

# Revelation 3:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.

## Analysis

**To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne....** This verse from Revelation's vision of letters to sardis, philadelphia, laodicea - dead religion, faithful witness, lukewarmness 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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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

## Study Questions

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1. How does Revelation 3:21 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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ο	ἐνίκησα	δώσω	αὐτοῦ	ἐκάθισα	μετὰ	ἐμοῦ	ἐν	τῷ
G3588	<b>overcame</b>	<b>will I grant</b>	<b>To him</b>	<b>am set down</b>	<b>with</b>	<b>me</b>	<b>in</b>	G3588
	G3528	G1325	G846	G2523	G3326	G1700	G1722	
θρόνῳ	μοι	ὡς	κἀγὼ	ἐνίκησα	καὶ	ἐκάθισα	μετὰ	τοῦ
<b>throne</b>	<b>my</b>	<b>as</b>	<b>I also</b>	<b>overcame</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>am set down</b>	<b>with</b>	G3588
G2362	G3450	G5613	G2504	G3528	G2532	G2523	G3326	
πατρός	μοι	ἐν	τῷ	θρόνῳ	αὐτοῦ			
<b>Father</b>	<b>my</b>	<b>in</b>	G3588	<b>throne</b>	<b>To him</b>			
G3962	G3450	G1722		G2362	G846			

## Additional Cross-References

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**Matthew 19:28** (Parallel theme): And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

**2 Timothy 2:12** (Parallel theme): If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us:

**John 16:33** (Parallel theme): These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.

**Revelation 2:7** (Parallel theme): He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God.

**Matthew 28:18** (Parallel theme): And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

**Luke 22:30** (Parallel theme): That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

**Revelation 1:6** (Parallel theme): And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

**Revelation 20:4** (Parallel theme): And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.

**Revelation 12:11** (Parallel theme): And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

**Revelation 7:17** (Parallel theme): For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

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