

Rev. 20:7-10 mws

V. 7

ὅταν

pertaining to an action that is conditional, possible, and, in many instances, repeated, at the time that, whenever, when, with the aorist subjunctive when the action of the subordinate clause precedes that of the main clause

a point of time which is roughly simultaneous to or overlaps with another point of time, when, cf. 8:1

τελεσθῇ

APS3sg

fr. τελέω

to complete an activity or process, bring to an end, finish, complete, passive – be brought to an end, be finished, completed, of time, come to an end, be over, cf. v. 3, 5

to occur or happen at the end of a duration, to end, to come to an end

χίλια

a thousand, cf. vv. 2-6, 11:3, 12:6, 14:20

thousand

ἔτη

year, cf. vv. 2-6

a unit of time involving a complete cycle of seasons, year

λυθήσεται

FPI3sg

fr. λύω

to set free something tied or similarly constrained, set free, loose, untie, of satan, bound and imprisoned in an abyss, cf. v. 3

release from control, to set free (highly generic meaning applicable to a wide variety of circumstances, including confinement, political domination, sin, sickness), to release, to set free

Σατανᾶς

literally ‘adversary’ only as title or name (the) satan, in a very special sense, the enemy of God and all of those who belong to God, simply satan, the enemy, cf. v.2, 2:9

the principal supernatural evil being, devil, satan

φυλακῆς

the place where guarding is done, prison, of the nether world or its place of punishment, it is in this sense that satan will be rendered harmless during the millennium

a place of detention, jail, prison

V. 8

ἐξελεύσεται FMdepI3sg fr. ἐξέρχομαι
to move out of or away from an area, of animate entities – go out, come out, go away, retire, with purpose expressed by the infinitive
to move out of an enclosed or well defined two or three dimensional area, to go out of, to depart out of, to leave from within

πλανῆσαι AAInf fr. πλαναω
to cause to go astray from a specific way, act, mislead, deceive, cf. v. 3, 10, 2:20, 12:9, 13:14, 19:20
to cause someone to hold a wrong view and thus be mistaken, to mislead, to deceive, deception, to cause to be mistaken

ἔθνη
a body of persons united by kinship, culture, and common traditions, nation, people
the largest unit into which the people of the world are divided on the basis of their constituting a socio-political community, nation, people

τέσσαρσιν
four

γωνίαις
corner, the four corners of the earth, cf. 7:1
the corner of an area or construction, either an inside corner or an outside corner, corner

γῆς
surface of the earth as the habitation of humanity, earth
the surface of the earth as the dwelling place of mankind, in contrast with the heavens above and the world below, earth, world

Γὼγ
Gog, symbolic name beside Magog, to designate the enemy to be conquered by the Messiah
a cryptic name to designate an enemy to be conquered by the Messiah, Gog

Μαγώγ
Magog, mentioned with Gog among the enemies of God in the last days, the idea and the names are from Ezek. 38:2-39:16, but there Gog is prince of Magog, and in Ery. Gog and Magog are two peoples
a cryptic name to designate an enemy to be conquered by the Messiah, Magog

συναγαγεῖν AAI3pl fr. συναγω
to cause to come together, gather (in), of persons, bring or call together, gather a number of persons, followed by εἰς to indicate purpose, cf. 16:14
to cause to come together, whether of animate or inanimate objects, to gather together, to call together

πόλεμον
military conflict, of a single engagement, battle, fight, cf. 9:7, 9, 12:7, 16:14, 11:7, 12:17, 13:7, 19:19, Dan. 7:21
to engage in serious and protracted conflict, often involving a series of attacks, to fight, to war against

ἀριθμὸς
a cardinal number, number, with non-specific numbers, cf. 9:27, quoting Isa 10:22
the sum or total of a numbered quantity, number, total sum

ὥς
a conjunction marking a point of comparison, as
relatively weak marker of a relationship between events or states, as, like

ἄμμος
sand, mostly figurative of things that cannot be counted, ‘the sand on the seashore’ cf. 12:18, , Rom. 9:27, Heb. 11:12
sand, primarily used in the NT in a figurative sense referring to things which cannot be counted, in such contexts, therefore, what is important is the abundance of sand and not its particular occurrence beside the sea

θαλάσσης
sea, the sand of the seashore as symbol of numberlessness, cf. Rom. 9:27, Heb. 11:12, Isa. 10:22, Gen. 22:17
a generic collective term for all bodies of water, the sea

V. 9

ἀνέβησαν AAI3pl fr. ἀναβαίνω
to be in motion upward, go up, ascend, of living beings, of any upward movement, ascend, go up to move up, to come up, to go up, to ascend, the upward movement may be of almost any gradient

πλάτος

extent from side to side, breadth, width, cf. Dan. 12:2 LXX, Hab. 1:6, but the sense is not clear: breadth = the broad plain of the earth, is perhaps meant to provide room for the countless enemies of God, but the 'going up' is better suited to satan (vs. 7), who has recently been freed, and who comes up again from the abyss
the measurement of width, width, breadth, cf. 21:16

