Α	Area of Study: Rev 9-10, Reference Materials: B5/1-6	
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В	The Sounding of the 5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> Trumpet reflects the Roman Suppression of the Jewish Revolt in 66AD	9:1-21
	The first 4 trumpets signify the pending tribulation of Jerusalem, similar to that of Sodom, Egypt, & Jericho.	BSP #4 (F)
	❖ The 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> trumpets describe the Roman suppression of the Jewish Revolt in 66AD.	B5/2
С	The Fallen Star from Heaven	9:1
	❖ Stars are viewed as Angels according to the Jewish traditions. Fallen Angel = the Devil → Jews' and Jerusalem's suffering is resulted from the corruption of evil power	12:9, NJBC, B5/2
	❖ According to Jewish traditions, the Temple is built in "the shaft of the bottomless pit" and on the corner stone. Since the pit reaches all the way to Hades, evil power will destroy the Temple if the gate of Hades is not sealed properly.	9:2, 20:3, NJBC, B5/2
	❖ Jesus wants to build the Church (= Temple) on Peter (= Corner Stone), and grants the grace of "the gate of Hades will not prevail it"; and the key to release and bound. The background of the description in Rev. may be related to this tradition.	Mt 16:18-19
D	Joel's Image of Locust is used to describe the Terrifying Roman Army	9:3-12, NJBC, B5/2
	<ul> <li>As locusts are seen as God's punishment in Exodus, Joel also compares the power of the enemy army to that of locusts.</li> <li>"like scorpion"; "like human faces", "like women's hair", "like lions' teeth" – to point out the evilness of the enemy</li> </ul>	9:7 4:4, 14;14
	"crowns of gold" - represents God's messenger in Rev. Though the Roman army was evil and horrifying, it is God's will for them to destroy Jerusalem.	
	❖ Those with God's seal on their forehead will not be harmed – brings out the prophecy relating to the destruction of Jerusalem in Ezek 9, as Rev. also describes the destruction of Jerusalem.	9:4
	<ul> <li>"suffered for 5 months" represents the Jewish Viceroy, Gessius Florus, who had suppressed the Jewish Revolt in 66AD.</li> </ul>	B5/2
		9:11, NJBC, B5/3
E	John Refers to OT as the ill Fate of Jerusalem is Hidden in the OT Prophecy	
	<ul> <li>Joel's "the day of the Lord", as Jesus foretells the destruction of Jerusalem, means the end of the world. It also means 70AD. The double meaning points to the fact that the latter is the microcosm and precursor of the former.</li> <li>In Peter's first proclamation, he quoted from Joel's writing to convert Jerusalem, "save yourself from this corrupt generation" to avoid the ill</li> </ul>	Joel 2:1, Mt 24, Lk21, Mk13 Acts 2:14-40 B5/2
	fate of Jerusalem.  The Lord demands repentance from Jerusalem, otherwise it will not escape its ill fate. This message is evident in both the OT & NT. The last book in the Bible must therefore, gives some explanation to this theme.	

F	The 6 <sup>th</sup> Trumpet	9:13-21
	❖ God's "golden altar" = the altar where the angels offer incense with a golden censer (8:3) = the altar where the martyrs cried out → the army of blessed liturgy progress avenging for the martyrs.	9:13, NJBC
	<ul> <li>Release the four angels who are bound at the great river Euphrates" – where the Roman army stationed.</li> </ul>	9:14, B5/2
	"a third" is an analogy of the measurement of trumpet, meaning an escalation of suffering.	NJBC
	<ul> <li>❖ "For the power of the horses is in their mouths and in their tails" – After the Romans were defeated in 66AD, they sent Titus again in 70AD.</li> <li>❖ "did not repent" as Pharaoh. The hardness of heart of the Jews seems appalling. In reality, we are the same.</li> </ul>	9:19 B5/3 Ex 7-10,Jn 5
G	The Eating of the Scroll	10:1-11
	<ul> <li>* "Mighty Angel" is Jesus.</li> <li>* "Do not write it down", mirrors Daniel → the things mentioned in Rev. will be fulfilled in John's time; meaning the destruction of Jerusalem, therefore, "there will be no more delay". (Rev 10: 6)</li> <li>* "the mystery of God will be fulfilled" – the Church and its catholicity</li> <li>* The scroll that tastes sweet but bitter in the stomach – refers to Ezek = being sent forth to evangelize. Sweet because of God's word; bitter as it foretells suffering.</li> </ul>	10:1, B5/5 10:4, Dan12:4, B5/5 10:7, Eph 3:6, Gal 3:23-25 Ezek 3:1-3 NAB

- ❖ We must explore John's message behind the trumpet before the 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet bringing out a new theme (Mary).

  This is related to the big picture of the work of salvation.

	OLD TESTAMENT ERA	NEW TESTAMENT ERA	
History:	Creation to Jesus	From Jesus onwards	
Spirit:	Law	Salvation	
Characteristics:	Prophets, King, Priest	Jesus is the Omega, God's children participate in the 3 roles through Jesus	
	Separation between God & humanity	Unity between God & humanity (Eucharist, the mystical Body of Christ, Wedding Feast of the Lamb)	
	Others (Commandments, Davidic Dynasty)	Others (love, Messianic Dynasty)	
Methodology of Relevation			
Image:	Jerusalem; Temple	New Jerusalem; New Temple	
Symbolism:	Evil power (Scribes, Pharisees, King Herod conspiring with Rome in the oppression of the Church)	Kingdom of God	
	Like Jericho, Sodom, & Egypt, it hinders the progress of God's plan	The Church is the beginning, liturgically speaking, it sacramentally exists in the Church and fulfills in the mystical Body of Christ	
	Experience grave suffering and will be destroyed at the end	In the end, the Church will be "without a spot or wrinkle, in glory" (Eph 5:27), become the New Heaven and the New Earth (Rev 21)	
End of the World:	Also represents the old creation, the tribulation suffered by Jerusalem in 70AD is the mirror and precursor of the end time.	The Church is the new creation (8 <sup>th</sup> day), and it will become "without a spot or wrinkle, in glory" (Eph 5:27) The New Heaven and the New Earth (Rev 21)	
Based on:	Jericho (destroyed with the sound of trumpets), the 10 plagues of Moses (Exodus), Apocalypses (Dan 12, Joel 2, Mt 24)		
Biblical Mt 27:51 Support for the Concept: Mt 27:55 Eph 3:6			