

A	<b><u>Area of Study: Introduction to Revelation (Ref. B1/1-7)</u></b>	
B	<b><u>Author</u></b> ❖ <b>John the Apostle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Church's Tradition: Justin, Irenaeus, Tertullian, etc.</li> <li>• The letters to the seven churches indicated the authority of Apostle John</li> <li>• Similar to John's Gospel in theology and diction</li> </ul> ❖ <b>John's Followers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing style is very different from the Gospel of John</li> <li>• There were oppositions within the Church's tradition: Cyril of Jerusalem, John Chrysostom</li> <li>• The Apostle John might have been dead before 70 AD</li> <li>• The similarity in theology and diction could be explained by the fact that both works were written in the same era and according to the same tradition.</li> </ul>	B1/1, Chin. Bible (CB)  NAB, NJBC
C	<b><u>Completion Date</u></b> ❖ 96 AD (according to Church's tradition)  ❖ Before 70 AD	NAB, CB, NJBC B1/3
D	<b><u>Outline</u></b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prologue: Jesus' revelation to John</li> <li>2. The letters to the seven churches &amp; John's first vision</li> <li>3. The heavenly worship; the sealed scroll; and the Lamb opening the scroll</li> <li>4. The seven seals; the seven trumpets: catastrophe, oppression of the holy ones</li> <li>5. The woman and the dragon; the beasts; the Lamb &amp; chosen ones; proclaiming the final judgment</li> <li>6. The seven plagues (the wicked ones' catastrophe; fair judgment)</li> <li>7. The great whore and the fall of Babylon; the defeat of Christ's opposition</li> <li>8. The New heaven and the New Earth; eternal happiness</li> <li>9. Epilogue: Come, Lord Jesus!</li> </ol>	1: 1 - 3 1: 4 - 3 4 - 5  6 - 11  12 - 14  15 - 16 17 - 20  21 - 22:5 22:6-22:21
E	<b><u>Historical Background</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ A direct reflection of Rome's oppression of the Christians (Nero, Domitian)</li> <li>❖ Alluding to the religious oppression of the Israelites during the Greek era (Antiochus IV) in order to reflect how the Romans oppressed the Christians</li> <li>❖ Alluding to the destruction of Jerusalem</li> <li>❖ Research Presentation</li> </ul>	Rev 13:3, 18  Rev 11:2  B1/3 Susanna Mak

<b>F</b>	<p><b><u>The Theme of Marriage in Revelation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The theme of marriage connects the whole Bible; the union between God and humanity is the crown of salvation</li> <li>❖ The Bible brings out another message of the union of God and humanity</li> <li>❖ Revelation = APOKALYPSIS (GK) = UNVEILING</li>   <li>❖ OT = An era of separation between God and humanity: Moses has to cover his face; the veil in the Holiest of the Holies; barriers created by the laws in OT</li> <li>❖ Jesus' establishment of NT has broken down all barriers allowing humanity and God to be reunited, like the groom unveiling the bride's veil and entering into an eternal embrace! The climax of salvific history is the victorious Wedding Feast of the Lamb.</li> <li>❖ The conclusion of Rev describes the Church as the anxious bride awaiting the groom, Jesus, to come again.</li> <li>❖ <b>Prayer</b></li> </ul>	<p>See 03/04                  BSP – A2</p> <p>S. Hahn,  <b><u>Lamb's                  Supper</u></b>, III.1</p> <p>2Cor3:14                  Mt 27:51</p> <p>Rev 19: 1-9                  Rev 22:17</p>
<b>G</b>	<p><b><u>The Destruction of Jerusalem is Foretold</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The fall of Babylon alludes to the fall of Jerusalem, not Rome</li> <li>❖ Rev speaks to the danger faced by the Johannine community: Christians oppressed by the Jewish people and the destruction of Jerusalem were their main concerns.</li> <li>❖ The destruction of Jerusalem represents the passing away of the OT era and the advent of Jesus' New Church, the New Jerusalem. This relates to the central theme of the Bible</li> <li>❖ In coherence with everything foretold in the Gospel</li> </ul>	<p>B1/3-5</p> <p>B1/3</p> <p>B1/3, 5</p> <p>B1/5, Mt                  23:37-39, Mt                  24, Rev 9:4,                  Ezk 9</p>
<b>H</b>	<p><b><u>Other Important Themes of Revelation</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Mary and the Church</li> <li>❖ The connection between of heavenly feast and the earthly liturgy</li>   <li>❖ Religious Persecution and Martyrdom: God still controls everything in the midst of suffering</li> </ul>	<p>Rev11:19; 12  <b><u>Lamb's                  Supper</u></b>, III.1</p>
<b>I</b>	<p><b><u>The Use of Numbers and Symbolism</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ 42 months; 1260 day; 3 1/2 days = Religious Persecution</li> <li>❖ 144 = 12x12 = 12 Tribes x 12 Apostles = New Israel</li> <li>❖ The Beast arising from the Sea ⇒ Rome ⇒ Nero</li> </ul>	<p>1Gal 1:20ff                  NAB                  NAB</p>
<b>J</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kings 1:13-16 vs. Dn 7:9, 13; 10:5-6</li> <li>❖ 9:4 vs Ezk 9</li> </ul>	