

# Revelation 17:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.

## Analysis

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**These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful....** This verse from Revelation's vision of babylon the harlot - false religion, political-religious alliance judged employs apocalyptic imagery rich with Old Testament allusions and symbolic meaning. The Greek text uses vivid apocalyptic language characteristic of Jewish prophetic literature, drawing heavily from Daniel, Ezekiel, Isaiah, and Zechariah.

The symbolism must be interpreted within its first-century context while recognizing timeless spiritual realities. The imagery would resonate powerfully with persecuted believers facing Roman imperial cult worship, providing hope that despite present suffering, Christ reigns sovereign and will consummate His kingdom. The apocalyptic genre uses symbolic numbers (seven, twelve, 144,000), colors, beasts, and cosmic imagery to convey theological truth rather than photographic descriptions.

Christologically, Revelation consistently exalts Jesus as the victorious Lamb, the faithful witness, the King of kings and Lord of lords. Every vision ultimately points to Christ's supremacy, His finished redemptive work, and His certain return to judge the living and dead and establish the new creation.

## Historical Context

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John received this revelation circa AD 95 during Domitian's persecution, exiled on Patmos for his testimony. The seven churches of Asia Minor faced increasing pressure to participate in emperor worship and pagan religious practices. Refusal meant economic hardship, social ostracism, and potential martyrdom. Understanding this context illuminates Revelation's encouragement to faithful endurance.

The apocalyptic genre was familiar to first-century Jewish and Christian readers. Rather than newspaper-style predictions, apocalyptic literature uses symbolic imagery to reveal spiritual realities behind earthly events, encourage the faithful, warn the unfaithful, and assert God's ultimate sovereignty over history. Parallels with Daniel, Ezekiel, and intertestamental apocalyptic writings would help original readers decode the symbols.

Rome's imperial cult demanded worship of Caesar as divine, placing Christians in impossible situations—compromise their faith or face persecution. Revelation identifies Rome as "Babylon" and assures believers that despite appearances, the Lamb conquered through His death and resurrection, and all earthly kingdoms will submit to His reign.

## Related Passages

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**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Genesis 1:1** — Creation of heavens and earth

**Psalms 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

## Study Questions

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1. How does Revelation 17:14 reveal God's character, particularly His sovereignty, holiness, and justice?

2. What specific encouragement or warning does this verse offer for maintaining faithful Christian witness amid cultural pressure?
3. How does this passage point to Christ's victory and the hope of new creation, and how should that shape your present priorities?

## Interlinear Text

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οὗτοι	μετ'	τοῦ	ἀρνίου	πολεμήσουσιν	καὶ	τὸ
<b>These</b>	<b>they that are with</b>	<b>the Lamb</b>	<b>shall make war</b>	<b>and</b>		
G3778	G3326	G3588	G721	G4170	G2532	G3588
ἀρνίου	νικήσει	αὐτοῦ	ὅτι	κυρίων	κυρίων	ἐστὶν καὶ
<b>the Lamb</b>	<b>shall overcome</b>	<b>him</b>	<b>for</b>	<b>Lord</b>	<b>Lord</b>	<b>he is and</b>
G721	G3528	G846	G3754	G2962	G2962	G2076 G2532
βασιλέων	βασιλέων	καὶ οἱ	μετ'	αὐτοῦ	κλητοὶ	
<b>King</b>	<b>King</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>they that are with</b>	<b>him</b>	<b>are called</b>	
G935	G935	G2532	G3326	G846	G2822	
καὶ ἐκλεκτοὶ	καὶ πιστοί					
<b>and</b>	<b>chosen</b>	<b>and</b>	<b>faithful</b>			
G2532	G1588	G2532	G4103			

## Additional Cross-References

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**Romans 8:30** (Parallel theme): Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.

**1 Timothy 6:15** (Kingdom): Which in his times he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords;

**Revelation 1:5** (Faith): And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,

**Daniel 2:47** (Kingdom): The king answered unto Daniel, and said, Of a truth it is, that your God is a God of gods, and a Lord of kings, and a revealer of secrets, seeing thou couldst reveal this secret.

**Revelation 3:21** (Parallel theme): To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.

**Matthew 22:14** (Parallel theme): For many are called, but few are chosen.

**Revelation 2:10** (Faith): Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.

**Deuteronomy 10:17** (References Lord): For the LORD your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward:

**Revelation 16:14** (Kingdom): For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.

**Jeremiah 1:19** (References Lord): And they shall fight against thee; but they shall not prevail against thee; for I am with thee, saith the LORD, to deliver thee.