

Cochin Hebrew Revelation

The Scroll of Mysteries

English Translation with Hebrew Transcription, Manuscript Images,

Interlinear Tables, And Commentary

Second Edition

Janice F. Baca,

Hebrew Grammarian and Translator

The Scroll of Mysteries: Cochin Hebrew Revelation

MS Oo.1.16.2 English Translation

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All images of the manuscripts were photographed and gifted by Kurt Sutton. The Cochin MS Oo.1.16.2 is located and part of the Cambridge University Library, "Ktiv" Project, The National Library of Israel.¹

¹ Digitized version of the MS Oo.1.16.1 can be found on the following website:
[https://www.nli.org.il/en/manuscripts/NNL_ALEPH990001401270205171/NLI#\\$FL221577210](https://www.nli.org.il/en/manuscripts/NNL_ALEPH990001401270205171/NLI#$FL221577210).

קדוש הוא הקורא והשומעים זאת הנביאות ומקיימים מה שכתוב:

“Holy are the reader and the hearers of these prophecies and those establishing what is written.” *The Scroll of Mysteries: The Cochin Revelation* 1:3

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Introduction

“Go and help uncover *The Mysteries*!” That was Yehovah’s instruction in a dream given to me over two years ago when I was invited to translate the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*). And the first time I saw the heading on the Manchester MS Gaster 1616 image entitled מְסֵכֶת – *The Mysteries*. As you can imagine, I was awestruck. For this reason, I share *The Mysteries* of Revelation and what could be the cleanest copy of the Hebrew Revelation given by Yehovah to John through Yeshua Messiah,

“...to show to his servants what would soon happen.” (Cochin Revelation 1:1)

What Is Included in *The Scroll of Mysteries*:

The Scroll of Mysteries contains the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 images, Hebrew transcription, English translation, interlinear tables, and the corresponding Greek and Aramaic verses for comparison and commentary revealing the mysteries discovered within the Hebrew grammar of the Cochin Hebrew Revelation. Additionally, I included the testimony of the miraculous events of the covenant some of us made at Mount Sinai and steps on how you can join in the covenant agreement with Yehovah. And in the back of the book is a copy of the Ketubah (written covenant) for those who wish to join us in this covenant promise. For I believe this book will be a key book for the survival of the servants of Yehovah in these end of days.

Comparative Analysis

The Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) was copied from an unknown source in Cochin, India, in 1730, and the MS Manchester Gaster 1616 MS was copied from the Cochin MS Oo.1.16.2 MS in the early 1900’s. It was originally believed that the MS Manchester Gaster 1616 manuscript was an exact copy of the Cochin MS Oo.1.16.2. However, after evaluating more closely, the MS Manchester Gaster 1616 manuscript included marginal notes and made various changes to align more closely with the Greek and is considered a corrupted copy. It is for this reason, I did not include the original comparative analysis of the MS Cochin MS Oo.1.16.2 and the MS Manchester Gaster 1616 MS in this book.

Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2

The Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) book provides not only the English translation, but also the MS images, transcription, and interlinear tables for the dedicated researcher. It is important to note that some have claimed that the Cochin Hebrew

Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) is a translation from the Greek manuscript, but with careful analysis it is determined to not be a translation.

More Details on The Cochin Manuscripts

The Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) is part of a larger collection of the New Testament collection MS Oo.1.32 gospels and writings, written in Hebrew discovered in Cochin, India by Claudius Buchanan in 1803. The manuscripts were assembled, collected, and possibly scribed by Ezekiel Rahabi II, the chief Jewish merchant of the Dutch East India Company in Cochin, India. However, when comparing the manuscripts of the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 and the MS Oo.1.32 Gospel of Matthew, it is possible that there were two different scribes in the writing of these manuscripts.

“Three distinct handwriting styles² in the manuscript testify to a more complex history of composition than attributable to any single author. The first part (which is believed to be Raḥabi’s handwriting) covers Matthew through Jude (ff. 1a–131b) and is written in a Sephardic (Spanish) cursive script, with the exception of Hebrews (ff. 90a– b) being written in a smaller cursive, and then followed by a third script covering Philippians to the end (ff. 132a–160b), which Myron M. Weinstein has argued belongs to the German immigrant David ben Isaac Cohen in Ashkenazic imitation of Sephardic style”³

Yet, it is important to consider that if Ezekiel Rahabi II scribed both the MS Oo.1.16.2 and MS Oo.1.32 manuscripts, Claudius Buchanan documented in his book, *Christian research in Asia*, published in 1811,⁴ the following statement written by Ezekiel Rahabi II in the cover of the collection of the MS Oo.1.32:

“Heaven is my witness that I have not translated this, God forefend, to believe it, but to understand it and know how to answer the heretics . . . that our true Messiah will come. Amen.”

Ezekiel Rahabi II

More About John

John was a Hebrew speaking Judean, according to the customs of the day,⁵ and was known to be ignorant according to Acts 4:13 and was documented by RH Charles as “profoundly stupid and ignorant.”⁶ This information was taken into consideration when assessing the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*). It is important to note that there are many spelling errors and most of those spelling errors are according to the tradition and custom of the First Century Hebrew language with the influence of the Aramaic language. Additionally,

² Weinstein says, “In Oo.1.32—a complete NT save for Revelation—we distinguish the handwritings of no fewer than three copyists”: M. M. Weinstein, “A Hebrew Qur’an Manuscript,” *Studies in Bibliography and Booklore* 10 (Winter 1971/72): 35

³ Gebhardt-Klein, M.A., Joseph. *The Travancore-Cochin, India Manuscript of Ezekiel Raḥabi’s Rabbinical-Hebrew Matthew Text and Translation*, 2022, revised 2023, pp iv. Also see Weinstein, “A Hebrew Qur’an Manuscript,” 36.

⁴ pp. 85-95.

⁵ Menashe, Camilo Ezagui. *The Languages spoken in Judea during the First Century AD*, p. 9.

⁶ Charles, R.H. *A critical and exegetical commentary on the Revelation of St. John*. 1920. p. xviii.

verb tenses are incorrect, and some verses use the Nit'pael verb binyan that went extinct sometime after the First Century.

Additionally, the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 was more difficult to translate due to the unstructured grammar, added pronouns, wrong pronouns, and improper word order. The Hebrew and Aramaic language have significant differences in grammatical structure, vocabulary, and usage. However, Hebrew has a relatively fixed word order, whereas Aramaic is more flexible in its word order.⁷

The Disciples of Yeshua

When the disciples were instructed to take the gospel to the world, two disciples, Thomas and possibly later, Andrew, took Yeshua's words literal and made their way to Cochin, India. However, the earliest information available about the Hebrew gospel is linked to the church established by the apostle Thomas in India.⁸ According to Eusebius, the Gospel according to Matthew had been taken to India by the apostle Bartholomew [Thomas]... written 'in Hebrew script' and preserved in India until the visit of Pantaenus... Jerome repeats this testimony of Eusebius, adding that Pantaenus brought the Hebrew Matthew with him on his return from India to Alexandria.⁹

Thomas traveled throughout India and was responsible for the establishment of churches in the state of Travancore, where the city of Cochin is located. In 1803, Claudius Buchanan discovered the Hebrew New Testament manuscripts in the synagogue of black Jews and purchased them for his collection. These were later incorporated into the Moses Gaster collection, which was added to the Rylands Library, and included the MS Oo.1.16.2 manuscript and is now located at the Cambridge University Library in the United Kingdom.

The Cochin Hebrew Revelation Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*):

The Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 was copied from an unknown source in Cochin, India in 1730 using rabbinic script. The Hebrew grammar Of the Cochin Revelation is Mishnaic Hebrew with Aramaisms. These are all important markers to consider when determining the dating of the writing style according to the First Century. For in the First Century, after the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem - and for the following couple of centuries, Mishnaic Hebrew was used and was also included in the Dead Sea Scrolls.^{10,11}

In the Cochin Hebrew New Testament there are a number of Hebrew terms and Aramaisms represented in the *Mishnah*. A few examples of Mishnaic words in the Cochin New Testament manuscripts verses identified below. In addition, there are Aramaisms and Persian

⁷ Aramaic: Its History, Development and Relationship to Biblical Hebrew. Chapter 2

⁸ Jones, Miles. R. *Sons of Zion versus Sons of Greece: The Survival of the Hebrew Gospels and the Messianic Church*, Volume 1, 2002. p. 166.

⁹ Edwards, James R. *The Hebrew Gospel and the development of the synoptic tradition*. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 2009. p. 12.

¹⁰ Charey, Fritz. BibleReasons.com. website: <https://biblereasons.com/hebrew-vs-aramaic/>, 2024.

¹¹ Late Second Temple Hebrew, the Dead Scrolls and Rabbinic Hebrew, Aramaisms. Israel Institute of Biblical Studies, *Course E*, Lessons 23 to 30.

loans words found in some of the Cochin New Testament manuscripts such as אגרת (igeret) meaning, “letter.”¹²

Bat Kol – (בת קול) “voice of God:” Some are found in: Cochin Revelation 10:4, 10:8, 14:13. This phrase is first found in *Mishnah* Yevamot 16:6.

Beit Din – “house of judgment” Some are found in: Cochin Matthew 5:21, 5:22, 10:17, James 2:2, 3:12). This phrase is first found in *Mishnah* Peah 2:6.

Liten – (ליתן) “to give:” Some are found in: Cochin Revelation 2:17, 8:3, 11:18, 13:15, 15:4, 16:9, 16:19, 17:17, 19:7. This word is first found in the *Mishnah* Terumot 10:5.

Likach – (לקח) “to take:” Some found in: Cochin Revelation 4:11, 5:9, 6:4, and 1st John 3:5. This word is first found in *Mishnah* Demai 4:5.

Leilek – (לילך) “to go, to walk” (Some found in: Cochin Revelation 9:20, 12:14, 15:8, 22:14, Cochin James 4:13, and Cochin John 7:35. This word is first found in *Mishnah* Bava Kamma 1:1.

Igeret – (אגרת) “letter.” This is a Persian loan word and is classic Second Temple (Found in: Cochin James Introduction, Cochin Hebrews Introduction, Cochin 1st & 2nd Corinthians introduction, Cochin Galatians introduction, Cochin Ephesians introduction, Cochin Philippians Introduction, Cochin Colossians Introduction, Cochin 1st Thessalonians Introduction, Cochin 1st Timothy Introduction, Cochin Titus Introduction, Cochin Philemon Introduction, Cochin 1st Peter introduction).

Anu (אנו): Paul uses the first common singular word אנו (anu) meaning, “we” in 1st Corinthians 1:23, 15:52, 3:18, 10:5, Romans 2:2, 5:8, and in Galatians 1:8. This word is first found in Jeremiah 42:6 and is frequently used in the *Mishnah*.

Transliteration of Names:

The names of each author of the Cochin Hebrew New Testament have various transliteration in the author’s names from different languages. However, the reason the names are transliterated is theorized to be because the manuscripts were used for educational purposes.

Cochin Hebrew Acts contains rabbinic Hebrew with Aramaisms, while 1st and 2nd Peter do not. And in Acts, Peter refers to himself as “Even” (i.e. “Stone), while in 1st and 2nd Peter, his name was transliterated as Petros. Additionally, 1st and 2nd Peter were written with rabbinic abbreviations and uses the Biblical Hebrew word זמר (zamar) as in 1st Peter 1:7. This is consistent with the language the other disciple’s verbiage for “singing” or “song.” Yet, it should be noted that 1st and 2nd Peter have signs of being partially from Hebrew and partially a translation from Greek, although this requires further analysis.

In the 1st 2nd and 3rd John the author uses the word אנו (anu, “we”) in verse 11:17 and a Biblical Hebrew form אנתנו (otanu, direct object marker and the pronominal suffix, “we”) in verses 5:10 and in 11:13. And it is also interesting to note that John of Revelation spells the word

¹² Ibid. pp. 5

“to teach” with the Aramaic influence with the added yod mater lectionis (i.e. “reading mother” - consonants serving as vowel sounds) as לימוד (limod) in Revelation 2:14, 15, & 24. Whereas in the writings of John in 2 John 2:27 spells למוד (limod) “to teach” without the mater lectionis. Additionally, in 2 John 2:27 the same word is spelled as: ללמוד (l’li’mod) but later this word is spelled similar to the John of Revelation with the mater lectionis in 2 John 1:9 as בלימוד (b’limod) “in the teaching.”

Additionally, in 1st John 3:5, he includes the Hebrew marker of Aramaism spellings of the word: ליקח (likach) “to take,” and with the yod-kaf Aramaism suffix in the word אמיתך (amitecha, “your truth”) in 3 John 1:3, 6. This Aramaism spelling is also found in *The Scroll of Mysteries* MS Oo.1.16.2 in Cochin Hebrew Revelation 4:11, 5:9, and 6:4.

It is also important to note that all the John’s names in the Cochin Hebrew New Testament writings are spelled differently and according to their writing styles, each appears to be different people. In fact, in 1st John contains an introductory line written above the paragraph number written, "of Yahannis," and spelled as יאהנניס (Yahannis) and could be an insert as this is not part of the text body. Then the author of Revelation introduces himself as יאהנניס which is also pronounced as Yahannis but spell a little different than the writings of 1st, 2nd, 3rd John. Also, in John 1:6, it says that there was a man sent from Elohim and introduced himself as יוהנן (yohanan). Therefore, it appears the Gospel of John, the 1st 2nd and 3rd John, and the John of Revelation all appear to be different authors. But it should be noted that the Gospel of John has long been contested as to its authorship as far back as c. 180 CE by Irenaeus.

In summary, the following writings contain some degree of Mishnaic Hebrew with Aramaisms: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, Revelation, Romans, Colossians, Ephesians, 1st & 2nd Corinthians, 1st & 2nd Thessalonians, Philippians, Galatians, James, 1st 2nd 3rd John, and Hebrews.

The following writings do not appear to have Mishnaic Hebrew with Aramaisms: 1st 2nd Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Jude.

Revelation Was Banned!

In c. 313 CE, Emperor Constantine issued the Edict of Milan, legalizing Christianity in the Roman Empire.¹³ Fifty years later, in the Council of Laodicea c. 363CE¹⁴ with about 30 clerics and bishops from Asia minor made 60 canons, or rules, that governed church procedures, beliefs, and a list of the canon of scripture, among other things. Three canons of note are canons 29, 59, and 60. Canons 59 and 60 reads as follows,

“No psalms composed by private individuals, nor any uncanonical books may be read in the church, but only the Canonical Books of the Old and New Testaments.”

¹³ "In the Ecclesiastical History, the Panegyric on Constantine and the life of Constantine... the guiding idea of Eusebius is the establishment of a Christian empire, of which Constantine was the chosen instrument" (J.B. Bury, editor, Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, vol. II, Appendix, p. 359).

¹⁴ *Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers, Second Series*, Vol. 14. Philip Schaff and Henry Wace (eds). Buffalo, NY: Christian Literature Publishing Co., (1900). "[N. B.— *This Canon is of most questionable genuineness.*]", retrieved 2011-10-06.

“These are all the books of Old Testament appointed to be read: 1, Genesis of the world; 2, The Exodus from Egypt; 3, Leviticus; 4, Numbers; 5, Deuteronomy; 6, Joshua, the son of Nun; 7, Judges, Ruth; 8, Esther; 9, Of the Kings, First and Second; 10, Of the Kings, Third and Fourth; 11, Chronicles, First and Second; 12, Esdras, First and Second; 13, The Book of Psalms; 14, The Proverbs of Solomon; 15, Ecclesiastes; 16, The Song of Songs; 17, Job; 18, The Twelve Prophets; 19, Isaiah; 20, Jeremiah, and Baruch, the Lamentations, and the Epistle; 21, Ezekiel; 22, Daniel.”

Regarding the New Testament, it reads as follows:

“And these are the books of the New Testament: Four Gospels, according to Matthew, Mark, Luke and John; The Acts of the Apostles; Seven Catholic Epistles, to wit, one of James, two of Peter, three of John, one of Jude; Fourteen Epistles of Paul, one to the Romans, two to the Corinthians, one to the Galatians, one to the Ephesians, one to the Philippians, one to the Colossians, two to the Thessalonians, one to the Hebrews, two to Timothy, one to Titus, and one to Philemon.”

The book Revelation was not permitted to be read in the assembly. And it is for this reason, Revelation was hidden and was not included in the original collection of the Cochin Hebrew New Testament collection.

Conclusion

Lastly, Yehovah gave me the mission to translate and dedicate my time to analyze the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) and the remaining Hebrew New Testament to reveal the mysteries that has been concealed for many generations. Thus, I believe, many more mysteries will be revealed to the servants of Yehovah.

Additionally. It is vital to consider that the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 was first Yehovah's desire, given to Yeshua, for John to show the servants of Yehovah what is to come in these end of days (Cochin Revelation 1:1). For it is in this end of days we need to be aware of Yehovah's messages and warnings, for the children of Israel must make choices of good and evil or life and death; for we have been encouraged to choose life (Dt 30:15-20).

- Janice F. Baca

Translator and Biblical Hebrew Grammarian

Then he said to me, “All has passed.

I am the First and the Last,

the Beginning and the End,

and I will freely give living water to the thirsty.”

(Revelation 21:6, Cochin Revelation)

Personal Acknowledgements

I want to thank Bryan Williams for his dedication and research to this project and the chart of the chiasmic structure he developed for *The Scroll of Mysteries*. Without him, this publication would not be possible.

And to Project Truth Ministries team's dedicated transcribers and researchers who spend countless hours dedicated to the Cochin Hebrew New Testament project, I send my heartfelt gratitude: Jonathan Meyer and Victor Nunez, thank you for all you do!

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I want thank Kurt Sutton for contributing the gift of these beautiful images of the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*).

I also want to thank my husband, David Baca, who supported me during endless hours of toiling over this manuscript to provide excellent research and translation.

And most importantly, I want to thank my Heavenly Father, Yehovah and my Messiah Yeshua for considering me worthy for such a task to get this English translation into the hands of the servants of Yehovah!

Many times, I have heard that when someone is demonized, they are to read the word of Yehovah, and demons flee. However, I was told that when you read Revelation, it makes demons scream. But nothing compares to the warfare and the screams of demons from the Hebrew Revelation that appears to be the closest copy of the First Century source is read and especially as a published manuscript.

Satan didn't want *The Scroll of Mysteries: Cochin Hebrew Revelation* published. He didn't want it in the hands of the people to empower them. So, to the many transcribers and researchers from the Benai Emunah Institute (BEI) who labored and toiled over *The Scroll of Mysteries*, I give a special 'thank you' message. You were never forgotten, and you are no longer Satan's weapon to stop Yehovah's message. Satan tried and failed. Your work is now in the hands of the people who need to hear this word for these end of days.

— Janice F. Baca

Legend and Definitions

In the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) interlinear tables, there are many notes, tags, and personal footnote comments. For reference, these are the details and definitions below:

Aramaism: Due to the pressure of the surrounding language in Judea, Hebrew made a grammatical shift called “Aramaism.” These Aramaism markers are markers of the late Second Temple period. Some examples of Aramaisms are that the aleph tav (אָ) direct object markers are used less frequently to identify the direct object. But instead, the lamed (ל) is used as a direct object marker for definite and indefinite objects. There are many of these lamed direct object markers in this manuscript – too many to identify all. Many examples of Aramaism are identified in the interlinear tables with unique colored tags.

Second Temple: These are Second Temple words and/or spellings. The Second Temple is defined as c. 586 BCE from the destruction of the First Temple to c. 70 CE, the destruction of the Second Temple.

Tanakh: TaNaKh is an abbreviation for the Torah, Nevi'im (Prophets), Ketuvim and (Writings) – meaning, the Old Testament writings.

Rabbinic Abbreviation: הַ – the hey with the gershayim is a rabbinical abbreviation for the Hebrew word “Ha Shem,” which translates to, “The Name.” In the rabbinic tradition the Name of Yehovah was not to be spoken, therefore, the scribe chose to use an abbreviation. Thus, where the הַ is placed, I included the Name of Yehovah.

Hebrew Markers: – The Hebrew markers are unique phrases and words that are considered unique markers for the Cochin Hebrew Revelation Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) authenticity and are compared to the *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) edition of the Tanakh (Old Testament). In fact, one of these markers is the Hebrew root word זָמַר – zamar that led me to discover the song of the 144,000.

Translations: The Greek translation used is from *The Scriptures*, 2009, and the Aramaic translation is from *James Murdock Translation of the Aramaic New Testament*, dating in 1852, and is translated from the (Syriac) Peshito version.

