

Revelation Chart

How to read the chart

updated 10/24/2015

1. The book of Revelation is divided into seven short stories represented across the top of the chart. (Stories 1-7)
2. The sequence of events (or timeline) is shown vertically and is identified by a sequence number. (Seq#)
3. Each of the seven stories must be kept in context to itself. They cannot be rearranged.
4. The sequence of events is based upon the location of the **first verse** from the **first story** within the book of Revelation to mention that event.
5. The same event located in two or more stories creates a link between the stories. The first story to have that event determines location within the sequence of events. Unless doing so would push the context of another story out of order.
6. The events that do not have links are placed using the first story to mention that event. Story 2 comes before Story 3, so events in Story 2 will be listed first.
7. The links create a completed picture of the sequence of events for the tribulation period. Spaces may be created within individual stories to permit links to line up with events
8. The chart can be read two different ways, as individual stories or as a linked cross-reference creating a sequence of events.
9. Events A, B, C, D provide background information for individual stories, but do not contribute to the sequence of events. They are separated at the top of the chart.
10. The names in () with the Seven Seals are the event name and date when these began escalating or emerging as common in the world.
11. The names in () with the Seven Judgments are the seven foundations from The Mystery Babylon chapter.