$A\Pi OKA\Lambda Y\Psi I\Sigma I\Omega ANNOY 20$ f35

REVELATION 20 NLET

JOHN SAW A HEAVENLY MESSENGER WHO CONFINED THE DRAGON FOR A THOUSAND YEARS

1 And, I saw a divine messenger,

- One Who was coming down from the Heaven,
- One Who had the Key of the Abyss and a chain a great one
 upon the hand that was His.
 - 2 And, He seized the Dragon,
- > the Serpent the one *from* the Beginning,
- ➤ who is a slanderer⁶ and the Satan⁷,
- the one who keeps on deceiving the whole inhabited world⁸.
 And, He bound him *for* a thousand years.
 - 3 And, He threw him into the Abyss. And, He confined him.

And, He set a seal above him, so that he does not keep on leading the Ethnicities astray⁹ until the Thousand Years¹⁰ should be completed¹¹.

And,¹² after these things it is necessary that he be released *for* little period of time.

JOHN SAW THE ONES WHO PARTICIPATE IN THE FIRST RESURRECTION

- 4 And, I saw
- thrones and, they sat upon them; and, judgment was given to them – and.
- the psyches of the ones who had been lastingly beheaded with an axe
 - on account of the Testimony about Jesus and
 - on account of the Word of the God.

¹ Καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον καταβαίνοντα ἐκ τοῦ Οὐρανοῦ, ἔχοντα τὴν Κλεῖν τῆς Ἀβύσσου καὶ ἄλυσιν μεγάλην ἐπὶ τὴν γεῖρα αὐτοῦ.

² Καὶ ἐκράτησεν τὸν Δράκοντα,

τὸν "Όφιν τὸν Άρχαῖον1,

ός ἐστιν διάβολος καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς,

ό πλανῶν τὴν οἰκουμένην ὅλην².

Καὶ ἔδησεν αὐτὸν χίλια ἔτη,

³ Καὶ ἔβαλεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Ἄβυσσον. Καὶ ἔκλεισεν.

Καὶ ἐσφράγισεν ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ, ἵνα μὴ πλανῷ³ ἔτι τὰ Ἦθνη, ἄχρι τελεσθῆ τὰ Χίλια Ἔτη. Καὶ⁴ μετὰ ταῦτα δεῖ αὐτὸν λυθῆναι⁵ μικρὸν χρόνον.

4 Καὶ εἶδον

θρόνους, καὶ ἐκάθισαν ἐπ' αὐτούς, καὶ κρίμα ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν πεπελεκισμένων

διὰ τὴν Μαρτυρίαν Ἰησοῦ καὶ διὰ τὸν Λόγον τοῦ Θεοῦ.

¹ f35 has τὸν ὄφιν τὸν ἀρχαῖον (an accusative noun phrase, the correct case for an appositive to the previous accusative noun phrase) here. The NU has ὁ ὄφις ὁ ἀρχαῖος (a nominative noun phrase).

² f35 includes the participial phrase ὁ πλανῶν τὴν οἰκουμένην ὅλην here. The NU omits it.

 $^{^3}$ f35 has $\pi\lambda\alpha\nu\tilde{\alpha}$ (a present tense, indicative verb) here. The NU has $\pi\lambda\alpha\nu\dot{\eta}\sigma\eta$ (an aorist, subjunctive verb).

 $^{^4}$ f35 include the conjunction $K\alpha i$ here. The NU omits it.

 $^{^{5}}$ f35 has the word order αὐτὸν λυθῆναι here. The NU has $\lambda v \theta$ ῆναι αὐτὸν.

 $^{^6}$ 'a slanderer' – a translation of the Greek word διάβολος, from which the English transliteration 'devil' is derived.

 $^{^7}$ 'Satan' – a transliteration of the Greek word Σ ατανᾶς, which in turn is a transliteration of the Hebrew word γ μ. It means 'Adversary'.

⁸ f35 includes the participial phrase 'the one who keeps on deceiving the whole inhabited world' here. The NU omits it.

