

Combining the prophecy of Isaiah 53 with the vision of Revelation 21 creates one of the most powerful narrative arcs in Christian theology. It is the story of moving from the cost of redemption to the consummation of hope.

Here is how these two distinct passages come together to form a complete picture of salvation.

1. The Contrast: The Cost vs. The Reward

To understand the connection, one must first look at the stark contrast between the two scenes. One depicts the agony of the process; the other depicts the glory of the result.

Isaiah 53 (The Man of Sorrows)	Revelation 21 (The World to Come)
The Scene: A solitary figure, rejected and suffering outside the city.	The Scene: A vast city (New Jerusalem) descending, filled with God's people.
The Reality: "Acquainted with grief."	The Reality: "No more death, nor sorrow, nor crying."

The Action: He bears the sorrows of the world.	The Action: God wipes away every tear from their eyes.
The Image: A Lamb led to the slaughter.	The Image: The Lamb is the lamp and light of the city.

2. The Theological Bridge: "Because He Bore It, It Can Be Removed"

The theological link between these two chapters is **causality**. Revelation 21 is not just a happy ending that appears out of nowhere; it is the direct result of the work described in Isaiah 53.

- The Exchange of Sorrow: In Isaiah 53:4, it says, "Surely He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows." In Revelation 21:4, it says God "will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow."
 - The Connection: The Christian hope is that the "Man of Sorrows" absorbed the
 grief of the world so that it could be permanently removed from humanity. He
 drank the cup of sorrow dry so that there would be none left for his people in the
 world to come.
- The Healing: Isaiah 53:5 predicts, "By His stripes we are healed." Revelation 22 (the continuation of the vision in 21) describes the Tree of Life, whose leaves are "for the healing of the nations."
 - **The Connection:** The wounds of the Servant are the source of the healing that eventually restores the entire cosmos.

3. The Unifying Figure: The Lamb

The most potent symbol connecting these two chapters is **The Lamb**.

- In Isaiah 53: The "Man of Sorrows" is compared to a lamb: "As a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth" (v. 7). Here, the Lamb is a symbol of vulnerability, sacrifice, and death.
- In Revelation 21: The "Man of Sorrows" is now the center of the New Creation. Revelation 21:23 states the city needs no sun because "the Lamb is its light."
 - The Synthesis: The glory of the world to come is illuminated by the very sacrifice made in Isaiah. The King who rules the New Earth is eternally recognized as the one who suffered to create it. He is not just a King; he is the Lamb who was slain.

Summary

When you bring these passages together, the message is that the **"Man of Sorrows"** (Isaiah 53) is the architect of the **"World Without Tears"** (Revelation 21).

The hope of Revelation is not that God ignores the pain of history, but that He has entered into it, borne it, and exhausted its power, creating a future where sorrow is not just forgotten, but conquered.