## ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 11 f35

1 Καὶ ἐδόθη μοι κάλαμος ὅμοιος ῥάβδῳ.

Καὶ εἰστῆκει ὁ Ἅγγελος λέγων¹. Ἔγειραι². Καὶ μέτρησον τὸν Ναὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τὸ Θυσιαστήριον καὶ τοὺς προσκυνοῦντας ἐν αὐτῷ. ² Καὶ τὴν αὐλὴν τὴν ἔξωθεν τοῦ Ναοῦ ἔκβαλε ἔξωθεν. Καὶ μὴ αὐτὴν μετρήσης, ὅτι ἐδόθη τοῖς Ἔθνεσιν. Καὶ τὴν Πόλιν τὴν Ἁγίαν πατήσουσιν μῆνας τεσσαράκοντα δύο³.

- <sup>3</sup> Καὶ δώσω τοῖς Δυσὶν Μάρτυσίν μου. Καὶ προφητεύσουσιν ἡμέρας χιλίας διακοσίας ἑξήκοντα, περιβεβλημένοι σάκκους.
- <sup>4</sup> Οὖτοί εἰσιν αὶ Δύο Ἐλαῖαι καὶ αὶ δύο λυχνίαι αὶ ἐνώπιον τοῦ Κυρίου τῆς Γῆς ἐστῶσαι<sup>4</sup>.
- <sup>5</sup> Καὶ εἴ τις αὐτοὺς θέλει ἀδικῆσαι, πῦρ ἐκπορεύεται ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτῶν, καὶ κατεσθίει τοὺς ἐχθροὺς αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἴ τις θέλει<sup>5</sup> αὐτοὺς ἀδικῆσαι, οὕτως δεῖ αὐτὸν ἀποκτανθῆναι.
- <sup>6</sup> Οὖτοι ἔχουσιν <sup>6</sup> ἐξουσίαν κλεῖσαι τὸν Οὐρανόν, ἵνα μὴ ὑετὸς βρέχῃ τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς προφητείας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχουσιν ἐπὶ τῶν Ὑδάτων στρέφειν αὐτὰ εἰς αἶμα καὶ πατάξαι τὴν Γῆν ἐν πάση πληγῆ ὀσάκις ἐὰν θελήσωσιν.

# REVELATION 11 NLET

THE DIVINE MESSENGER TELLS JOHN TO TAKE MEASUREMENTS

1 And, a measuring rod similar to a shepherd's staff was given to me.

And, the *Heavenly* Messenger lastingly stood, saying<sup>7</sup>, "Arise<sup>8</sup>! And, measure

- > the Sanctuary of the God, and
- > the Altar, and
- > the ones who are prostrating themselves in it,
- 2 And, leave out the set the buildings enclosing the courtyard, the one outside of the Sanctuary. And, do not measure it; because, it was given to the Ethnicities.

And, they shall trample on the City – that is, the Holy City – for months – that is, forty-two  $^9$  months.

THE HEAVENLY MESSENGER TELLS JOHN ABOUT THE TWO WITNESSES THAT ARE HIS

- 3 And, I shall give a gift to the Two Witnesses *that are* Mine. And, they, having been lastingly wrapped around with coarse cloth of hair, shall prophesy for days, *that is,* a thousand, two hundred, sixty *days*.
- 4 These are the TWO Olive Trees<sup>10</sup> and the two lampstands namely, the ones having stood<sup>11</sup> in front of the Lord of the Earth.
- 5 And, if anyone is wishing to harm them, fire goes out from the mouth *that is* theirs; and, it devours the enemies *that are* theirs. And, if anyone is wishing <sup>12</sup> to harm them, in this way it is necessary that he be slain.
- 6 These have <sup>13</sup> authority to shut up the heaven, in order that rain might not precipitate during the days of the prophesying *that is* theirs.

And, they have authority over the Waters – to turn them into blood, and to strike the Earth with any blow as many times as they might ever wish.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  f35 has εἰστῆκει ὁ ἄγγελος λέγων here. The NU has λέγων.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> f35 has Έγειραι (an aorist, imperative verb) here. The NU has Έγειρε (a present, imperative verb).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> f35 has τεσσαράκοντα δύο here. The NU has τεσσαράκοντα καὶ δύο.