Interlinear Tables' Abbreviations and Grammar Comments:

I. Sentence Structure:

- a. interog part – interrogative particle (if as a prefix is attached to only a noun)
- b. n – noun
- c. abs– absolute
- d. constr - construct
- e. adj – adjective

- f. adv – adverb (modifies anything but a noun)
- g. constr – construct
- h. neg part – negative particle
- i. rel part – relative particle
- j. prep – preposition (when added to a noun, then is an adverb)
- k. pron – pronoun
- l. pronom – pronoun suffix
- m. v – verb
- n. inj part – interjection particle
- o. DO marker – direct object marker

II. **Person:**

- a. 1 – first person (I, we)
- b. 2 – second person (you (ms), you (mp))
- c. 3 – third person (he/it, she/it or they)

III. **Number:**

- a. s – singular (I, you (singular), he/it, she/it)
- b. p – plural (we, you (plural), they)

IV. **Gender/Gender number:**

- a. m – masculine
- b. f – feminine
- c. c – common (masculine or feminine gender)

V. **Binyan/Stem Verb Forms:**

- a. Pa'al/Qal – Active binyan verb stem
- b. Pi'el - Active intensifier binyan verb stem
- c. Pu'al - Passive intensifier binyan verb stem
- d. Hif'il - Active causative binyan verb stem
- e. Hu'fal - Passive causative binyan verb stem
- f. Hit'pael - Reflexive or reciprocal binyan verb stem and does not have a direct object
- g. Nif'al - Passive binyan verb stem. Or this verb stem can be reflexive or reciprocal like Hit'pael and will not have a direct object.
- h. Nit'pael – Mishnaic verb binyan verb stem with a mix of the Nifal and Hit'pael verb stems used regularly to express reflexive action. This verb binyan stem was used in the First Century and later went extinct.

VI. **Voice:**

- a. qatal - past tense
- b. yiqtol - Simple future, iterative (future or past), language of the law, or habitual action
- c. act part – active participle
- d. pssv part – passive participle
- e. imp - imperative
- f. inf - infinitive
- g. inf abs - infinitive absolute

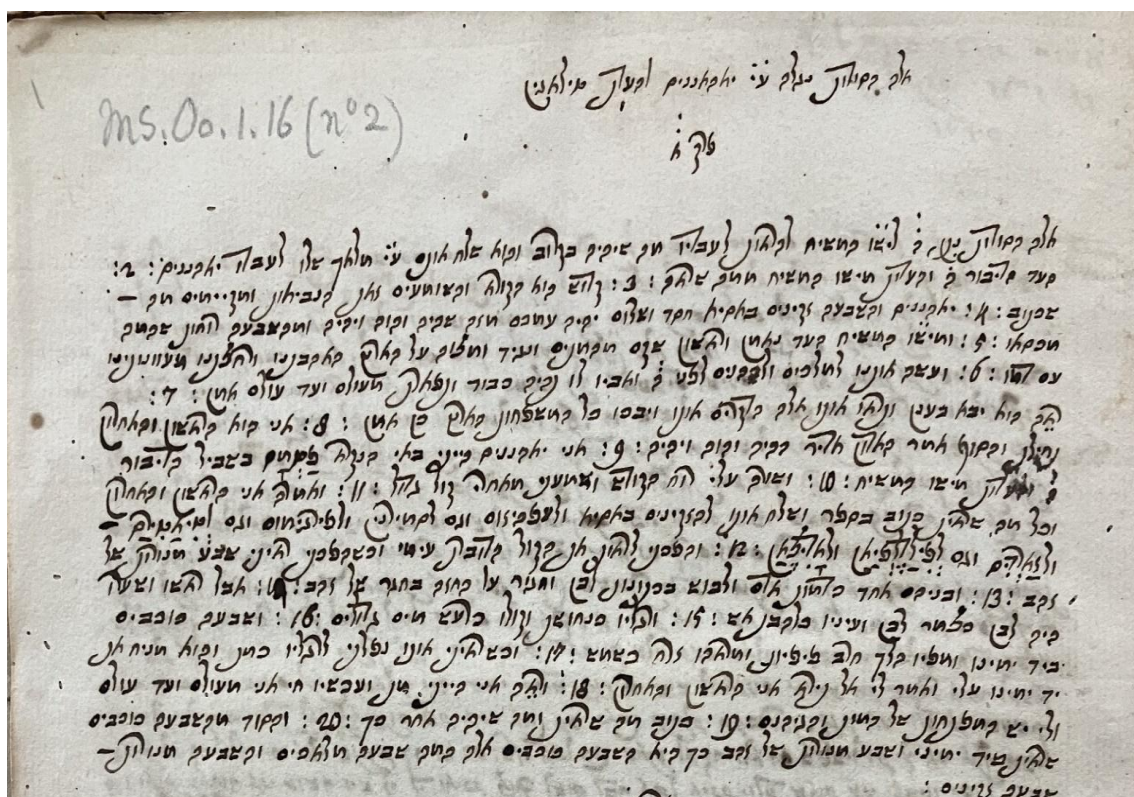
- h. inf constr - infinitive construct
- i. jssv - jussive. This is similar to an imperative but is in third person, (ex. "let there be light")

VII. **Additional Grammatical notes:**

- a. ׀ (vav) conjunctions/disjunctions are not labeled in the interlinear tables but is identified as a prefix and is usually translated as, “and/ but/ so/ or,” according to context.
- b. ה (hey) definite articles are not labeled in the interlinear tables but is identified as a prefix and is usually translated as “the.”
- c. Card num – cardinal number
- d. Ord num – ordinal number

Cochin Revelation Chapter 1

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 1



Introduction

אלה הסודות נגלה ע"י יאהאנניס להעדת טילאגין:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: These are the mysteries revealed by the hand of John¹⁵ to the congregation of Tillagen.¹⁶

The Scriptures: Does not exist

Aramaic: Does not exist

אלה	הסודות	נגלה	ע"י	יאהאנניס	להעדת	טילאגין
eyleh, "these," (pron cp)	ha' sodot, "the secrets, mysteries," (n mp)	nigelah, "he/it revealed," (v. Nifal, qatal, past, 3ms)	על ידי al yidei, by the hand of, (idiom)	"Yochanan" Proper name Transliteration: Yohannes	I' edat, to/ for/ belonging to congregation of," (prep, n fs)	tilagin, unknown meaning

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:1¹⁷

אלה הסודות נתן ה' לישו¹⁸ המשיח להראות לעבדיו מה שיהיה בקרוב והוא שלח אותם
ע"י¹⁹ מלאך שלו לעבדו יאהנניס

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: These are the mysteries given by Yehovah²⁰ to Yeshua the Messiah, to show his servants what would soon happen. And He sent them by the hand of his messenger to his servant, John.

The Scriptures: Revelation²¹ of יהושע Messiah, which Elohim gave Him to show His servants what has to take place with speed. And He signified it by sending His messenger to His servant Yohanan,

¹⁵ This word uses the Greek ending for Yohannos.

¹⁶ The meaning of this word is unknown. This word could be the loan word "theologians" transliterated into Hebrew (טילאגין). It most likely refers to the elders of the assemblies like a conference representing all seven of the congregations or something else. There is also a place in the country of Georgia transliterated as Tilaginskaya "Dzhuma" Mechet' in an area where Christianity has been present since the First Century. Other possibilities include an area of Iran that is transliterated as "telekan."

¹⁷ The ten Arabic numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are the most commonly used symbols for writing numbers.

¹⁸ The scribe places gershayim (two small shash marks) above the name of Yeshua to indicate that it is an abbreviation.

¹⁹ The scribe uses the standard rabbinic abbreviation ע"י which means "by the hand of." This abbreviation is used throughout Revelation.

²⁰ The message originates directly from Yehovah to Yeshua through John to the servants of Yehovah. And in all of Cochin Hebrew Revelation, Yehovah's name is included in these scriptures. For by knowing and calling upon Yehovah's Name, there is power. In Joel 2:32 says that by calling upon the Name of Yehovah, there is deliverance. Psalms 91:14-16 also demonstrates that by the one who knows Yehovah's Name brings deliverance, esteem, and success. That is why there is a great effort to remove and conceal the Name of Yehovah. For Yehovah's Name was removed from English translations 6,823 times (*The Scriptures* 2009, pp xv). In Exodus 20:7, we are told not to bring Yehovah's Name to לאֲשׁוֹן (la'sha'u) meaning, "to nothing, emptiness, nothingness, vanity, falsehood." In other words, we are to know and speak the Name of Yehovah and not bring His Name to nothingness. See Revelation 7:4 and the 144,000 teaching the Name of Yehovah.

²¹ The Greek Revelation translation (i.e. *The Scriptures* 2009) matches the Aramaic translation and appears to be an addition to the Greek. Whereas the Cochin manuscript uses "the mysteries," and is clearly not a translation from Greek. For in *The Scroll of Mysteries*, there are many mysteries revealed and many more hidden in the Hebrew grammar.

Aramaic: THE Revelation of Jesus the Messiah, which God gave to him, to show to his servants the things that must shortly occur: and he signified [it] by sending, through his angel, to his servant John;

להראות	המשיח	ליֵשׁוּ	ה'	נתן	הסודות ²²	אלה
lehera'ot, "to appear," (v. Nif'al, inf constr)	ha' mashiach, "the messiah," (n ms)	l' yeshu, "to/ for/ belonging to Yeshua," (prep, name)	Yehovah	noten, "he/it gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha' sodot, "the secrets, mysteries," (n mp) 2nd Temple	ele, "these," (3 ms, pron)
אותם	שלה	והוא	בקרוּב	שיהיה ²³	מה	לעבדיו
otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)	sholeach, "he/it sent," (v. Pa'al/ Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	becherov, "soon," (adv)	she' yihyeh, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will be," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	mah, "what," (inter part)	la'avadav, "to/ belonging to/ for his servants," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)
		יאהנניס:	לעבדו	שלו	מלאך	עַיִדִי
		ye'annos, John, (name) Note: transliterated from Greek	la' avdo, "to/ for/ belonging to/ his servant," (prep, n ms)	shelo, "that/ which/ who/ whom, to, for, of, belonging to him/it," (rel part, 3ms pronom)	malach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	על ידי al'yadei, "by the hand of," (idiom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:2

העד הדיבור ה' והעדות מישו המשיח ממה שראה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The witness *is* the Word of Yehovah and the testimony²⁴ of Yeshua the Messiah *and* of what he saw.

The Scriptures: who bore witness to the Word of Elohim, and the witness of יהושע Messiah – to all he saw.

Aramaic: who bore witness to the word of God, and to the testimony of Jesus the Messiah, as to all that he saw.

ממה	המשיח	מישו	והעדות	ה'	הדיבור ²⁵	העד
mi' mah, "from/ of what," (prep, inter part)	ha' mashiach, "the messiah," (n ms)	mi' yeshu, "of/ from Yeshua," (prep name)	v' ha' eydut, "and/ but/ so the testimony," (n fs)	Yehovah	ha' divur, "the word" (n ms) 2nd Temple	ha' ed, "the witness, testimony," (n ms)

²² This is a Second Temple word found in *War of the Jews* 1:30:6 by Josephus.

²³ The yiqtol voice can be a simple future, a conditional future, language of the law ("he shall hear"), a habitual action ("he hears"), or a past or future iterative action in the past or future (Numbers 11:4-6).

²⁴ "Testimony" עדות (edut) is also referring to the Torah as in the "Ark of the Testimony" described in Exodus 16:34, 35, 36. This is translated עדות as testimony, not congregations (plural) for it fits the context of the witness of the Torah.

²⁵ This spelling can be found in 160 of the *Letter of Aristeas*.

						שראה:
						she' re'eh, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it saw (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:3

קדוש הוא הקורא והשומעים זאת הנביאות ומקיימים מה שכתוב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Holy²⁶ are the reader²⁷ and the hearers of these prophecies and those establishing what is written.

The Scriptures: Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of this prophecy, and guard what is written in it, for the time is near.

Aramaic: Blessed is he that readeth, and they who hear the words of this prophecy, and keep the things that are written in it; for the time is near.

קדוש	הוא	הקורא	והשומעים	זאת	הנביאות ²⁸	ומקיימים ²⁹
qadosh, "holy, set apart, sanctified, saintly, consecrated," (adj ms)	hu, "he/it," (pron, 3ms)	ha' qorei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it crier, reader, calls, proclaim, one who announces," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' ha' shomayim, "and/ but/ so/ or those, they hearing," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	zot, "these," (pron, fp)	ha' neviot, "the prophecies," (n fp) 2nd Temple	u' me' kaymim, "and/ but/ so/ or we / you (mp)/ they, those (m) fulfilling, establishing," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) 2nd Temple
מה	שכתוב:					
mah, "what?" (inter part)	she'katuv, "that/ which/ who/ whom written," (rel part, adj, ms)					

Interlinear Chart

²⁶ The Hebrew word kadosh (קדוש) means, "set-apart" and is commonly translated as "holy, sanctified, consecrated."

²⁷ This word can also be "one who announces" or "one who proclaims." Notice there is one announcer (singular) and there are multiple hearers.

²⁸ See *Aramaic Targum to Lamentations* 4 for the use of this word.

²⁹ *The Midrash of Philo 17:17:14* – Second Temple, c. 10 - 50 CE.

Revelation 1:4

יאהננים והשבעה זקינים באסיא חסד ושלום יהיה עמכם מזה ויהיה ומהשבעה
רוחות שהמה מכסאו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: John and the seven elders in Asia *minor*, grace, and peace to you from He who is, and was, and will be, and from the seven Spirits³⁰ that are from His throne.

The Scriptures: Yohanan, to the seven assemblies³¹ that are in Asia: Favour to you and peace from Him who is and who was and who is coming, and from the seven Spirits that are before His throne,

Aramaic: John to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace to you and quietude, from him who is, and who was, and who is to come, from the seven Spirits which are before his throne;

יאהננים	והשבעה	זקינים	באסיא ³²	חסד	ושלום	יהיה
ye'hannos, John, (name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' ha' shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or the seven," (card num)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	b' asia, "in Asia," (name) 2nd Temple Note: Greek transliteration	chesed, "grace, kindness, charity," (n ms)	v' shalom, "and/ but/ so/ or peace," (n ms)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)
עמכם	מזה	שהיה	והוה	ויהיה	ומהשבעה	רוחות
imachem, "with you (mp)," (prep, 2mp pronom)	ma' ze, "of/ from this," (prep pron, ms)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, past, 3ms)	v' hoveh, "and/ but/ so/ or who I/ you (ms)/ he/it is," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' yihyeh, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	u' m' ha' shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the seven," (prep, card num)	ruchot, "spirits," (n cp)

³⁰ See Isaiah 11:1-5 for the names of the seven Spirits of Yehovah. Also consider that in Isaiah 11:4-5 it describes in detail the seventh Spirit of Yehovah as One who is a "right ruler." Then, in Isaiah 28:5-6, the "Spirit of Right-Ruling" is directly named and will manifest in the end of days. Thus, the Spirit of Right-Ruling appears to be the Seventh Spirit of Yehovah for Yehovah is One who encompasses all seven Spirits. Also notice that in Revelation 5:6, the seven Spirits of Yehovah are sent (שלח - shalach) into all the earth and represents Yeshua the Messiah. How will the seven Spirits be identified? By the gifts they present. The seven Spirits of Yehovah will be rare events and manifestations of Yeshua the Messiah. Also consider that the seven Spirits of Yehovah appears to be different than the Holy Spirit (רוח הקודש - Ruach Ha'Kodesh) for the Holy Spirit is poured out (שפך - shafach) and has different spiritual gifts (Joel 2:28-29, Acts 2:1-4). Therefore, In Revelation 5:6 when the seven Spirits of Yehovah are sent into all the earth, this represents the manifestation of Yeshua. And interestingly, in the Cochin Hebrew 1 Corinthians 15:23, it mentions the day when Yeshua returns describing his return as: **בבואו** (be'bo'o) של משיח הם גם כך **בבואו**. This verse translates as, "Adam, a man's (adam) first law/covenant is in Messiah. And in the end, those belonging to Messiah are also the same **at his coming**," (emphasis mine). The Hebrew word בבואו (be'bo'o) means, "at/in/with/by his coming," and is prefixed with the bet (ב) and not a kaf (כ) prefix. The difference is that with the bet (ב) prefix it makes Yeshua's coming a continual and progressive action. The kaf (כ) prefix makes it an action just performed. Therefore, Yeshua is "continually coming," through the seven Spirits of Yehovah and in the end, we will see Him as described in Zechariah 12:10, Revelation 1:7 and in Matthew 24:30b.

³¹ Notice the Greek and the Aramaic clearly identify an assembly, whereas the Cochin manuscript identifies elders.

³² The word Asia originated from the Ancient Greek word Ἀσία, first attributed to Herodotus (about c. 440 BCE) in reference to Anatolia or to the Persian Empire, in contrast to Greece and Egypt. It originally was just a name for the east bank of the Aegean Sea, an area known to the Hittites as Assuwa. This name is found in the Second Temple *Book of Maccabees* II 3:3.

					מכסאו:	שהמה ²
					m'kiso, "from/ of his/its throne" (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	she'hemah, "that/ which/ who/ they, these, those," (rel part, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:5

ומישו המשיח העד נאמן וראשון שקם מהמתים ונגיד ומצוה על הארץ האהבתנו ורחצתנו מעוונותינו עם דמו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And from Yeshua the Messiah, the faithful witness and the first One resurrected from the dead and the Messiah and Prince³³ commanding on the earth, the One who loves us and washes³⁴ our transgressions³⁵ in His blood.

The Scriptures: and from יהושע Messiah, the trustworthy witness, the first-born from the dead, and the ruler of the sovereigns of the earth. To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood,

Aramaic: and from Jesus the Messiah, the Witness, the Faithful, the First-born of the dead, and the Prince of the kings of the earth; who hath loved us, and released us from our sins by his blood;

ומישו ³⁶	המשיח	העד	נאמן ³⁷	וראשון	שקם	מהמתים
u' mi' yeshu, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of Yeshua," (prep, name)	ha' mashiach, "the messiah," (n ms)	ha' ayd, "the witness," (n ms)	ne'eman, "faithful, loyal, devoted," (adj ms)	v' rishon, "and/ but/ so/ or first," (n, ms)	she'kam, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it rose, got up," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	m' ha' matim, "from/ of the dead(s)," (prep, n mp)

ונגיד	ומצוה	על	הארץ	האהבתנו	ורחצתנו	מעוונותינו
v' nagid, "and/ but/ so/ or the leader, prince, ruler," (n ms)	v'metzova, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it commands," (v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	ha'ahavatenu, "the I/ you (ms), he/it loves us," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 2ms, 1cp obj)	v'rochtzenu, "I/ you(ms)/ he/it wash(es) us," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms, obj, 1cp)	"from/ of our transgressions/ iniquities," (prep, n mp)

³³ This word, נגיד is used in Daniel 9:25-26, speaking of the Nagid Mashiach – Messiah the Prince.

³⁴ An unusual spelling רחצתנו and verb conjugation not found in the Tanakh, except in the simpler form used when Aaron and his sons were washed with water, readied by Moses to receive their priestly garments.

³⁵ Isaiah 53:5, the word, מעוונותינו means, "our transgression."

³⁶ The scribe uses gershayim (two slash marks above the letter) to indicate that this is an abbreviation of a name. This does not affect the translation.

³⁷ The adjective and the noun must match in gender, number, and definiteness. When the adjective does not match the noun, it is called a "predicate adjective." A predicate adjective can be placed anywhere within the sentence. The sentence then becomes a nominal sentence and is translated as, "the witness is faithful."

						אמן:
						"Amen," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:6

ועשה אותנו למלכים ולכהנים לפני ה' ואביו לו תהיה כבוד ותפארת מעולם ועד עולם אמן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For he made us kings and priests³⁸ before Yehovah, His Father. To Him be honor and glory forever and ever, amen.

The Scriptures: and has made us sovereigns and priests to His Elohim and Father, to Him be esteem and rule forever and ever. Amēn.

Aramaic: and hath made us a kingdom sacerdotal to God and his Father: to whom be glory and power, for ever and ever. Amen.

ועשה	אותנו	למלכים	ולכהנים ³⁹	לפני	ה'	ואביו
v'a'seh, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it did, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	otanu, "us," (DO marker, 1cp pronom)	l' melachim, "to/ for/ belonging to kings," (prep, n mp)	v'l' kohanim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to priests," (prep n mp)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	Yehovah	v' aviv, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its Father," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

לו	תהיה	כבוד	ותפארת	מעולם	ועד	עולם
lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	tihye, "it shall be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	chevod, "honor," (n ms)	v'tiferet, "and/ but/ so/ or glory," (n fs)	me'olam, "from/ of forever," (prep, n ms)	v' ad, "and/ but/ so/ or eternity," (n ms)	olam, "forever," (n ms)

						אמן:
						"Amen," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

³⁸ Also see Exodus 19:6; Isa 61:6; 66:21; 1 Peter 2:5,9; Revelation 1:6, 5:10; 20:6.

