

## Rev. 19:17-21 mws

### V. 17

εἶδον                      AAI1sg                      fr. εἶδον

to perceive by sight of the eye, see, perceive  
to see, sight, seeing

ἓνα

an unspecified entity, some/one, as indefinite article, cf. 8:13, 18:21  
a reference to a single, indefinite person or thing, a, one

ἄγγελον

a transcendent power who carries out various missions or tasks, messenger, angel, as messengers of God, angels  
a supernatural being that attends upon or serves as a messenger of a superior supernatural entity, angel

ἑστῶτα                      PfAPtcpMSA                      fr. ἵστημι

to be at a place, stand (there), be (there), with the emphasis less on ‘standing’ than on ‘being, existing’  
to be in a location, with the possible implication of standing but with the focus on location, to be

ἐν

marker of a position defined as being in a location, in, among, of the space or place within which something is found  
a position in proximity to or in the immediate vicinity of an object or other position, at, by

ἡλίῳ

the sun, cf. 1:16, 6:12, 8:12, 10:1, 12:1, 16:8, 21:23  
the sun

ἔκραξεν                      AAI3sg                      fr. κραζω

to communicate something in a loud voice, call, call out, cry, call out to someone in a loud voice, cf. 7:2, 14:15  
to shout or cry out, with the possible implication of the unpleasant nature of the sound, to shout, to scream

φωνῆ

the faculty of utterance, voice, any form of speech or other utterance with the voice can take place  
the human voice as an instrument of communication, voice

## μεγάλη

pertaining to being above standard in intensity, great, especially of sound, loud, cf. 1:10, 5:1, 12, 6:10, 7:2

the upper range of a scale of extent, with the possible implication of importance in relevant contexts, great, greatly, greatness, to a great degree, intense, terrible

## ὄρνέοις

bird, cf. v. 21, 18:2

any kind of bird, wild or domestic, bird, ‘calling to all the birds which fly in midair’ the reference is to unclean birds, either birds of prey or scavengers

## πετομένοις

PM/PdepPtcpNPD fr. πετομαι

fly

movement of an object through the air by means of wings, to fly, cf. 8:13

## μεσουρανῆματι

zenith, ‘in midheaven’ cf. 8:13, 14:6

a point or region of the sky directly above the earth, high in the sky, midpoint in the sky, directly overhead, straight above in the sky

## Δεῦτε

adverb of place functioning as interjection, over here, (come) here, come! cf. 17:1, 21:9

extension toward a goal at or near the speaker and implying movement, here, hither, come here

## συνάχθητε

APImp2pl

fr. συναγω

to cause to come together, gather (in), of persons, bring or call together, gather a number of persons, passive – either in the passive sense ‘be gathered’ or ‘brought together’ or with active force ‘gather,’ ‘come together,’ or ‘brought together’

to cause to come together, whether of animate or inanimate objects, to gather together, to call together

## εἰς

extension involving a goal or place, into, in, toward, to, into, toward, to, after verbs of going, or those that include motion toward a place

extension toward a special goal, to, toward, in the direction of

## δειπνον

the main meal of the day, of a formal meal with guests, feast, dinner, of an elaborate dinner celebration, cf. v. 9

a meal whether simple or elaborate, a meal, a banquet, a feast

μέγα

pertaining to exceeding a standard involving related objects, large, great

pertaining to being above standard in intensity, great

a large quantity, involving extent, much, big, great, extensive

## V. 18

ἵνα

marker to denote purpose, aim, or goal, in order that, that

marker of purpose for events and states, in order to, for the purpose of, so that

φάγητε

AAS2pl

fr. ἐσθιω

to take something in through the mouth, usually solids, but also liquids, of animals, eat someone's flesh, cf. 17:16

to consume food, usually solids, but also liquids, to eat, to drink, to consume food, to use food

σάρκας

the material that covers the bones of a human or animal body, flesh, literally, cf. v. 21, of the slain as food for the birds

the flesh of both animals and human beings, flesh, 'come...and eat the flesh of kings...and the flesh of horses'

βασιλέων

one who rules as possessor of the highest office in a political realm, king, generally of a male ruler who has unquestioned authority in a specific area, earthly kings, cf. 1:5, Psa. 2:2, 89:27

one who has absolute authority within a particular area and is able to convey this power and authority to a successor

χιλιάρχων

leader of a thousand soldiers, military tribune, the commander of a cohort, of high ranking military officers in general, cf. 6:15

a military officer, normally in command of a thousand soldiers, commanding officer, general, chiliarch