<sup>4</sup> f35 has ἐστῶσαι (an aorist participle) here. The NU has ἐστῶτες (a perfect participle).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> f35 has θέλει (a present tense verb) here. The NU has θελήση (an aorist, subjunctive verb).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> f35 does not include  $\tau \dot{\eta} v$  here. The NU includes it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> f35 has 'the divine messenger lastingly stood, saying' here. The NU has 'saying'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> f35 has 'Arise' (an aorist, imperative verb) here. The NU has 'Keep on arising' (a present, imperative verb).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> f35 has 'forty-two' here. The NU has 'forty and two'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 'Two Olive Trees' – reminiscent of "two olive trees" which Zechariah saw in a vision, recorded in Zechariah 4:3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> f35 has 'having stood' (an aorist participle) here. The NU has 'having lastingly stood' (a perfect participle).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> f35 has 'is wishing' (a present tense verb) here. The NU has 'might wish' (an aorist, subjunctive verb).

<sup>13</sup> f35 does not include the definite article 'the' here. The NU includes it.

42

<sup>7</sup> Καὶ ὅταν τελέσωσιν τὴν μαρτυρίαν αὐτῶν, τὸ Θηρίον τὸ ἀναβαῖνον ἐκ τῆς Ἀβύσσου ποιήσει μετ' αὐτῶν πόλεμον. Καὶ νικήσει αὐτοὺς. Καὶ ἀποκτενεῖ αὐτούς.
<sup>8</sup> Καὶ τὸ πτῶματα αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τῆς πλατείας τῆς Πόλεως τῆς μεγάλης, ἥτις καλεῖται πνευματικῶς Σόδομα καὶ Αἴγυπτος, ὅπου καὶ ὁ Κύριος αὐτῶν ἐσταυρώθη.
<sup>9</sup> Καὶ βλέπουσιν ἐκ τῶν λαῶν καὶ φυλῶν καὶ

τὰ πτώματα<sup>14</sup> αὐτῶν ἡμέρας τρεῖς <sup>15</sup> ἥμισυ.

γλωσσῶν καὶ

έθνῶν

Καὶ τὰ πτώματα αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀφήσουσιν<sup>16</sup> τεθῆναι εἰς μνῆμα.

<sup>10</sup> Καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐπὶ τῆς Γῆς χαίρουσιν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς. Καὶ εὐφρανθήσονται<sup>17</sup>. Καὶ δῶρα πέμψουσιν ἀλλήλοις. Ότι οὖτοι οἱ δύο προφῆται ἐβασάνισαν τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐπὶ τῆς Γῆς.

<sup>11</sup> Καὶ μετὰ <sup>18</sup> τρεῖς ἡμέρας καὶ ἥμισυ πνεῦμα ζωῆς ἐκ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰσῆλθεν ἐπ αὐτούς<sup>19</sup>. Καὶ ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ φόβος μέγας ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τοὺς θεωροῦντας αὐτούς

7 And, whenever they might accomplish the witnessing *that is* theirs, the Beast, – *namely,* the one which ascends from the Abyss – shall make war with them. And, he shall conquer them. And, he shall kill them.

8 And, the fallen bodies *that is* theirs *shall lie* upon the plaza of the City – *that is*, the great *one* – which spiritually is being called 'Sodom' and 'Egypt', where also the Lord *Who is* theirs was crucified.

9 And, ones from among

- > the peoples, and
- > the tribes,
- and languages,
- and ethnicities

shall see the fallen bodies<sup>20</sup> that are theirs for three  $and^{21}$  a half days.

And, they shall not hand over<sup>22</sup> the fallen bodies *that are* theirs to be placed into a tomb.

10 And, the ones who are dwelling upon the Earth shall rejoice over them. And, they shall be gladdened<sup>23</sup>. And, they shall send gifts to one another. Because, these – *namely,* the two prophets – painfully convicted the ones who are dwelling upon the Earth.

11 And, after <sup>24</sup> three days and a half a breath of life from the God came in upon them<sup>25</sup>. And, they stood upon the feet *that* were theirs.

And, fear - a great fear - fell upon the ones who were observing them.

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  f35 has τὰ πτώματα (a plural noun phrase) here. The NU has τὸ πτῶμα (a singular noun phrase).

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  f35 does not include the conjunction  $\kappa\alpha$ i here. The NU includes it.

<sup>16</sup> f35 has ἀφήσουσιν (a future tense verb) here. The NU has ἀφίουσιν (a present tense verb).

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  f35 has εὐφρανθήσονται (a passive future tense verb) here. The NU has εὐφραίνονται (a present passive verb).

