

1 And <sup>1</sup>I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvelous, seven <sup>2</sup>Angels having the seven last plagues: for by them is fulfilled the wrath of God.

2 <sup>1</sup>And I saw <sup>2</sup>as it were a glassy sea, mingled with fire, and <sup>3</sup>them that had gotten victory of the beast, and of his image, and of his mark, and of the number of his name, <sup>4</sup>stand at the glassy sea, having the harps of God,

3 And they sung <sup>1</sup>the song of Moses the <sup>2</sup>servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, <sup>3</sup>Great and marvelous *are thy works*, Lord God Almighty: just and true *are thy* <sup>a,4</sup>ways, King of Saints.

4 <sup>b</sup>Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name! for thou only *art* holy, and all nations shall come and worship before thee: for thy judgments are made manifest.

5 <sup>1</sup>And after that, I looked, and behold, the Temple of the tabernacle of Testimony was open in heaven.

6 And the seven Angels came out of the Temple, which had the <sup>1</sup>seven plagues, clothed in <sup>2</sup>pure and bright linen, and having their breasts <sup>3</sup>girded with golden girdles.

7 And therefore <sup>1</sup>four beasts gave unto the seven Angels seven golden vials full of the wrath of God which lived for evermore.

CHAPTER 15

<sup>a</sup> Ps. 145:17<sup>b</sup> Jer. 10:7

8 And the temple was full of the smoke of the glory of God and of his power, and <sup>1</sup>no man was able to enter into the Temple, till the seven plagues of the seven Angels were fulfilled.

**16** <sup>2</sup> And <sup>17</sup> the Angels pour out the seven vials of God's wrath given unto them, and so divers plagues arise in the world, <sup>18</sup> to terrify the wicked, <sup>19</sup> and the inhabitants of the great city.

1 And <sup>1</sup>I heard a great voice out of the Temple, saying to the seven Angels, Go your ways, and poured out the *seven vials* of the wrath of God upon the earth.

2 <sup>1</sup>And the first went and poured out his vial upon the earth: and there fell a noisome and a grievous sore upon the men which had the <sup>2</sup>mark of the beast, and upon them which worshipped his image.

3 <sup>1</sup>And the second Angel poured out his vial upon the sea, and it <sup>2</sup>became as the blood of a dead man: and every living thing died in the sea.

4 <sup>1</sup>And the third Angel poured out his vial upon the rivers and fountains of waters, and they became blood.

5 And I heard the Angel of the waters say, Lord, thou art just, which art, and which wast: and Holy, because thou hast judged these things.

15:3 <sup>1</sup> That song of triumph which is Exod. 15:2.

<sup>2</sup> So is Moses called for honor's sake, as it is set forth, Deut. 34:10.

<sup>3</sup> This song hath two parts, one a confession, but particular in this verse, and general, in the beginning of the next verse: another, a narration of causes belonging to the confession, whereof one kind is eternal in itself, and most present unto the godly in that God is both holy, and alone God, another kind is future and to come, in that the elect taken out of the Gentiles (that is, out of the wicked ones and unbelieving: as Rev. 11:2) were to be brought unto the same state of happiness by the magnificence of the judgment of God, in the next verse.

<sup>4</sup> Thy doings.

15:5 <sup>1</sup> The second part of the narration (as was [noted.] verse 2) wherein first the authority of the whole argument and matter thereof is figured by a forerunning type of a temple opened in heaven, as Rev. 11:19, namely that all those things are divine and of God, that proceed from thence, in this verse. Secondly, the administrators or executors, come forth out of the Temple, verse 6. Thirdly, they are furnished with instruments of the judgments of God, and weapons fit for the manner of the same judgments, verse 7. Finally they are confirmed by testimony of the visible glory of God, in the last verse. A like testimony whereunto was exhibited of old in the Law, Exod. 40:34.

15:6 <sup>1</sup> That is, commandments to inflict those seven plagues. Here is the figure called Metonymy.

<sup>2</sup> Which was in old time a sign of the kingly or princely dignity.

<sup>3</sup> That is, girding was a sign of diligence, and the girdle of gold was a sign of sincerity and trustiness in taking in charge the commandments of God.

15:7 <sup>1</sup> Of these before, Rev. 4:7.

15:8 <sup>1</sup> None of those seven Angels might resume, till he had performed fully the charge committed unto him according to the decree of God.

16:1 <sup>1</sup> In the former Chapter was set down the preparation unto

the work of God: here is delivered the execution thereof. And in this discourse of the execution, is a general commandment, in this verse, then a particular recital in order of the execution done by every of the seven Angels, in the rest of the chapter. This special execution against Antichrist and his crew, doth in manner agree unto that which was generally done upon the whole world, Rev. 8 and 9, and belongeth (if my conjecture fail me not) unto the same time. Yet herein they do differ one from another, that this was particularly effected upon the Princes and ringleaders of the wickedness of the world, the other generally against the whole world being wicked. And therefore these judgments are figured more grievous than those.

16:2 <sup>1</sup> The history of the first Angel, whose plague upon the earth, is described almost in the same words with that sixth plague of the Egyptians, Exod. 9:9. But it doth signify a spiritual ulcer, and that torture or butchery of conscience seared with an hot iron, which accuseth the ungodly within and both by truth of the word (the light whereof God hath now so long showed forth) and by bitterness stirreth up and forceth out the sword of God's wrath.

<sup>2</sup> See Rev. 13:16

16:3 <sup>1</sup> The history of the second Angel who troubleth and molesteth the seas, that he may stir up the conscience of men sleeping in their wickedness. See Rev. 8:8.

<sup>2</sup> It was turned into rotten and filthy blood, such as is in dead bodies.

16:4 <sup>1</sup> The history of the third Angel striking the rivers, in this verse who proclaiming the justice of God, commendeth the same by a most grave comparison of the sins of men with the punishment of God: which is common to this place and that which went before. Wherefore also this praising is attributed to the Angel of the waters, a name common to the second and third Angels according as both of them are said to be sent against the waters, albeit, the one of the sea the other of the rivers, in two verses.