³⁹ During the late Second Temple Period, the א (direct object marker) is used less frequently and the lamed (ל) replaces it and becomes the direct object marker (definite or indefinite). This verse is an example of this unique grammatical shift. There are numerous examples within this manuscript and too many to label. The lamed (ל) direct object marker does not change the translation of the verses. However, it does serve as a unique late Second Temple Hebrew marker.

Revelation 1:7

רָאָה הוּא יְבֹא בַעֲנַן וְתִרְאֻ אוֹתוֹ אֱלֹהֵי הַדּוֹקְרִים אוֹתוֹ וַיִּבְכּוּ כָל הַמִּשְׁפָּחוֹת הָאָרֶץ כֵּן אָמַן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: See, He will come in a cloud⁴⁰ and those who pierced him will see Him. And all the clans⁴¹ of the earth will weep.⁴² Yes, Amen!

The Scriptures: See, He is coming with the clouds, and every eye shall see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth shall mourn because of Him. Yes, Amēn.

Aramaic: Behold, he cometh with clouds; and all eyes shall see him, and also they who speared him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn on account of him. Yes: Amen.

אלה	אותו	ותראו	בענן	יבא	הוא	רֵאָה ⁴³
eileh, “these,” (pron ms)	oto, “him/it,” (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	v' tir'u, “and/ but/ so/ or you (mp) will see,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp, 3ms obj)	b' anan, “in/ with/ by (the) cloud,” (prep, n ms)	yavo,” he/it will come,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	hu, “he/it,” (3ms pron)	re'e, “(to a man) see!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)
כן	הארץ	המשפחות	כל	ויבכו	אותו	הודקרים ⁴⁴
ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	ha'erez, “the earth,” (n fs)	ha' mishpachot, “the families, clans,” (n fp)	kol, “all,” (n ms)	va'yivku, “and/ but/ so/ or they will weep, cry, mourn, lament,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	oto, “him/it,” (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	ha'dkrim, “I/ you(mp)/ they, those who pierced,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, mp) 2nd Temple
						אמן:
						“Amen” (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:8

אני הוא הראשון והאחרון תחילת והסוף אמר האדון אדיר ההיה והוא ויהיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I am He *who is* the First and the Last,⁴⁵ the beginning and the end, says the Almighty,⁴⁶ *the one* who is, and who was, and who will be.

⁴⁰ Daniel 7:13.

⁴¹ Literally, “families or clans.” And the word for “tribe” is, (שבט) but in this case, I chose to use the word, “clans.”

⁴² Zechariah 12:10.

⁴³ The scribe chose to include the vowel pointing for an unknown reason.

⁴⁴ This appears to be a passive participle acting as an attributive adjective but does the noun it follows, (אלה) “these” is not definite as expected. See *Aramaic Targum to Proverbs* 26:23.

⁴⁵ This is a direct quote from Isaiah 41:6, 48:12. See also Isaiah 41:4 and is a unique Hebrew marker. The “Alpha” and “Omega” are modifications in the Greek manuscripts.

The Scriptures: “I am the ‘Aleph’ and the ‘Taw’, Beginning and End,” says יהוה “who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.”

Aramaic: I am Alpha, also Omega,⁴⁷ saith the Lord God; who is, and was, and is to come, the omnipotent.

אמר	והסוף	תחילת	והאחרון	הראשון	הוא	אני
amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' ha' sof, “and/ but/ so/ or the end,” (n ms)	t'chilot, “beginning,” (n ms)	v' ha' acharon, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) last”, (n ms)	ha' rishon, “the first,” (n ms)	hu, “he/it,” (3ms pron)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)
		ויהיה:	והוה	ההיה	אדיר	האדון
		v' yihiyeh, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v' hoveh, “and/ but/ so/ or who is,” (ms)	ha'haya, “the/that he/it was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	adir, “mighty, great, powerful,” (adj ms)	ha' adon, “the Master, Lord,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:9

אני יהאנניס הייתי באי הנקרא פטמס בשביל הדיבור ה' והעדות מישו המשיח:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I, John, was on the island called Patmos for the sake of the Word of Yehovah and the testimony⁴⁸ of Yeshua the Messiah.

The Scriptures: I, Yohanan, both your brother and co-sharer in pressure, and in the reign and endurance of יהושע Messiah, came to be on the island that is called Patmos for the Word of Elohim and for the witness of יהושע Messiah.

Aramaic: I, John, your brother, and partaker with you in the affliction and suffering that are in Jesus the Messiah, was in the island called Patmos, because of the word of God, and because of the testimony of Jesus the Messiah.

בשביל ⁴⁹	פטמס	הנקרא	באי	הייתי	יהאנניס	אני
bishvil, “for, for the sake of,” (prep) 2nd Temple	“Patmos” (name) Note: Greek transliteration	ha' nikra, “the I/ you (ms)/ he/it is called,” (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	b' i', “in/ with/ by (the) island,” (prep, n ms)	hayiti, “I was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ye'annos, John, (name) Note: transliterated from Greek	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)

⁴⁶ Literally, “mighty Master.”

⁴⁷ This verse is a translation from the Greek as Yehovah does not say He is the Alpha and Omega. Yehovah says that He is “the First and the Last,” as in Isaiah 44:6; 48:12 and see also Isaiah 41:4.

⁴⁸ See Revelation 1:2 for more details on this word.

⁴⁹ This spelling is found in *Book of Tobit* 7:7.

		הַמְּשִׁיחַ:	מִי־יֵשׁוּ	וְהַעֲדוּת	יְהוָה	הַדִּבּוּר ⁵⁰
		ha' mashiach, "the messiah," (n ms)	mi' yeshu, "of/ from Yeshu(a)" (prep name)	v' ha' eydut, "and/ but/ so the testimony," (n fs)	Yehovah	ha' dibur, "the speech," (n ms) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:10

וְשׁוּרָה עָלַי רוּחַ הַקּוֹדֵשׁ וְשָׁמַעְנִי מֵאַחֲרַי קוֹל גָּדוֹל:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the Holy Spirit soaked⁵¹ over me, and I heard a great voice from behind me,

The Scriptures: I came to be in the Spirit on the Day of יהוה, and I heard behind me a loud voice, as of a trumpet,

Aramaic: I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day;⁵² and I heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, which said:

קוֹל	מֵאַחֲרַי	וְשָׁמַעְנִי	הַקּוֹדֵשׁ	רוּחַ	עָלַי	וְשׁוּרָה
qol, "voice, sound," (n ms)	m' acharei, "of/ from behind me," (prep, pron 1cs)	v' shema'ati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha' koesh, "the holy," (adj, ms)	ruach, "Spirit/ wind," (n cs)	ali, "upon me, over," (prep, 1cs pronom)	v'shora, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it soaked, rested," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) 2nd Temple
						גָּדוֹל:
						gadol, "great," (adj ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁰ This spelling is found in *Letter of Aristeas* 266.
⁵¹ Jastrow and Klein indicate this word means "soaked" as used in the Talmud. However, it can also simply mean to "rest" or "dwell." The successors to the high priesthood (Cohanim) were consecrated by profusely pouring oil over the Cohen Gadol's (High Priest) heads, (see Leviticus 21:10-12; Exodus 29:7; Psalm 133:2). But for the remaining priest's consecration it was the ritual blood that was applied to the ear, thumb, and big toe — but not oil (Exodus 29:20). However, the leper, on the day of his cleansing has a process to go through for cleansing, and the remaining oil... "he shall put on the head of him who is to be cleansed," (Leviticus 14:25). Then after the application of the oil upon the ear, thumb, and toe of the restored leper, it was the applied in a more customary way of anointing the head of the restored leper as in the same manner the priests and kings were anointed (Leviticus 14:14-18).
⁵² The "Lord's Day" is a translation from Greek and appears to be an addition. This verse is often used to argue that the first day of the week (i.e. Sunday) was changed to the first day of the week (i.e. Sunday). However, Yehovah does not change (Psalms 55:11, Malachi 3:6) and the seventh day of the week remains on the seventh day (i.e. Saturday). See Leviticus 23:3.

Revelation 1:11

ואמרה אני הראשון והאחרון וכל מה שראית כתוב בספר ושלה אותו להזקנים באסיא
ולעפהיזוס וגם לסמירנון ולפירגימוס וגם לטיאטירס ולזאָרדס וגם לפילדלפִיָאן ולאַדיָצָאן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: then said, “I am the First and the Last⁵³; and all that you see,⁵⁴ write in a scroll, and send it to the Elders of Asia; and to Ephesus, and to Smyrna, and to Pergamos, and to Thyatira, and to Sardis, and to Philadelphia, and to Laodicea.

The Scriptures: saying, “I am the ‘Aleph’ and the ‘Taw’, the First and the Last,” and, “Write in a book what you see and send it to the seven assemblies of Asia – to Ephesos, and to Smurna, and to Pergamos, and to Thyatira, and to Sardis, and to Philadelphia, and to Laodikeia.”

Aramaic: That which thou seest, write in a book, and send to the seven churches, to Ephesus, and to Smyrna, and to Pergamos, and to Thyatira, and to Sardis, and to Philadelphia, and to Laodicea.

ואמרה	אני	הראשון	והאחרון	וכל	מה	שראית
v'ahmrah, “and/ but/ so/ or she/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	ha' rashon, “the first,” (n ms)	v' ha' acharon, “and/ but/ so/ or the last,” (n ms)	v' kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)	mah, “what?” (inter part)	she' rayita, “that/ which/ who/ whom you (ms) saw,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)

כתוב	בספר	ושלה	אותו	להזקנים ⁵⁵	באסיא ⁵⁶	ולעפהיזוס
ktov! (to a man) “write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ba' sefer, “in (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms)	v' schlach, “and/ but/ so/ or send! release!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	oto, “he/it,” (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	l' ha' zekanim, “to/ for/ belonging to the elders,” (prep, adj mp)	b' ashia, “in Asia,” (name) 2nd Temple Note: Greek transliteration	v'l' ephesus, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to Ephesus,” (name) Note: Greek transliteration

וגם	לסמירנון	ולפירגימוס	וגם	לטיאטירס	ולזאָרדס	וגם
v' gam, “and/ but/ so/ or moreover, also,” (conj)	le' smyrnon, “to/ for/ belonging to Smyrna,” (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' l' pergamos, and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to Pergamos,” (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' gam, “and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)	le' tyateyros, “to/ for/ belonging to Thyatira,” (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' le' zardos, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to Sardin,” (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' gam, “and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)

⁵³ See verse the footnote in 1:8.

⁵⁴ Literally, “you saw” (past).

⁵⁵ See Revelation 1:4 for more details.

⁵⁶ Second Temple *Book of Maccabees* II 3:3.

					לְאִדִּיזְעָן:	לְפִילָדֶלְפִיָּא:
					v' laoditzeon, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ Laodicea," (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	l' filadelfia, "to/ for/ belonging to Philadelphia," (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:12

והפכתי לראות את הקול הדוברת עימי וכשהפכתי ראיתי שבע מנורות של זהב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. So, when I turned, I saw seven menorahs⁵⁷ of gold.

The Scriptures: And I turned to see the voice which spoke with me. And having turned, I saw seven golden lampstands,

Aramaic: And I turned myself to look at the voice that talked with me; and when I had turned, I saw seven candlesticks of gold;

והפכתי	לראות	את	הקול	הדוברת	עימי	וכשהפכתי
v' hafachti, "and/ but/ so/ or I turned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	lir'ot, "to see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf)	et, (DO marker)	ha' kol, "the voice, sound," (n ms)	ha'dovrot, "the I/ you (fs)/ she/it speak(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs)	imi, "with me," (prep, 1s pronom) 2nd Temple	v'kashhafachti, "and/ but/ so/ or I turned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
ראיתי	שבע	מנורות	של	זהב:		
ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	sheva, "seven," (card num)	menorot, "menorahs," (n mp)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:13

ובניהם אחד כדמות אדם ולבוש בכתונות לבן וחגור על החזה בחגר של זהב:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵⁷ The word, מנורות (menorot) can refer to a menorah lamp stand of seven branches (see Zech 4), or it could refer to seven lampstands.

Translation: And in the midst of them was One in the likeness of man⁵⁸ and dressed in white garments and girded upon the chest⁵⁹ with a sash of gold.

The Scriptures: and in the midst of the seven lampstands One like the Son of Adam, dressed in a robe down to the feet and girded about the chest with a golden band.

Aramaic: and, in the midst of the candlesticks, one like the Son of man, clothed to the feet, and girded about his paps with a girdle of gold.

ובניהם ⁶⁰	אחד	בדמות	אדם	ולבוש	בכתונות	לבן
uv'nei'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or midst of, among them," (prep, mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error	echad,"one," (card num)	ba' dmut, "in/ with/ by (the) image of," (prep, n fs)	adam, "man," (n ms)	v' lavush, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it was dressed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	b' 'chatonot, "in/ with/ by (the) garments, tunics," (prep, n mp)	lavan, "white," (adj ms) num mismatch
וחגור	על	החזה	בחגר	של	זהב:	
v' chagor, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it was girded," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha' chazeh, "the chest, breast," (n ms)	b' chagar, "in/ with/ by (the) girdle, sash, wrap, binding" (prep, n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:14

אבל ראשו ושערו היה לבן כצמר לבן ועיניו כלהבת אש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Indeed, his head and hair *were* white, *as* white as wool, and his eyes *were* as flames of fire.

The Scriptures: And His head and hair were white as white wool, as snow, and His eyes as a flame of fire,

Aramaic: And his head and his hair were white, like white wool, like snow; and his eyes, like a flame of fire:

⁵⁸ It is interesting to note that the Cochin manuscript doesn't state that Yeshua is "one like the Son of man," but in the likeness of man.

⁵⁹ A chest binding can include the waist.

⁶⁰ This appears to be the word בִּינוֹת (beynot) with the added pronominal suffix הם (-hem) meaning, "among them." However, this word was misspelled, leaving off the tav and converting the vav to a yod. The correct spelling would be בינותהם.

לבן	כצמר	לבן	היה	ושער	ראשו	אבל
lavan, "white," (adj, ms)	k' zemer, "like/ as (the) wool," (prep, n ms)	lavan, "white," (adj, ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' se'aro, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its hair," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	rosho, "his/its head," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)
				אש:	כלהבת	ועיניו
				eish, "fire," (n ms)	k' lahevet, "like/as a flame of," (prep, n fs)	v'einav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its eyes," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:15

ורגליו כנחושת וקולו כרעש מים גדולים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And his feet *were* like copper, and his voice was like the noise of mighty rushing waters.

The Scriptures: and His feet like burnished brass, as if refined in a furnace, and His voice as the sound of many waters.

Aramaic: and his feet were like fine brass, flaming in a furnace: and his voice, like the sound of many waters.

ורגליו	כנחושת	וקולו	כרעש	מים	גדולים:
v' raglav "and/ but/ so/ or his/its legs, feet," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	k' nekhoshet, "like/ as (the) copper," (prep, n fs)	v' qolo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its voice, sound," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	k' ra'ash, "like/ as (the) noise of, rushing, rattling, quaking, shaking," (prep, n ms)	mayim, "waters," (n mp)	gedolim, "mighty, many," (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:16

ושבעה כוכבים ביד ימינו ומפיו הלך חרב פיפיות ומראהו זרח כשמש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And seven stars *were* in his right hand, and from His mouth came a double-edged sword, and His appearance shone like the sun

The Scriptures: And in His right hand He held seven stars, and out of His mouth went a sharp two-edged sword, and His face was just as the sun shining in its strength.⁶¹

Aramaic: And he had in his right hand seven stars; and from his mouth issued a sharp twoedged sword; and his visage was like the sun shining in its strength.

חרב פיפיות	הלך	ומפיו	ימינו	ביד	כוכבים	ושבעה
Idiom: "two-edged sword" pipiyot, "edges, spikes," (n fp) cherev, "sword," (n fs)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	u'm'piv "and/ but/ so/ or from his/its mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	yemino, "his/its right," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	b' yad, "in/ with/ by (the) hand," (prep, n ms)	kochavim, "stars," (n mp)	v' shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or seven," (card num)
				כשמש:	זרח	ומראהו
				k' shemesh, "just as, like/ as (the) sun," (prep, n ms)	zarach, "he/it shone," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	umarehu, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ his/its appear(s)," (v. Hi'fil, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:17

וכשראיתי אותו נפלתי לרגליו כמת והוא הניח את יד ימינו עלי ואמר לי אל תירא אני
הראשון
והאחרון:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when I saw Him, I fell, as if dead at His feet. And placing His right hand on me, He said, "Fear not. I am the First and the Last."⁶²

The Scriptures: And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead, and He placed His right hand on me, saying, "Do not be afraid, I am the First and the Last,

Aramaic: And when I saw him, I fell at his feet like one dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, and said, Fear not: I am the First and the Last;

הניח	והוא	כמת	לרגליו	נפלתי	אותו	וכשראיתי
hiniach, "he/it placed," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	k' meit, "I/ you(ms)/ he/it like/as dead," (prep.v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l'raglav, "to/ for/ belonging to his/its feet," (prep, n ms)	nafalti, "I fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	v' k'she' raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or when I saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

⁶¹ Notice that "in its strength" is not in the Cochin manuscript but only matches the Greek and Aramaic. The Aramaic Revelation closely aligns with the Greek Revelation throughout Revelation. It has an appearance that the Aramaic may be a translation from Greek.

⁶² See the footnote in Revelation 1:8.

את	יד	ימינו	עלי	ואמר	לי	אל
et, (DO marker)	yad, "hand," (n fs)	yemino, "his/its right," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	ali "upon me," (prep)	v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	al, "not," (neg part)
תירא	אני	הראשון	והאחרון:			
tira, "you (ms) will fear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pronom)	ha' rishon, "the first", (n ms)	v' ha' acharon, "and/ but/ so/ or the last," (adj ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:18

וראה אני הייתי מת ועכשיו חי אני מעולם ולי עולם יש המפתחות של המות והגיהנום:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "See I,⁶³ I was dead, and now I live. I am eternal. And I have the keys to death and Gehinnom."

The Scriptures: and the living One. And I became dead, and see, I am living forever and ever. Amēn. And I possess the keys of She'ol and of Death

Aramaic: and who liveth and was dead; and behold, I am alive for ever and ever. Amen. And I have the keys of death and of the unseen world.

וראה	אני	הייתי	מת	ועכשיו ⁶⁴	חי	אני
v're'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ani, "I," (pron 1cs)	ani,hayiti, "I was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	meit, "I/ you(ms)/ he/it is dead," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' achshav, "now," (adv) 2nd Temple	chay, "I/ you (ms)/ he/ it live(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pronom)

מעולם	ולי	יש	המפתחות	של	המות	והגיהנום: ⁶⁵
m' olam, "from/ of eternity," (prep, n ms)	v' li, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	ha'maftehot, "keys," (n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	ha'mot, "the death," (n ms)	v' ha'gehinnom, and/ but/ so/ or the Gehinnom, hell, or the valley of Hinnom," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁶³ The tsere vowel marking under the alef of the first word of this verse emphasizes the imperative, "See!" The insertion of the nikud "tsere" in verse 18 distinguishes the verb ראה from the past tense 3ms "he saw" to the imperative 2ms "see!"

⁶⁴ The word, עכשיו (v' achshav) means "now" or "presently," but was not used until Second Temple *Book of Tobit* 13:1, (c.250 - c.150 BCE)

⁶⁵ "The Valley of Hinnom was held in abomination by the Jews, who, accordingly, used the name of this valley to designate the abode of the damned" (*Targum Jonathan on Genesis*, iii, 24; Henoch, c. xxvi).

Revelation 1:19

כתוב מה שראית ומה שיהיה אחר כך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Write what you saw, and what follows,”**The Scriptures:** “Write therefore what you have seen, both what is now and what shall take place after these:**Aramaic:** Therefore, write what thou hast seen, and the things that are; and the things that are to be hereafter:

כתוב	מה	שראית	ומה	שיהיה	ואחר כך ⁶⁶
ktov! (to a man) “write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	mah, “what?” (inter part)	she' raita “that/ which/ who/ whom you (ms) saw,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2 ms)	u' mah, “and/ but/ so/ or what?” (inter part)	she'yihyeh, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will be,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	Idiom: “after in this way” 2nd Temple vachar, “and/ but/ so/ or after” (prep) kakh, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:20

והסוד מהשבעה כוכבים שראית ביד ימיני ושבע מנורות של זהב כך הוא השבעה כוכבים
אלה המה שבעה מלאכים והשבעה מנורות שבעה זקינים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “and the mystery of the seven stars that you saw in His right hand, and the seven menorahs of gold. For the seven stars are the seven messengers, and the seven menorahs are the seven elders.”**The Scriptures:** “The secret of the seven stars which you saw in My right hand, and the seven golden lampstands: The seven stars are messengers of the seven assemblies, and the seven lampstands which you saw are seven assemblies.**Aramaic:** the mystery of these seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven candlesticks of gold. Those seven stars are the angels of the seven churches; and the seven candlesticks are the seven churches.