 ⁹ f35 has 'does not keep on leading ... astray' (a present tense, indicative verb) here. The NU has 'might not lead ... astray' (an aorist, subjunctive verb).
 ¹⁰ 'the Thousand Years' – in apocalyptic literature 10 indicates completion.
 1,000 is 10 raised to the third power indicating the very, very complete number of something, here referring to a very, very complete number of years.
 ¹¹ 'should be completed'. The year in this subordinate clause is an acrist.

¹¹ 'should be completed' – The verb in this subordinate clause is an aorist, passive, subjunctive verb (τελεσθῆ). Greek subjunctive verbs do NOT indicate time. Rather, they indicate ASPECT. So, this verb does not indicate an action that is sequentially in time after the action of the verb in the main clause of this sentence.

¹² f35 include the conjunction 'And,' here. The NU omits it.

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Καὶ οἴτινες οὐ προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θηρίω¹³ οὐτὲ¹⁴ τὴ εἰκόνὶ¹⁵ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ οὐκ ἔλαβον τὸ Χάραγμα ἐπὶ τὸ μέτωπον αὐτῶν¹⁶ καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα αὐτῶν Καὶ ἔζησαν καὶ ἐβασίλευσαν μετὰ τοῦ Χριστοῦ χίλια ἔτη.

⁵ Καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ τῶν νεκρῶν οὐκ ἔζησαν ἄχρι τελεσθῆ τὰ Χίλια ἔτη.

Αὕτη ἡ Ἀνάστασις ἡ Πρώτη.

6 Μακάριος καὶ ἄγιος ὁ ἔχων μέρος ἐν τῆ Αναστάσει τῆ Πρώτη. Ἐπὶ τούτων ὁ Δεύτερος Θάνατος οὐκ ἔχει ἐξουσίαν. ἀλλ' ἔσονται ἱερεῖς τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ.

Καὶ βασιλεύσουσιν μετ' αὐτοῦ 17 χίλια ἔτη.

⁷ Καὶ ὅταν τελεσθῆ τὰ χίλια ἔτη, λυθήσεται ὁ Σατανᾶς ἐκ τῆς φυλακῆς αὐτοῦ.

And, such did not prostrate themselves in the presence of the Beast¹⁸ and not¹⁹ in the presence of the image²⁰ that was his. And, they did not receive the Mark upon the forehead that was theirs²¹ and upon the hand that was theirs.

And, they lived and reigned along with the Anointed *One during* the extent of a thousand years.

5 And, the rest ²² of the dead *ones* did not live until the Thousand Years should be completed.

This is the Resurrection – that is, the First Resurrection.

6 Blessed and holy *is* the one who has a part in the Resurrection - *that is,* the First *Resurrection.* Over these the Second Death does not have authority.

Rather, they shall be priests of the God and of the Anointed *One*.

And, they shall rule with Him *during the extent of* a²³ thousand years.

THE WAR AT THE END OF THE THOUSAND YEARS

7 And, whenever the Thousand Years should be completed²⁴, the Satan²⁵ shall be released from the guard *imposed* on him.

¹³ f35 has τῷ θηρίω (a dative noun phrase) here. The NU has τὸ θηρίον (an accusative noun phrase). ¹⁴ f35 has οὐτὲ (an adverb) here. The NU has οὐδέ (a negative particle).

 ¹⁵ f35 has τὴ εἰκόνὶ (a dative noun phrase) here.
 The NU has τὴν εἰκόνα (an accusative noun phrase).
 16 f35 includes the possessive pronoun αὐτῶν here.
 The NU omits it.

 $^{^{17}}$ f35 does not include the definite article $\tau \grave{\alpha}$ here. The NU includes it.

¹⁸ f35 has 'in the presence of the Beast' (a dative noun phrase) here. The NU has 'to the Beast' (an accusative noun phrase).

¹⁹ f35 has 'and not' (an adverb) here. The NU has a negative particle with a similar meaning.

²⁰ f35 has 'in the presence of the image' (a dative, noun phrase) here. The NU has 'to the image' (an accusative, noun phrase).

²¹ f35 includes the possessive pronoun that is translated as 'that was theirs' here. The NU omits it.