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$  f35 does not include the definite article  $\tau \dot{\alpha} \varsigma$  here. The NU includes it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> f35 has ἐπ αὐτούς here. The NU has ἐν αὐτοῖς.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> f35 has (a plural noun phrase) here. The NU has 'the fallen body' (a singular noun phrase).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Although in English supplying the word 'and' helps, f35 does not include the conjunction 'and' here. The NU includes it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> f35 has 'shall not hand over' (a future tense verb) here. The NU has 'are not handing over' (a present tense verb.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> f35 has 'they shall be gladdened' (a passive, future tense verb) here. The NU has 'they are being gladdened' (a passive, present tense verb).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> f35 does not include the definite article 'the' here. The NU includes it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> f35 has 'upon them' here. The NU has 'into them'.

43

12 Καὶ ἤκουσα<sup>26</sup> φωνῆς μεγάλης ἐκ τοῦ Οὐρανοῦ λεγούσης αὐτοῖς· ἀνάβητε<sup>27</sup> ὧδε. Καὶ ἀνέβησαν εἰς τὸν Οὐρανὸν ἐν τῆ Νεφέλη.

Καὶ ἐθεώρησαν αὐτοὺς οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτῶν.

<sup>13</sup> Καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ<sup>28</sup> ἐγένετο σεισμὸς μέγας. Καὶ τὸ δέκατον τῆς Πόλεως ἔπεσεν. Καὶ ἀπεκτάνθησαν ἐν τῷ σεισμῷ ὀνόματα ἀνθρώπων χιλιάδες ἐπτά.

Καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ἔμφοβοι ἐγένοντο. Καὶ ἔδωκαν δόξαν τῷ Θεῷ τοῦ Οὐρανοῦ.

14 Ἡ Οὐαὶ ἡ Δευτέρα ἀπῆλθεν. Ἡ Οὐαὶ ἡ Τρίτη ἰδοὺ<sup>29</sup>. Ἔρχεται ταχύ.

15 Καὶ ὁ Ἑβδομος Ἄγγελος ἐσάλπισεν.
Καὶ ἐγένοντο φωναὶ μεγάλαι ἐν τῷ
Οὐρανῷ λέγουσαι<sup>30</sup> · Ἐγένετο ἡ Βασιλεία τοῦ Κόσμου τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν καὶ τοῦ
Χριστοῦ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ βασιλεύσει εἰς τοὺς
Αἰῶνας τῶν Αἰώνων.

<sup>16</sup> Καὶ οἱ Εἴκοσι Τέσσαρες Πρεσβύτεροι οἱ ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ καθήμενοι ἐπὶ τοὺς θρόνους αὐτῶν ἔπεσον<sup>31</sup> ἐπὶ τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν.

12 And, I heard<sup>32</sup> a voice – a great *one* – from the Heaven, saying to them, "Come up here!"

And, they went up into the Heaven in the Cloud.

And, the enemies that were theirs observed them.

13 And, on that – the day<sup>33</sup> of their going up – an earthquake – that is, a great one – occurred. And, the tenth part of the City fell. And, by means of the earthquake names of seven thousand people were killed.

And, the rest came to be terrified. And, they gave glory to the God of the Heaven.

14 The Woe – that is, the Second Woe – has departed. As for the Woe – that is, the third Woe, behold!  $It^{34}$  comes quickly.

THE SEVENTH MESSENGER SOUNDS HIS WAR TRUMPET

AND THE THIRD WOE COMES

15 And, the Seventh Messenger sounded his war trumpet.

And, voices – great *ones* – occurred in the Heaven, saying<sup>35</sup>, "The Kingdom of the Cosmos from the Lord *Who is* ours and from the Anointed *One Who is* His has come about. And, He shall reign into the Ages of the Ages!"

16 And, the Twenty-four Elders – the ones sitting upon the thrones *that were* theirs in front of the God – fell upon the faces *that were* theirs.

 $<sup>^{26}</sup>$  f35 has ἤκουσα here. The NU has ἤκουσαν.

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$  f35 has ἀνάβητε (an aorist, subjunctive, verb) here. The NU has ἀνάβατε (an aorist, imperative verb).

 $<sup>^{28}</sup>$  f35 has ἡμέρα here. The NU has  $\~{\omega}$ ρα.

<sup>29</sup> f35 has ἡ οὐαὶ ἡ τρίτη ἰδοὺ here. The NU ἰδοὺ ἡ οὐαὶ ἡ τρίτη.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> f35 has λέγουσαι (a feminine plural participle, referring to φωναὶ) here. The NU has λεγούσης (a feminine singular participle, referring to ?).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> f35 has the spelling ἔπεσον here. The NU has ἔπεσαν.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> f35 has 'I heard' here. The NU has 'they heard'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> f35 has 'day' here. The NU has 'hour'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> f35 has 'As for the Woe – that is, the third Woe, behold! It' here. The NU 'Behold, the Woe – that is, the third Woe'.

