

## ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 9

f35

## REVELATION TO JOHN 9

NLET

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

<sup>1</sup> Καὶ ὁ πέμπτος ἄγγελος ἐσάλπισεν.

Καὶ εἶδον ἀστέρα ἐκ τοῦ Οὐρανοῦ  
πεπτωκότα εἰς τὴν Γῆν.

Καὶ ἐδόθη αὐτῷ ἡ κλεῖς τοῦ Φρέατος τῆς  
Ἀβύσσου·

<sup>2</sup> Καὶ ἥνοιξεν τὸ φρέαρ τῆς Ἀβύσσου.

Καὶ ἀνέβη καπνὸς ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ὡς  
καπνὸς καμίνου **καιομένης**<sup>1</sup>.

Καὶ **ἐσκοτίσθη**<sup>2</sup> ὁ ἥλιος καὶ ὁ ἄηρ ἐκ τοῦ  
καπνοῦ τοῦ φρέατος.

<sup>3</sup> Καὶ ἐκ τοῦ καπνοῦ ἐξῆλθον ἀκρίδες εἰς τὴν  
Γῆν.

Καὶ ἐδόθη αὐταῖς ἐξουσία ὡς ἔχουσιν  
ἐξουσίαν οἱ σκορπίοι τῆς Γῆς.

<sup>4</sup> Καὶ ἐρρέθη αὐταῖς ἵνα μὴ **ἀδικήσωσιν**<sup>3</sup>

τὸν χόρτον τῆς Γῆς οὐδὲ

πᾶν χλωρὸν οὐδὲ

πᾶν δένδρον,

εἰ μὴ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους **μόνους**<sup>4</sup> οἵτινες οὐκ  
ἔχουσι τὴν Σφραγίδα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπὶ  
τῶν μετώπων **αὐτῶν**<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Καὶ ἐδόθη **αὐταῖς**<sup>6</sup> ἵνα μὴ ἀποκτείνωσιν  
αὐτούς, ἀλλ' ἵνα **βασανισθῶσιν**<sup>7</sup> μῆνας  
πέντε.

Καὶ ὁ βασανισμὸς αὐτῶν ὡς βασανισμὸς  
σκορπίου, ὅταν **πληῖξῃ**<sup>8</sup> ἄνθρωπον.

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 burning<sup>9</sup>.

And, the Sun was made darkened<sup>10</sup> – 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 harm<sup>11</sup>

➤ the pasturage of the Earth, nor

➤ the whole green *crop*, nor

➤ the whole tree,

except the people only<sup>12</sup>, such as do not have the Seal of the God  
upon the foreheads *that are theirs*<sup>13</sup>.

5 And, it was given to them<sup>14</sup> that they should not kill them but  
rather, that they might be tortured<sup>15</sup> for five months.

And, the torture *that comes* from them *is* as torture from a  
scorpion, whenever it might strike<sup>16</sup> a person.

<sup>1</sup> f35 has καιομένης here. The NU has μεγάλης.

<sup>2</sup> f35 has ἐσκοτίσθη (from σκοτίζω) here. The NU has ἐσκοτώθη (from σκοτώω).

<sup>3</sup> f35 has ἀδικήσωσιν (a subjunctive verb) here. The NU has ἀδικήσουσιν (a future tense verb).

<sup>4</sup> f35 includes μόνους here. The NU omits it.

<sup>5</sup> f35 includes αὐτῶν here. The NU omits it.

<sup>6</sup> f35 has αὐταῖς (a feminine, dative, personal pronoun) here. The NU has αὐτοῖς (a masculine, dative, personal pronoun).

<sup>7</sup> f35 has βασανισθῶσιν (a subjunctive, passive verb) here. The NU has βασανισθήσονται (a future, passive verb).

<sup>8</sup> f35 has πληῖξῃ here. The NU has πλαιῖ. Both basically mean 'strike or smite'.

<sup>9</sup> f35 has 'one which is burning' (a participle) here. The NU has 'a great one' (an adjective).

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> f35 has 'should ... harm' (a subjunctive verb) here. The NU has 'shall ... harm' (a future tense verb).

<sup>12</sup> f35 includes 'only' here. The NU omits it.

<sup>13</sup> f35 includes the possessive pronoun which is translated as 'that are theirs' here. The NU omits it.