⁶⁶ The words, אחר כך (achar kach) “after in this way” - this innocuous two-word conjunction is used only four times in the Tanakh, but thousands of times afterward including Second Temple sources.

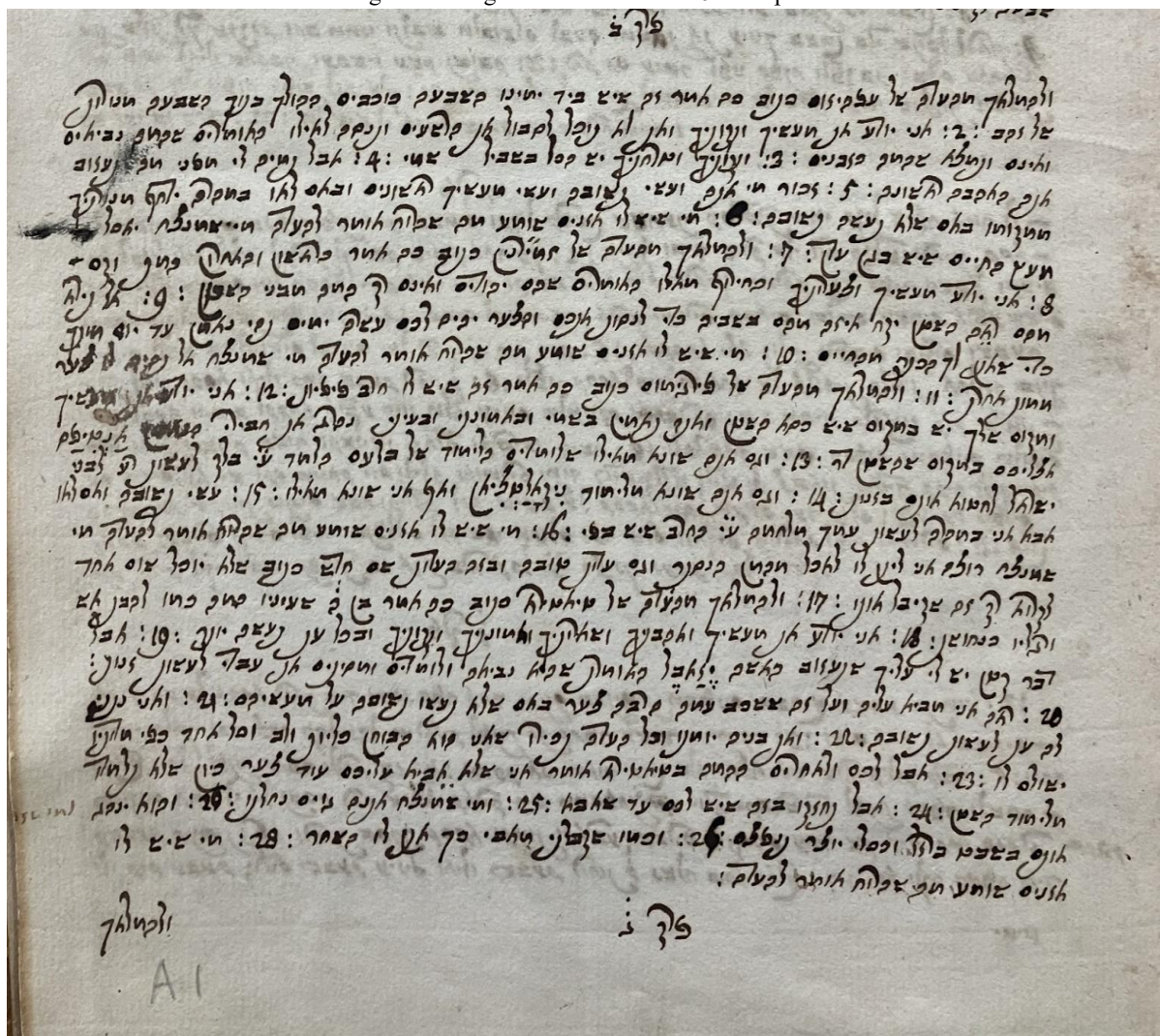
ושבע	ימינו	ביד	שראית	כוכבים	מהשבעה	והסוד
v' sheva, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) seven," (card num)	yemino, "his/its right," (adj ms, 3ms pronom)	b' yad, "In/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n ms)	she' raita, "that/ which/ who/ whom you saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	kochavim, "stars," (n mp)	m' ha' shiv'a, "from/ of the seven," (prep, card num)	v' hasod, "and/ but/ so/ or the secret, mystery," (n ms)
כוכבים	השבעה	הוא	כך	זהב	של	מנורות
kochavim, "stars," (n mp)	ha' sheva, "the seven," (card num)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	menorot, "menorahs," (n mp)
שבעה	מנורות	והשבעה	מלאכים	שבעה	המה	אלה
shiv'a, "seven," (card num)	menorot, "menorahs," (n mp)	v'ha'shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or the seven," (card num)	mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	ele, "these," (3ms, pron)
						זקנים:
						zkenim, "elders," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart



Cochin Revelation Chapter 2

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 2



Revelation 2:1

ולהמלאך מהעדה של עפהיזום כתוב כה אמר זה שיש ביד ימינו השבעה כוכבים ההולך
בתוך השבעה מנורות של זהב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Then write to the messenger of the congregation of Ephesus. ‘He who has the seven stars in His right hand and walks among the seven menorahs of gold, says,’”

The Scriptures: “To the messenger of the assembly of Ephesus write, ‘He who is holding the seven stars in His right hand, who is walking in the midst of the seven golden lampstands, says this:

Aramaic: To the angel of the church which is at Ephesus write: These things saith he who holdeth all things, and the seven stars, in his right hand; he that walketh in the midst of the seven candlesticks of gold;

אמר	כה	כתוב	עפהיזום	של	מהעדה	ולהמלאך
amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	koh, “so, thus, to such extent,” (adv)	ketov! “(to a man) write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	Epheyzos (name) Note: transliteration of Greek	shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	m' ha'eda, “from/ of the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	v'l' ha'malach, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger,” (prep, n ms)
ההולך	כוכבים	השבעה	ימינו	ביד	שיש	זה
ha'holekh, “the I/ you (ms)/ he/it go(es),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	kokavim, “stars,” (n mp)	ha' shiv'a, “the seven,” (card num)	y'mino, “in his/its right,” (prep n fs)	b' yad, “in/ into/ with/ by (the) hand,” (prep, n cs)	she'yesh, “that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (part)	ze, “this,” (pron, ms)
		זהב:	של	מנורות	השבעה	בתוך
		zahav, “gold,” (n ms)	shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	menorot, “menorah,” (n fp)	ha' shiv'a, “the seven” (card num)	betokh, “inside, midst” (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:2

אני יודע את מעשיך ותקותיך ואת לא תוכל לסבול את הרשעים ותנסה לאילו האומרים
שהמה נביאים ואינם ותמצא שהמה כזבנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “I know your works and hopes. You are not able to tolerate the wicked. You are testing those who say they are prophets,⁶⁷ and finding they are liars.”

⁶⁷ Compare to Deuteronomy 13:1-5.

The Scriptures: “I know your works,⁶⁸ and your labour, and your endurance, and that you are not able to bear evil ones, and have tried those who say they are emissaries and are not, and have found them false;

Aramaic: I know thy works, and thy toil, and thy patience, and [that] thou canst not endure the wicked; and thou hast tried them who say they are legates, and are not; and thou hast found them liars.

לא	ואת	ותקותיך	מעשיך	את	יודע	אני
lo, “no/ not” (neg part)	v’ et, “and/ but/ so/ or,” (DO marker)	v’ tiqotecha, “and your hopes,” (n fs, 2mp pronom)	m’ asekhā, “your (ms) deeds, works,” (n mp, 2ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	yodea, “I/ you (ms)/ he/ it know(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)
האומרים	לאילו ⁶⁹	ותנסה	הרשעים	את	לסבול	תוכל
ha’amorim, “the those who say,” (n mp)	le’eylu, “to/ for/ belonging to these, those,” (prep, pronom)	v’ tenase, “and/ but/ so/ or you (ms) will try,” (v. Pi’el, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ha’reshaim, “the those who are wicked, villains, people in the wrong,” (n mp)	et, (DO marker)	lisbol, “to suffer; to tolerate, to bear,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)	tukal, “you (ms) will be able,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)
	כזבנים	שהמה	ותמצא	ואינם	נביאים	שהמה
	kozvanim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those lying,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	she’he’mah, “that/ which/ who/ they, these, those,” (rel part, 3mp pronom)	va’timatze, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be found,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ve’eynam, “and/ but/ so/ or neither,” (3mp pronom)	nevi’vim, “prophets,” (n mp)	she’he’mah, “that/ which/ who/ they, these, those,” (rel part, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:3

ותקותיך וטרחתיך יש הכל בשביל שמי:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “So, your hopes and your troubles are all for the sake of My Name.”

The Scriptures: and you have been bearing up and have endurance, and have laboured for My Name’s sake and have not become weary.

Aramaic: And thou hast had patience, and hast borne the burden, on account of my name, and hast not fainted.

⁶⁸ The Greek and the Aramaic translations both reference works and labor whereas the Cochin says, “hopes.” See Psalms 131:3.

⁶⁹ Second Temple spelling, first found in c. 135 CE, *Mekhilta DeRabbi Yishmael*, Tractate Amalek 2:42.

	שמי:	בשביל	הכל	יש	וטרחתך	ותקוּתְךָ
	she'mi, "my name," (n ms, 1cs pronom)	bishvil, "for, for the sake of," (prep) 2nd Temple	ha' kol, "the all," (n ms)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	v' tarakhte'cha, "and/ but/ so/ or your trouble, pain," (n ms, 2ms pronom)	v' tikvatecha, "and/ but/ so/ or your hopes," (n fs, 2ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:4

אבל תמיה לי מפני מה תעזוב אתה האהבה ראשונה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "So, I am bewildered. Why would you leave your first love?"**The Scriptures:** "But I hold this against you, that you have left your first love.**Aramaic:** Yet I have [a charge] against thee, on account of thy former love, which thou hast left.

אתה	תעזוב	מפני מה ⁷²	לי ⁷¹	תמיה ⁷⁰	אבל
atah, "you," (2ms)	ta'azov, "you (ms) will leave, forsake," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	Idiom: Because of what? 2nd Temple mipnei, "from, of, away from, from before, because," (prep mah, "what?" (inter part)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, pron 1cs)	temia, "astonished, bewildered"" (adj fs or n ms) 2nd Temple	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)

					ראשונה:	האהבה ⁷³
					rishona, "first," (adj fs)	ha'ahava, "the love," (n fs) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

⁷⁰ The word, תמיה (temia) is Second Temple spelling found in *Midrash of Philo* 15:17:8. This author uses it 3 times in 2:4, 17:6, and 17:7. It can be either a noun or an adjective.

⁷¹ This is an example of Aramaism when a lamed direct object marker is used to identify the definite or indefinite direct object.

⁷² The words, מפני מה (mipnei mah) "because of what?" is an idiom found 21 times in documents of the Second Temple including *Megillat Ta'anit* and *The Midrash of Philo*, but thousands more times in documents of a later period, and never in the Tanakh. This author uses it here and in Revelation 17:7.

⁷³ The word for "love" is found in *Song of Songs* 4 times, but is used 122 times in Second Temple period sources including *Ben Sira*, *Book of Jubilees*, *Book of Tobit*, etc.

Revelation 2:5

זכור מי אתה ועשי תשובה ועשי מעשיך הראשונים ובאם לא במהרה ידחף מנורתך
ממקומו באם שלא תעשה תשובה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Remember who you are and repent,⁷⁴ and do your first works! But if not, your menorah will be quickly pushed from its place if you do not repent.”⁷⁵

The Scriptures: “So remember from where you have fallen, and repent and do the first works, or else I shall come to you speedily and remove your lampstand from its place, unless you repent.

Aramaic: Therefore remember whence thou hast fallen; and repent, and do the former works: or if not, I will come to thee quickly, and I will remove thy candlestick from its place, except thou repent.

זכור	מי	אתה	ועשי תשובה	ועשי	מעשיך
za'kor,” (to a man) remember!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	mi, “who?” (interog part)	atah, “you,” (2ms)	Idiom: “and repent!” ve'o'sey, “and/ but/ so/ or those doing,” (n mp) teshuva, “repentance,” (n fs) 2nd Temple	o'sey, “and/ but/ so/ or (to a woman) do!” (v. Pa'all/Qal, imp 2fs) wrong pronoun	ma'asekha, “from/ of your (ms) deeds, works,” (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)
ראשונים	ובאם	לא	במהרה ⁷⁶	ידחף	מנורתך
rishonim, “first,” (adj mp)	u'vim, “and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	lo, “no/not” (neg part)	b'ma'hara, “quickly, speedily, hastily” (adv) 2nd Temple	yidchof, “he/it will be pushed,” (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	menoratcha, “your (ms) menorah,” (n mp) 2ms pronom)
באם	שלא	תעשה תשובה:			
ba'im, “by/ with/ in if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	she'lo, that/ which/ who/ whom no/not, (rel part, neg part)	Idiom: “repent” ta'aseh, “you shall make, do,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, Yiqtol, fut, 2ms) tshuvah, “repentance,” (n fs) 2nd Temple			

Interlinear Chart

⁷⁴ Literally, תשובה (teshuva) is a noun meaning, “Repent” and means, “do repentance,” It is an idiom meaning to turn back to Yehovah and His ways. See Numbers 10:36.

⁷⁵ See footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

⁷⁶ Although not exclusive to post Tanakh usage, במהרה (b'mahrah) the adverb meaning “speedily” or “hastily” is used 6 times by this author in 2:5, 2:16, 3:11, 22:7, 22:12, 22:20, compared to 8 times in Ecclesiastes (7), Ezra (1) which represents the entire Jewish Publication Society (JPS) of the Tanakh.

Revelation 2:6 (This verse does not exist in the Cochin Oo.1.16.2 manuscript)

Translation: Does Not Exist⁷⁷

Notice: All interlinear tables follow the versification of the King James Version as an international standard.

The Scriptures: “Yet this you have, that you hate the works of the Nikolaites, which I also hate.

Aramaic: But this thou hast, that thou hatest the deeds of the Nicolaitans, which I also [hate].

Revelation 2:7 (Cochin 2:6)⁷⁸

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר להעדה מי שמנצח יאכל מעץ החיים שיש בגן
עדן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Whoever has ears, hears what the Spirit says to the congregation: Whoever prevails will eat from the Tree of Life,⁷⁹ which is in the Garden of Eden.”⁸⁰

The Scriptures: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies. To him who overcomes I shall give to eat from the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of Elohim.”

Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches. To him who is victorious, will I give to eat of the tree of life which is in the paradise of my God.

מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
מה, “what?” (interrog part)	shomea “I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznayim, “ears,” (n mp)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	mi, “who?” (interrog part)

⁷⁷ Nicolaitans are mentioned in Revelation 2:14.

⁷⁸ The Cochin verse numbers are inserted to demonstrate that the numbering of the verses is different in the Cochin than that of the KJV.

⁷⁹ This exact phrase in Hebrew is used in Genesis 3:22, where it is commonly translated as “Tree of Life;” however, “life” is plural, so it is literally, “the tree of lives” or “the living tree.” This phrase is also found in *Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs* 18:11, *The Midrash of Philo* 3:22:7.

⁸⁰ Joel 2: 1-2 describes a people in the day of Yehovah, a future day of great judgement as “a fire has consumed and behind them a fire burns” as they pursue the Garden of Eden. For in that day (the judgement day of Yehovah), a mighty people will arise, a great army of Yehovah, “...a people many and strong, the like of whom has never been, nor shall there ever be again after them, to the years of many generations.” This mighty army appears to be the servants of Yehovah who will do mighty deeds. Yehovah expects highly of His servants to repent and serve Yehovah in the greatest time and place in the history of the children of Israel.

החיים	מעץ	יֹאכֵל	שִׁמְנָצַח ⁸¹	מִי	לְהַעֲדָה	אוֹמֵר
ha'hayim, "the lives (n mp)	m'etz ha'hayim, "from/of the Tree of Life." (prep, n mp)	yochal, "he/it will eat," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she'menatzach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it prevails," (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms) 2nd Temple	mi, "who?" (interog part)	l'ha'edah, "to/ for/ belonging to the congregation, assembly," (prep n fs)	omer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
				עֵדֶן:	בִּגְן	שִׁישׁ
				"Eden," (name)	be' gam, "in/ with/ by the garden," (prep, n fs)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:8 (Cochin 2:7)

וְלִהְיֶה מַלְאָךְ מֵהַעֲדָה שֶׁל זִמְרִינִין כְּתוּב כֹּה אָמַר הָרִאשׁוֹן וְהָאַחֲרוֹן הַמֵּת וְקָם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Then write to the messenger of the congregation of Smyrna, 'Thus says the First and the Last of the dead and is risen.'"

The Scriptures: "And to the messenger of the assembly in Smurna write, 'This says the First and the Last, who became dead, and came to life:

Aramaic: And to the angel of the church which is at Smyrna, write: These things saith the First and the Last, he who was dead, and liveth.

אָמַר	כֹּה	כְּתוּב	זִמְרִינִין ⁸²	שֶׁל	מֵהַעֲדָה	וְלִהְיֶה מַלְאָךְ
amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, past, 3ms)	ko, "so, thus, to such extent," (adv)	ktov!, "(to a man) write!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	zemyrin, "Smyrna" (name) Note: Greek transliteration	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	ma'ha'eda, "of/ from the congregation/ assembly," (prep n fs)	v' 'l' malach, and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger," (prep n ms)

⁸¹ This spelling is found in *Tractate Kallah Rabbati* 5:1 as early as c.100 BCE.

⁸² The gershayim (two slash marks above the word) is to indicate that this is an abbreviation of a name. This does not affect the translation.

הראשון	והאחרון	המת	וקם:			
ha' rashon, "the first," (n ms)	v' ha' acharon, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) last," (n ms)	ha'mat, "the dead," (n ms)	v' kam, "and/ but/ so/ or I/you (ms)/ he/it is, risen," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:9 (Cochin 2:8)

אני יודע מעשיך וצערותיך והחירוף מאלו האומרים שהם יהודים ואינם רק המה מבני השטן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I know your works and sorrows, and the blasphemy of those who say they are Jews but are not. They are the children of Satan."

The Scriptures: "I know your works, and pressure, and poverty – yet you are rich – and the blasphemy of those who say they are Yehudim and are not, but are a congregation of Satan."

Aramaic: I know thy works, and the affliction, and the poverty, (yet thou art rich;) and the railing which is from them who say they are Jews, and they are not, but are of the congregation of Satan.

אני	יודע	מעשיך	וצערותיך ⁸³	והחירוף	מאלו	האומרים ⁸⁴
ani, "I," (1 cs pron)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ma'asecha, "your (ms) deeds, works," (n mp, 2ms pronom)	"and/ but/ so/ or your sorrows," (n mp, 2mp/2ms pronom)	"and/ but/ so/ or the blasphemy," (n ms)	m'alv, "from/ of these," (prep, pron)	ha'om'rim, "the those who say," (n mp)

שהם	יהודים	ואינם	רק	המה	מבני	השטן ⁸⁵
she' hem, "that/ which/ who/ whom they," (rel part, pron 3mp)	yehudim, "Judeans," (n mp)	ve'einam, "and/ but/ so/ or they (m) are not," (pronom, 3mp)	rak, "only, just," (part)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	m' benei, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)	"Satan," "the / accuser, adversary," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁸³ Derived from the root word, צער (tza'ar), this conjugation is very rare.

⁸⁴ This appears to be and active participle acting as an attributive participle, acting as an adjective.

⁸⁵ Satan (שטן) is first found in 1 Kings 5:4. The scribe uses the same Hebrew spelling found in Zechariah and Job.

Revelation 2:10 (Cochin 2:9)

אל תירא מהם רֹאֵה השטן יקח איזה מהם בשביה כדי לנסות אתכם והצער יהיה לכם
עשרה ימים תהי נאמן עד יום מותך כדי שאתן לך הכתר מהחיים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1: “Do not fear them. See, Satan will possess them in order to test you. And the sorrow will last for ten days. Be faithful until your death is set in motion, so that I may give to you the crown of life.”⁸⁶

Translation #2: “Do not fear them. See, Satan will take some among the captives⁸⁷ in order to test you. And the sorrow will last for ten days. *May you* be faithful until your death, so that I may give to you the crown of life.”

The Scriptures: “Do not be afraid of what you are about to suffer. See, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, in order to try you, and you shall have pressure ten days. Be trustworthy until death, and I shall give you the crown of life.

Aramaic: Be not terrified at any of the things thou art to suffer. For lo, the Accuser will throw some of you into custody, that ye may be tried; and there will be trouble to you ten days. Be faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life.