²² 'the rest of' – the translation of the Greek adjective λ οιποὶ. The Liddell-Scott defines this adjective as primarily meaning 'that which remains (after other parts have been accounted for), the rest of.' In verse 4 John accounted for what would happen to "the psyches" of faithful disciples during "the Thousand Years." Here he describes what would happen to what remains of these people – that would be their bodies.

²³ f35 does not include the definite article 'the' here. The NU includes it.

 $^{^{24}}$ 'should be completed' – The verb in this subordinate clause is an aorist, passive, subjunctive verb ($\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \sigma \theta \tilde{\eta}$). Greek subjunctive verbs do NOT indicate time. Rather, they indicate ASPECT. So, this verb does not indicate an action that is sequentially in time after the action of the verb in the main clause of this sentence.

 $^{^{25}}$ 'Satan' – a transliteration of the Greek word Σ ατανᾶς which in turn is a transliteration of the Hebrew word τος, which mean 'adversary'.

⁸ Καὶ ἐξελεύσεται πλανῆσαι τὰ "Εθνη τὰ ἐν ταῖς τέσσαρσι γωνίαις τῆς Γῆς, τὸν Γὼγ καὶ τὸν²⁶ Μαγώγ, συναγαγεῖν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν Πόλεμον, ὧν ὁ ἀριθμὸς ²⁷ ὡς ἡ ἄμμος τῆς Θαλάσσης. ⁹ Καὶ ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸ πλάτος τῆς Γῆς. καὶ τὴν Πόλιν τὴν ἠγαπημένην. Καὶ κατέβη πῦρ ἐκ τοῦ Οὐρανοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ

10 Καὶ ὁ Διάβολος ὁ πλανῶν αὐτοὺς ἐβλήθη είς τὴν Λίμνην τοῦ Πυρὸς καὶ Θείου, ὅπου καὶ τὸ Θηρίον καὶ ὁ Ψευδοπροφήτης. Καὶ βασανισθήσονται ήμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς εἰς τούς Αἰῶνας τῶν Αἰώνων.

11 Καὶ εἶδον θρόνον μέγαν λευκὸν καὶ τὸν καθήμενον ἐπ' αὐτόν, οὧ ἀπὸ 29 προσώπου ἔφυγεν ὁ οὐρανός καὶ ἡ γῆ³⁰. Καὶ τόπος οὐχ εὑρέθη αὐτοῖς.

12 Καὶ εἶδον τοὺς νεκρούς, τοὺς μεγάλους καὶ τοὺς μικρούς, ἑστῶτας ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θρόνου,

Καὶ βιβλία ἀνεῶχθησαν³¹. Καὶ ἄλλο βιβλίον ἀνεῶχθη, ὅ ἐστιν τῆς Ζωῆς.

Καὶ ἐκύκλευσαν τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν Ἁγίων

Θεοῦ²⁸. Καὶ κατέφαγεν αὐτούς·

- ²⁶ f35 includes the definite article τὸν here. The NU omits it.
- ²⁷ f35 does not include the possessive pronoun αὐτῶν here. The NU includes it.
- ²⁸ f35 include the prepositional phrase $d\pi\dot{o}$ $\tau o\tilde{v}$ $\Theta \epsilon o\tilde{v}$ here. The NU omits it.
- ²⁹ f35 does not include the definite article $\tau o \tilde{v}$ here. The NU includes it.
- ³⁰ f35 has the word order ὁ οὐρανός καὶ ἡ γῆ here. The NU has ή γῆ καὶ ὁ οὐρανός.
- ³¹ f35 has the spelling ἀνεῶχθησαν. The NU has

8 And, he shall come out to lead astray

- the Ethnicities, the ones in the four directions of the Earth on a compass,
- > the Gog, and
- ➤ the³² Magog;

to gather them together for the War, of whom the number ³³ is as the sand of the Sea.

9 And, they went up on the breadth of the Earth.

And, they wound around the encampment of the Holy Ones and the City – the one having been lastingly loved.

And, fire came down out of the Heaven from the God³⁴. And, it devoured them.

> THE JUDGMENT ON THE SLANDERER. THE BEAST, AND THE FALSE PROPHET

10 And, the Slanderer, the one who was leading them astray was thrown down into the Lake of the Fire and Sulfur, where also the Beast and the False Prophet were thrown down. And, they shall be tortured day and night into the Ages of the Ages.

