

Messianic Jews view Hisgalus Chapter 5 as a profoundly Hebraic and Jewish text, centering on Yeshua (Jesus) as the promised Messiah who fulfills ancient Torah prophecies and Yisraelite covenants. This chapter is understood through rich biblical symbolism linking directly to the Hebrew Scriptures.

The Lion and the Slain Lamb

Yochanan's vision begins with a sealed scroll that no one is worthy to open, causing him to weep. An elder directs Yochanan to the "Lion of the tribe of Judah" and the "Root of David". In Messianic theology:

The Unfolding of History

The sealed scroll is understood to be the title deed to the earth or HaShem's final redemptive plan for the cosmos. Messianic Jewish commentators emphasize that it is only through Yeshua's sacrificial death as the

Passover Lamb that He earns the legal authority to open the seals and enact HaShem's righteous judgments upon the earth in the subsequent chapters.

The New Song and the Kingdom of Priests

In verses 9-10, the heavenly host sings a "new song" about **the Lamb's worthiness** and the redemption of a kingdom of priests.

Universal Worship

The chapter climaxes with the universal exaltation of both HaShem **the Father** and the Lamb by angels, elders, and all creation. In Messianic theology, this is the ultimate validation of **Yeshua**'s divine nature, ascribing to Him the same eternal honor and glory reserved for HaShem.

From a **Messianic Jewish perspective**, the **tribulation judgments** released by the scrolls are viewed through an intensely Hebrew lens,

prioritizing the **prophetic timeline for Yisrael** and the **patterns of the Exodus**. Rather than treating Revelation as a detached Western text, Messianic scholars connect these judgments directly back to the Hebrew Scriptures.

1.1. The "Birth Pains of the Messiah"

Where mainstream Christianity uses the term "Tribulation," Messianic Jews heavily rely on the traditional Jewish concept of *Chevlai Mashiach* (the "**Birth Pains of the Messiah**").

- **The Source:** This concept is rooted in prophets like Jeremiah, who called it the "time of Jacob's trouble" (Jeremiah 30:7), and was explicitly used by Yeshua in His Olivet Discourse (Matthew 24:8).
- **The Meaning:** The catastrophic events of the seals, trumpets, and bowls are not viewed as random destruction, but as

necessary labor contractions. They must intensify in frequency and severity to birth the Messianic Kingdom on Earth.

1.2. The Exodus Typology and "Greater Exodus"

Messianic theology relies heavily on typology, interpreting the tribulation judgments as a **macro-level repeat of the Plagues of Egypt**.

- **The Parallels:** The plagues on Egypt were designed to judge Pharaoh's false **dieties** and redeem Yisrael. Similarly, the judgments of the scrolls, trumpets, and bowls target the global anti-Messianic empire to redeem a remnant of Yisrael and the nations.
- **The Purpose:** As noted by ministries like Beth Immanuel Messianic Synagogue, "Just as the redemption from Egypt began with plagues, judgments, signs and

wonders on the earth, likewise, the final redemption will be prefaced by the same types of omens...”

1.3. The 144,000 and the Jewish Remnant

Directly following the opening of the first six seals, Revelation 7 introduces the sealing of the 144,000.

- **Literal Lineage:** While some Christian denominations allegorize this group as "the Church," Messianic Jews interpret this literally. They are 12,000 physically descended Jewish men from the specific, named tribes of Yisrael.
- **Prophetic Purpose:** They are viewed as a divine, protected vanguard of Messianic Jewish evangelists who carry the Gospel of the Kingdom to the nations during the worst of the judgments.

1.4. The Antichrist and the False Covenant

The very first seal releases a rider on a white horse, holding a bow but no arrows, who goes out "conquering and to conquer" ([Revelation 6:2](#)).

- **The Deceiver:** Messianic teachers—such as those at [Jewish Awareness Ministries](#)—identify this rider as the [Antichrist](#) (or *Anti-Messiah*).
- **The Yisrael Connection:** The **white horse** represents a mirage of global peace. In Messianic eschatology, this figure triggers the formal 7-year tribulation period by successfully brokering a treacherous, false peace covenant with Yisrael and her Middle Eastern neighbors, fulfilling [Daniel 9:27](#).

1.5. National Repentance via Judgment

The ultimate theological purpose of the tribulation judgments in Messianic thought is

the **spiritual resurrection of the Jewish people**. HaShem uses the pressure of the birth pains to bring Yisrael to the absolute end of her own strength. This pressure culminates in the national repentance prophesied in Zechariah 12:10, where Yisrael finally recognizes **Yeshua** as the Messiah, triggering His physical return to the Mount of Olives.