

A	Area of Study: Rev 1-3, Ref. B2/1-4	
B	Revelation as a Prophecy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Foretells the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem ❖ Written before 70 AD 	1:1-3, 1/1-3
C	<u>Priesthood of the baptized comes from Jesus, the Eternal High Priest</u>	1:6, CCC1546, 1Pet 2:5,9
D	Revelation and the Liturgy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Basic structure of Rev. = Basic structure of the Liturgy ❖ The history of liturgy Its relationship with the Bible, and OT 	B2/1 Research Team
E	<u>The Beginning of Liturgy – Altar and Priest</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Sunday Mass ❖ Like John who was “in the spirit on the Lord’s day”, we raise up our hearts when we participate in mass ❖ Utensils for the Altar: 7 golden lampstands (candles) in front of the altar ❖ The priest and his robe (note how it is used in OT) is Jesus Himself ❖ Jesus is portrayed using Daniel’s descriptions ❖ These words are sharper than the sword ❖ Jesus possesses the keys to death and hell 	BSP 1H + Overhead 1:10 (LSIII,1.3) 1:10, St. Aug (Overhead) LSI.4.11 1:12 (LSII, 1, 5-7), Ex 25:37 1:13, Ex 28:4, CCC1137, Heb 9:11-14 1:14-17, Dan 7:9, 10:5-6 1:16, Ph 6:17, Heb 4:12 1:18, Mt 16:18-20
F	<u>Why “Seven”?</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 7 Golden Lampstands; 7 Churches; 7 spirits ❖ 7 to the Church 	1:3, 14:13, 16:15, 19:9, 20:6, 22:7, 22:14
G	<u>The Liturgy Continues to Unfold – Penitential Rite, Liturgy of the Word</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “My sins, my grave sins“: the penitential rite is included in the Letters to the Seven Churches ❖ “Lord have mercy” (KYRIE) ❖ Liturgy of the Word – 7 periods in OT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To Ephesus: Eden; Tree of Life - To Smyrna: The Patriarchic Period; Joseph - To Pergamum: Wandering in the Wilderness; Abraham - To Thyatira: Period of the Kings; Jezebel - To Sardis: Period of the Prophets - To Philadelphia: Period of the Restoration - To Laodicea: Period of the Pharisees and Judaism ❖ The Liturgy continues in Rev. until its completion 	2:5,16,21,22, 3:3,19 LSI 4.5 2:7 2:10 2:14, Num24,25 2:20, 1K21, 2K9:22 3:3-4 3:8,12 3:15-19
H	<u>The Theme of the Liturgy brings out the Triumph of Hope and Truth</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Liturgy = Truth ; God’s salvific plan ; God’s words ; unity between humanity and God ; God’s presence and Providence ❖ In the midst of suffering; persecution; and injustice, the Heavenly worship continues to unfold. It cannot be stopped ⇒ Hope and truth triumph at the end. 	

I	<p><u>The Theme of the Liturgy makes clear the connection between the Earthly and Heavenly Worship</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ JP11: Mass is “heaven on earth” ❖ Church’s Teachings 	<p>LSI 1.3 CCC 1090, 2642, 1136</p>
J	<p><u>The Theme of the Liturgy ⇔ the holy people declaring war on evil through liturgical Celebration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Martyrs (all those who suffer evil) called out to God ❖ During the Last Judgment, Jesus, coming on a white horse, fights with righteousness. The Word of God is His sword that defeats evil power, thus, restoring the martyrs. ❖ As the Davidic priests killed their kins and countrymen who worshipped the golden calf, Christians “fasten the belt of truth around [their] waist, and put on the breastplate of righteousness ... the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God”; through liturgy and the sacrament of Baptism, annihilate all the idols. The “killing” starts with themselves. ❖ Prayer 	<p>LS III.2.3-5</p> <p>5:10 19:2, 11-16</p> <p>Eph 6:10-18</p>