<sup>14</sup> 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).

<sup>15</sup> f35 has 'might be tortured' (a subjunctive, passive verb) here. The NU has 'shall be tortured' (a future, passive verb).

<sup>16</sup> f35 has 'might strike' (a subjunctive, passive verb) here. The NU has βασανισθήσονται 'shall strike'.

<sup>6</sup> Καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις **ζητοῦσιν**<sup>17</sup> οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸν Θάνατον. Καὶ οὐ μὴ εὐρήσουσιν αὐτόν.

Καὶ ἐπιθυμήσουσιν ἀποθανεῖν.

Καὶ **φεύζεται**<sup>18</sup> **ἀπ’ αὐτῶν ὁ Θάνατος**<sup>19</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> Καὶ τὰ ὁμοιώματα τῶν ἀκρίδων ὅμοια

ἵπποις ἡτοιμασμένοις εἰς πόλεμον.

Καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν ὡς

στέφανοι **χρυσοῖ**<sup>20</sup>.

Καὶ τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν ὡς πρόσωπα ἀνθρώπων.

<sup>8</sup> Καὶ εἶχον τρίχας ὡς τρίχας γυναικῶν.

Καὶ οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτῶν ὡς λεόντων ἦσαν.

<sup>9</sup> Καὶ εἶχον θώρακας ὡς θώρακας σιδηροῦς.

Καὶ ἡ φωνὴ τῶν πτερύγων αὐτῶν ὡς φωνὴ ἀρμάτων ἵππων πολλῶν τρεχόντων εἰς πόλεμον.

<sup>10</sup> Καὶ ἔχουσιν οὐράς ὁμοίας σκορπίοις καὶ κέντρα.

Καὶ ἐν ταῖς οὐραῖς αὐτῶν **ἐξουσίαν ἔχουσιν τοῦ**<sup>21</sup>

ἀδικῆσαι τοὺς Ἄνθρώπους μῆνας πέντε,

<sup>11</sup> **ἔχουσαι βασιλέα ἐπ’ αὐτῶν**<sup>22</sup> ἄγγελον τῆς Ἀβύσσου.

Ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἑβραϊστὶ **Ἀββαδδών**<sup>23</sup>. Ἐν δὲ<sup>24</sup> τῇ Ἑλληνικῇ ὄνομα ἔχει Ἀπολλύων.

<sup>12</sup> Ἡ Οὐαὶ ἡ μία ἀπῆλθεν.

Ἰδοὺ ἔρχεται ἔτι δύο οὐαὶ μετὰ ταῦτα.

<sup>6</sup> And, in the days – *namely*, those days – the People keep on seeking<sup>25</sup> the Death. And, they shall by no means find it.

And, they shall long to die. And, from them the Death<sup>26</sup> shall flee for itself<sup>27</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> 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*<sup>28</sup>.

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

<sup>8</sup> And, they were having hair just like hair of women.

And, the teeth that are theirs was being just like *those* of lions.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> And, they had tails similar to those of scorpions – and stingers!

And, in the tails *that are* theirs they have license

➤ to<sup>29</sup> hurt the People for five months,

➤ 11 to have a king over them,<sup>30</sup> a messenger of the Abyss.

A name for him in Hebrew *is* ‘Abbaddon<sup>31</sup>. Now, in<sup>32</sup> the Hellenic language he has a name – Apollyon<sup>33</sup>.

<sup>12</sup> The Woe – *namely*, the first one, has departed.

Look! Two woes are still coming after these things!

<sup>17</sup> f35 has ζητοῦσιν (a present, indicative verb) here. The NU has ζητήσουσιν (a future, indicative verb).

<sup>18</sup> f35 has φεύζεται (a future, middle voice verb) here. The NU has φεύγει (a present, active voice verb).

<sup>19</sup> f35 has the word order ἀπ’ αὐτῶν ὁ θάνατος here. The NU has ὁ θάνατος ἀπ’ αὐτῶν.

<sup>20</sup> f35 has χρυσοῖ here. The NU has ὅμοιοι χρυσοῖ.

<sup>21</sup> f35 has ἐξουσίαν ἔχουσιν τοῦ here. The NU has ἡ ἐξουσία αὐτῶν.