 $<sup>^{35}</sup>$  f35 has a feminine, plural participle, referring to 'the sounds') here. The NU has  $\lambda \varepsilon y o \delta \sigma \eta \varsigma$  (a feminine, singular participle, referring to ?

Καὶ προσεκύνησαν τῷ

Θεῷ, 17 λέγοντες· Εὐχαριστοῦμέν σοι,

#### Κύριε,

- ό Θεός,
- ο Παντοκράτωρ,
- ό μν καὶ
- ό "Ην καὶ

# ὁ Ἐρχομένος<sup>36</sup>.

Ότι εἴληφας τὴν Δύναμίν σου τὴν μεγάλην καὶ ἐβασίλευσας.

<sup>18</sup> Καὶ τὰ Ἐθνη ἀργίσθησαν.

Καὶ ἦλθεν ἡ Ὀργή σου καὶ ὁ Καιρὸς τῶν νεκρῶν κριθῆναι καὶ δοῦναι τὸν Μισθὸν τοῖς δούλοις σου τοῖς προφήταις καὶ τοῖς ἀγίοις καὶ τοῖς φοβουμένοις τὸ Ὅνομά σου,

## τοῖς μικροῖς καὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις<sup>37</sup>,

καὶ διαφθεῖραι τοὺς διαφθείροντας τὴν Γῆν.  $^{19}$  Καὶ ἠνοίγη ὁ Ναὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ  $^{38}$  ἐν τῷ Οὐρανῷ.

Καὶ ὤφθη ἡ Κιβωτὸς τῆς Διαθήκης **τοῦ** Κυρίου<sup>39</sup> ἐν τῷ Ναῷ αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐγένοντο ἀστραπαὶ καὶ φωναὶ καὶ βρονταὶ <sup>40</sup> καὶ γάλαζα μεγάλη.

And, they prostrated themselves before the God, 17 saying, "We are thankful to You,

- YaHWeH⁴¹,
- > the God,
- ➤ the All-mighty *One*,
- > the One Who was, and
- > the One Who is, and
- the One Who is coming<sup>42</sup>!

Because, You have lastingly possessed the Power *that is* Yours – the great *Power*. And, You reigned!

And, the Ethnicities were enraged.

And, the Wrath *that is* Yours came; and, the Exact Time *came* for the dead ones to be judged and to give the Reward

- to the slaves that are Yours,
- > to the prophets, and
- > to the holy *ones* and
- > to the ones who are fearing the Name *that is* Yours,
- > to the small ones, and
- > to the great<sup>43</sup> ones, and

to destroy the ones who are destroying the Earth."

19 And, the Sanctuary of the God 44 in the Heaven was opened.

And, the Ark of the Testament of the Lord<sup>45</sup> in the Sanctuary *that is* His was seen.

And.

- > flashes of lightning, and
- > sounds, and
- > peals of thunder, 46 and
- ▶ hail that is, great hail occurred.

 $<sup>^{36}</sup>$  f35 includes the words καὶ ὁ ἐρχομένος here. The NU omits them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> f35 has τοῖς μικροῖς καὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις (dative noun phrases, consistent with the other items in this list) here. The NU has μικροὺς καὶ τοὺς μεγάλους (accusative, noun phrases).

 $<sup>^{38}</sup>$  f35 does not include the relative pronoun  $\dot{o}$  here. The NU includes it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> f35 has τοῦ Κυρίου here. The NU has  $α \dot{v} το \tilde{v}$ .

<sup>40</sup> f35 does not include the words καὶ σεισμὸς here. The NU includes them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> 'YaHWeH' – The Greek word here is κύριε (Lord), without a definite article. It is this translator's observation that the New Testament writers often seemed to use this un-articulated noun to indicate the great four-letter name for God in the Old Testament which can be transliterated as 'YaHWeH'. It refers to the One Who exists eternally and seems particularly fitting here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> f35 includes the words 'and the One Who is coming' here. The NU omits them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> f35 has 'to the small, and to the great' (dative noun phrases, consistent with the other items in this list) here. The NU has accusative noun phrases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> f35 does not include a relative pronoun here. The NU includes one.

<sup>45</sup> f35 has 'of the Lord' here. The NU has 'of Him'.

 $<sup>^{46}</sup>$  f35 does not include the words 'and, an earthquake' here. The NU includes them.