

# Revelation 20:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.

## Analysis

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**And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever....** This verse from Revelation's vision of millennium, satan bound, final rebellion, great white throne - ultimate justice 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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**Psalms 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

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

## Study Questions

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1. How does Revelation 20:10 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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καὶ ὁ διάβολος ὁ πλανῶν αὐτοὺς ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν  
**And** <sup>G3588</sup> **the devil** <sup>G3588</sup> **that deceived** **them** **was cast** **for** <sup>G3588</sup>  
<sup>G2532</sup> <sup>G1228</sup> <sup>G4105</sup> <sup>G846</sup> <sup>G906</sup> <sup>G1519</sup>

λίμνην τοῦ πυρὸς καὶ θείου ὅπου τὸ θηρίον καὶ ὁ  
**the lake** <sup>G3588</sup> **of fire** **And** **brimstone** **where** <sup>G3588</sup> **the beast** **And** <sup>G3588</sup>  
<sup>G3041</sup> <sup>G4442</sup> <sup>G2532</sup> <sup>G2303</sup> <sup>G3699</sup> <sup>G2342</sup> <sup>G2532</sup>

ψευδοπροφήτης καὶ βασανισθήσονται ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς  
**the false prophet** **And** **shall be tormented** **day** **And** **night**  
<sup>G5578</sup> <sup>G2532</sup> <sup>G928</sup> <sup>G2250</sup> <sup>G2532</sup> <sup>G3571</sup>

εἰς τοὺς αἰώνων τῶν αἰώνων  
**for** <sup>G3588</sup> **and ever** <sup>G3588</sup> **and ever**  
<sup>G1519</sup> <sup>G165</sup> <sup>G165</sup>

## Additional Cross-References

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**Matthew 25:41** (Evil): Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:

**Revelation 19:20** (Prophecy): And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.

**Matthew 25:46** (Parallel theme): And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

**Revelation 20:8** (Parallel theme): And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea.

**Revelation 16:13** (Prophecy): And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet.

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