

REV WK 10 SES 9 CHP 19 – 20: Marriage Supper/Great Judgment

REVIEW: Chapters 16-18=Seven Bowls of Judgment; Jerusalem is judged in 70 AD – No Temple, no Levitical priesthood, no more sacrifice; in NT, all fulfilled in sacrifice of Christ and Holy Sacrifice of Mass. Chapters 19-20: Focus on 2nd Coming of Lord Jesus Christ; also, our focus/preparation is 2nd coming at every Mass and true 2nd coming at end of time (prepare ourselves; put on white garments of *righteous deeds of Saints* and participation in Mass; *intimacy* between the bride (Church) and bridegroom (Jesus) at LAMB's supper.

Hallelujah: John (who writes in Greek) uses Hebrew word 4 times Rev. Why? To see relationship between NT and OT (Psalms 104, 108, 113-118 {Hillel Psalms} -Praise the LORD); used in Israel's liturgy, at Passover (14th day of Nissan)

14th day of Nissan: OT=Ex 12: 10th day of Nissan, inspect LAMB until 14th of Nissan; NT= 10th day of Nissan is Palm Sunday (inspection of LAMB); 14th of Nissan is sacrifice of Lamb (Pilot finds *no fault* in Pascal ² LAMB) at 3pm-Jews recite Hillel (Hallelujah; Passover victory songs) Psalm 118:21-26: Jesus - "*I thank you that you have answered me and have become my salvation. The stone which the builders rejected has become the cornerstone. This is the LORD's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes. This is the day which the LORD has made; let us rejoice and be glad in it. Save us, we beg you, O LORD. O LORD, we beg you, give us success!* **Blessed is He who enters in the name of the LORD!** (Used at EVERY MASS then we DROP to our KNEES!)

MESSAGE: Blessed Virgin Mary prefigures the Church and Christ redeemed His bride

EPHESIANS 5:25: "*Husbands, love your wives as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her that he might sanctify her having cleansed her by the washing of water with the word that he might present the church to himself in splendor without spot or wrinkle or any such thing that she might be holy and without blemish.*" We are being prepared as the bride for the bridegroom (See Jude 3,24)

Paul betrothing Corinthians (Ephesians, Galatians, Philippians, etc: "*I feel a divine jealousy for you, Corinthians, for I betrothed you to Christ, to present you as a pure bride to her one husband.*"

Rev 19:7-8: White fine linen represents the righteous deeds of the saints; 1) God's grace prepare us by His grace to the 2) Bride to prepare herself

Sanctification²: to make holy; set apart as sacred; consecrate. to purify or free from sin

Leviticus 20:7 – 8: "*Consecrate yourselves, therefore, and be holy. For I am the LORD your God. Keep my statutes and do them. I am the LORD, who sanctifies you.*"

Philippians 2:12 – 13: "*Therefore, my beloved, as you have always obeyed so now not only as in my presence, but much more in my absence. Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.*"

Paul: "*You work out your salvation with fear and trembling, for God, is at work in you - both to will and to work for His good pleasure.*" ("work": Greek word "**Energeia**", or "energy" from God is at work in you, therefore you work out your salvation),

MESSAGE: Every time we participate in the liturgy, we are preparing and looking forward to a heavenly consummation. In the MASS, we go to heaven and get a foretaste of union with the Trinity.

John Paul II, Ecclesia de Eucharistia: "*The Eucharist is truly a glimpse of heaven, appearing on Earth. It is a glorious ray of the heavenly Jerusalem which pierces the clouds of our history and lights up our journey.*" Emmaus Road: *illumination for the journey*, Eucharist is the *source and summit* of our faith; *greatest source of grace*

CCC 141: Both *Scripture* and *Eucharist* govern the whole Christian life

Rev 19:9-10: **Liturgy on Sunday morning is different than OT liturgies.** OT Liturgy= *not make us perfect*; NT=*actual participation in heavenly liturgy.*"

