

REVELATION TO JOHN 9

NLET

THE FIFTH MESSENGER SOUNDS HIS WAR-TRUMPET,
AND THE FIRST WOE COMES

1 And, the fifth messenger sounded a war-trumpet.
And, I saw a star from out of the Heaven, one having
lastingly fallen down to the Earth.
And, the key of the Well of the Abyss was given to
him.

2 And, he opened the Well of the Abyss.
And, smoke went up from out of the Well as smoke
of a furnace – one which is burning¹.
And, the Sun was made darkened² – also, the air –
from the smoke of the well.

3 And, from the smoke locusts came out onto the
Earth.
And, license was given to them, as the scorpions of
the Earth have license.

4 And, it was told to them that they should not harm³
➤ the pasturage of the Earth, nor
➤ the whole green *crop*, nor
➤ the whole tree,
except the people only⁴, such as do not have the Seal
of the God upon the foreheads *that are theirs*⁵.

5 And, it was given to them⁶ that they should not kill
them but rather, that they might be tortured⁷ for five
months.

And, the torture *that comes* from them *is* as torture
from a scorpion, whenever it might strike⁸ a person.

6 And, in the days – *namely*, those *days* – the People

¹ f35 has 'one which is burning' (a participle) here. The NU has 'a great one' (an adjective).

² f35 has 'was made darkened' (from a Greek verb meaning 'make dark') here. The NU has ἐσκοτώθη (from a Greek verb meaning 'darken'). In the passive voice they both come to mean practically the same thing.

³ f35 has 'should ... harm' (a subjunctive verb) here. The NU has 'shall ... harm' (a future tense verb).

⁴ f35 includes 'only' here. The NU omits it.

⁵ f35 includes the possessive pronoun which is translated as 'that are theirs' here. The NU omits it.

⁶ f35 has 'them' (a feminine, dative, personal pronoun, the same gender as the Greek word for 'locusts') here. The NU has 'them' (a masculine, dative, personal pronoun).

⁷ f35 has 'might be tortured' (a subjunctive, passive verb) here. The NU has 'shall be tortured' (a future, passive verb).

⁸ f35 has 'might strike' (a subjunctive, passive verb) here. The NU has βασανισθήσονται 'shall strike'.

keep on seeking⁹ the Death. And, they shall by no means find it.

And, they shall long to die. And, from them the Death¹⁰ shall flee for itself¹¹.

7 And, the likeness of the locusts was like unto horses – ones having been lastingly prepared for battle.

And, upon the heads *that are* theirs were something just like crowns – gold *ones*¹².

And, the faces *that are* theirs *were* just like faces of people.

8 And, they were having hair just like hair of women.
And, the teeth that are theirs was being just like *those* of lions.

9 And, they had coats of mail just like iron coats of mail.

And, the sound of the wings *that were* theirs were just like the sound of war-chariots, of horses – many of them, while running into battle.

10 And, they had tails similar to those of scorpions – and stingers!

And, in the tails *that are* theirs they have license
➤ to¹³ hurt the People for five months,
➤ 11 to have a king over them,¹⁴ a messenger of the Abyss.

A name for him in Hebrew *is* 'Abbaddon¹⁵'. Now, in¹⁶ the Hellenic language he has a name - Apollyon¹⁷.

12 The Woe – *namely*, the first one, has departed.
Look! Two woes are still coming after these things!

THE SIXTH MESSENGER SOUNDS HIS WAR-TRUMPET
AND THE SECOND WOE COMES

13 And, the sixth messenger sounded his war-trumpet.

And, I heard a voice – *that is*, one from out of the

⁹ f35 has 'keep on seeking' (a present, indicative verb) here. The NU has 'shall seek' (a future, indicative verb).

¹⁰ f35 has the word order 'from them the Death' here. The NU has 'the Death from them'.

¹¹ f35 has 'shall flee for itself' (a future, middle voice verb) here. The NU has 'keeps on fleeing' (a present, active voice verb).

¹² f35 has 'gold ones' here. The NU has 'similar ones to gold'.

¹³ f35 has 'they have license' here. The NU has 'the license that is theirs'.

¹⁴ f35 has 'to have a king over them,' here. The NU has 'And, they have a king over them – the'.

¹⁵ f35 has the spelling 'Abbaddon' here. The NU has 'Abaddon'.

¹⁶ f35 has 'Now, in' here. The NU has 'And, in'.

¹⁷ 'Apollyon' – a transliteration of the Greek word Ἀπολλύων which means 'Utter Destruction'

four horns of the Altar – *that is*, the gold *one*, the *one* in front of the God, 14 saying¹⁸ to the sixth messenger, the one having the war-trumpet, “Release the four *Wicked Messengers* – *namely*, the ones having been lastingly bound at the River – *that is*, the great Euphrates River.”

15 And, the four *Wicked Messengers* – *that is*, the ones having been prepared for the hour, and the¹⁹ day, and month, and year – were released in order that they might kill the third part of the People.

16 And, the number of the armies of the calvary²⁰ is myriads^{21 22} of myriads. I heard the number of them.

17 And, in this way I saw the horses in the vision – and, the ones who were sitting on them:

- having coats of mail – with the colors of fire and hyacinth and sulphur²³; and,
- the heads of the horses *were* like the heads of lions, and,
- from the mouths *that are* theirs fire, and smoke, and sulfur were coming out.

18 From the three blows – *namely*, these – the third part of the People was killed: from

- the Fire, and
- the Smoke, and
- the Sulfur –

the things which were coming out of the mouths *that were* theirs.

19 For, the power of the horses is in the mouths *that are* theirs and in the tails *that are* theirs.

For, the tails *that are* theirs are similar to serpents, having heads. And, by means of them they harm.

20 And, the rest of the People, the ones who were not killed by means of the Blows – *namely*, these blows – did not²⁴ change their minds in reference to the deeds of the hands *that were* theirs, that they might not

prostrate *themselves* before²⁵ the evil spirits and the idols –

- the gold ones, and
 - the silver ones, and
 - the copper ones, and
 - the stone ones, and
 - the wooden ones,
- which are neither able²⁶
- to see, nor
 - to hear, nor
 - to walk.

21 And, they did not change their minds

- in reference to the murders *that were* theirs, nor
- in reference to the uses of drugs²⁷ *that were* theirs, nor
- in reference to the sexual immorality *that was* theirs, nor
- in reference to the thefts *that were* theirs.

¹⁸ f35 has ‘saying’ (a feminine, singular, present, indicative verb) here, referring to the feminine Greek word for ‘voice’. The NU has a neuter, plural, present, active verb, referring to what?.

¹⁹ f35 include the definite article ‘the’ here. The NU omits it.

²⁰ f35 has ἵππου here. The NU has ἵππικοῦ. Both can mean ‘calvary’.

²¹ f35 has ‘myriads’ here. The NU has ‘two myriads’.

²² ‘myriads’ – a transliteration of the plural Greek noun μυριάδες which means ‘ten thousands’. The word frequently refers to ‘countless numbers’.

²³ ‘fire and hyacinth and sulphur’ – the Greek words here are actually adjectives of these English nouns.

²⁴ f35 has ‘not’ here. The NU has ‘nor’.

²⁵ f35 has ‘might not prostrate *themselves* before’ (a subjunctive verb) here. The NU has ‘shall not prostrate *themselves* before’ (a future verb).

²⁶ f35 has ‘is ... able’ (a singular verb) here. The NU has ‘are ... able’ (a plural verb). The NU is grammatically correct.

²⁷ f35 has ‘use of drugs’ here. The NU has ‘drugs’.