אל	תירא	מהם	רֹאֵה	השטן	יקח	איזה
al, “not,” (neg part)	tira, “you (ms) will fear,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	mehem, “of/ from them,” (prep, 3mp) wrong pronoun	re’e, “(to a man) see!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, ms)	ha’satan, “the satan, accuser, adversary,” (n ms)	yikach, “he/it will take,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	eize, “which? some, certain, any,” (pron, ms)
מהם	בשביה	כדי	לנסות	אתכם	והצער	יהיה
mehem, “of/ from them,” (prep 3mp)	ba’shiv’yah, “in/ with/ by (the) captives,” (prep, n cs)	k’dai, “be able, according to, as, in order to,” (conj)	le’nasot, “to test, prove,” (v. Pi’el, inf constr)	et’chem, “with/ in you (mp),” (prep, 2mp)	ve’ha’tza’ar, “and/ but/ so/ or the sorrow,” (n ms)	yihye, “he/it will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)
לכם	עשרה	ימים	תהי	נאמן	עד	יום
lachem, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2mp pronom)	asara. “ten” (card num)	yamim, “days,” (n mp)	te’hi, “let there be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, jus fut, 3fs)	ne’eman, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is faithful,” (v. Nif’al, act part, ms)	ad, “until,” (prep)	yom, “the day,” (n ms)
מותך	כדי	שאתן	לך	הכתר	מהחיים:	
motcha, “of/ from your death,” (prep n ms, 2ms pronom)	k’dai, “be able, according to, as, in order to,” (conj)	she’eten, “that/ which/ who/ whom I will give,” (v Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	keter, “the crown,” (n ms)	ma’chayim, “from/ of the life,” (prep n mp)	

Interlinear Chart

⁸⁶ Literally, “the crown of lives.” Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

⁸⁷ This word, בשביה (ba’shiv’yah) is used in Deuteronomy 21:11, 2 Chronicles 28:15, and Jeremiah 48:46 and is translated as “among the captives.”

Revelation 2:11 (Cochin 2:10)

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר להעדה מי שמנצח אל תהיה לו צער ממות

אחרת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Whoever has ears, hears⁸⁸ what the Spirit is speaking to the congregation: and whoever that prevails will not have the anguish of another death.”

The Scriptures: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies. He who overcomes shall by no means be harmed by the second death.””

Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches. He that is victorious, shall not be harmed by the second death.

מה	שחרור	מי	שיש	לו	אזנים	שומע
she'ha'ruach, "that/ which/ who/ whom the Spirit," (rel part, n cs)	mah, "what?" (interrog part)	shomea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznayim, "ears," (n mp)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, par)	mi, "who?" (interog part)
ל	תהיה	אל	שמנצח	מי	להעדה	אומר
lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	thihye, "you (ms) will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, "not," (neg adv)	she'menastech, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s)," (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	mi, "who?" (interog part)	l'ha'edah, "to/ for/ belonging to the congregation, assembly," (prep n fs)	omer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
צער	ממות	אחרת:				
tza'ar, "sadness, sorrow, regret, remorse," (n ms)	me'mot, "from/ of the death," (prep, n ms)	achheret, "other, another, different," (adj fp)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:12 (Cochin 2:11)

ולהמלאך מהעדה של פירגימום כתוב כה אמר זה שיש לו חרב פיפיות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Write to the messenger of the congregation of Pergamum: ‘Thus, says *the One* who has *the* double-edged sword,’”⁸⁹

The Scriptures: “And to the messenger of the assembly in Pergamos write, ‘He who has the sharp two-edged sword, says this:

⁸⁸ “Ears to hear” is first found in Deuteronomy 29:4.

⁸⁹ The Hebrew idiom “two-edged sword” is first found in Psalms 149:6.

Aramaic: And to the angel of the church at Pergamos, write: Thus saith he who hath the sharp two-edged sword;

אמר	כה	כתוב	פירגמום	של	מהעדה	ולהמלאך
amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal past, 3ms)	ko, "so, thus, to such extent," (adv)	ktov! "(to a man) write!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	Pergamum ⁹⁰	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	me'ha'eda, "of/ from the congregation," (prep n fs)	v'l'hamalach, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger" (prep, n ms)
		חרב פיפיות:		לו	שיש	זה
		Idiom: "two-edged sword" kherev, "sword, sabre, saber," (n fs) piyfet, "a two edged," (n cp)		lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	ze, "this" (pron, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:13 (Cochin 2:12)

אני יודע את מעשיך ומקום שלך יש במקום שיש כסא השטן ואתה תאמין בשמי ובאמונתי
ובעיתי הרג את חבירי הנאמן אַנְטִיפֶס אצלכם במקום שהשטן דר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I know your works and your place. You are in the place of the throne of Satan. Believe in My Name,⁹¹ and my faithfulness, and my timing. He killed my faithful friend, Antipas, who walked with you in the place where Satan dwells."

The Scriptures: "I know your works, and where you dwell, where the throne of Satan is. And you hold fast to My Name, and did not deny the belief in Me, even in the days in which Antipas was My trustworthy witness, who was killed near you, where Satan dwells."

Aramaic: I know thy works, and where thou dwellest, [even] where the throne of Satan is: and thou holdest fast my name, and hast not denied the faith of me, in those days when my faithful witness, who was slain among you, was made a spectacle where Satan dwelleth.

אני	יודע	את	מעשיך	ומקום	שלך	יש
ani, "I," (1cs pron)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	eth, (DO marker)	ma'asecha, "your (ms) deeds, works," (n mp, 2ms pronom)	u'makom, "and/ but/ so/ or a place," (n ms)	shelcha, "to, for, of, belonging to you," (rel part, 2ms pronom)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)

⁹⁰ Pergamum is an older spelling of Pergamos that is a city near the Aegean Sea near the ancient city of Smyrna.

⁹¹ Compare to Joel 2:32, Psalms 91:14-16, 99:6 and Exodus 34:6-7 when Yehovah called out His own Name before revealing His glory to Moses. The power of deliverance, healing and the revealing of Yehovah's glory is through calling out His Name.

בשמי	תאמין	ואתה	השטן	כסא	שיש	במקום
be'she'mi, "in/ with/ by my name," (prep, n ms, 1cs pronom)	ta'amin, "you (ms) will believe," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut 2ms)	ve'ata, "and/ but/ so you," (pron 2ms)	ha'satan, "the satan, accuser, adversary," (n ms)	kise, "throne," (n ms)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	bamakom, "in/ with/ by (the) place," (prep, n ms)
אָנטיפּס	הנאמן	חבירי ⁹²	את	הרג	ובעיתי	ובאמונתי
"Antipas," (name) Note: transliteration of Greek	ha'ne'eman, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is loyal, faithful, devoted," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	chaveri, "my friend," (n ms, 1cs pronom) 2nd Temple	eth, (DO marker)	harag, "he/it killed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	u'be'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or in my time," (n fs, 1cs pronom)	u'beemunati, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by my faith, creed, gospel, faithfulness," (prep, n ms, 1cs pronom)
			דָּר:	שהשטן	במקום	אצליכם ⁹³
			dar, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	"that/ which/ who/ whom the satan, adversary," (rel part, n ms)	be'makom, "in/ with/ by (the) place" (prep, n ms)	etzelech, "with you," (prep pron 2mp) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:14 (Cochin 2:13)

וגם אתה שונא מאילו שלומדים בלימוד של בלעם עֵי בלק לעשות רע לבני ישראל לחטוא
אותם בזנות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "And you also hate those among you who are students of the teachings of Balaam, who guided the way of Balak to do evil to the children of Israel, causing them to sin by whoredom."⁹⁴

The Scriptures: "But I hold a few matters against you, because you have there those who adhere to the teaching of Bil'am, who taught Balaq to put a stumbling-block before the children of Yisra'el, to eat food offered to idols, and to commit whoring.

Aramaic: Yet I have a small [charge] against thee. Thou hast there them who hold the doctrine of Balaam, who taught Balak to throw a stumbling-block before the children of Israel, that they might eat the sacrifices of idols, and might commit whoredom.

⁹² See *Tractate Kallah Rabbati* 3:13.

⁹³ This spelling is in *Letter of Aristeas* 38.

⁹⁴ Balaam advised the Moabites how to entice the children of Israel with prostitutes and idolatry. He could not curse Israel directly, so he devised a plan for Israel to bring a curse upon themselves. Balak followed Balaam's advice, and Israel fell into sin, worshipping Baal of Peor and committing fornication with Midianite women. And in Numbers 31:16, the Midianite women were kept alive when Moses sent one thousand from each tribe to battle with the Midianites and all the Midianite women who had laid with a man was ordered to be killed. See Numbers chapter 22, 23, and 31:16; Deuteronomy 23:4-5; Joshua 13:22 for more details. Also consider that "stubbornness" is described as "idolatry" and "rebellion" as "witchcraft," in 1 Samuel 15:23.

וגם	אתה	שונא	מאילו	שלומדים ⁹⁵	בלימוד	של
ve' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	atah, "you," (2ms pron)	son, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hate(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	me'eilu, "from/ of these, those," (prep 3mp pronom)	she'lomidim, "that/ which/ who/ whom learn, study," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part,mp) 2nd Temple	be'limud, "with/ by (the) class, learning, studies, teaching," (prep, n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)
בלעם	עֵי	בלק	לעשות	רע	לבני	ישראל
"Bilaam," (name)	על ידי al'yadei, "by the hand of," (idiom)	"Balak," (name)	la'asot, "to do, make, create," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	roa, "evil, wickedness," (n ms)	l'benci, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) sons, children of," (prep n mp)	"Israel," (name)
לחטוא	אותם	בזנות:				
lachato, "to sin," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	be'z'nut, "in/ with/ by (the) prostitution, whoring, fornication," (prep, n fs)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:15 (Cochin 2:14)

וגם אתה שונא מלימוד נִיקָאֶלְטֶצְיָאן ואף אני שונא מאילו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "But also, you hate the teachings of the Nicolaitans, which also I hate of these."

The Scriptures: "So you also have those who adhere to the *teaching* of the Nikolaites, which teaching I hate.

Aramaic: So also thou hast them who hold the doctrine of the Nicolaitans. In like manner, repent thou.

וגם	אתה	שונא	מלימוד ⁹⁶	ניקאלטצִיאן ⁹⁷	ואף	אני
ve' gam, "and/ but/ so again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	atah, "you," (2ms)	sho'ne, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hate(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	me'limud, "from/ of (the) studies, teachings, learnings, class," (prep, n ms) Aramaism	"Nikalatetzian," (name) Note: transliteration of Greek	ve'af, "and/ but/ so/ or also, yea, though, so much the more," (conj)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)

⁹⁵ Spelling is as early as c. 100 CE in *Sefer HaKanna* 105:4.

⁹⁶ See Revelation 2:14 for more details.

⁹⁷ This word is traditionally transliterated as Nicolaitans...it is probably from (1) the noun νίκη (nike), victory, and (2) the noun λαός (laos), [common] people – source Abarim Publications. The work and the doctrine of the Nicolaitans, consisted of hierarchizing the church, destroying the horizontal framework, to raise a pyramidal order. See website for more details: <https://alsina-sa.com/sobre-religion/cual-es-la-doctrina-de-la-iglesia-filadelfia.html>.

					מאילן ⁹⁸ :	שונא
					me'eilu, "from/ of these, those," (prep 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	sho'ne, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hate(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:16 (Cochin 2:15)

עשי תשובה ואם לאו אבא אני במהרה לעשות עמך מלחמה לִי החרב שיש בפי:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Repent!⁹⁹ But if you do not, I will come swiftly to make war with you, by the sword in my mouth."

The Scriptures: "Repent, or else I shall come to you speedily and fight against them with the sword of My mouth."

Aramaic: Or if not, I will come to thee quickly, and I will war upon them with the sword of my mouth.

101 במהרה	אני ¹⁰⁰	אבא	לאו	ואם	עשי תשובה
b'ma'hara, "quickly, speedily, hastily," (adv) 2nd Temple	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	ava, "I will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)	v'im, "and/ but/ or if/ whether," (conj)	Idiom: "repent!" asi, "do!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2fs) wrong pronoun tshuva, "repentance," (n fs) 2nd Temple

בפי:	שיש	החרב	לִי	מלחמה	עמך	לעשות
be'pi, "in/ with/ by my mouth," (prep, n ms, 1cs pronom)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	ha'herev, "the dagger, the sword," (n fs)	על ידי al'yadei, "by the hand of," (idiom)	mil'cha'ma, "war, battle," (n fs)	imcha, "with you (ms)," (prep, 2ms pronom)	la'asot, "to do, to create," (v Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

⁹⁸ This is a Second Temple word first used in the *Book of Jubilees* 31:36 dating from c. 460 BCE to 140 CE.

⁹⁹ Literally, "do repentance." Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

¹⁰⁰ Notice the added pronoun. This is common in this manuscript where pronouns are added when not necessary.

¹⁰¹ See Revelation 2:5 for more details.

Revelation 2:17 (Cochin 2:16)

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר להעדה מי שמנצח רוצה אני ליתן לו לאכל
מהמן הנסתר וגם עדות טובה ובזה העדות שם קִדש כתוב שלא יוכל שום אחד לקרוא רק
זה שקיבל אותו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Whoever has ears, hear whatever the Spirit says to the congregation: Whoever prevails, I want to give him the hidden manna to eat;¹⁰² but also, good testimonies of him – and in the testimonies, a new name written so that not anyone can read except he who receives it.”

The Scriptures: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies. To him who overcomes I shall give some of the hidden manna to eat. And I shall give him a white stone, and on the stone a renewed Name written which no one knows except him who receives it.”

Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches. To him that is victorious, will I give to eat of the hidden manna; and I will give him a white counter, and upon the counter a new name written, which no one knoweth but he that receiveth it.

מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי	שהרוח
mah, “what?” (interrog part)	shomea, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznayim, “ears,” (n fp)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to, him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	she’yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	mi, “who?” (interrog part)	she’ha’ ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the spirit/ wind,” (rel part, n cs)
אני	רוצה	שמנצח	מי	להעדה	אומר	ליתן
ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	rotzeh, “I/ you (ms) he/ it want(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	she’menatzeach, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s),” (rel part, v. Pi’el, act part, ms)	mi, “who?” (interrog part)	l’ha’edah, “to/ for/ belonging to the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	omer, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	liten, “to give, allow,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic
טובה	עדות	וגם	הנסתר	מהמן	לאכל	לו
tova, “good, pleasant,” (adj fs)	edut, “testimonies,” (n fs)	ve’ gam, “and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part))	ha’nistar, “hidden, concealed,” (adj ms)	m’ ha’ man, “from/ of the manna,” (prep, n ms)	le’echol, “to eat,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)

¹⁰² The hidden manna seems to be referencing Yeshua. In John 6:35, Yeshua says that He is the manna that was sent from heaven by Yehovah. And in John 6:55, Yeshua said, “For My flesh is truly food, and My blood is truly drink.” But 6:35 gives the answer *how* to partake of Yeshua, for He says, “...He who *comes to Me* shall not get hungry at all, and *he who believes in Me* shall not get thirsty at all.” (emphasis mine). What does “coming to Yeshua” mean? Perhaps it means coming in prayer, praise, worship, studying the Word of Yehovah and blowing the shofar according Nehemia 4:19-20; then there will be no hunger nor thirst.

יוכל	שלא	כתוב	חדש ¹⁰³	שם	העדות	ובזה
yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she’lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (rel part, neg part)	katuv, “written,” (adj ms)	chedash, “new, new thing,” (adj ms)	shem, “name,” (n ms)	ha’edot, “the testimonies,” (n fs)	u’va’zeh, “and/ but/ so then thus,” (conj)
אותו:	שקיבל	זה	רק	לקרוא	אחד	שום
oto, “him/it,” (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	she’kibel, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it received,” (rel part, v. Pi’el, qatal, past, 3ms)	ze, “this,” (pron, ms)	rak, “only, just,” (part)	likro, “to read,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf)	echad, “one,” (card num)	sum, “any,” (in a neg sentence) ¹⁰⁴

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:18 (Cochin 2:17)

ולמלאך מהעדה של טיאטירה כתוב כה אמר בן ה׳ שענינו המה כמו להבת אש ורגליו

כנחושת כנחשת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And to the messenger of the congregation of Thyatira write, ‘Thus says the Son of Yehovah, whose eyes are as flames of fire, his legs, copper,’”

The Scriptures: “And to the messenger of the assembly in Thyatira write, ‘This says the Son of Elohim, who has eyes like a flame of fire, and His feet like burnished brass:

Aramaic: And to the angel of the church at Thyatira, write: These things saith the Son of God, who hath his eyes like a flame of fire, and his feet like fine brass:

אמר	כה	כתוב	טיאטירה	של	מהעדה	ולמלאך
amar, “he/it said,” (v Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ko, “so, thus, to such extent,” (adv)	ktov!, “(to a man) write!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	“Thyatira” (name) Note: transliteration of Greek	shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	m’ha’eda, “of/ from the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	ve’le’malach, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for (the) angel, messenger,” (prep, n ms)
אש	להבת	כמו	המה	שענינו	ה׳	בן
eish, “fire, flame,” (n fs)	lechavat, “flame of...” (n fs constr)	kmo, “like/ as, similarly to, such as,” (prep)	he’mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	she’einav, “that/ which/ who/ whom his/its eyes,” (rel part, n fs, pronom 3ms)	Yehovah	ben, “son,” (n ms)

¹⁰³ The scribe added the nikkud to the chet ח with, Shva (שׁוּא) to differentiate חדש adj new, חֶדֶשׁ new moon, and חֶדְשׁ, which means fresh, brand new. According to the Israel Institute of Biblical Studies, the nikkudot (i.e. vowel markings) were not added to Biblical Hebrew texts until the c. 7th to 9th CE. Therefore, John would not have added these markings to the manuscript but were added at a later date.

¹⁰⁴ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

					כנחושת:	ורגליו
					q'nechoshet, "copper," (n fs)	ve' raglav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its legs, feet," (n fp, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:19 (Cochin 2:18)

אני יודע את מעשיך ואהבתיך ושאריתך ואמונתך ותקותיך ובכול עת נעשה יותר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I know your works - your love, your service, your faith, your hope - in all seasons, doing more."

The Scriptures: "I know your works, and love, and service, and belief, and your endurance. And as for your works, the last are more than the first.

Aramaic: I know thy works, and love, and faith, and service, and also thy patience; and that these thy latter works are more than the former.

אני	יודע	את	מעשיך	ואהבתיך	ושאריתך ¹⁰⁵	ואמונתך
ani, "I," (1cs pron)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	eth, (DO marker)	ma'asecha, "from/ of your (ms) deeds, works," (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	ve'ahavatcha, "and/ but/ so/ or your love," (n fs)	v' shereticha, "and/ but/ so/ or your service, assistance," (n ms, 2ms pronom)	ve'emunatecha, "and/ but/ so/ or your faith," (n ms, 2ms/2mp pronom)

ותקותיך	ובכול	עת	נעשה	יותר:		
ve'tikvatecha, "and/ but/ so/ or your hope," (n ms, 2mp pronom)	u'vechol, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) all," (prep, n ms)	et, "time," (n fs)	na'ase, "I/ you (ms)/ he/ it become(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	yoter, "more, more than," (adv)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:20 (Cochin 2:19)

אבל דבר קטן יש לי עליך שתעזוב האשה הנאכל האומרת שהיא נביאה ולומדים ומסיתים את עבדי לעשות זנות:

Hebrew Transcription

¹⁰⁵ Compare to *Ibn Ezra* on Genesis 25:24:1.

Translation: “But I have a small matter - You must abandon the woman Jezebel who says she is a prophetess but teaches and inflames to cause my servants to commit whoredom.”

The Scriptures: “But I hold against you that you allow that woman Izebel, who calls herself a prophetess, to teach and lead My servants astray to commit whoring and to eat food offered to idols.

Aramaic: But I have [a charge] against thee, because thou sufferest thy woman Jezabel, who saith she is a prophetess, and teacheth, and seduceth my servants to whoredom, and to eating of the sacrifices of idols.

אבל	דבר	קטן	יש	לי	עליך	שתעזוב
aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather,” (adv)	dabar, “word, thing, matter,” (n ms)	katan, “small,” (adj ms)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	aleicha, “on, upon, over; about, regarding, on you (ms),” (prep, 2ms pronom)	she' ta'azov, “that/ which/ who/ whom you will abandon,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)
האשה	יְזַאבֵּל	האומרת	שהיא	נביאה	ולומדים	ומסיתים
ha' ishah, “the woman,” (n fs)	yezabel, “Jezebel,” (name) spelling error Note: Spelling is: יְזַבֵּל	ha' omerot, “I/ you (fs)/ she/it say(s),” (Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs)	she' hi, “that/ which/ who/ whom she/it,” (rel part, 3fs pronom)	neviah, “prophetess,” (n fs)	v' lomdim, “and/ but/ so/ or teach(es),” (v. Pa'al/Qal act part, ms)	u' mesitim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (ms)/ they incite,” (Hif'il, act part, mp)
את	עבדי	לעשות	זנות:			
eth, (DO marker)	avdei, “my servants,” (n mp, 1cs pronom)	la'asot, “to cause to do something, to force,” (Pa'al/Qal, inf)	zanut, “prostitutions, vice, whoredom, fornication,” (n fs)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:21

Note: The Cochin manuscript changes the order of the following verses.

