

From a **Messianic Jewish perspective**, Revelation Chapter 6 (*Hisgalus 6*) is understood not as a disconnected list of future gentile disasters, but as the unfolding of the **Chevlai Mashiach** (the Birth Pangs of the Messiah).

Here is a simplified summary of how this chapter is interpreted through Hebrew Scriptures, Jewish thought, and Yeshua's (Jesus's) teachings:

1.1.1. The Theological Foundation: Yeshua's Olivet Discourse

- **Mirrors Matthew 24:** Messianic scholars note that the seals broken by the Lamb correspond directly to the signs Yeshua gave His Jewish disciples regarding the end of the age (*Atid Lavo*).

- **Torah and Prophets:** The breaking of the seals fulfills both ancient warnings of judgment and prophetic promises of national redemption for Israel.

1.1.2. The First Four Seals: The Four Horsemen

Drawing imagery from the prophet Zechariah, these seals represent a compounding escalation of global crises:

- **First Seal (White Horse): Deception and False Messiahs.** A rider with a crown and a bow (but no arrows) symbolizes a false, bloodless peace or diplomacy, matching Yeshua's warning about false messiahs deceiving many.
- **Second Seal (Red Horse): War and Civil Strife.** A rider with a large sword takes peace from the earth,

representing the total breakdown of societal order and global conflict.

- **Third Seal (Black Horse): Famine and Hyperinflation.** A rider holding scales shows severe economic scarcity where a full day's wage (*denarius*) only buys enough food for one meal. However, "oil and wine" are spared, symbolizing divine restraint over vital provisions.
- **Fourth Seal (Pale Horse): Death and Pestilence.** Named Death and followed by Hades, this rider brings sword, famine, and disease—reflecting the "four severe judgments" from Ezekiel 14.

1.1.3. The Fifth Seal: Martyrs Under the Altar

- **Temple Imagery:** Yochanan (John) sees the souls of those slain for the Word of God resting beneath the altar. In Jewish temple theology, animal blood was poured at the base of the altar, and since "the life is in the blood" (*Leviticus 17:11*), these martyrs are viewed as pouring out their lives as a sacred offering to God.
- **The Cry for Vindication:** Crying "How long, O Lord?", they are given white robes (a sign of ritual purity) and told to wait until the full number of martyrs is reached.

1.1.4. The Sixth Seal: Cosmic Shaking

- **The Day of the Lord (*Yom Adonai*):** A massive earthquake occurs, the sun turns black, the moon turns to blood,

and the sky rolls up like a scroll,
matching prophecies in Joel 2 and
Isaiah 34.

- **The Wrath of the Lamb:** A powerful paradox where the passive Lamb (*Agnus Dei*) steps forward as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah to execute divine justice against wicked powers.

1.1.5. Key Messianic Concepts Connected to Chapter 6

- **The Birth Pangs (*Chevlai Mashiach*):** Just like labor pains, the trials start weak and get closer together and more intense. This matches Talmudic descriptions (such as *Sotah 49b*) of a world experiencing moral inversion, economic ruin, and political chaos. The purpose of this divine shaking is to

humble humanity and compel a Jewish remnant to call out for redemption.

- **The Sealed Remnant (Revelation 7):**

God protects a mobilized spiritual army of **144,000** from the twelve tribes of Israel (excluding the idolatrous tribe of Dan and renaming Ephraim as Joseph). This seal grants them supernatural immunity from divine wrath during the worst of the crisis.

- **Torah Framework (*Leviticus 26*):** The judgments operate within the legal framework of the Torah's "sevenfold punishments" for covenant infidelity, ultimately designed to lead people back to *teshuvah* (repentance).

- **Yeshua as the Kinsman Redeemer (*Goel*):** Humanity lost its earthly

inheritance to a squatter (Satan).

Because Yeshua became human (blood kinship), paid the price with His sinless blood (financial means), and chose to do so voluntarily, He alone is qualified as the *Goel* to take the scroll, break the seals, and legally evict the powers of darkness to establish His Kingdom.