OT: Humans bowing before angels (only angels had access to heavenly worship); New Covenant is the bride and he (we) are the New Covenant, the bride; relationship with angels has changed; **MESSAGE:** **Apostolic Ministry of humans is on par with angels;** temple veil was split giving full access to God; *we're worshipping alongside angels and saints; OT angels stooped down to our level to interact with us.* Now we are *lifted up to their level to worship, alongside of them* through Jesus

Philippians 2, Ephesians 2:5-6: Both point to being *raised up* with Jesus and seated in heavenly places

51 Rev 19:11-16: Jesus – as *rider on white horse* and *carrying two-edged sword* (Word of GOD)
52 Rev 17-21: Counterfeit sacrament (Fate of the wicked); 2 major destructions of Temple in Israel’s
53 history; 1) OT- Destruction of Temple-587 BC (Northern Kingdom -Judah destroyed on **9th of AV**) by
54 Babylonians); 2) NT-Destruction of Temple in 70 AD (9th of AV)
55 **Rev 19:17:** “Then I saw an angel standing in the sun with a loud voice and call to all the birds that fly in
56 mid Heaven. Come, gather for the great supper of God.” Two suppers: 1) Supper of the LAMB (nurtured
57 by the LAMB, 2) Supper of the wicked (we feed ourselves) “Come gather for the great supper of God to
58 eat the flesh of Kings the flesh of captains, the flesh of mighty men, the flesh of horses and the riders in
59 the flesh of all men, both free and slave both small and great. (Jeremiah 34:20, Deut 28:26-invites wild
60 animals to eat of flesh of the mighty); beast and false prophet thrown into Hell
61 **2 Peter:3:10:** “The day the LORD will come like a thief and then the heavens will pass away with a loud
62 noise, and the elements will be dissolved with fire, and the earth and the works that are upon it will be
63 burned up.”
64 **Rev 20:1-10: 1000-year millennium: Nicene Creed:** *Jesus Christ will come again in glory to judge the*
65 *living and the dead.* **MESSAGE:** Jerusalem in 70 AD can be seen as a partial fulfillment of the prophecies
66 of Revelation.
67 **PARTICULAR JUDGEMENT:** We will be judged individually; **CCC 1021-**“Death puts in into human life as
68 the time, open to either accepting or rejecting the divine grace manifested in Christ. The New Testament
69 speaks of judgment primarily in its aspect of the final encounter with Christ in His second coming, but
70 also repeatedly affirms that each will be rewarded immediately after death, in accordance with his works
71 and faith. The Parable of the poor man Lazarus and the words of Christ on the cross, the good thief, as
72 well as other New Testament texts, speak of a final destiny of the soul, a destiny which can be different
73 for some, than for others.” **CCC 1022:** “Each man receives his eternal retribution. In his immortal soul, at
74 the very moment of his death.” (wjf: Illumination of Conscience?).
75 **FINAL JUDGMENT: CCC 1038-1039:** *The resurrection of all the dead of both the just the unjust will*
76 *precede the Last Judgement;* tombs will open; all to be judged; separation of sheep for eternal
77 punishment or reward
78 **Rev 20:** 1000 YEAR Reign of Christ-the Millennium; 3 popular views but no *literal* millennium; St
79 Augustine (*City of God*), 10x10x10=perfect number
80 1) Pre-millennial view (non-denominational Christians)
81 2) Post-millennial view (reformed Protestants)
82 3) Amillennial view (Catholics, Lutherans, Episcopalians, Methodists)
83 4) Chiliasm: Only a future expression of Kingdom of GOD that has yet to begin (*Vigorously* rejected by
84 the Church
85 **City of God: St Augustine:** 1000 yrs began with 1) Jesus establishing His Church (Satan defeated, his
86 powers on earth; 2) now Church reigns with Him, 3) End of times: Jesus’ coming- kingdom is fully
87 established; **MESSAGE:** “Christ inaugurated the kingdom on earth, leaving the visible sign of His kingdom
88 and reign, the Church. This advancing Kingdom church binds Satan, which doesn’t mean he has no
89 power, but that his powers are limited, bridled, and restrained.”
90 **Rev 20:7-10:** Satan's will be tormented day and night forever.
91 We WIN! But not without struggles and trials that we overcome by the *blood of the LAMB*, WORD of our
92 testimony; there will be struggles and there will be trials, but we can overcome by the blood of the
93 LAMB or word of our testimony and “*loving our lives, even to the death.*”
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95 ¹ **Paschal Lamb:** in Judaism, the **lamb** sacrificed at the first Passover, on the eve of the Exodus from
96 Egypt, the most momentous event in Jewish history. According to the story of the Passover (Exodus,
97 chapter 12), the Jews marked their doorposts with the blood of the **lamb**, and this sign spared them
98 from destruction.
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100 ² **Sanctification:** to make holy; set apart as sacred; consecrate. to purify or free from sin: **Sanctify** your
101 hearts. to impart religious sanction to; render legitimate or binding: to **sanctify** a vow. to entitle to
102 reverence or respect. to make productive of or conducive to spiritual blessing. What does sanctifying
103 grace mean in the Bible? According to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, **Sanctifying grace** is a
104 habitual gift, a stable and supernatural disposition that perfects the soul itself to enable it to live with
105 God, to act by his love.

