6; Jer. 10:25; Ezek. 22:31; Zeph. 3:8
16:2	Exod. 9:10; Deut. 28:35
16:3	Exod. 7:17–21
16:4	Exod. 7:19–24; Ps. 78:44
16:5	Exod. 3:14; Deut. 32:4; Pss. 119:137; 145:17
16:6	Ps. 79:3; Isa. 49:26
16:7	Pss. 19:9; 119:137; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
16:10	Exod. 10:21; Isa. 8:22
16:12	Isa. 11:15; 44:27; Jer. 50:38; 51:36
16:14	Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
16:16	Judg. 5:19; 2 Kings 9:27; 23:29; Zech. 12:11
16:17	Isa. 66:6
16:18	Exod. 19:16–19; Esther 1:1d LXX; Dan. 12:1
16:19	Ps. 75:8; Isa. 51:17, 22; Jer. 25:15
16:21	Exod. 9:24
17:1	Jer. 51:13
17:2	Isa. 23:17; Jer. 51:7
17:4	Jer. 51:7; Ezek. 28:13
17:8	Exod. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28; Dan. 7:3; 12:1
17:12	Dan. 7:24

17:14	Deut. 10:17; Dan. 2:47; 1 En. 9:4; 2 Macc. 13:4; 3 Macc. 5:35
17:16	Lev. 21:9
18:2	Isa. 13:21; 21:9; 34:11; Jer. 50:39; 51:8; Bar. 4:35
18:3	Isa. 23:17; Jer. 51:7
18:4	Isa. 48:20; 52:11; Jer. 50:8; 51:6, 9, 45
18:5	Gen. 18:20, 21; Jer. 51:9
18:6	Ps. 137:8; Jer. 50:15, 29
18:7–8	Isa. 47:7–9
18:8	Lev. 21:9; Jer. 50:34
18:9	Ezek. 26:16; 27:30–35
18:10	Ezek. 26:17; Dan. 4:30
18:11	Ezek. 27:36
18:12–13	Ezek. 27:12, 13, 22
18:15	Ezek. 27:36
18:16	Ezek. 28:13
18:17	Ezek. 27:27–29
18:18	Ezek. 27:32
18:19	Ezek. 27:30–34
18:20	Deut. 23:43 LXX; Ps. 96:11; Isa. 44:23; 49:13; Jer. 51:48
18:21	Jer. 51:63–64; Ezek. 26:21
18:22	Isa. 24:8; Ezek. 26:13
18:23	Isa. 23:8; 47:9; Jer. 7:34; 16:9; Jer. 25:10
18:24	Jer. 51:49; Ezek. 24:7
19:1	Tob. 13:18
19:2	Deut. 32:43; 2 Kings 9:7; Pss. 19:9; 79:10; 119:137
19:3	Isa. 34:10
19:4	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
19:5	Pss. 22:23; 115:13; 134:1; 135:1
19:6	Exod. 15:18; Pss. 22:28; 93:1; 97:1; 99:1; Ezek. 1:24; 43:2; Dan. 7:14; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX; Zech. 14:9
19:8	Isa. 61:10
19:11	Ps. 96:13; Isa. 11:4; Ezek. 1:1; Zech. 1:8; 6:3, 6
19:12	Dan. 10:6
19:13	Isa. 63:1–3
19:15	Ps. 2:9; Isa. 49:2; 63:3; Lam. 1:15; Joel 3:13; Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
19:16	Deut. 10:17; Dan. 2:47; 1 En. 9:4; 2 Macc. 13:4; 3 Macc. 5:35
19:17–18	Ezek. 39:17–20
19:19	Ps. 2:2
19:20	Isa. 30:33
19:21	Ezek. 39:17, 20
20:4	Dan. 7:9, 22, 27
20:6	Exod. 19:6; Isa. 61:6

