ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 5 f35

REVELATION TO JOHN 5 NLET

JOHN SAW A SCROLL

- 1 And, to the right of the One Who was sitting on the Throne I saw a scroll,
- ➤ having been lastingly written inside and outside⁶,
- having been lastingly sealed up with seals seven of them.
- 2 And, an angelic messenger⁷ a strong one, one who was heralding with8 a voice - that is, a great one, asked, "Who is worthy to open the Scroll and to loosen the Seals on it?"
 - 3 And, no one
- > in the Heaven, nor
- upon the Earth, nor
- under the Earth

was being able to open the Scroll nor to look at it.

- 4 And, I, for my part,9 was lamenting much; because, no one was found worthy to open and to know the Scroll with certainty¹⁰ nor even to look at its content.
- 5 And, one from among the Elders says to me, "Stop lamenting! Look! The Lion -
- the *one* from the Tribe of Judah,
- the Root of David,

has conquered so as to open the Scroll and the Seven Seals on it!"

JOHN SAW A LITTLE LAMB

- 6 And, I saw a little lamb, One Who had lastingly stood
- > in the middle between the Throne and the four Living Beings and
- > in the midst of the Elders,

- 1 Καὶ εἶδον ἐπὶ τὴν δεξιὰν τοῦ καθημένου ἐπὶ τοῦ Θρόνου βιβλίον γεγραμμένον ἔσωθεν καὶ **ἔξωθεν**¹, κατεσφραγισμένον σφραγίσιν έπτά. ² Καὶ εἶδον ἄγγελον ἰσχυρὸν κηρύσσοντα ² φωνη μεγάλη. Τίς ἄξιος ἀνοῖξαι τὸ Βιβλίον καὶ λῦσαι τὰς σφραγίδας αὐτοῦ; ³ Καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο έν τῷ Οὐρανῷ οὐδὲ έπὶ τῆς Γῆς οὐδὲ ύποκάτω τῆς Γῆς ανοῖξαι τὸ Βιβλίον οὐδὲ³ βλέπειν αὐτό.
- ⁴ Καὶ ἐγὰ⁴ ἔκλαιον πολὺ ὅτι οὐδεὶς ἄξιος εύρέθη ἀνοῖξαι καὶ ἀναγνωναι⁵ τὸ Βιβλίον οὔτε βλέπειν αὐτό· ⁵ Καὶ εἶς ἐκ τῶν Πρεσβυτέρων λέγει μοι· Μὴ
- κλαῖε. Ἰδοὺ. Ἐνίκησεν ὁ Λέων ό ἐκ τῆς Φυλῆς Ἰούδα, ή Τίζα Δαυίδ, άνοῖξαι τὸ Βιβλίον καὶ τὰς Έπτὰ Σφραγῖδας
- αὐτοῦ.
- 6 Καὶ εἶδον

άρνίον έστηκός,

έν μέσω τοῦ Θρόνου καὶ τῶν τεσσάρων Ζώων καὶ ἐν μέσω τῶν Πρεσβυτέρων,

¹ f35 has ἔξωθεν here. The NU has οπισθεν.

² f35 does not include the preposition $\dot{\epsilon}v$ here. The NU includes it.

 $^{^3}$ f35 has οὐδὲ here. The NU has οὔτε.

⁴ f35 includes the personal pronoun ἐγὰ here.

⁵ f35 includes the words καὶ ἀναγνωναι here. NU omits them.

⁶ f35 has 'outside' here. The NU has 'on the back'.

⁷ 'messenger' – most likely an angelic messenger.

⁸ f35 does not include a Greek preposition here. The NU includes it. The English preposition is implied by the dative case of the Greek noun.

⁹ f35 includes the personal pronoun translated as '1, for my part,' here. The NU

¹⁰ f35 includes the words 'to know ... with certainty' here. The NU omits them.

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ώς ἐσφαγμένον,

ἔχον¹¹ κέρατα έπτὰ καὶ ὀφθαλμοὺς έπτά, $\hat{\mathbf{a}}^{12}$ εἰσιν τὰ Ἑπτὰ Πνεύματα τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀποστελλόμενα¹³ εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν Γῆν.

⁷ Καὶ ἦλθεν. Καὶ εἴληφεν ἐκ τῆς δεξιᾶς τοῦ καθημένου ἐπὶ τοῦ Θρόνου.