> JOHN SAW A GREAT WHITE THRONE AND THE ONE WHO WAS SITTING UPON IT

11 And, I saw

- > a throne that is, a great, white one, and
- > the One Who was sitting upon it, from Whose 35 face the Heaven and the Earth³⁶ fled.

And, a place was not found for them.

JOHN SAW THE DEAD ONES

12 And, I saw the dead ones - the ones of great account and the ones of little account - having lastingly stood in front of the Throne.

THE DEAD ONES WERE JUDGED ACCORDING TO THEIR DEEDS

And, books lay open. And, another book lay open, which is the book of "the Life."

ηνοίχθησαν.

³² f35 includes the definite article 'the' here. The NU omits it.

³³ f35 does not include the possessive pronoun 'of them' here. The NU includes it.

³⁴ f35 include the prepositional phrase 'from the God' here. The NU omits it.

³⁵ f35 does not include the definite article 'the' here. The NU includes it.

³⁶ f35 has the word order 'the Heaven and the Earth' here. The NU has 'the Earth and the Heaven'.

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Καὶ ἐκρίθησαν οἱ Νεκροὶ ἐκ τῶν γεγραμμένων ἐν τοῖς βιβλίοις κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν.

 13 Καὶ ἔδωκεν ἡ Θάλασσα τοὺς ἐν αὐτῆ Νεκροὺς 37 .

Καὶ ὁ Θάνατος καὶ ὁ Ἅδης ἔδωκαν τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς Νεκροὺς³⁸.

Καὶ ἐκρίθησαν ἕκαστος κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν.

14 Καὶ ὁ Θάνατος καὶ ὁ Ἄδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν Λίμνην τοῦ Πυρός. Οὖτος ἐστιν
 ὁ Θάνατος ὁ δεύτερός³⁹, ἡ Λίμνη τοῦ Πυρός⁴⁰.

¹⁵ Καὶ εἴ τις οὐχ εὑρέθη ἐν τῆ Βίβλῳ τῆςΖωῆς γεγραμμένος, ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν Λίμνην τοῦ Πυρός.

And, the Dead *ones* were judged according to the things having been lastingly written in the books – *that is,* according to the deeds *that are* theirs.

13 And, the Sea gave up the Dead ones in it⁴¹.

And, the Death and the Hades gave up the Dead *ones* in them⁴².

And, each was judged according the deeds *that were* theirs.

THE FATE OF THE DEATH AND THE HADES

14 And, the Death and the Hades were thrown into the Furnace characterized by the Fire. This is the Death – *that is,* the Second $Death^{43}$, the Lake of the Fire⁴⁴.

THE FATE OF ANYONE WHOSE NAME
WAS NOT FOUND IN THE BOOK OF THE LIFE

15 And, if anyone was not found having been lastingly written in the Book of the Life, he was thrown into the Lake of the Fire.

³⁷ f35 has τοὺς ἐν αὐτῆ νεκροὺς here. The NU has τοὺς νεκροὺς τοὺς ἐν αὐτῆ.

³⁸ f35 has the word order τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς νεκροὺς here. The NU has τοὺς νεκροὺς τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς.

 $^{^{39}}$ f35 has the word order Oὖτος ἐστιν ὁ Θάνατος ὁ δεύτερός here. The NU has τοὺς νεκροὺς τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς.

 $^{^{40}}$ f35 has the word order Οὖτος ἐστιν ὁ Θάνατος ὁ δεύτερός here. The NU has Oὖτος ὁ Θάνατος ὁ δεύτερός ἐστιν.

⁴¹ f35 has 'the dead ones in it' here. The NU has 'the dead ones – namely, the (dead ones) in it'.

⁴² f35 has 'the dead ones in them' here. The NU has 'the dead ones – namely, the (dead ones) in them'.

⁴³ f35 has the word order 'This is the Death – that is, the Second Death' here. The NU has 'This the Death – that is, the Second Death is'.

⁴⁴ f35 has the word order 'This is the Death – that is, the Second Death, the Lake of the Fire' here. The NU has 'This the Death – that is, the Second Death, the Lake of the Fire is'.