Charts on the Book of Revelation

20:8	Ezek. 7:2; 38:2
20:9	2 Kings 1:10; Ezek. 38:22; 39:6
20:10	Gen. 19:24; Ps. 11:6; Isa. 30:33; Ezek. 38:22; 3 Macc. 2:5
20:11	Ps. 114:3–7
20:11–12	Dan. 7:9–10
20:12	Exod. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28; Dan. 12:1
20:12–13	Pss. 28:4; 62:12; Prov. 24:12; Isa. 59:18; Jer. 17:10
20:15	Exod. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28; Isa. 30:33; Dan. 12:1
21:1	Isa. 65:17; 66:22
21:2	Isa. 52:1; 61:10
21:3	Lev. 26:11–12; 2 Chron. 6:18; Ezek. 37:27; Zech. 2:10
21:4	Isa. 25:8; 35:10; 65:19
21:5	1 Kings 22:19; 2 Chron. 18:18; Ps. 47:8; Isa. 6:1; Ezek. 1:26–27; Sir. 1:8
21:6	Ps. 36:9; Isa. 44:6; 48:12; 55:1; Jer. 2:13
21:7	2 Sam. 7:14
21:8	Gen. 19:24; Ps. 11:6; Isa. 30:33; Ezek. 38:22; 3 Macc. 2:5
21:10	Ezek. 40:2
21:11	Isa. 60:1, 2, 19
21:12–13	Exod. 28:21; Ezek. 48:30–35
21:15	Ezek. 40:3, 5
21:16–17	Ezek. 48:16, 17
21:19	Isa. 54:11–12
21:22	Amos 3:13 LXX; 4:13 LXX
21:23	Isa. 60:19–20
21:24	Isa. 60:3, 5; Pss. Sol. 17:31
21:25	Isa. 60:11; Zech. 14:7
21:26	Ps. 72:10–11; Pss. Sol. 17:31
21:27	Exod. 32:32, 33; Ps. 69:28; Isa. 52:1; Dan. 12:1
22:1	Ezek. 47:1; Joel 3:18; Zech. 14:8
22:2	Gen. 2:9; 3:22; Ezek. 47:12
22:3	Zech. 14:11
22:4	Pss. 17:15; 42:2
22:5	Isa. 60:19–20; Dan. 7:18, 27; Zech. 14:7
22:6	Dan. 2:28, 29, 45
22:10	Dan. 12:4
22:12	Pss. 28:4; 62:12; Prov. 24:12; Isa. 40:10; 59:18; 62:11; Jer. 17:10
22:13	Isa. 44:6; 48:12
22:14	Gen. 2:9; 3:22; Ezek. 47:12
22:16	Num. 24:17; Isa. 11:1, 10
22:17	Isa. 55:1
22:18–19	Deut. 4:2; 12:32
22:19	Gen. 2:9; 3:22; Ezek. 47:12

10. Structure of Revelation

Threefold Structure Based on 1:19

- I. What You Have Seen (1:1–20)
- II. What Is Now (2:1–3:21)
- III. What Will Take Place Later (4:1–22:21)

Fourfold Structure Based on “In the Spirit” Experiences

- I. In the Spirit on the Island of Patmos (1:9–10)
- II. In the Spirit in Heaven (4:1–2)
- III. In the Spirit in a Desert (17:3)
- IV. In the Spirit on a Mountain (21:10)

Chiastic Structure

- A Prologue and Greeting (1:1–8)
 - B Seven Churches (1:4–4:2)
 - C Seven Seals (3:21–8:5)
 - D Seven Trumpets–Angels–Two Witnesses (8:2–11:19)
 - E Woman, Dragon, and Male Child (12:1–17)
 - D' Two Beasts–Angels–Seven Bowls (13:1–16:21)
 - C' Destruction of Babylon (16:18–19:10)
 - B' New Jerusalem, the Bride (19:6–22:9)
- A' Closing and Epilogue (22:6–21)

Sevenfold Drama Structure

- Prologue (1:1–8)
- Act 1 The Seven Golden Lampstands (1:9–3:22)
- Act 2 The Seven Seals (4:1–8:4)
- Act 3 The Seven Trumpets (8:5–11:18)
- Act 4 The Seven Tableaux (11:19–15:4)
- Act 5 The Seven Bowls of Wrath (15:5–16:21)
- Act 6 The Seven Judgments (17:1–20:3)
- Act 7 The Seven Great Promises (20:4–22:5)
- Epilogue (22:6–21)

11. Identification of Christ with God in Revelation

A	B	B'	A'
1:8	1:17	21:6	22:13
Prologue	First vision	Last vision	Epilogue
God	Christ	God	Christ
Alpha and Omega		Alpha and Omega	Alpha and Omega
	First and Last		First and Last
		Beginning and End	Beginning and End
One who is to come (cf. 1:7)			He is coming soon (22:12; cf. 7, 20)
	Connection with eternal life (1:18)	Connection with eternal life	