

# Revelation 21:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.

## Analysis

**"Behold, I make all things new"** (ἰδοὺ καὶ ποιῶ πάντα, idou kaina poiō panta)—The One on the throne declares total cosmic renewal. The Greek kainos means qualitatively new, not merely recent (neos), pointing to unprecedented newness. This echoes Isaiah 43:19 and 65:17 but exceeds it: not repair but re-creation. Significantly, God speaks in present tense—"I make" (poiō)—showing the certainty of future reality spoken as accomplished fact.

**"Write: for these words are true and faithful"** (Γράψον, ὅτι οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι πιστοὶ καὶ ἀληθινοί εἰσιν)—The command to write (grapson) appears seven times in Revelation, marking crucial revelations. The dual affirmation pistoi kai alēthinoi (faithful and true) uses Christ's own title from 19:11, authenticating these words as God's own character-backed promises. This isn't wishful thinking but divine decree from the One who cannot lie (Titus 1:2).

## Historical Context

This vision comes at Revelation's climax after the millennium, final judgment, and destruction of death and Hades (20:11-15). John transitions from judgment to consummation—the eternal state where redeemed humanity dwells with God forever. The command to "write" emphasizes permanence for persecuted first-century churches: their suffering has cosmic purpose in God's plan culminating in total renewal. Unlike Greco-Roman philosophy's cyclical history or Platonic escape

from materiality, biblical eschatology promises renewed creation—vindication of God's original "very good" design (Genesis 1:31).

## Related Passages

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

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1. How does the promise "I make all things new" give hope amid present suffering or disappointment with this world's brokenness?
2. Why does God command John to write these words, and what does their "faithful and true" character reveal about trusting biblical promises that seem delayed?

## Interlinear Text

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καὶ εἶπεν ὁ καθήμενος ἐπὶ τοῦ θρόνου, Ἰδού, καὶνὰ

**And** **said** G3588 **he that sat** G2521 **upon** G1909 **the throne** G2362 **Behold** G2400 **new** G2537

πάντα ποιῶ καὶ λέγει μοι, Γράψον ὅτι οὗτοι οἱ

**all things** **I make** G4160 **And** G2532 **he said** G3004 **unto me** G3427 **Write** G1125 **for** G3754 **these** G3778 G3588

λόγοι ἀληθινοί καὶ πιστοὶ εἰσιν

**words** **true** G228 **And** G2532 **faithful** G4103 **are** G1526

## Additional Cross-References

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**2 Corinthians 5:17** (Parallel theme): Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

**Isaiah 42:9** (Parallel theme): Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them.

**Isaiah 43:19** (Parallel theme): Behold, I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it? I will even make a way in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert.

**Revelation 19:9** (Truth): And he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are the true sayings of God.

**Revelation 22:6** (Faith): And he said unto me, These sayings are faithful and true: and the Lord God of the holy prophets sent his angel to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly be done.

**Revelation 4:2** (Parallel theme): And immediately I was in the spirit: and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne.

**Revelation 20:11** (Parallel theme): And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them.

**Revelation 1:19** (Parallel theme): Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter;