

**Revelation, Chapter 20, Greek Text – Westcott-Hort, Interlinear English,
G.T. Emery**

The Thousand Years

20

Καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον καταβαίνοντα ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ἔχοντα τὴν κλεῖν τῆς ἀβύσσου

And I saw an angel coming down out of the heaven, having the key of the abyss
καὶ ἀλυσιν μεγάλην ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ.

and a chain great upon the hand of him.

² καὶ ἐκράτησεν τὸν δράκοντα, ὁ οφις ὁ ἀρχαῖος, ὃς ἐστιν Διάβολος καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς,
And he seized the dragon, the serpent the ancient, who is Devil and the Satan,
καὶ ἔδησεν αὐτὸν χίλια ἔτη,

and bound him thousand years,

³ καὶ ἔβαλεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν ἀβύσσον καὶ ἔκλεισεν καὶ ἐσφράγισεν ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ, ἵνα μὴ
and he threw him into the abyss and shut up and sealed up over him, that not
πλανήσῃ ἔτι τὰ ἔθνη ἄχρι τελεσθῆ τὰ χίλια ἔτη.

he should deceive any more the nations until should be completed the thousand years.

μετὰ ταῦτα δεῖ λυθῆναι αὐτὸν μικρὸν χρόνον.

After these things it behoves to be loosed him little time..

⁴ Καὶ εἶδον θρόνους, καὶ ἐκάθισαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ κρίμα ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὰς

And I saw thrones¹, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given to them, and the
ψυχὰς τῶν πεπελεκισμένων διὰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν Ἰησοῦ καὶ διὰ τὸν
souls of the having been beheaded² because of the testimony of Jesus and because of the

λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ, καὶ οἵτινες οὐ προσεκύνησαν τὸ θηρίον οὐδὲ τὴν εἰκόνα αὐτοῦ
word of the God, and who not worshipped the beast nor the image of it
καὶ οὐκ ἔλαβον τὸ χάραγμα ἐπὶ τὸ μετώπον καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα αὐτῶν· καὶ ἔζησαν
and not received the mark upon the forehead and upon the hand of them; and lived

καὶ ἐβασίλευσαν μετὰ τοῦ Χριστοῦ χίλια ἔτη.

and reigned with the Christ a thousand years.

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

The rest of the dead not lived until completed the thousand years.

αὕτη ἡ ἀνάστασις ἡ πρώτη.

This the resurrection the first.

⁶ μακάριος καὶ ἅγιος ὁ ἔχων μέρος ἐν τῇ ἀναστάσει τῇ πρώτῃ· ἐπὶ τούτων ὁ δεύτερος
Fortunate and holy the having part in the resurrection the first; over these the second
θάνατος οὐκ ἔχει ἔξουσίαν, ἀλλ' ἔσονται ιερεῖς τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, καὶ
death not has authority, but they will be priests of the God and of the Christ, and
βασιλεύσουσιν μετ' αὐτοῦ [τὰ] χίλια ἔτη.

will reign with him³ [the] thousand years.

Satan Defeated

⁷ Καὶ ὅταν τελεσθῇ τὰ χίλια ἔτη, λυθήσεται ὁ Σατανᾶς ἐκ τῆς

And whenever might be completed the thousand years, will be loosed the Satan out of the

φυλακῆς αὐτοῦ

prison of him

1 Daniel 7:9 etc.

2 πεπελεκισμένων, v., beheaded, perfect, passive, participle, - only here in the NT.

3 Exodus 19:6; Isaiah 61:6.

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⁸ καὶ ἔξελεύσεται πλανῆσαι τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐν ταῖς τέσσαρσιν γωνίαις τῆς γῆς, τὸν
and he will go out to deceive the nations the in the four corners of the earth,⁴ the
Γώγ καὶ Μαγὼγ, συναγαγεῖν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ὃν ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτῶν
Gog and Magog,⁵ ⁶ ⁷ to gather together them for the war, of whom the number of them
ώς ἡ ἄμμος τῆς θαλάσσης.
as the sand of the sea.

⁹ καὶ ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸ πλάτος τῆς γῆς καὶ ἐκύκλευσαν τὴν παρεμβολὴν
And they went up over the breath of the earth and encircled the encampment⁸
τῶν ἀγίων καὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἡγαπημένην καὶ κατέβη πῦρ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ
of the saints and the city the having been loved⁹, and came down fire out of the heaven
καὶ κατέφαγεν αὐτοὺς.
and did eat up¹⁰ them.

¹⁰ καὶ ὁ διάβολος ὁ πλανῶν αὐτοὺς ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρὸς καὶ θείου¹¹,
And the Devil the deceiving them was thrown into the lake of the fire and brimstone,
ὅπου καὶ τὸ θηρίον καὶ ὁ ψευδοπροφήτης, καὶ βασανισθήσονται ἡμέρας
where also the beast and the false prophet, and will be tormented day
καὶ νυκτὸς εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων.
and night into the ages of the ages.

