Faithful, true, and violent? Christology and "divine vengeance" in the revelation to John

David Neville

Theology, Public and Contextual Theology

Research output: Book chapter/Published conference paper > Chapter (peer-reviewed) > peer-review

Abstract

This chapter investigates the theme of eschatological vengeance in the Revelation to John, focusing especially on the theme of true vision in Revelation 4-5 and the imagery of violent vengeance in the vision of the rider on a white horse in Revelation 19:11-21. After considering the relation between christology, eschatological vengeance and moral vision in the book of Revelation, the chapter concludes with hermeneutical reflections on reading Revelation from a peace perspective.

Original language

English

Title of host publication

Compassionate eschatology

Subtitle of host publication

The future as friend

Editors

Ted Grimsrud, Michael Hardin

Place of Publication

Eugene, Oregon, USA

Publisher

Cascade Books

Chapter

4

Pages

56-84

Number of pages

29

ISBN (Print)

9781608994885

Publication status

Published - 2011

Fingerprint

Dive into the research topics of 'Faithful, true, and violent? Christology and "divine vengeance" in the revelation to John'. Together they form a unique fingerprint.
The Revelation to John. Back to Holy Bible Index. {1:1} This is the Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave him to show to his servants the things which must happen soon, which he sent and made known by his angel[1] to his servant, John, {1:2} who testified to God's word, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, about everything that he saw.  "He who is holy, he who is true, he who has the key of David, he who opens and no one can shut, and who shuts and no one opens, says these things: {3:8} "I know your works (behold, I have set before you an open door, which no one can shut), that you have a little power, and kept my word, and didn't deny my name.  "The Amen, the Faithful and True Witness, the Head of God's creation, says these things The Revelation of Saint John scarcely merits the title. Far from being a revelation, it is the most abstruse book in the whole Bible; and it was not written by any apostle called John. Indeed most of the material is secondhand, being borrowed liberally from the Old Testament books of Isaiah, Ezra, Ezekiel and, in particular, Daniel (which also has fantastic images of the End Time and refers to 'one like a son of man'). Revelation essentially is Jewish scripture. Revealing Truth Behind 'Revelation'.  In Revelation we see intermediate stages in the assimilation of preexisting, and for the most part pagan fantasy. For example, one of the godly emanations is a Christ figure, who appears in many different – and peculiar – forms. His rider was called Faithful and True, and he judges and wages war in uprightness. John Wesley New Testament. And I saw the heaven opened, and behold a white horse, and he that sitteth on him, called Faithful and True: and in righteousness he judgeth and maketh war. Julia Smith Translation. And I saw heven opened, and behold a white horse; and he sitting upon him called Faithful and True, and in justice he judges and makes war. Now it came about in the thirtieth year, on the fifth day of the fourth month, while I was by the river Chebar among the exiles, the heavens were opened and I saw visions of God.