⁸ Καὶ ὅτε ἔλαβεν τὸ Βιβλίον, τὰ Τέσσαρα Ζῷα καὶ οἱ εἴκοσι τέσσαρες Πρεσβύτεροι ἔπεσον¹⁴ ἐνώπιον τοῦ Ἀρνίου, ἔχοντες ἕκαστος κιθάρας¹⁵ καὶ φιάλας χρυσᾶς γεμούσας θυμιαμάτων, αἵ εἰσιν αὶ Προσευχαὶ τῶν Αγίων·

9 Καὶ ἄδουσιν ῷδὴν καινὴν λέγοντες.

Άξιος εἶ λαβεῖν τὸ Βιβλίον καὶ ἀνοῖξαι τὰς Σφραγίδας αὐτοῦ. Ὅτι ἐσφάγης. Καὶ ἠγόρασας τῷ Θεῷ ἡμᾶς¹⁶ ἐν τῷ Αἴματί σου ἐκ πάσης φυλῆς καὶ γλώσσης καὶ λαοῦ καὶ ἔθνους, ¹⁰ Καὶ ἐποίησας αὐτοὺς τῷ Θεῷ ἡμῶν βασιλεῖς¹⁷ καὶ ἰερεῖς.

Καὶ βασιλεύσουσιν ἐπὶ τῆς Γῆς.

→ having¹⁸ horns – that is, seven of them, and eyes – that is, seven of them, which are the Seven Spirits of the God which are being dispatched¹⁹ into all the Earth.

7 And, He came. And, He lastingly took *the Scroll* from the right side of the One Who was sitting upon the Throne.

8 And, when He took the Scroll,

- > the four Living Beings and
- ➤ the twenty-four Elders, each one having a lyre and a pan a gold one, being full of incenses – which things are the Prayers of the Holy Ones,

fell down in front of the Little Lamb.

JOHN HEARD A SONG TO THE LITTLE LAMB

9 And, they were singing a song – a newly-composed one, saying,

"You are worthy to take the Scroll and to open the Seals of it. Because, You were slaughtered as a sacrifice.

And, for the God You bought us²⁰ by means of the Blood *that is* Yours from every

- > tribe, and
- > language, and
- > people, and
- > ethnicity.

10 And, for the God *Who is* ours You made them kings²¹ and priests. And, they shall reign upon the Earth."

as having been lastingly slain as a sacrifice,

¹¹ f35 has ἔχον (an alternate spelling for a present, active participle, cf. Acts 24:25) here. The NU has ἔχων (a present, active participle).

f35 has α (a plural, neuter, relative pronoun) here.
 The NU has οἴ (a plural, masculine, relative pronoun).
 f35 has ἀποστελλόμενα (a present, plural, neuter, passive participle) here. The NU has ἀπεσταλμένοι

⁽a perfect, plural, masculine, passive participle).

14 f35 has the spelling ἔπεσον here. The NU has ἔπεσαν.

 $^{^{15}}$ f35 has the spelling $\kappa \iota \theta$ άρας here. The NU has $\kappa \iota \theta$ άραν.

 $^{^{16}}$ f $\dot{3}$ 5 and almost all other manuscripts include the personal pronoun $\dot{\eta}$ μ $\ddot{\alpha}$ ς here. On the basis of one manuscript (A) the NU omits it!

 $^{^{17}}$ f35 and almost all other manuscripts have βασιλεῖς here. On the basis of two manuscripts the NU βασιλείαν.

¹⁸ f35 has 'having' (an alternate spelling for a present, active participle) here. The NU has the more common spelling.

¹⁹ f35 has 'which are being dispatched' (a present, plural, neuter, passive participle) here. The NU has 'which have been lastingly dispatched' (a perfect, plural, masculine, passive participle).

²⁰ f35 and almost all other manuscripts include the personal pronoun 'us' here. On the basis of one manuscript (A) the NU omits it!

²¹ f35 and almost all other manuscripts have 'kings' here. On the basis of two manuscripts the NU 'a kingdom'.

11 Καὶ εἶδον, καὶ ἤκουσα ὡς²² φωνὴν ἀγγέλων πολλῶν κύκλῳ τοῦ Θρόνου καὶ τῶν Ζῷων καὶ

τῶν Πρεσβυτέρων.