<sup>22</sup> f35 has ἔχουσαι βασιλέα ἐπ’ αὐτῶν here. The NU has Καὶ ἔχουσιν ἐπ’ αὐτῶν βασιλέα τὸν.

<sup>23</sup> f35 has the spelling Ἀββαδδών here. The NU has Ἀβαδδών.

<sup>24</sup> f35 has Ἐν δὲ here. The NU has Καὶ ἐν.

<sup>25</sup> f35 has ‘keep on seeking’ (a present, indicative verb) here. The NU has ‘shall seek’ (a future, indicative verb).

<sup>26</sup> f35 has the word order ‘from them the Death’ here. The NU has ‘the Death from them’.

<sup>27</sup> f35 has ‘shall flee for itself’ (a future, middle voice verb) here. The NU has ‘keeps on fleeing’ (a present, active voice verb).

<sup>28</sup> f35 has ‘gold ones’ here. The NU has ‘similar ones to gold’.

<sup>29</sup> f35 has ‘they have license’ here. The NU has ‘the license that is theirs’.

<sup>30</sup> f35 has ‘to have a king over them,’ here. The NU has ‘And, they have a king over them – the’.

<sup>31</sup> f35 has the spelling ‘Abbaddon’ here. The NU has ‘Abaddon’.

<sup>32</sup> f35 has ‘Now, in’ here. The NU has ‘And, in’.

<sup>33</sup> ‘Apollyon’ – a transliteration of the Greek word Ἀπολλύων which means ‘Utter Destruction’

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

<sup>13</sup> Καὶ ὁ ἕκτος ἄγγελος ἐσάλπισεν.

Καὶ ἤκουσα φωνὴν μίαν ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων κεράτων τοῦ Θυσιαστηρίου τοῦ χρυσοῦ τοῦ ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ, <sup>14</sup> λέγουσαν<sup>34</sup> τῷ ἕκτῳ ἀγγέλῳ, ὁ ἔχων τὴν σάλπιγγα· Λῦσον τοὺς τέσσαρας ἀγγέλους τοὺς δεδεμένους ἐπὶ τῷ Ποταμῷ τῷ μεγάλῳ Εὐφράτῃ.

<sup>15</sup> Καὶ ἐλύθησαν οἱ τέσσαρες ἄγγελοι οἱ ἡτοιμασμένοι εἰς τὴν ὥραν καὶ τὴν<sup>35</sup> ἡμέραν καὶ μῆνα καὶ ἐνιαυτόν, ἵνα ἀποκτείνωσιν τὸ τρίτον τῶν Ἀνθρώπων.

<sup>16</sup> Καὶ ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν στρατευμάτων τοῦ ἵππου<sup>36</sup> μυριάδες<sup>37</sup> μυριάδων. ἤκουσα τὸν ἀριθμὸν αὐτῶν.

<sup>17</sup> Καὶ οὕτως εἶδον τοὺς ἵππους ἐν τῇ ὁράσει καὶ τοὺς καθημένους ἐπ’ αὐτῶν, ἔχοντας θώρακας πυρίνους καὶ ὑακινθίνους καὶ θειώδεις· καὶ αἱ κεφαλαὶ τῶν ἵππων ὡς κεφαλὰι λεόντων, καὶ ἐκ τῶν στομάτων αὐτῶν ἐκπορεύεται πῦρ καὶ καπνὸς καὶ θεῖον.

<sup>18</sup> Ἀπὸ τῶν τριῶν πληγῶν τούτων ἀπεκτάνθησαν τὸ τρίτον τῶν Ἀνθρώπων, ἐκ τοῦ Πυρὸς καὶ τοῦ Καπνοῦ καὶ τοῦ Θείου τοῦ ἐκπορευομένου ἐκ τῶν στομάτων αὐτῶν.

<sup>19</sup> Ἡ γὰρ ἐξουσία τῶν ἵππων ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτῶν ἐστὶν καὶ ἐν ταῖς οὐραῖς αὐτῶν. Αἱ γὰρ οὐραὶ αὐτῶν ὅμοιαι ὄφεσιν, ἔχουσαι κεφαλὰς. Καὶ ἐν αὐταῖς ἀδικοῦσιν.

<sup>13</sup> And, the sixth messenger sounded his war-trumpet.