ἰσχυρῶν

pertaining to being strong physically, mentally, or spiritually, of living beings, of human beings, cf. 6:15

pertaining to having power, powerful, strong

ἵππων

horse, steed

horse

καθημένων PM/PdepPtcpMPG fr. καθημαι  
to be in a seated position, sit, on something, cf. v. 4, 18, 19, 4:2, 9, 5:1, 7, 13, 6:2, 4, 8, 16, 7:10,  
15, 20:11, 21:5  
to be in a seated position or to take such a position, to sit, to sit down, to be seated, sitting

ἐλευθέρων  
pertaining to being free socially and politically, free, opposite slave, cf. 6:15, 13:16  
pertaining to a person who is not a slave, either one who has never been a slave or one who was a  
slave formerly but is no longer, free person, free man

δούλων  
pertaining to being under someone's total control, slavish, servile, subject, male slave as an  
entity in a socioeconomic context, slave, cf. 6:15, 13:16  
one who is a slave in the sense of becoming the property of an owner, slave, bondservant

μικρῶν  
pertaining to being of little import, unimportant, insignificant, of persons lacking in importance,  
influence, power  
pertaining to a relatively limited size, measure, or quantity, small, short, of age, the little one, the  
child, cf. v. 5, 11:18, 13:16, 20:12  
pertaining to a living being who is relatively young, often the younger of two objects, young,  
younger  
pertaining to being of low or unimportant status, low, unimportant, in contrast with great,  
important

μεγάλων  
pertaining to exceeding a standard involving related objects, large, great, of age, cf. v. 5, 11:18,  
13:16, 21:12  
pertaining to being relatively superior in importance, great, of rational entities, of people who are  
in high position, the great ones, those in high position  
a large size, relative to the norm for the class of objects in question, large, big, great  
pertaining to being great in terms of status, great, important

## V. 19

εἶδον AAI1sg fr. εἶδον  
to perceive by sight of the eye, see, perceive  
to see, sight, seeing

## θηρίον

any living creature excluding humans, animal, beast, of animal-like beings of a transcendent kind, the 'beasts' or 'animals' of Revelation

any living creature, not including man, animal

## βασιλεῖς

see above

## γῆς

the inhabitants of the earth, people, humanity, associative sense, cf. 13:3, 14:3

inhabited earth, all people who dwell on the earth, people, all mankind

## στρατεύματα

a military force, army, cf. v. 14, 9:16

a large organized group of soldiers, army, 'then I saw the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies gathered to make war'

## συνηγμένα

see above

PfPPtcpNPA

fr. συναγω

## ποιῆσαι

AAInf

fr. ποιεω

to undertake or do something that bring about an event, state, or condition, do, cause, bring about, accomplish, prepare, etc., of conditions, bring about, etc.

to cause a state to be, to cause to be, to make to be, to make, to result in, to bring about, to bring about

## πόλεμον

military conflict, war, cf. 9:7, 9, 11:7, 12:7, 17, 13:7, 16:14, 20:8, Dan. 7:21

to engage in open warfare, to wage war, war, fighting

## μετὰ

marker of association in general sense denoting the company within which something takes place, with, the associative aspect can also derive expression from the fact that two opposite

parties exert influence upon one another or that one party bring the other to adopt a corresponding, and therefore common, attitude, in hostile fashion, after verbs of fighting,

quarreling, etc. to denote the person with whom the strife is being carried on, 'carry on war with = against someone', cf. 2:16, 11:7, 12:7, 17, 13:4, 7, 17:14

marker of opposition and conflict, implying interaction, against, with

καθημένου PM/PdepPtcpMSG fr. καθημαι  
see above

ἵππου  
see above

## V. 20

ἐπίσθη API3sg fr. πιαζω  
to seize with intent to overpower or gain control, of humans, seize, arrest, take into custody, of animals, catch  
to take hold of firmly and with a considerable measure of force, to take hold of, to seize, to catch, to grasp firmly

θηρίον  
see above

μετ'  
marker of association in general sense denoting the company within which something takes place, with, of persons in company with whom something takes place  
marker of an associative relation, usually with the implication of being in the company of, with, in the company of, together with

ψευδοπροφήτης  
one who falsely claims to be a prophet of God or who prophesies falsely, false/bogus prophet, cf. 16:13, 20:10  
one who claims to be a prophet and is not and thus proclaims what is false, false prophet

ποιήσας AAPtcpMSN fr. ποιεω  
see above

σημεῖα  
an event that is an indication or confirmation of intervention by transcendent powers, miracle, portent, miracle, worked by satan or his agents to mislead God's people, cf. 13:13, 16:14  
an event which is regarded as having some special meaning, sign

ἐνώπιον  
by the authority of, on behalf of, cf. 13:12, 14  
marking a participant whose viewpoint is relevant to an event, in the sight of, in the opinion of, in the judgment of