Καὶ ἦν ὁ ἀριθμὸς αὐτῶν μυριάδες μυριάδων καὶ χιλιάδες χιλιάδων, ¹² λέγοντες φωνῆ μεγάλη·

Άξιόν ἐστιν τὸ Ἀρνίον τὸ ἐσφαγμένον λαβεῖν

τὴν δύναμιν καὶ

πλοῦτον καὶ

σοφίαν καὶ

ίσχὺν καὶ

τιμήν καὶ

δόξαν καὶ

εὐλογίαν.

 13 Καὶ πᾶν κτίσμα ἐστιν 23

έν τῷ Οὐρανῷ καὶ

έπὶ τῆς Γῆς καὶ

ύποκάτω τῆς Γῆς καὶ

έπὶ τῆς Θαλάσσης,

 $\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$ έστιν²⁴ καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς $\mathbf{\pi}$ άντας²⁵,

ήκουσα λέγοντας.

Tῷ καθημέν
ῷ ἐπὶ τοῦ Θρόνου
²⁶ καὶ τῷ

Άρνίω

ή Εὐλογία καὶ

ή Τιμή καὶ

ή Δόξα καὶ

τὸ Κράτος

είς τοὺς Αἰῶνας τῶν Αἰώνων.

Άμήν.

JOHN HEARD ANOTHER SONG TO THE LITTLE LAMB

11 And, I looked. And, I heard, as it were, 27 a sound

- > of many heavenly angels in a circle around the Throne, and
- > of the Living Beings, and
- > of the Elders.

And, the number of them was myriads ²⁸ of myriads and thousands²⁹ of thousands, 12 saying with a great sound,

"Worthy is the Little Lamb, the One Who was slaughtered as a sacrifice to receive

- > the power, and
- wealth, and
- wisdom, and
- might, and
- > esteem, and
- > glory, and
- praise!"

JOHN HEARD A SONG FROM EVERY CREATURE
TO THE ONE WHO IS SITTING UPON THE THRONE
AND TO THE LITTLE LAMB

13 And, every creature which is,³⁰

- in the Heaven, and
- upon the Land, and
- under the Land, and
- upon the Sea,

which *things* are 31 and the things in them – ALL *of them* 32 ! – I heard, saying,

"To the One Who is sitting upon the Throne and to the Little Lamb *be*

- > the Praise, and
- > the Esteem, and
- > the Glory, and
- the Strength

into the Ages of the Ages!

Amen!"

 $^{^{22}\,}$ f35 includes the adverb $\dot{\omega}\varsigma$ here. $\,$ The NU omits it.

²³ f35 includes the verb ἐστιν here. The NU omits it.

 $^{^{24}}$ f35 includes words α ἐστιν here. The NU omits it.

 $^{^{25}}$ f35 has πάντας (a masculine plural adjective) here. The NU has πάντα (a neuter plural adjective).

 $^{^{26}}$ f35 has τοῦ θρόνου (a genitive noun phrase) here. The NU has τῷ θρόνψ (a dative noun phrase), which can mean the same thing after this preposition.

²⁷ f35 includes the adverb translated as 'as it were' here. The NU omits it.

 $^{^{28}}$ 'myriads' – a transliteration of the Greek word 'μυριάδες', literally, meaning 10,000, often used to refer to countless numbers.

 $^{^{29}}$ 'thousands' –the Greek word 'χιλιάδες', literally, mean 1,000's, often used to refer to a large number of something.

³⁰ f35 includes the verb 'is here. The NU omits it.

³¹ f35 includes words 'which things are' here. The NU omits it.

³² f35 has a masculine plural adjective here. The NU has a neuter plural adjective.

¹⁴ Καὶ τὰ τέσσαρα Ζῷα λέγοντα τὸ³³ Ἀμήν. Καὶ οἱ Πρεσβύτεροι ἔπεσον καὶ προσεκύνησαν. 14 And, the four Living Beings *were* saying the³⁴ "Amen!". And, the Elders threw themselves down and prostrated themselves before *Them*.

 $^{^{33}}$ f35 has λέγοντα τὸ (a present participle and a definite article) here. The NU has ἔλεγον (an imperfect verb).

 $^{^{34}}$ f35 has 'were saying the' (a present participle and a definite article) here. The NU has 'were saying' (an imperfect verb).