And, I heard a voice – *that is*, one from out of the four horns of the Altar – *that is*, the gold *one*, the *one* in front of the God, <sup>14</sup> saying<sup>38</sup> 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.”

<sup>15</sup> And, the four *Wicked Messengers* – *that is*, the ones having been prepared for the hour, and the<sup>39</sup> day, and month, and year – were released in order that they might kill the third part of the People.

<sup>16</sup> And, the number of the armies of the calvary<sup>40</sup> is myriads<sup>41</sup> of myriads. I heard the number of them.

<sup>17</sup> 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 sulphur<sup>43</sup>; 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.

<sup>18</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> 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.

<sup>34</sup> f35 has λέγουσαν (a feminine, singular, present, indicative verb) here, referring to the feminine Greek word for ‘voice’. The NU has λέγοντα (a neuter, plural, present, active verb).

<sup>35</sup> f35 include the definite article τὴν here. The NU omits it.

<sup>36</sup> f35 has ἵππου here. The NU has ἵππικοῦ.

<sup>37</sup> f35 has μυριάδες here. The NU has δὲς μυριάδες.

<sup>38</sup> 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?.

<sup>39</sup> f35 include the definite article ‘the’ here. The NU omits it.

<sup>40</sup> f35 has ἵππου here. The NU has ἵππικοῦ. Both can mean ‘calvary’.

<sup>41</sup> f35 has ‘myriads’ here. The NU has ‘two myriads’.

<sup>42</sup> ‘myriads’ – a transliteration of the plural Greek noun μυριάδες which means ‘ten thousands’. The word frequently refers to ‘countless numbers’.

<sup>43</sup> ‘fire and hyacinth and sulphur’ – the Greek words here are actually adjectives of these English nouns.

<sup>20</sup> Καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ τῶν Ἀνθρώπων, οἳ οὐκ ἀπεκτάνθησαν ἐν ταῖς Πληγαῖς ταύταις, οὐ<sup>44</sup> μετενόησαν ἐκ τῶν ἔργων τῶν χειρῶν αὐτῶν, ἵνα μὴ **προσκυνήσωσιν**<sup>45</sup> τὰ δαιμόνια καὶ τὰ εἰδωλα  
τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ  
τὰ ἀργυρᾶ καὶ  
τὰ χαλκᾶ καὶ  
τὰ λίθινα καὶ  
τὰ ξύλινα,  
ἃ οὔτε

βλέπειν **δύναται**<sup>46</sup> οὔτε  
ἀκούειν οὔτε  
περιπατεῖν,

<sup>21</sup> Καὶ οὐ μετενόησαν  
ἐκ τῶν φόνων αὐτῶν οὔτε  
ἐκ τῶν **φαρμακειῶν**<sup>47</sup> αὐτῶν οὔτε  
ἐκ τῆς πορνείας αὐτῶν οὔτε  
ἐκ τῶν κλεμμάτων αὐτῶν.

20 And, the rest of the People, the ones who were not killed by means of the Blows – *namely*, these blows – did not<sup>48</sup> change their minds in reference to the deeds of the hands *that were* theirs, that they might not prostrate *themselves* before<sup>49</sup> 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 able<sup>50</sup>

- 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 drugs<sup>51</sup> *that were* theirs, nor
- in reference to the sexual immorality *that was* theirs, nor
- in reference to the thefts *that were* theirs.

<sup>44</sup> f35 has οὐ here. The NU has οὐδὲ.

<sup>45</sup> f35 has προσκυνήσωσιν (a subjunctive verb) here. The NU has προσκυνήσουσιν (a future verb).

<sup>46</sup> f35 has δύναται (a singular verb) here. The NU has δύναται (a plural verb).

<sup>47</sup> f35 has the φαρμακειῶν here. The NU has φαρμάκων.

<sup>48</sup> f35 has 'not' here. The NU has 'nor'.

<sup>49</sup> f35 has 'might not prostrate *themselves* before' (a subjunctive verb) here. The NU has 'shall not prostrate *themselves* before' (a future verb).

<sup>50</sup> f35 has 'is ... able' (a singular verb) here. The NU has 'are ... able' (a plural verb). The NU is grammatically correct.

<sup>51</sup> f35 has 'use of drugs' here. The NU has 'drugs'.