

# Revelation 19:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God.

## Analysis

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**And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God....** This verse from Revelation's vision of hallelujah chorus, marriage supper, christ's return - final victory, word of god rides forth employs apocalyptic imagery rich with Old Testament allusions and symbolic meaning. The Greek text uses vivid apocalyptic language characteristic of Jewish prophetic literature, drawing heavily from Daniel, Ezekiel, Isaiah, and Zechariah.

The symbolism must be interpreted within its first-century context while recognizing timeless spiritual realities. The imagery would resonate powerfully with persecuted believers facing Roman imperial cult worship, providing hope that despite present suffering, Christ reigns sovereign and will consummate His kingdom. The apocalyptic genre uses symbolic numbers (seven, twelve, 144,000), colors, beasts, and cosmic imagery to convey theological truth rather than photographic descriptions.

Christologically, Revelation consistently exalts Jesus as the victorious Lamb, the faithful witness, the King of kings and Lord of lords. Every vision ultimately points to Christ's supremacy, His finished redemptive work, and His certain return to judge the living and dead and establish the new creation.

## Historical Context

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John received this revelation circa AD 95 during Domitian's persecution, exiled on Patmos for his testimony. The seven churches of Asia Minor faced increasing pressure to participate in emperor worship and pagan religious practices. Refusal meant economic hardship, social ostracism, and potential martyrdom. Understanding this context illuminates Revelation's encouragement to faithful endurance.

The apocalyptic genre was familiar to first-century Jewish and Christian readers. Rather than newspaper-style predictions, apocalyptic literature uses symbolic imagery to reveal spiritual realities behind earthly events, encourage the faithful, warn the unfaithful, and assert God's ultimate sovereignty over history. Parallels with Daniel, Ezekiel, and intertestamental apocalyptic writings would help original readers decode the symbols.

Rome's imperial cult demanded worship of Caesar as divine, placing Christians in impossible situations—compromise their faith or face persecution. Revelation identifies Rome as "Babylon" and assures believers that despite appearances, the Lamb conquered through His death and resurrection, and all earthly kingdoms will submit to His reign.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. How does Revelation 19:13 reveal God's character, particularly His sovereignty, holiness, and justice?
2. What specific encouragement or warning does this verse offer for maintaining faithful Christian witness amid cultural pressure?

3. How does this passage point to Christ's victory and the hope of new creation, and how should that shape your present priorities?

## Interlinear Text

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καὶ περιβεβλημένος ἱμάτιον βεβαμμένον αἵματι καὶ  
And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood And  
G2532 G4016 G2440 G911 G129 G2532  
καλεῖται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ὁ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ  
is called name his The Word of God  
G2564 G3588 G3686 G846 G3056 G3588 G2316

## Additional Cross-References

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**John 1:1** (Word): In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

**John 1:14** (Word): And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

**Psalms 58:10** (Blood): The righteous shall rejoice when he seeth the vengeance: he shall wash his feet in the blood of the wicked.

**Revelation 14:20** (Blood): And the winepress was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs.

**1 John 1:1** (Word): That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the Word of life;

**Isaiah 9:5** (Blood): For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire.

**1 John 5:7** (Word): For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.