γῆς

see above

ἐκύκλευσαν

AAI3pl

fr. κυκλεω

to move so as to encircle an object, surround, cf. Jn. 10:24

to move in such a way as to encircle an object, to surround, to be around, 'they surrounded the camp of the people of God and the beloved city'

παρεμβολήν

a (fortified) camp, also to be understood from the OT use of the word
a temporary population center consisting of an encampment, camp

ἁγίων

used as a pure substantive, the holy (thing, person), the holy ones, believers, loyal followers, saints, of Christians as consecrated to God
persons who belong to God, and as such constitute a religious entity, God's people

πόλιν

population center of varying size, city, town, referring to Jerusalem
a population center of relatively greater importance, due to its size, economic significant, or political control over a surrounding area, city

ἠγαπημένην

PfPPtcpFSA

fr. ἀγαπαω

to have a warm regard for and interest in another, cherish, have affection for, love, of the affection of transcendent beings, for other transcendent beings, God's love of Jerusalem
to have love for someone or something, based on sincere appreciation and high regard, to love, to regard with affection, loving concern, love

κατέβη

AAI3sg

fr. καταβαινω

to move downward, come/go/climb down, of things, come down, of fire, fall down, cf. v. 1, 3:12, 10:1, 13:13, 18:1, 21:2, 10, 2 Kgs 1:10, 14
to move down, irrespective of the gradient, to move down, to come down, to go down, to descend

πῦρ

fire, of fire that is heavenly in origin and nature, often in Rev. fire is cast from heaven upon the earth, cf. 8:5, 9:17, 11:5, 13:13, 16:8

fire

οὐρανοῦ

transcendent abode, heaven, as the dwelling place (or throne) of God

the supernatural dwelling place of God and other heavenly beings, heaven

κατέφαγεν

AAI3sg

fr. κατεσθιω

devour as if by eating, to destroy utterly, destroy, of fire, consume someone, cf. 11:5, Num.

26:10, Job 20:26, Psalms 77:63

to destroy completely, to destroy utterly, to consume completely, cf. 11:5

V. 10

διάβολος

one who engages in slander, as title of the principal transcendent evil being, the adversary/devil, the devil, cf. v. 2, 2:10, 12:9, 12

the principal supernatural evil being, devil, satan

πλανῶν

PAPtcpMSN

fr. πλαναω

see above

ἐβλήθη

API3sg

fr. βαλλω

to cause to move from one location to another through use of forceful motion, throw, cf. v. 3, 14 to throw

λίμνην

a transcendent lake-like phenomenon, lake (in apocalyptic scenario), lake of fire, v, 14, 15, 19:20, 21:8, in which the enemies of God are punished

idiom – literally ‘lake of fire (and sulfur),’ a place of eternal punishment and destruction, lake of fire, hell, ‘then the devil, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur

πυρὸς

fire, of fire that is heavenly in origin and nature, the fire with which God punishes sinners, it burns in the lake of fire, cf. v. 14, 15, 19:20, 21:8, 14:10, 18, 15:2

idiom – literally ‘lake of fire (and sulfur),’ a place of eternal punishment and destruction, lake of fire, hell, ‘then the devil, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur

θείου

sulphur, cf. 9:17, 14:10, 19:20, 21:8

sulfur, brimstone, in the NT, is always associated in some way with fire and refers to the kinds of burning hot rocks involved in volcanic eruptions. The closest equivalent in a number of languages is 'burning stones' or 'fiery hot stones' or 'fiery stones'

idiom – literally 'lake of fire (and sulfur),' a place of eternal punishment and destruction, lake of fire, hell, 'then the devil, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur

ὅπου

marker of a position in space, where, of a specific location in the present, used in connection with a designation of place, with indicative following, cf. 11:8

reference to a position in space, to mark an indefinite and unrestricted position in space, where, wherever

θηρίον

any living creature, excluding humans, animal, beast, of animal-like beings of a transcendent kind, the 'beasts' or 'animals' of Revelation, cf. v. 4, 11:7, 13:1, 11, 14, 17, 14:9, 11, 15:2, 16:2, 10, 13, 17:3, 7, 11, 16, 19:19

any living creature, not including man, animal

ψευδοπροφήτης

one who falsely claims to be a prophet of God or who prophecies falsely, false/bogus prophet, cf. 16:13, 19:20

one who claims to be a prophet and is not and thus proclaims what is false, false prophet

βασανισθήσονται

FPI3pl

fr. βασανίζω

to subject to severe distress, torment, harass, mostly physical in diseases, of prophetic testimony as source of annoyance, cf. 9:5, 11:10, 14:10

to punish by physical torture or torment, to torture, to torment

ἡμέρας

the period between sunrise and sunset, 'day and night'

the daylight period between sunrise and sunset, day

νυκτὸς

period between sunset and sunrise, night, 'day and night' cf. 4:8, 7:15, 12:10, 14:11

the period between sunset and sunrise, night

αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων

a long period of time, without reference to beginning or end, of time to come, which, if it has no end, is also known as eternity, 'to all eternity, forevermore'

unlimited duration of time, with particular focus upon the future, always, forever, forever and ever, eternally