Revelation 2:22 (Cochin 2:20)

ראה אני מביא עליה ועל זה ששכב עמה הרבה צער באם שלא תעשו תשובה על מעשיהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “See I, I bring great sorrow upon her and those who lay¹⁰⁶ with her, if they do not repent of their works.”

¹⁰⁶ Literally, “lays with her.”

The Scriptures: “See, I am throwing her into a sickbed, and those who commit adultery with her into great affliction, unless they repent of their works.

Aramaic: Behold, I will cast her upon a bed, and them who commit adultery with her into great affliction, unless they repent of their deeds.

ראה	אני	מביא	עליה	ועל	זה	ששכב
re'e, “(to a man) see!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	mevi, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it bring(s), (Pa'al, act part ms)	aleha, “upon her,” (prep pron 3fs)	v'al,”and/ but/ so/ or on, upon,” (prep)	ze, “this (pron, ms)	she'shokev, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it lays,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
עמה	הרבה	צער	באם	שלא	תעשו תשובה	
imah, “with her,” (prep, pron 3fs)	harbeh, “many, much, a lot,” (adv)	tza'ar, “sadness, regret, remorse, suffering,” (n ms)	b'im, “in/ with/ by if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	she' lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/ not,” (rel part, neg part)	Idiom: “repent” ta'asu, “you (mp) will do,” (Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) tshuvah, “repentance,” (n fs) <u>2nd Temple</u>	
על	מעשיהם:					
al, “upon, on,” (prep)	ma'aseychem, “their deeds, works,” (n mp, 3mp pronom)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:21 (Cochin 2:21)

ואני נתתי לה עת לעשות תשובה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “For I gave her time to repent.”¹⁰⁷

The Scriptures: “And I gave her time to repent of her whoring, and she did not repent.

Aramaic: And I gave her a season for repentance, and she is not disposed to repent of her whoredom.

¹⁰⁷ Literally, “to do repentance.”

ואני	נתתי	לה	עת	לעשות תשובה:	
v' ani, "and/ so, but/ or I," (1cs pronom)	natati, "I gave," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, cs)	la, "to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	et, "time," (n fs)	Idiom: "repent!" asot, "to/ for/ belonging to cause to do," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) tshuvah, "answer, reply; solution (to a problem), repentance," (n fs) 2nd Temple	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:23 (Cochin 2:22)

ואת בניה יומתו וכל העדה תכירו שאני הוא הבוחן כליות ולב וכל אחד כפי מדותיו ישולם לו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "And her children will be put to death: And all the congregation will know it is I who is the tester the innermost parts.¹⁰⁸ And everyone will be paid according to his measure."

The Scriptures: "And I shall slay her children with death. And all the assemblies shall know that I am the One searching the kidneys and hearts. And I shall give to each one of you according to your works."

Aramaic: And her children will I slay with death: and all the churches shall know, that I am he who searcheth reins and hearts; and I will render to each of you according to your works.

ואת	בניה	יומתו	וכל	העדה	תכירו	שאני
v'et, "and/ but/ so/ or," (DO marker)	banha, "her/its sons, children," (n mp, 3fs pronom)	yumtu, "they will be killed, put to death," (v. Hif'il, pssv, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)	ha'edah, "the congregation," (n fs)	takiru, "you (mp) will know," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	she' ani, "that/ which/ who/ whom I," (rel part, 1cs pronom)

הוא	הבוחן	כליות	ולב	וכל	אחד	כפי
hu, "he/it," (pron)	ha' bochen, "the tester, examiner, prober, examiner," (n ms)	klay'ot, "kidneys, reins, the mind, innermost parts, seat of affection and thought," (n fp)	v' lav, "and/ but/ so or heart, courage, sense, mind," (n ms)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	kfi, "according to," (adv)

¹⁰⁸ Literally, "the kidneys and the heart," which is a Hebrew idiom for a person's (nefesh) meaning, "soul".

				לו:	ישולם	מדותיו
				lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	yeshulam, "he/it will be paid," (v. Pi'el, pssv, fut, 3ms)	midotav, "his/its measures, characteristics, attributes," (n mp, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:24 (Cochin 2:23)

אבל לכם ולאחרים ההמה בטיאטירא אומר אני שלא עליכם עוד צער כיון שלא
תלמדו מלימוד השטן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "However, to you and others in Thyatira, I say that I will not bring more sorrow upon you because you do not learn the teachings of Satan."

The Scriptures: "And to you I say, and to the rest in Thyatira, as many as do not possess this teaching, and who have not known the depths of Satan, as they call them, I am not putting on you another burden.

Aramaic: And I say to you, to the rest that are in Thyatira, to all them who have not received this doctrine, the men who have not known the profound things of Satan, as they say; I lay no other burden upon you:

אני	אומר	בטיאטירא	ההמה	ולאחרים	לכם	אבל
ani, "I," (1cs pronom)	omer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	b'tyatiera, "in/ with/ by Tyatiera," (prep, name) Note: transliteration of Greek	ha' he'mah, "the these, those," (3mp, pronom)	ve' le'acherim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to others," (prep, adj mp)	lachem, "to/ for/ belonging to you (mp)," (prep 2mp)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)

שלא	כיון	צער	עוד	עליכם	אביא	שלא
she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	tza'ar, "sadness, regret, remorse," (n ms)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	aleichem, "on you (mp)," (prep, 2mp pronom)	avi, "I will bring," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)

				השטן:	מלימוד	תלמדו
				ha'satan, "the Satan, accuser, adversary," (n ms)	m'limud, "from/ of teachings," (prep, n ms) Aramaism	tilmedu, "you (mp) will learn," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:25 (Cochin 2:24)**אבל תחזקו בזה שיש לכם עד שאבא:**

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “‘However, be strong in what you have, until I come.’”¹⁰⁹**The Scriptures:** “But hold fast what you have until I come.**Aramaic:** but, what ye have, hold fast until I come.

אבל	תחזקו	בזה	שיש	לכם	עד	שאבא:
aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather,” (adv)	techezku, “you (mp) will be strong,” (v. Pi’el, imp, 2mp)	b’ze, ‘in/ with/ by (the) this,” (prep, pron, ms)	she’yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	lachim, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2mp pronom)	vad, “eternity, until,” (n ms)	she’ava, “that/ which/ who/ whom I will come,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:26 (Cochin 2:25)**ומי שִׁמְנֶצַח אֶתְנָה גּוֹיִם נַחֲלָתוֹ:**

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “‘But to him that prevails, I will give the nations for his inheritance!’”¹¹⁰**The Scriptures:** “And he who overcomes, and guards My works until the end, to him I shall give authority over the nations,**Aramaic:** And to him that is victorious, and to him that observeth my works unto the end, to him will I give authority, over the nations;

ומי	שִׁמְנֶצַח	אֶתְנָה	גּוֹיִם	נַחֲלָתוֹ:		
u'mi, “and/ but/ so/ or who,” (inter part)	she’menateach, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s),” (rel part, v. Pi’el, act part, ms)	etne, “I will give (of),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, cohort, 1cs)	goyim, “nations,” (n mp)	nachalato, “his/its inheritance,” (n fs, 3ms pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

¹⁰⁹ This is likely a contraction of the phrase עד שאני בא which means “until I come.”¹¹⁰ Verse 26 is likely a paraphrase of Psalm 2:7-8, because verse 27 alludes to Psalm 2:9.

Revelation 2:27A (Cochin 2:26)

Note: The Cochin manuscript uses two verses, which are numbered 26 & 27. For this reason, the verse is divided into parts A & B for comparison.

והוא ינהג אותם בשבט ברזל וככלי יוצר תנפצם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And He leads them with a rod of iron, as an instrument¹¹¹ that shatters them into pieces.”¹¹²

The Scriptures: 27a and he shall shepherd them with a rod of iron, as the potter’s vessels shall be broken into pieces,

Aramaic: 27a and he shall rule them with a rod of iron; and like vessels of pottery, shall they be broken:

יוצר	וככלי ¹¹³	ברזל	בשבט	אותם	ינהג	והוא
yotzer, “I/you (ms)/ he/it create(s), form(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	v’ k’kli,”and/ but/ so/ or like/as an instrument, tool, vessel,” (prep, n ms)	barzel,” iron,” (n ms)	b’ shevet, “in/ with/ by (the) rod of, staff, branch, scepter,” (prep, n ms pronom)	otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pron)	yinhag, “he will drive, lead,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v’ hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pron)
						תנפצם:
						tanaftzem, “you will shatter, them into pieces,” (v. Pi’el, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:27B (Cochin 2:27)

וכמו שקבלתי מאבי כך אתן לו השחר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “As I have received from my Father, so I will give to him the dawn.”¹¹⁴

The Scriptures: as I also have received from My Father.

Aramaic: I also have received of my Father.

¹¹¹ See Psalms 2:9, *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS). This phrase is also used in Revelation 12:5, and 19:15.

¹¹² See Daniel 2:44, “And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever.”

¹¹³ See 1 Samuel 17:40b, *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS).

¹¹⁴ “The dawn” or “the sunrise.”

השחר:	לו	אתן	כך	מאבי	שקבלתי	וכמו
ha' shachar, "the sunrise, dawn," (n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	eten, "I will give," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	kakh, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	m' avi, "from/ of my father," (prep, n ms, 1cs pronom)	she' kibalti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I received," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	v'cmo, "and/ but/ so/ or as/ like/ similarly," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:28

Note: This verse does not exist in the Cochin manuscript.

The Scriptures: "And I shall give him the morning star.

Aramaic: And I will give him the morning star.

Revelation 2:29 (Cochin 2:28)

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שרוח אומר להעדה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Whoever has ears, hears what the Spirit says to the congregation."

The Scriptures: "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies."

Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

שהרוח	מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
she'ha'ruach, "that/ which/ who/ whom the spirit/ wind," (rel part, n cs)	mah, "what?" (inter part)	shomea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznayim, "ears," (n mp)	lo, "to /for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	mi, "who?" (inter part)
					להעדה:	אומר
					l'ha'edah, "to/ for/ belonging to the congregation, assembly," (prep, n fs)	omer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

[illegible]

Revelation 3:1

ולהמלאך מהעדה של זאָרְדִין כתוב כה אמר זה שיש לו הרוחות ה' והשבעה כוכבים אני יודע את מעשיך כי שם יש לך שאתה חי ואתה מת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Write to the messenger of the congregation of Sardis: 'Thus says the one who has the Spirits of Yehovah¹¹⁵ and the seven stars: I know your works because you have a name¹¹⁶ that lives, yet you are dead.'"

The Scriptures: "And to the messenger of the assembly in Sardis write, 'He who has the seven Spirits of Elohim and the seven stars, says this, "I know your works, that you have a name that you are alive, but you are dead."

Aramaic: And to the angel of the church which is at Sardis, write: These things saith he who hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars: I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and thou art dead.

אמר	כה	כתוב	זאָרְדִין	של	מהעדה	ולהמלאך
amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	ko, "so, thus, to such extent," (adv)	ktov! "write!" (v. Pa'al/Qal imp, 2ms)	zardin, "Sardis" (name) Note: Greek transliteration	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	m'ha'eda, "of/ from the congregation/ assembly," (prep, n fs)	v'l' ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger" (prep, n ms)
כוכבים	והשבעה	ה'	הרוחות	לו	שיש	זה
kochavim, "stars," (n mp)	v' ha' shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or the seven," (card num)	Yehovah	ha' ruchot, "the spirits," (n cp)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	ze, "this," (pron, ms)
יש	שם	כי	מעשיך	את	יודע	אני
yesh, "there is, there exists, (part)	shem, "name," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	ma'asecha, "from/ of your (ms) deeds/works" (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)
		מת:	ואתה	חי	שאתה	לך
		mat, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve'atah, "and/ but/ so you," (pron 2ms)	chay, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it live(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she' atah, "that/ which/ who you," (rel part, 2ms pronom)	lecha, "to for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹¹⁵ See Revelation 1:4 for more details on the seven Spirits of Yehovah.

¹¹⁶ The word, שם (*shem*) means "name" or can mean "reputation."

Revelation 3:2

לכן אל תישן ותחזק לזה שרוצה למות כי לא מצאתי את מעשיך שלימה לפני ה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Therefore, do not sleep, but be strong for those who want to die, because I did not find your works before Yehovah completed."

The Scriptures: "Wake up, and strengthen what remains and is about to die, for I have not found your works complete before Elohim.

Aramaic: Awake, and preserve the things that remain, which are ready to die; for I have not found thy works complete before my God.

למות	שרוצה	לזה	ותחזק	תישן	אל	לכן
lamut, "to die," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf)	she' rotzeh, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it wants," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l'ze, "to /for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron, ms)	v' t'che'zek, "and/ but/ so/ or you will be strong," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 2ms)	tishan, "you (ms) will sleep," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, "not, don't" (neg part)	lachen, "therefore, so," (adv)
לפני	שלימה	מעשיך	את	מצאתי	לא	כי
lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	schlma, "I/ you (ms) /he/it is over, complete," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ma'asecha, "from/ of your (ms) deeds, works," (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	matzati, "I found," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 1cs)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)
						ה'
						Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:3

ועכשיו זכור היאך שקבלת ושמעת ומקיים אותם ועשי תשובה ואם לאו אבא אני עליך
כגנב ואתה אינך יודע באיזה זמן שאבא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "And now remember how you received and heard and establish them. So, repent!¹¹⁷ But if not, I will come upon you unexpectedly,¹¹⁸ and you do not know which hour I come."

¹¹⁷ Literally, "you (feminine singular) make repentance!" Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

¹¹⁸ "As a thief" is an idiom meaning "unexpectedly," as in 1 Thessalonians 5:2, 2 Peter 3:10.

The Scriptures: “Remember, then, how you have received, and heard. And watch and repent. If, then, you do not wake up, I shall come upon you as a thief, and you shall not know at all what hour I come upon you.

Aramaic: Remember therefore how thou hast received and heard; and observe [those precepts], and repent. If then thou wilt not wake up, I will come upon thee as a thief; and thou shalt not know at what hour I will come upon thee.

אותם	ומקיים	ושמעת	שקבלת	היאך	זכור	ועכשיו ¹¹⁹
otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pron)	u' mekayem, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms) he/it maintain(s), fulfill(s), confirm(s),” (v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	v' shumatah, “and/ but/ so/ or you (ms) heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	she' kibalta, “that/ which who/ whom you (ms) received,” (rel part, v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 2ms)	heyak, “how,” (adv) Mishnaic	zakor, “(to a man) remember!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v'achshav, “and/ but/ so/ or now,” (adv) 2nd Temple
עליך	אני	אבא	לא ¹²⁰	ואם	ועשי תשובה	
aleicha, “to you, on, upon; over; about, regarding you,” (prep, 2ms 'pronom)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	avo, “I will come,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	lo, “not,” (neg adv), 2nd Temple Note: unusual spelling (or Aramaic), Jastrow	v'im, “and/ but/ so/ or if, whether,” (conj)	Idiom: “Repent!” v'asi! “and/ but/ so/ or (to a woman) do!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms) wrong pronoun tshuva, “repentance,” (n fs) 2nd Temple	
שאבא	זמן	באיזה	יודע	אינה	ואתה	כגנב
she' avo, “that/ which/ who/ whom I will come,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	zman, “time, season, a set time, appointed time,” (n ms)	b' eizeh, “in/ with/ by who, what, which, some, any” (prep, pron)	yodea, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it know(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	eina, “that/ which/ who/ whom nothing, not, non-existence,” (prep, part) 2nd Temple	v'atah, “and/ but/ so/ or you,” (pron 2ms)	Idiom: “unexpectedly” k' ganav, “as/ like a thief,” (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:4

וגם שמך נשמע בזארד'ין שלא טנפו את בגדיהם והמה תלכו עימי בבגדים לבינים כי המה

ראויים לזה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Furthermore, your name is heard in Sardis. For they are worthy because they did not defile their garments¹²¹ and will walk with me in white robes.”

The Scriptures: “Nevertheless, you have a few names in Sardis who have not defiled their garments. And they shall walk with Me in white, because they are worthy.

¹¹⁹ See Revelation 1:18 for first occurrence.

¹²⁰ Second Temple word first used in the *Mishnah*, *Berakhot* (“Blessings”).

¹²¹ “They did not defile their garments,” meaning, “they did not defile themselves.”

Aramaic: Yet thou hast a few names in Sardis, who have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white, for they are worthy.

וגם	שמך	נשמע	בזארדִין ¹²²	שלא	טנפו	את
v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	shim'cha, "your (ms) name, reputation," (n ms, 2ms pronom)	nshma, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is heard," (v, Nif'al, act part, ms)	b' sardin, "in/ with/ by Sardis" (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	tinfu, "they polluted, defiled," (Pi'el, qatal, past, 3mp)	et, (DO marker)
בגדיהם	והמה	תלכו	עימי	בבגדים	לבינים	כי
bgedayhem, "in/ with/ by their garments," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	telku, "you (mp). will go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	a'imi, "with me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	b' bgadim, "in/ with/ by (the) clothing," (prep, n mp)	levinim, "white," (adj mp)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)
המה	ראוים	לזה:				
he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	re'uyim, "worthy," (adj mp)	leze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron, ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:5

ומי שמנצח תלך בבגדים לבינים ואני לא אמצח את שמו מספר החיים ואני מודיע את שמו לפני אבי ולפני מלאכיו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Whoever that prevails will walk in white robes, and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life and I will declare his name before my Father, and before His messengers."

The Scriptures: "He who overcomes shall be dressed in white robes, and I shall by no means blot out his name from the Book of Life, but I shall confess his name before My Father and before His messengers.

Aramaic: He that is victorious, shall be so clothed in white robes; and I will not blot out their name from the book of life; and I will confess their name before my Father, and before his angels.

ומי	שמנצח	תלך	בבגדים	לבינים	ואני	לא
u'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who," (inter part)	she'menatzeach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s)," (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	taylaych, "you (ms) will go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 2ms)	b' bgadim, "in/ with/ by robes, garments," (prep, n mp)	levinim, "white," (adj)	v' ani, "and/ but/ so/ or I," (1cs pron)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)

¹²² The scribe uses gershayim (two slash marks) to indicate that this is an abbreviation for a name. This does not affect the translation.

מדיע	ואני	מספר החיים	שמו	את	אמחה
modia, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it declare(s),” (v. Hif’il act part, ms)	v’ ani, “and/ so/ but /or I,” (1cs pronom)	Idiom: “from the book of life” m’ sefer, “in/ with/ by (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple ha’ chayim, “of life, lives” (n mp)	shmo, “his/its name,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	emacheh, “I will erase, blot out,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 1cs)

	מלאכיו:	ולפני	אבי	לפני	שמו	את
	melachav, “his/its messengers,” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	v’lifnei, “and/ but/ so/ or before, in front of, before face,” (prep)	avi, “my father,” (n ms, 1cs pronom)	lifnei, “before, before the face of, before me, in front of,” (prep)	shmo, “his/its name,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:6

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר להעדה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Whoever has ears, hears what the Spirit says to the congregation.”

The Scriptures: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies.”

Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

שהרוח	מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
she’ha’ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the spirit/ wind, breath,” (rel part, n cs)	mah, “what?” (inter part)	she’ omea, “I/ you(ms)/ he/it hear(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznayim, “ears,” (n mp)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	she’yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom ‘there is, there exists,” (part)	mi, “who?” (inter part)

					להעדה:	אומר
					l’ha’edah, “to/ for/ belonging to the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	omer, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it those who say(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:7

ולהמלאך מהעדה של פִּילאדֶּלְפִּיָּא כתוב כה אמר הקדוש והנאמן זה שיש לו המפתח של
דוד הפותח ושום אחד יוכל לסגיר המסגור ושום אחד יוכל לפתוח:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “To the messenger of the congregation of Philadelphia, write: ‘Thus says the Holy and the Faithful. This is he who has the Key of David, the One who opens, and no one can shut; and the One¹²³ who shuts, so no man can open,’”¹²⁴

The Scriptures: “And to the messenger of the assembly in Philadelphia write, ‘He who is set-apart, He who is true, He who has the key of Dawid, He who opens and no one shuts, and shuts and no one opens, says this:

Aramaic: And to the angel of the church which is at Philadelphia, write: These things saith he that is holy, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, who openeth and no man shutteth, and shutteth and no man openeth;

אמר	כה	כתוב	פִּילאדֶּלְפִּיָּא	של	מהעדה	ולהמלאך
amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	koh, “so, thus, to such extent,” (adv)	katov! “(to a man) write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	filadelfia, “Philadelphia” (name) Note: Greek transliteration	shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	m'haeda, “of/ from the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	v' l' ha' mal'ach, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger,” (prep, n ms)
של	המפתח	לו	שיש	זה	והנאמן	הקדוש
shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	ha' maftach, “the key,” (n ms)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	ze, “this” (pron ms)	v' ha' nehehman, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is faithful, devoted,” (v. Nifal, act part, ms)	ha' kadosh, “the holy,” (adj, ms)
המסגור	לסגיר	יוכל	אחד	ושום ¹²⁵	הפותח	דוד
ha' masgor, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it close(s), shut(s), lock(s) the locksmith,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l' sagir, “to shut, to close, to deliver,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf)	yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (card num, adj)	v' sum, “and/ but/ so/ or any,” (in a neg sentence)	ha' poteach, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	David, (name)

¹²³ The word אחד (echad), “one” can be translated as meaning, a person.