ἐπλάνησεν                      AAI3sg                      fr. πλαναω  
to cause to go astray from a specific way, act, mislead, deceive, cf. 2:20. 12:9, 13:14, 20:3, 8, 10  
to cause someone to hold a wrong view and thus be mistaken, to mislead, to deceive, deception,  
to cause to be mistaken

λαβόντας                      AAPtcpMPA                      fr. λαμβανω  
to be a receiver, receive, get, obtain, also used as a periphrasis for the passive, ‘receive a mark =  
be marked’ cf. v. 11, 19:20, 20:4  
to receive or accept an object or benefit for which the initiative rests with the giver, but the focus  
of attention in the transfer is upon the receiver, to receive, receiving, to accept, cf. 22:17

χάραγμα  
a mark that is engraved, etched, branded, cut, imprinted, mark, stamp, cf. 13:16, 17, 14:9, 11,  
15:2, 16:2, 20:4  
a meaningful mark, whether engraved, imprinted, or branded, mark, brand

προσκυνοῦντας                      PAPtcpMPA                      fr. προσκυνεω  
to express in attitude or gesture one’s complete dependence on or submission to a high authority  
figure, (fall down and) worship, do obeisance to, prostrate oneself before, do reverence to,  
welcome respectfully, cf. 9:20, 13:4, 8, 12, 15, 16:2, 20:4  
to express by attitude and possibly by position one’s allegiance to and regard for deity, to  
prostrate oneself in worship, to bow down and worship, to worship

εἰκόνι  
an object shaped to resemble the form or appearance of something, likeness, portrait, of an image  
of a god, cf. 13:14, 14:9, 11, 15:2, 16:2, 20:4  
an object which has been formed to resemble a person, god, animal, etc., likeness, image  
that which has the same form as something else, same form, likeness

ζῶντες                      PAPtcpMPN                      fr. ζαω  
to be alive physically, live, of physical life in contrast to death, ‘they were thrown alive into the  
lake of fire’  
to be alive, to live, life

ἐβλήθησαν                      API3pl                      fr. βαλλω  
to cause to move from one location to another through use of forceful motion, throw, cf. 8:7,  
12:4, 9, 13, 14:19, 18:21, 20:3, 10, 14  
to throw

λίμνην

a transcendent lake-like phenomenon, lake (in apocalyptic scenario), ‘lake of fire and brimstone’ in which the enemies of God are punished, cf. 20:10, 14, 15, 21:8

idiom, literally ‘lake of fire’ a place of eternal punishment and destruction, lake of fire, hell

πυρὸς

fire, of fire that is heavenly in origin and nature, the fire with which God punishes sinners, cf. 20:10, 14, 15

idiom, literally ‘lake of fire’ a place of eternal punishment and destruction, lake of fire, hell

καιομένης

PPPtcpFSG

fr. καίω

to cause to be lighted or be on fire, to light, to have/keep burning, passive, be lit, burn, cf. 8:8, 21:8, Isa. 30:33

the process of burning, to burn, burning, to be on fire

θείω

sulphur, cf. 14:10, 20:10, 21:8

idiom, literally ‘lake of fire’ a place of eternal punishment and destruction, lake of fire, hell

sulfur, brimstone

## V. 21

λοιποὶ

pertaining to being one not previously cited or included, other, rest of, substantive – ‘the others’ pertaining to the part of a whole which remains or continues, and thus constitutes the rest of the whole, rest, remaining, what remains, other

ἀπεκτάνθησαν

API3pl

fr. ἀποκτείνω

to deprive of life, kill, of bodily life

to cause someone’s death, normally by violent means, with or without intent and with or without legal justification, to kill

ρόμφαία

sword, cf. v. 15, 1:16, 2:12, 16, 6:8

a large, broad sword used for both cutting and piercing, sword

καθημένου

PM/PdepPtcpMSG

fr. καθήμαι

see above

ἵππου

see above

ἐξελθούση

ΑΑΡτϰρFSD

fr. ἐξέρχομαι

to move out of or away from an area, of inanimate entities, go out, with the source or place of origin given, of a sword, ‘come out of the mouth’

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

στόματος

mouth, of humans or of beings whose appearance resembles that of humans, cf. v. 15

mouth

ὄρνεα

see above

ἐχορτάσθησαν

ΑΠΙ3ρl

fr. χορταζω

to fill with food, feed, fill, of animals, passive in active sense, ‘all the birds gorged themselves with their flesh’

to cause to eat so as to become satisfied, to cause to eat one’s fill, to satisfy with food

σαρκῶν

see above