

# JESUS CHRIST IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION

By Wayne Jackson

Brief notes cleaned from his article gleaned by Ed Dye

## I. Introduction

1. Let us consider some of the rewarding truths about our Lord set forth in the book of Revelation.

## II. DISCUSSION

### A. CHRIST'S ETERNAL DEITY IS AMPLY ILLUSTRATE IN REVELATION.

1. For instance, the Lord exclaims: "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end" in Rev.22:13.
2. This significantly replicates the descriptive of the "Lord God," the "Almighty," in Rev.1:8; cf. 21:6; Isa.44:6; 48:12.

### B. CHRIST, THE CREATOR.

1. In his letter to the church at Laodicea, Jesus identified himself as the "faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God," Rev.3:14; Cf. 22:13. See Jno.1:3; Col.1:16; 1Cor.8:6; Heb.1:2.
2. The term "beginning" is a rendition of the Greek, *arche* (fifty-five times in the N.T.), used in several senses in the N.T.
3. In this context it denotes the cause or source by which something was begun (Thayer, 1958,77; Balz, Horst and Gerhard Scheifer. 1990, 162. Exegetical Dict. of the N.T. Vol.1.).

### C. JESUS, MESSIAH OF OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECY.

1. In Revelation, Jesus describes himself as the "root and the offspring of David," 22:16b. (Which is often spoken of in O.T. prophecy.)
2. The term is used metaphorically for the fact that the pre-incarnate Word (Jno.1:1,14) was the origin and strength of the Messianic line" (Hiebert, D. Edmond. 1975, 172. Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible. Vol.5)
3. Or, as another expressed it, in his **divine** capacity, Christ was David's "root"; in his **human** role, he was David's "offspring" (McClintock, John and James Strong, 1970, 124. Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature, Vol.9; emphasis added; Cf. Mt.22:41-43.

### D. CHRIST, THE SACRIFICED LAMB.

1. In Revelation 5 there is a fitting description of Jesus as a sacrificial Lamb, V.6.
2. In 5:6, the Savior is described as a "slain" Lamb, thus involving the shedding of his blood.
3. The "four living creatures" and the "twenty-four elders" sang, praising him "who was slain, and did purchase unto God with [his] blood" a host of peoples over the earth, 5:9. Cf. Ac.20:28.

### E. CHRIST AN APPROPRIATE OBJECT OF WORSHIP.

1. The songs recorded in Rev.5:9-14 clearly reveal that Christ is worthy of the worship that is due only to one who is divine.
2. Note the following facts gleaned:

- a. Christ was deemed qualified to take the prophetic scroll that foretold events to come; his sovereignty would be exercised in the future orchestration of historical events.
  - b. His worthiness was related to his sacrificial death.
  - c. His reign and priestly service potentially was to be universal.
  - d. He was characterized by power, riches, wisdom, might, honor, glory, and blessing.
3. Finally, observe that the worship addressed to the Father is identical to that offered to the Lamb, Rev.5:13b.
  4. How utterly baseless is the misguided theory that Christ may not be directly worshipped either by prayer or song.
- F. CHRIST, THE VICTORIOUS COMMANDER.
1. One of the concluding visions of the Apocalypse pictures the victorious “King of kings, and Lord of Lords.” He is riding triumphantly on a “white horse” – a symbol of conquest, 19:11-16.

### III. CONCLUSION

1. Clearly this final book of the N.T. is very much about Christ, as well as being conveyed by him.
2. Study it and be rewarded thereby.

(These notes have been gleaned from the CHRISTIAN COURIER, April, 2010, Vol.45, No.12, article by Wayne Jackson titled “Jesus Christ in the Book of Revelation,” pp.67,69)

(These notes are to be used with other notes gleaned from CHRISTIAN COURIER, SPECIAL ISSUE, Aug. 2010, article also by Wayne Jackson titled “May We Pray To Jesus?”, Is it scriptural for a Christian to ever address Christ in prayer or in song?, pp.4-11,20,30,31)