106

107 **What is Sanctification?**

108 *Sanctification* is one of those religious sounding words that people in the church use but may not
109 understand what it means. In its most basic sense, to sanctify something is to set it apart for God's
110 special use and purpose. Therefore, God's people are sometimes said to be sanctified because they are
111 set apart for God's special purposes in the world: "Consecrate yourselves, therefore, and be holy; for I
112 am the LORD your God. Keep my statutes, and do them; I am the LORD who sanctifies you" ([Lev 20:7-8](#)).
113 As this verse helps us see, the word *sanctification* is closely related to holiness. The
114 word *sanctification* can be used in a similar sense in the New Testament, and in one sense, believers are
115 already sanctified because of what Jesus has done for them. [Hebrews 10:10](#) tells us that as followers
116 of [Christ](#) "we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all."
117 But most of the time when Christians use the word *sanctification*, they are referring to the progressive
118 work of God to make a believer more like Jesus Christ. As such Paul can write, "For this is the will of God,
119 your sanctification: that you abstain from sexual immorality" ([1 Thes 4:3](#)). He commands Christians to
120 "present your members as slaves to righteousness leading to sanctification" (Rom 6:19). Because
121 believers have been set free from their slavery to sin, "the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its
122 end, eternal life" (Rom 6:22). In sanctification, both God and the Christian have specific responsibilities.
123 Paul commands believers to "work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God who
124 works in you, both to will and to work for his good pleasure" ([Phil 2:12-13](#)). God is the one who does
125 the work of making us more like Christ, and we participate in that work by a life of continually turning
126 away from sin and demonstrating our faith in Christ by obeying God's commands. The Holy Spirit plays a
127 key role in this process: as we walk in the power of the Spirit we "will not gratify the desires of the flesh"
128 ([Gal 5:16](#)). **Tools to Sanctify within Our Daily Lives**

129 In addition to empowering us by his Spirit, God has given us other tools to grow in our sanctification:
130 Reading, studying, and being taught the [Bible](#) enables us to better understand who God is, what he has
131 done for us, and how he calls us to live.

132 Praying expresses our faith in the sovereign power of God to accomplish what only he can do.

133 Fellowship with other believers encourages us to put our faith into practice by loving and bearing with
134 one another. Giving weans our hearts off putting our trust in the fleeting things of this world and shows
135 that we value the work of God even more than our own comfort.

136 Sharing the gospel with others brings us the joy of participating in God's work of extending his kingdom.

137 All of these are different tools that God uses to make us more like Jesus.

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139 ³ **Energieia.** *Energieia* is a **word** based upon ἔργον (ergon), **meaning** "work". It is the source of the
140 modern **word** "energy" but the **term** has evolved so much over the course of the history of science that
141 reference to the modern **term** is not very helpful in understanding the original as used by Aristotle.