¹²⁴ See Isaiah 22:22.

¹²⁵ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

			לפתוח:	יוכל	אחד	ושום
			liftoach, “to unlock to open,” (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (adj card num)	v'sum, “and/ but/ so/ any,” (in a neg sentence)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:8

אני יודע את מעשיך רָאָה נתתי לפניך פתח פתוח שום אחד יוכל לסגור אותם כי מעט כח
יש לך ושמרת את דברי ואינך כופר בשמי:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “I know your works. See, I have given you an open doorway,¹²⁶ that no one can shut. But you have little power, but you kept my Words and did not deny My Name.”

The Scriptures: “I know your works – see, I have set before you an open door, and no one is able to shut it – that you have little power, yet have guarded My Word, and have not denied My Name.

Aramaic: I know thy works. And lo, I have set before thee an open door, which no man can shut: because thou hast a little strength; and thou hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.

לפניך	נתתי	רָאָה	מעשיך	את	יודע	אני
lefanecha, “before you, before your face,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	natati, “I gave,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	re'e, “(to a man) see!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	ma'asecha, “from/ of your (ms) deeds, works,” (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	yodea, “I/ you (ms)/ he know(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)

אותם ¹²⁷	לסגור	יוכל	אחד	שום	פתוח	פתח
otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pron)	lisgor, “to close, shut,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (adj card num)	sum, “any,” (in a neg sentence)	patuach, “open,” (adj ms)	petach, “door, opening, opportunity, doorway, entrance,” (n ms)

את	ושמרת	לך	יש	כח	מעט	כי
et, (DO marker)	v' shamarta, “and/ but/ so/ or you kept,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 2ms) tense mismatch	lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	yesh, “there is, there exists, (part)	coach, “power,” (n ms)	m'at, “a little, little few, less, lesser, meager,” (adv)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)

¹²⁶ This phrase can mean, “door, opening, entrance, or opportunity” and is similar to John 10:9, when Yeshua says he is הַפֶּתַח “the door.” It is also interesting to note that Psalms 24 speaks of an “everlasting doorway” at Har Yehovah (i.e. Mountain of Yehovah, or Mount Sinai). The language seems to be describing some kind of portal.

¹²⁷ If this is referring to the door, meaning, “no one can shut them,” then it is the wrong pronoun. However, if this is referring to “those” who cannot open the door, then it is the correct pronoun.

דברי	ואינך	כופר	בשמי:			
dvrayi, "my words," (n ms, lcs pronom)	v' ainecha, "and/ but/ so/ or you are not," (pron, neg adv)	kofer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it deny(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	be' she'mi,"in/ with/ by my name," (prep, n ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:9

רָאָה אֲנִי אֶתְּנָה לְאֵילָיו שֶׁהֵמָּה מַחְבְּרוֹתַת הַשָּׁטָן הַיְּהוּדִים וְאֵינָם רַק כּוֹזְבִים
רָאָה שְׂאֵנִי רוֹצֵה לַעֲשׂוֹת שֶׁהֵמָּה תְּבוֹאוּ לְתַפְלֵל לְרַגְלֶיךָ וּלְהַכִּיר שֶׁאֶהְבְּתִי אוֹתְךָ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "See, I will give those of the fellowship of Satan¹²⁸ who say they are Jews,¹²⁹ but are not – they are only liars. See, I will make them come to pray¹³⁰ at your feet, for *you* to know that I love you."¹³¹

The Scriptures: "See, I am giving up those of the congregation of Satan, who say they are Yehudim and are not, but lie. See, I am making them come and worship before your feet, and to know that I have loved you.

Aramaic: Behold, I will give them of the congregation of Satan, who say they are Jews, and are not, but lie, behold I will make them to come and do obeisance before thy feet; and to know that I have loved thee.

רָאָה	אֲנִי	אֶתְּנָה	לְאֵילָיו	שֶׁהֵמָּה	מַחְבְּרוֹתַת	הַשָּׁטָן
re'e, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	eten, "I will give," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	l'ilu, "to/ for/ belonging to these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	she'hemah, "that/ which/ who/ they, these, those," (prep, pron 3mp)	m' chavrotat, "from/ of (the) fellowship of," (prep, n ms)	ha'satan, "the satan, accuser, adversary," (n ms)
הַיְּהוּדִים	שֶׁהֵמָּה	יְהוּדִים	וְאֵינָם	רַק	כּוֹזְבִים	רָאָה
ha'omrin, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part mp)	she'he'mah, "that/ which/ who/ they, these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom)	yehudim, "Jews, Judeans," (n mp)	ve'einam, "they are not, neither," (3mp pronom)	rak, "only, just," (part)	kozvim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who are liars, deceivers," (n mp)	re'e, "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)
שְׂאֵנִי	רוֹצֵה	לַעֲשׂוֹת	שֶׁהֵמָּה	תְּבוֹאוּ	לְתַפְלֵל	לְרַגְלֶיךָ
she' ani, "that/ which/ who/ whom I," (rel part, 1cs pron)	rotza, "I/ you (ms) he/ it want(s), one who wants, or want," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	asot, "to do, to make, to create," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf)	she'he'mah, "that/ which/ who/ they, those, these," (rel part, 3mp pronom)	tavou, "he/it will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3mp)	litpalel, "to pray, to judge, to execute judgement," (v. Pi'el, inf constr) spelling error	l'ragleycha, "to/ for/ belonging to your feet," (prep, n fs, 2ms pronom)

¹²⁸ Or "Fellowship of the accuser."

¹²⁹ The word, "Yehudim," can mean "Judean."

¹³⁰ Root: פָּלַל meaning, "to intervene, interpose, pray." In the Pi'el binyan verb stem means, "to mediate, judge, execute judgement." This word is misspelled and should be: לְפָלַל (lefalel).

¹³¹ See Isaiah 45:14, 49:23, 60:14.

				אותך:	שאהבתי	ולהכיר
				otacha, (DO marker) “you,” (2ms pronom)	she' havati,” which/ that/ who/ whom 'I love,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 1cs)	v'l'ehakir, “and/ but/ so/ or to know,” (v. Hif'il inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:10

כיון ששמרת הדיבור מתקוטי כך אני אשמור אותך מהעת של הנסיון הבא על הארץ
לנסות לאילו הדרים על הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Because you kept¹³² the Word, as I hoped, I will keep you from the time of the coming trial upon the earth, to test those dwelling upon the earth.”

The Scriptures: “Because you have guarded My Word of endurance, I also shall guard you from the hour of trial which shall come upon all the world, to try those who dwell on the earth.

Aramaic: Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, that is to come on all the inhabited world, to try them who dwell on the earth.

אשמור	אני	כך	מתקוטי	הדיבור	שמרת	כיון
eshmor, “I will guard, I will keep, guard, (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 1cs)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv) 2nd Temple	m'tikvoti, “from/ of according to my hope,” (prep n fs, 1cs pronom)	ha' dibur, “the word(s) of,” (n ms)	she'shamarta, “that/ which/ who/ whom you (ms) guarded, kept, maintained,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	kevan, “because,” (conj)

הארץ	על	הבא	הנסיון	של	מהעת	אותך
ha'ereztz, “the earth,” (n fs)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	ha'ba, “the coming,” (adj ms)	ha'nisayon, “the trial, the temptation,” (n ms)	shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	m'haeyt, “from/ of the time,” (prep, n fs)	otacha, (DO marker), “you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)

¹³² Literally, “guarded.”

לנסות	לאילו	הדרים	על	הארץ:		
linsot, "to prove," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	l'eylo, "to /for/ belonging to these, those, the following" (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	hadarim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they, those dwelling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part mp)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:11

ראה אני אבא במהרה שמור מה שיש לך כדי שלא יקח שום אחד את כתריך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "See, I will come quickly. Guard what you have, so that no one will take your crown."

The Scriptures: "See, I am coming speedily! Hold what you have that no one take your crown."

Aramaic: I come quickly: hold fast what thou hast, so that no one take thy crown.

ראה	אני	אבא	במהרה ¹³³	שמור	מה	שיש
re'e, "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	avo, "that I will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	b'ma'hara, "quickly, speedily, hastily" (adv) 2nd Temple	shamor, "guard, keep," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	mah, "what?" (inter part)	she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)

לך	כדי	שלא	יקח	שום ¹³⁴	אחד	את
lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	yikach, "he/it will take," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	sum, "any," (in a neg sentence)	chad, "one" (card num)	et, (DO marker)

כתריך:						
katarcha, "your crown," (n mp, 2mp pronom)						

Interlinear Chart

¹³³ See Revelation 2:5 for more details on this Second Temple word.

¹³⁴ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

Revelation 3:12

מי שמנצח אכתוב עליו השם מאלהי והשם מירושלים החדש העיר אלהי שיבא מהשמים
להארץ מאלהי וגם שמי החדש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Whoever prevails, I will write on him the name of my Eloah,¹³⁵ and the name of the new Jerusalem, which is the city of my Eloah, which will come from the heavens to the earth, and also My new Name.”

The Scriptures: “He who overcomes, I shall make him a supporting post in the Dwelling Place of My Elohim, and he shall by no means go out. And I shall write on him the Name of My Elohim and the name of the city of My Elohim, the renewed Yerushalayim, which comes down out of the heaven from My Elohim, and My renewed Name.

Aramaic: Him that is victorious, will I make a pillar in the temple of my God; and he shall not again go out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and of the new Jerusalem which descendeth from heaven from my God, and my own new name.

מי	שמנצח	אכתוב	עליו	השם	מאלהי	והשם
mi, “who?” (inter part)	she'menatzeach, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s),” (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	echtov, “I will write,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 1cs)	alav, “on him, upon him, by him, concerning him,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	ha'shem, “the name,” (n ms)	m'elohay, “from/ of my God(s),” (prep, n mp, 1cs pronom)	v'ha'shem, “and/ but/ so/ or the name,” (n ms)
מירושלים ¹³⁶	החדש	העיר	אלהי	שיבא	מהשמים	להארץ
mi'yerushalayim “from/ of/ out of Jerusalem,” (prep, name)	ha'chadash, “the new,” (adj ms)	ha'ir, “the city,” (n fs)	m'elohay, “my God(s),” (n mp, 1cs pronom)	she' yavo, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will come,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	m'hashamayim, “from/ of, the heavens, skies,” (prep, n mp)	l'ha'ereztz, “to/ for/ belonging to the earth,” (prep, n fs)
מאלהי	וגם	שמי	החדש:			
m'elohay, “from/ of my God(s),” (prep, n mp, 1cs pronom)	v' gam, “and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)	she'mi, “my name,” (n ms, 1cs pronom)	ha'chadash, “the new,” (adj ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:13

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר להעדה:

Hebrew Transcription

¹³⁵ This word is repeated three times in this verse and is the singular form of Elohim.

¹³⁶ Both ירושלים and ירושלם are correct spellings of “Jerusalem.”

Translation: “Whoever who has ears, hears what the Spirit says to the congregation.”

The Scriptures: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies.”

Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

מה	שהרוח	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
mah, “what?” (inter part)	she'ha'ruach, “that /which/ who/ whom the Spirit, wind, breath,” (rel part, n cs)	she' omea, “I/you (ms)/ he/it hear(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznim, “ears,” (n mp)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	mi, “who?” (inter part)
					להעדה:	אומר
					l'ha'edah, “to/ for/ belonging to the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	omer, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:14

ולמלאך מהעדה לאַדיצא כתוב כה אמר אמן העד נאמן התחלה מהבריאיות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And to the messenger of the congregation of Laodicea said, “Write, ‘Amen!’¹³⁷ The faithful witness from the beginning of creation.”

The Scriptures: “And to the messenger of the assembly in Laodikeia write, ‘The Amēn, the Trustworthy and True Witness, the Beginning of the creation of Elohim, says this:

Aramaic: And to the angel of the church which is at Laodicea, write: These things saith the Amen, the witness, the faithful, the true, the Chief of the creation of God:

אמן	אמר	כה	כתוב	לאַדיצא	מהעדה	ולמלאך
Amen (adv)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ko, “so, thus, to such extent,” (adv)	ktov! “(to a man) write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	Laoditzea (name) Note: Greek transliteration	ma'eda, “of/ from the congregation, assembly,” (prep, n fs)	v'l'mal'ach, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger,” (prep, n ms)

¹³⁷ “Amen” אמן is from the root of emet “truth.”.

העד	נאמן	התחלה	מהבריאות:			
ha' ayd, "the witness," (n ms)	ne'eman, loyal, faithful, devoted (adj, ms)	ha' t'chila, "the beginning, started," (n fs)	m'ha' briot, "from/ of the creation, universe, creation," (prep, n fs)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:15

אני יודע את מעשיך שאתה לא קר ולא חם אולי שתהיה קר או חם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I know your works, that you are neither cold nor hot. I would rather that you be either cold or hot!"

The Scriptures: "I know your works, that you are neither cold nor hot. I would that you were cold or hot.

Aramaic: I know thy works, that thou art neither hot, nor cold; I would that thou wert cold or hot.

אני	יודע	את	מעשיך	שאתה	לא	קר
ani, "I," (1cs pron)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	et, (DO marker)	ma'asecha, "your (ms) deeds, works," (n mp, 2ms pronom)	she' atah, "that/ which/ who/ whom you," (rel part, 2ms pronom)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)	kar, "cold," (adj, ms)

ולא	חם	אולי	שתהיה	קר	או	חם:
ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)	cham, "hot," (adj ms)	ulay, "maybe, perhaps, it may be that," (adv)	she' tiyeh, "that/ which/ who/ whom you will be," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	kar, "cold," (adj, ms)	o, "or," (conj)	cham, "hot," (adj ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:16

אבל כון שאתה לא קר ולא חם בשביל זה ירק אני אותך מפי:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "However, since you are neither cold nor hot, for this reason I will spit you out of my mouth."

The Scriptures: "So, because you are lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I am going to vomit you out of My mouth.

Aramaic: So, because thou art lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, I am about to vomit thee from my mouth.

חם	ולא	קר	לא	שאתה	כון ¹³⁸	אבל
cham, “hot,” (adj ms)	v’ “and/ but/ so/ or, ‘no/not,” (part)	kar, “cold” (adj, ms)	lo, “no/not,” (neg part)	she’atah, “that/ which/ who/ whom you,” (rel part, 2ms pronom)	kiven (h3559) “to be firm, erect, faithfulness, fashion, fasten,” (v. Nif’al, inf abs) Mishnaic	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather,” (adv)
	מפי:	אותך	אני	ירק	זה	בשביל
	m’pi “from/ of my mouth,” (prep, n ms, 1cs pronom)	otacha, (DO marker), “you,” (2ms pronom)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	yarak, “he/it spat” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) tense mismatch wrong pronoun	ze, ‘this (pron, ms)	bishvil, “for, for the sake of, for this reason,” (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:17

ואתה תאמר אני עושר ויש לי די ואינה צורך לשום דבר אבל אינך יודע שאתה עני ואביון:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And you will say, ‘I am wealthy, and I have enough and have no need of anything.’ However, you do not know that you are poor and destitute!”

The Scriptures: “Because you say, ‘Rich I am, and I am made rich, and need none at all,’ and do not know that you are wretched, and pitiable, and poor, and blind, and naked.

Aramaic: Because thou sayest, I am rich and affluent, and have no want of any thing; and thou knowest not, that thou art impotent, and miserable, and needy, and blind, and naked;

די	לי	ויש	עושר	אני	תאמר	ואתה
dei, “enough of, sufficiency, necessary supply,” (adv)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, pron 1cs)	v’ yesh, “and/ but/ so/ or there is, there exists,” (part)	ashir, “wealthy,” (adj ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	tomar, “you will say,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	v’atah, “and/ but/ so/ or you,” (2ms pronom)
יודע	אינך	אבל	דבר	לשום ¹³⁹	צורך	ואינה
yodea, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it know(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	ainecha, “you not,” (pron, neg adv)	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather,” (adv)	dvar, “thing, word, matter,” (n ms)	l’sum, “to/ for/ belonging to any,” (prep, in a neg sentence)	tzorech, “need, necessity, requirement,” (n ms)	v’eina, “and/ but/ so/ or she/it is not,” (3fs pronom) wrong pronoun

¹³⁸ The word כון with this spelling is found in the *Mishnah Berakhot* dating from c. 190CE to 230CE.

¹³⁹ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

				ואביון:	עני	שאתה
				v' evyon, "and/ but/ so/ or, destitute," (adj, ms)	oni, "poor," (adj, ms)	she'atah, "that/ which/ who/ whom you," (rel part, 2ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:18

ואני נותן עצתי לך שתקנה זהב ממני ותלבוש מלבושים לבנים ומשחת את עיניך בשמן

כדי שתוכל לראות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I give my counsel to you: Acquire wealth¹⁴⁰ from Me. And you will dress in white garments, and I will anoint your eyes with oil, so that you will be able to see."

The Scriptures: "I advise you to buy from Me gold refined in the fire, so that you become rich; and white garments, so that you become dressed, so that the shame of your nakedness might not be shown; and anoint your eyes with ointment, so that you see.

Aramaic: I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest become rich; and white raiment, to be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness may not be seen; and put eye-salve on thine eyes, that thou mayest see.

ממני	זהב	שתקנה	לך	עצתי	נותן	ואני
mimeni, "from/ of me," (prep, 1 cs pronom)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	shtikneh, "that/ which/ who/ whom you will buy," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	lecha, "to /for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	ahtzati, "my counsel," (n fs, 1cs pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	v' ani, "and/ so/ but/ or I," (1cs pronom)

בשמן	עיניך	את	ומשחת	לבנים	מלבושים	ותלבוש
bashemen, "with/ by/ in (the) oil, in oil," (prep, n ms)	aynehcha, "your eyes," (n fp, 2mp pronom)	et, (DO marker)	u' mashchat, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it anoint(s)," (v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	l'vanim, "white," (purity) (adj mp)	m'lavushim, "from/ of (the) garments," (prep n mp)	v't'lavush, "and/ but/ so/ or you will put on," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 2ms)

¹⁴⁰ Literally, "gold."

				לראות:	שתוכל	כדי
				lara'ot, "to see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	she'tuchal, "that/ which/ who/ whom/ you will be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:19ואני מוסר לאילו שאהבתי ועכשיו עשה תשובה¹⁴¹:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I send a message to those whom I loved. So now, repent!"¹⁴²**The Scriptures:** "As many as I love, I reprove and discipline. So be ardent and repent.**Aramaic:** As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten. Be emulous therefore, and repent.

עשה תשובה:	ועכשיו ¹⁴³	שאהבתי	לאילו	מוסר	ואני
Idiom: "Repent!" aseh, "make, do," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms) tshuvah, "repentance," (n fs) 2nd Temple	v'achshav, "and/ but/ so/ or now," (adv) 2nd Temple	she' havati, "that/ which/ who/ whom I loved," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	l'ilu, "to/for/ belonging to these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	moser, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it send(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	v' ani, "and/ so/ but, or I," (1cs pron)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:20

ראה אני עומד לפני הפתח ודפק בה ובאם שאחד ישמע את קולי ויפתח הפתח לזה אילך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "See! I am standing before the door knocking. If one hears my voice and opens the door, I will walk in."¹⁴⁴**The Scriptures:** "See, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I shall come in to him and dine with him, and he with Me.**Aramaic:** Behold, I have been standing at the door, and I will knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me.¹⁴¹ The phrase, עשה תשובה (aseh tshuvah) is found commonly found in the Talmud, dating from c. 100 BCE to c.900 CE.¹⁴² Literally, "do repentance." Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.¹⁴³ See Revelation 1:18 for first occurrence.¹⁴⁴ The word שמע (shema) is the verb "to hear, to hearken, to listen, to obey" and is found in Deuteronomy 6:4.

