Α	Area of Study: Rev 18-19; Reference Materials: B9/1-6	
В	Proclamation of the Fall of Babylon (Jerusalem)	Rev 18, B9/2-3
	 From Moses to David, the Tabernacle prefigures the Temple; from David to Jesus, the Temple prefigures the Heavenly Temple. After Jesus, Jerusalem's Temple has lost its meaning; however, its destruction has far greater significance. With the passing of the OT era, everything that belongs to OT (priest, king, prophet, Temple, sacrifice, law, etc.) will be fulfilled in NT. Error of the "Reconstruction of the Temple" theory (supporter Robertson) and regrettable political and military turmoil "Come out of her" – Christians should stay away from nonbelievers. Just as Jesus has left Jerusalem and died outside of the city, we must leave Jerusalem and meet Jesus "outside of the city." " bear the abuse he endured. For here we have no lasting city, 	Heb 8:2-5 Rev 18:4 Heb 13:13-14
	 but we are looking for the city that is to come" Babylon is the "dwelling place of demons". This speaks directly of exorcism. 	2Cor 6:17 Rev 18:2
С	Using "False Sacrament" to manifest the Evilness of Evil Power	B9/2
	 *"the great whore who is seated on many waters" (Rev 17:1) → Baptism *" was drunk with the blood of the saints" (Rev 17:6); "devour her flesh" (Rev 17:16) *"For all the nations have drunk of the wine of every foul and hateful beast" (Rev 18:3); the stamp of the beast (Rev 13:16); "gather for the great supper of God, to eat the flesh of the kings" (Rev 19:17) 	
D	Reflection on the Fall of Jerusalem	B9/3
	 From Tabernacle to Jerusalem's Temple; from Israel to new Israel; from Davidic Dynasty to Messianic Dynasty; from law to salvation; the intertwining of the old and new is the law of the progression of salvific history. Under God's grace, the center of the Church moves from the middle-east to the west. Today, the Church moves from the secularized Europe to South America, Africa. The day when the Gospel is preached in China is near! The transition fulfils OT instead of eliminating it. One should understand Israel & Europe in the same way. OT is a SIGN; a transition. The human heart should look towards the direction to which the sign points. If the human heart stops at the sign, it becomes worshipping idols (e.g. focusing entirely on this world; fleshly desires). For those who fail to understand this, sadness and hopelessness will result when the sign disappears (including the Fall of Jerusalem). The author of Rev. sees it as the destruction of idols and the reality of our destiny. The destruction of Jerusalem happened during the 1st coming of Jesus. This foreshadows the fate of our world. Jesus' 2nd coming will bring similar fate to the world (Jerusalem Temple = Earthly Temple). 	Mt 5:17 Rm 11:24 B9/3 Rm 1:23-25

Chinese Martyrs Catholic Church BSP 2004-05 Revelation #9: Destruction of Babylon, the Harlot; Rejoicing in Heaven

E	Rejoicing in Heaven	Rev 19, B9/5-6
	 The Heavenly liturgy continues to unfold as the mass enters the Liturgy of the Eucharist. "Alleluia" is the hymn sung at the end of the Passover Meal liturgy. This becomes the prelude of the Wedding Feast of the Lamb. Rev 11:15-18 & 19:1-6 are similar. Both bring out Mary. Through the Liturgy of the Eucharist, we are given a foretaste of the Lamb's Wedding Feast. Therefore, mass is also called the Lord's Supper. According to Jewish customs, people build friendships and community through sharing of a meal. Through liturgy, God establishes the Covenant with the Israelites. God actively invites humanity to share a meal and establish the Covenant and family. Following OT traditions, Jesus establishes an everlasting Covenant through the Lord's Supper, so that His divinity and the fruit of redemption will permeate and convert our life. As Satan is being defeated, all creation being renewed, and rejoicing in Heaven happen, the tradition of God and humanity sharing a meal reaches its climax and fulfillment during the Wedding Feast of the Lamb. 	CCC1329 Y2K Eucharist, p103; Ex 18:12, 12:43-51 Eccl9:1-6, Is 25:6 Y2K, p102