Judgment of the Dead

¹¹ Καὶ εἶδον θρόνον μέγαν λευκὸν καὶ τὸν καθήμενον ἐπ' αὐτον, οὗ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου
And I saw a throne great white¹² and the sitting upon it, whose from of the face

4 Isaiah 11:12.

5 Ezekiel 38:2.

6 Gog - The name of the leader of the hostile party described in Ezek. 38,39, as coming from the "north country" and assailing the people of Israel to their own destruction. This prophecy has been regarded as fulfilled in the conflicts of the Maccabees with Antiochus, the invasion and overthrow of the Chaldeans, and the temporary successes and destined overthrow of the Turks. But "all these interpretations are unsatisfactory and inadequate. The vision respecting Gog and Magog in the Apocalypse (Rev. 20:8) is in substance a reannouncement of this prophecy of Ezekiel. But while Ezekiel contemplates the great conflict in a more general light as what was certainly to be connected with the times of the Messiah, and should come then to its last decisive issues, John, on the other hand, writing from the commencement of the Messiah's times, describes there the last struggles and victories of the cause of Christ. In both cases alike the vision describes the final workings of the world's evil and its results in connection with the kingdom of God, only the starting-point is placed further in advance in the one case than in the other."

It has been supposed to be the name of a district in the wild north-east steppes of Central Asia, north of the Hindu-Kush, now a part of Turkestan, a region about 2,000 miles north-east of Nineveh.

7 Magog - region of Gog, the second of the "sons" of Japheth (Gen. 10:2; 1 Chr. 1:5). In Ezekiel (38:2; 39:6) it is the name of a nation, probably some Scythian or Tartar tribe descended from Japheth. They are described as skilled horsemen, and expert in the use of the bow. The Latin father Jerome says that this word denotes "Scythian nations, fierce and innumerable, who live beyond the Caucasus and the Lake Maeotis, and near the Caspian Sea, and spread out even onward to India." Perhaps the name "represents the Assyrian Mat Gugi, or 'country of Gugu,' the Gyges of the Greeks" (Sayce's Races, etc.).

8 Exodus 29:14.

9 Psalms 78:68, 87:2

10 Genesis 19:24, 39:6; Ezekiel 38:22; 2 Kings 1:10, 12.

11 Isaiah 30:33 .Genesis 19:24; Psalm 11:6; Ezekiel 38:22. 3 Maccabees 2:5. 5 σὺ τοὺς ὑπερηφανίαν ἐργαζομένους Σοδομίτας διαδήλους ταῖς κακίαις γενομένους πυρὶ καὶ θείῳ κατέφλεξας παράδειγμα τοῖς ἐπιγινομένοις καταστήσας 'You made an example of the Sodomites to later generations, those exceedingly iniquitous men, infamous for their depravity, when you did eat them up with fire and brimstone.'

12 Daniel 7:9; Psalms 91:1, 97:2.

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ἔφυγεν ἡ γῆ καὶ ὁ οὐρανὸς, καὶ τόπος οὐχ εὑρέθη αὐτοῖς.

fled away the earth and the heaven¹³, and place not was found *for same*.

¹² καὶ εἶδον τοὺς νεκρούς, τοὺς μεγάλους καὶ τοὺς μικρούς, ἐστῶτας ἐνώπιον τοῦ θρόνου, καὶ βιβλία ἡνοίχθησαν· καὶ ἄλλο βιβλίον ἡνοίχθη, ὃ ἐστιν τῆς ζωῆς· καὶ

throne, and scrolls were opened¹⁵; and another scroll was opened, which is of the life; and

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

were judged the dead out of the having been written in the scrolls according to the works of them.

¹³ καὶ ἔδωκεν ἡ θάλασσα τοὺς νεκρούς τοὺς ἐν αὐτῇ, καὶ ὁ θάνατος καὶ ὁ ἄδης ἔδωκαν

And gave up the sea the dead the in her, and the death and the Hades¹⁶ gave up

τοὺς νεκρούς τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐκρίθησαν ἔκαστος κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν.

the dead the in them, and they were judged each one according to the works of them.¹⁷

¹⁴ καὶ ὁ θάνατος καὶ ὁ ἄδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός. οὗτος ὁ θάνατος ὁ

And the death and the Hades were thrown into the lake of the fire. This one the death the

δεύτερος ἐστιν, ἡ λίμνη τοῦ πυρός.

second is, the lake of the fire.

¹⁵ καὶ εἴ τις οὐχ εὑρέθη ἐν τῇ βίβλῳ τῆς ζωῆς γεγραμμένος, ἐβλήθη εἰς

And if anyone not was found in the scroll of the life¹⁸ having been written, he was thrown into

τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός.

the lake of the fire

13 Psalms 97:5, 102:27; Isaiah 51:6.

14 Perfect, active, participle – 'having stood and still standing'.

15 Daniel 7:10.

16 Hades - that which is out of sight, a Greek word used to denote the state or place of the dead. All the dead alike go into this place. To be buried, to go down to the grave, to descend into hades, are equivalent expressions. In the LXX. this word is the usual rendering of the Hebrew sheol, the common receptacle of the departed (Gen. 42:38; Ps. 139:8; Hos. 13:14; Isa. 14:9). This term is of comparatively rare occurrence in the Greek New Testament. Our Lord speaks of Capernaum as being "brought down to hell" (hades), i.e., simply to the lowest debasement, (Matt. 11:23). It is contemplated as a kind of kingdom which could never overturn the foundation of Christ's kingdom (16:18), i.e., Christ's church can never die.

In Luke 16:23 it is most distinctly associated with the doom and misery of the lost.

In Acts 2:27-31 Peter quotes the LXX. version of Ps. 16:8-11, plainly for the purpose of proving our Lord's resurrection from the dead. David was left in the place of the dead, and his body saw corruption. Not so with Christ. According to ancient prophecy (Ps. 30:3) he was recalled to life.

17 Psalms 28:4, 62:12, Proverbs 24:12; Isaiah 59:18; Jeremiah 17:10.

18 Daniel 12:2

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The Angel with the Key to the Abyss