ראה	אני	עומד	לפני	הפתח	ודפק	בה
re'e, "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	omed, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it Stand(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	po'teach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'dofek, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms) / he/it knock(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)
ובאם	שאחר	ישמע	את	קולי	ויפתח	הפתח
u'vim, "and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)	she'echad, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (rel part, card num)	yishma, "he will hear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	koli, "my voice," (n ms, 1cs pronom)	v' yipatach, "and/ but/ so/ or he will open," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	ha'po'teach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
לזה	אילך:					
I'ze, "to, for, belonging to this," (prep, pron ms)	aylach, "I will go," I will walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 1cs)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:21

מי שמנצח לזה אתן לישוב עימי על כסאי כמו שנצחתי וישבתי עם אבי על כסאו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Whomever prevails, I will permit him to sit with Me upon My throne, in the same way as I have overcome and sit with my Father upon His throne."

The Scriptures: "To him who overcomes I shall give to sit with Me on My throne, as I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne.

Aramaic: And to him that is victorious, to him will I give to sit with me on my throne, even as I was victorious, and sat down with my Father on his throne.

מי	שמנצח	לזה	אתן	לישב	עימי	על
mi, "who?" (inter part)	she'menateach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s)," (v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	I'ze, "to, for, belonging to this," (prep pron, ms)	eten, "I will give," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	layashev, "to sit, dwell, inhabit," (v. Pi'el inf constr)	'imi, "with me," (prep, 1s pronom)	al, "upon, on," (prep)

על	אבי	עם	וישבתי	שנצחתי	כמו	כסאי
al, “upon, on,” (prep)	avi, “my father,” (n ms, 1 cs pronom)	im, “with,” (prep)	v'yashavti, “and/ but /so/ or I will dwell, abide,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she' nitzachti, “that/ which/ who/ whom I won,” (rel part, v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 1cs)	kmo, “like, as, similarly to, such as,” (prep)	kisi, “my throne,” (n ms, 1cs pronom)
						כסאו:
						koso, “his/its throne,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:22

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Whoever who has ears, hears what the Spirit says.”

The Scriptures: “He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies.”

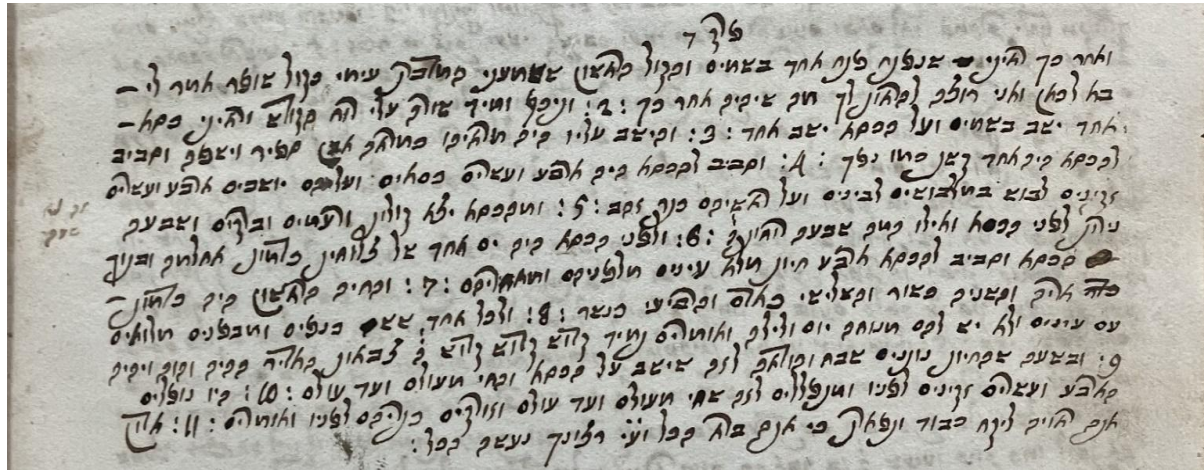
Aramaic: He that hath ears to hear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

שהרוח	מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
she'ha'ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the Spirit/ wind, breath,” (n cs)	mah, “what?” (inter part)	shomea “I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznim, “ears,” (n mp)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	mi, “who?” (inter part)
						אומר:
						omer, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 4

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 4



Revelation 4:1

ואחר כך ראיתי שנפתח פתח אחד בשמים והקול הראשון ששמעתי המדברת עימי כקול
שופר אמר לי בא לכאן ואני רוצה להראות לך מה שיהיה אחר כך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then then I saw an open door in the heavens, and the first voice I heard speaking to me was like the voice of a shofar.¹⁴⁵ It said, “Come here, I want to show you what comes after this!”

The Scriptures: After this I looked and saw a door having been opened in the heaven. And the first voice which I heard was like a trumpet speaking with me, saying, “Come up here and I shall show you what has to take place after this.”

Aramaic: After these things, I looked and lo, a door [was] open in heaven. And the first voice which I heard, was as of a trumpet talking with me. It said, Come up hither; and I will show thee the things that must occur hereafter.

בשמים	אחד	פתח	שנפתח	ראיתי	ואחר כך	
b'shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	echad, “one” (card num)	po'teach, “door, opening, entrance,” (n ms)	she'niphtach, “that/ which I/you (ms)/ he/it is opened,” (rel part, v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ra'iti, “I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: “after this way” vachar, “and/ but/ so/ or after” (prep) kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv) 2nd Temple	
שופר	כקול	עימי	המדברת	שמעתי	הראשון	והקול
shofar, “shofar, trumpet,” (n ms)	ke'kol, “like/ as (the) voice of,” (prep, n ms)	a'imi, “with me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	ha'medaberet, “the I/ you (fs)/ she/it speak(s),” (v. Pi'el, act part, fs)	she' shema'ati, “that/ which/ who/ whom I heard,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'rashon, “the first,” (ord num)	v' ha' kol, “and/ but/ so/(the) voice,” (n ms)
להראות	רוצה	ואני	לכאן	בא	לי	אמר
le' har'ot, “to show, explain, to cause to see,” (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	rotzeh, “I/ you (ms) he/it want(s),” (v Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'ani, “and/ but/ so/ or I,” (pron, 1cs)	lechan, “to/ for/ belonging to here, hither,” (adv)	bo, (to a man) “come!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	amar, “he/ it said,” (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

¹⁴⁵ The voice of a shofar implies the shofar blast of war (see Nehemiah 4:20). For after the shofar blast, the Spirit soaks over John and he is shown various images in the heavenlies that demonstrates Yehovah and His Seven Spirits are about to bring judgement. And, in Revelation 4:8, Yehovah is called, “Yehovah of Armies.” Then, in Revelation 5, the seals are opened and Yehovah brings a great judgement upon the earth. It is also important to note that in Nehemiah 4:20, at the sound of the shofar blast, Yehovah fights on behalf of the children of Israel.

לך	מה	שיהיה	אחר כך		
lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	mah, "what?" (inter part)	she'yi'heyeh, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will be," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	Idiom: "after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:2

ותיכף ומיד שורה עלי רוח הקודש וראיתי כסא אחד ישב בשמים ועל הכסא ישב אחד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And immediately, the Holy Spirit soaked over me, and I saw a throne sitting in the heavens, and upon the throne was One sitting upon it.

The Scriptures: And immediately I came to be in the Spirit and saw a throne set in the heaven, and One sat on the throne.

Aramaic: Instantly, I was in the Spirit: and lo, a throne was placed in heaven; and there was [one] seated on the throne.

ותיכף	ומיד	שורה	עלי	רוח	הקודש	וראיתי
v'techef, "and/ but/ so/ or in a moment, very soon, at once, quickly, jiffy," (adv)	u'miyad, "and/ but/ so/ or immediately, lit. "from the hand," (adv)	shoreh, "I/you (fs)/ he/it rest(s), soak(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ayii, "upon/ in/ over/ by/ through me," (prep)	ruach, "Spirit, wind, breath" (n cs)	h'kodesh, "the holy," (adj, ms)	v'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
כסא	אחד	ישב	בשמים	ועל	הכסא	ישב
kise, "throne," (n ms)	echad, "one" (card num)	yoshev, "he/it sat, dwelled" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	yoshev, "I/you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
אחד:						
echad, "one" (card num, adj)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:3

והישב עליו היה מראהו כמראה אבן ספיר וישפה וסביב להכסא היה אחד קשת כמו נפך:
Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then He who sat upon it, His countenance was like the appearance of a sapphire stone and jasper, and around the throne was a rainbow as an emerald.

The Scriptures: And He who sat there was like a jasper and a ruby stone in appearance. And there was a rainbow around the throne, like an emerald in appearance.

Aramaic: And he who sat, was like the appearance of a jasper-stone, and of a sardine [sard], and of a rainbow of the clouds, round about the throne, in form as the appearance of emeralds.

והישב	עליו	היה	מראהו	כמראה	אבן	ספיר
v'ha'yoshev, "and/ but/ so/ or the I/you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	alayv, "on, upon, by concerning him," (prep, 3ms pronom)	haya, "it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mareho, "his/its countenance, appearance," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	mare, "like, as countenance, appearance," (prep n ms)	even, "stone," (n fs)	saffire, "saffire," (n ms)
וישפה	וסביב	להכסא	היה	אחד	קשת	כמו
v'yashfe, "and/ but/ so/ or Jasper," (n ms)	ve'saviv, "and/ but/ so/ or around," (adv)	le'ha'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to the throne," (prep n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one" (card num)	keshet, "bow, rainbow," (n fs)	kmo, "like, as, similarly to, such as," (prep)
נפך:						
nofekh, "emerald," (n ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:4

וסביב להכסא היה ארבע ועשרים כסאים ועליהם יושבים ארבע ועשרים זקנים לבוש במלבושים לבינים ועל ראשיהם כתר זהב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And around the throne were twenty-four seats. Upon them were sitting twenty-four elders, clothed in white garments, and upon their heads, a crown of gold.

The Scriptures: And around the throne were twenty-four thrones, and on the thrones I saw twenty-four elders sitting, dressed in white robes. And they had crowns of gold on their heads.

Aramaic: Around the throne were twenty and four seats; and upon those seats sat twenty and four Elders, who were clothed in white robes, and on whose heads were coronets of gold.

ועליהם	כסאים	ועשרים	ארבע	היה	להכסא	וסביב
ve'ale'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or upon them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	kisevim, "thrones," (n mp)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	arba, "four," (card num)	haya, "it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	le'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) throne," (n ms)	ve'saviv, "and/ but/ so/ or around," (adv)
לבינים	במלבושים	לבוש	זקנים	ועשרים	ארבע	יושבים
levanim, "white," (adj mp)	b'melevushim, "in/ with/ by (the) garments, clothing," (prep, n mp)	lavush, "clothed," (adj ms)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	arba, "four," (card num)	yosevim, "we/ you (mp)/ they sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act, mp)
			זהב:	כתר	ראשיהם	ועל
			zahav, "gold," (n ms)	ketehr, "crown," (n ms)	rasheihem, "their heads," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	v' al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:5

ומהכסא יצא קולות ורעמים וברקים ושבעה נירות לפני הכסא ואילו המה שבעה רוחות ה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then from the throne came sounds - thunders and lightnings - and seven lamps were before the throne for those are the seven Spirits of Yehovah.¹⁴⁶

The Scriptures: And out of the throne came lightnings, and thunders, and voices. And seven lamps of fire were burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of Elohim.

Aramaic: And from the throne proceeded lightnings, and the sound of thunders; and seven lamps of fire were burning before his throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.

נירות	ושבעה	וברקים	ורעמים	קולות	יצא	ומהכסא
nirot, "lamps, lights," (n mp)	ve'shiv'a, "and/ so/ but/ or seven," (card num)	u'vrakim, "and/ but/ so/ or lightnings," (n mp)	ve'reamim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) thunders," (n mp)	kolot, "voices, sounds," (n mp)	yotzei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	u'me'hakiseh, "and/ so/ but/ or from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)

¹⁴⁶ See Revelation 1:4 for more details on the seven Spirits of Yehovah.

לפני	הכסא	ואילו	המה	שבעה	רוחות	ה'
lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)	ruchot, "spirits," (n fp)	Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:6

ולפני הכסא היה ים אחד של צלוחית כדמות אחלמה ובתוך הכסא וסביב להכסא ארבע חיות מלא עינים מלפניהם ומאחריהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And before the throne was a sea of glass¹⁴⁷ like an amethyst; and in the midst and around the throne were four living creatures¹⁴⁸ full of eyes in front and back.

The Scriptures: And before the throne there was a sea of glass, like crystal. And in the midst of the throne, and around the throne, were four living creatures, covered with eyes in front and in back.

Aramaic: And before the throne, as it were a sea of glass like crystal; and in the midst of the throne, and around it, and before the throne, were four Animals, full of eyes in their front and in their rear.

ולפני	הכסא	היה	ים	אחד	של	צלוחית
v'lifnei, "and/ but/ so/ or before, in front of, before face" (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	yam, "sea," (n ms)	echad, "one" (card num)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	tzlohit, "flask, bottle, saucer" (n s)
כדמות	אחלמה	ובתוך	הכסא	וסביב	להכסא	ארבע
kidmut, "as, like, (the) image," (prep, n fs)	achlama, "amethyst," (n fs)	u've'toch, "and/ but/ so/ or inside, midst" (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	ve'saviv, "and/ but/ so/ or around," (adv)	le'ha'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to the throne," (prep, n ms)	arba, "four," (card num)
חיות	מלא	עינים	מלפניהם	ומאחריהם:		
haiyot, "beasts, living creatures" (n fp)	male, "he/it filled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	einayim, "eyes," (n fp)	me'lifneihem, "from/ of before them, their face(s)," (prep, 3mp pronom)	ve'm'acharei'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of behind them," (prep, 3mp pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

¹⁴⁷ Or "sea of glass or reflecting pool."

¹⁴⁸ The word חיה can mean "beast" or "living creature." But when referring to the beast of Satan, "beast" is used and "living creature" when referring to the creatures before the throne of Yehovah.

Revelation 4:7

והחיה הראשון היה כדמות פדח¹⁴⁹ אריה והשניה כשור והשלישי כאדם והרביעי כנשר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the first living creature was like the image of a lion; the second like an ox; the third like a man; and the fourth, like an eagle.

The Scriptures: And the first living creature was like a lion, and the second living creature like a calf, and the third living creature had a face like a man, and the fourth living creature was like a flying eagle.

Aramaic: And the first Animal resembled a lion; and the second Animal resembled a calf; and the third Animal had a face like a man; and the fourth Animal resembled an eagle when flying.

והחיה	הראשון	היה	כדמות	אריה	והשניה	כשור
ve'haiyot, "and/ but/ so/ or the beast, living creature," (n fs)	harishon, "the first", (ord num)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kid'mutt, "like/ as (the) image," (prep, n fs)	aryeh, "a lion," (n ms)	ve'ha'shniya, "and/ but/ so/ or the second," (n fs)	keshor, "just as, like/ as an ox," (prep, n ms)
והשלישי	כאדם	והרביעי	כנשר:			
v'ha'shlishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the third," (adj ms)	ke' adam, "like/ as human, man," (prep, n ms)	v'ha'revi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the fourth," (adj ms)	ke'nesher, "like/ as (the) eagle," (prep, n ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:8

ולכל אחד שש כנפים ומבפנים מלואים עם עינים ולא יש להם מנוחה יום ולילה ואומרים תמיד קדוש קדוש קדוש ה צבאות האדיר ההיה והוה ויהיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Every one of them had six wings¹⁵⁰ and filled with eyes within.¹⁵¹ And there was no rest for them day or night, as they continually declare, "Holy, Holy, Holy¹⁵² is Yehovah of Armies, the Almighty One, who was, is, and will be!"¹⁵³

The Scriptures: And the four living creatures, each having six wings, were covered with eyes around and within. And they do not cease, day or night, saying, "Set-apart, set-apart, set-apart, יהוה Ėl Shaddai, who was, and who is, and who is coming!"

¹⁴⁹ The crossed-out word appears to have been struck through by the original scribe and does not affect translation and therefore was not included.

¹⁵⁰ See Isaiah 6:3.

¹⁵¹ See Ezekiel 1:18.

¹⁵² See Isaiah 6:1-13.

¹⁵³ See Exodus 3:14.

Aramaic: And these four Animals had, each of them, six wings around it: and within they were full of eyes: and they have no cessation, day or night, from saying: Holy, Holy, Holy, the Lord God, the Omnipotent, who was, and is, and is to come.

ולכל	אחד	שש	כנפים	ומבפנים	מלואים	עם
v'le'kol "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) all," (prep, n ms)	echad, "one" (card num)	shesh, "six," (card num)	ke'nayim, "wings," (n fp)	u'me' b' nefim, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of within," (prep, n ms)	me'lelu'im, "filled, setting," (n mp)	im, "with," (prep)
עינים	ולא	יש	להם	מנוחה	יום	ולילה
einayim, "eyes," (n fp)	ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	yeshe, "there is, there exists," (part)	lahem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	menucha, "rest," (n fs)	yom, "day," (n ms)	ve' laylah, "and/ but/ so/ or night," (n ms)
ואומרים	תמיד	קדוש	קדוש	קדוש	ה'	צבאות
ve' omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	tamid, "continually, always," (adv)	qadosh, "holy, consecrated," (adj ms)	qadosh, "holy, consecrated," (adj ms)	qadosh, "holy, consecrated," (adj ms)	Yehovah	tzvaot, "hosts, armies," (n mp)
האדיר	ההיה	והוה	ויהיה:			
ha'adir, "the mighty, great," (adj ms)	ha'haya, "the/that he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	ve'hoveh, "and/ but/ so/ or I/you (ms)/he/it to be" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve'yihye, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:9

ובשעה שהחיות נותנים שבח והודאה לזה שישב על הכסא וכחי מעולם ועד עולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: At that time, the living creatures praised and gave thanks to this *One* sitting upon the throne and lives forever and ever.

The Scriptures: And when the living creatures give esteem and respect and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, who lives forever and ever,

Aramaic: And when these Animals give glory and honor and praise to him that sitteth on the throne, to him who liveth for ever and ever,

ובשעה	שהחיות	נותנים	שבח	והודאה	לזה	שישב
u've'sha'ah "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour, at that time," (prep, n fs)	she' hachayot, "that/ which/ who/ whom the beasts, living creatures" (rel part, n fp)	notanim "we/ you (mp)/ they, those giving," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	shevach, "praise," (n ms)	ve'hodah, "and/ but/ so/ or thanksgiving, confession," (n fs)	I'ze, "to, for, belonging to this" (prep, pron, ms)	she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
על	הכסא	וכחי	מעולם	ועד	עולם:	
al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	v'k'chay, "and/ but/ so/ or as/ like (the) living" or "and my strength," (prep, n ms)	meo'lam, "from/ of (the) forever," (prep, n ms)	v'ad, "and, but/ so/ or until, up to," (prep)	olam, "forever," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:10

היו נופלים הארבע ועשרים זקנים לפניו ומתפללים לזה שחי מעולם ועד עולם וזורקים כתריהם לפניו ואומרים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: There were twenty-four elders prostrate before Him, praying¹⁵⁴ the One who lives forever and ever, casting their crowns before Him, saying,

The scriptures: the twenty-four elders fall down before Him who sits on the throne and bow before Him who lives forever and ever, and they cast their crowns before the throne, saying,

Aramaic: the twenty and four Elders fall down before him who sitteth on the throne, and they worship him who liveth for ever and ever; and they cast their coronets before the throne, saying,

היו	נופלים	הארבע	ועשרים	זקנים	לפניו	ומתפללים
hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	arba, "the four," (card num)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	lefanav, "before him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying, worshipping," (v. Hit'pacl, act part, mp)

¹⁵⁴ Root: פלל meaning, "to intervene, interpose, pray." In the Pi'el binyan verb stem means, "to mediate, judge, execute judgement" (See Revelation 3:9). The Hit'palel verb binyan stem can be either reflexive or reciprocal. The Hit'palel is usually (1) reflexive (doing this to oneself). (2) or it is reciprocal as in a dialogue. The Hit'palel word התפלל from Arabic فَلَ (falla) means, "notch edge" (of sword, etc.), i.e. "cut oneself in worship." Therefore, it seems to indicate one who inflicts himself to intercede or to execute a judgement from Elohim (God). The Hit'palel stem verb binyan is found in 1 Kings 8:42, 1 Samuel 1:27; 3:26; 5:3; Numbers 11:2; 21:7; Ezekiel 10:1; Jeremiah 29:7, 42:4; Genesis 20:7, 17; Deuteronomy 9:20, 25; 1 Samuel 2:25, 7:5; 12; 2 Chronicles 30:18; and Job 42:8 (late). Lastly, linguistic anthropology is very difficult when defining the meaning of this verb when it was used. However, consider a few options to the meaning of this word. (1) It can mean "Inflicting himself to bring an executed judgement." (2) It can also mean dialoging (with Yehovah). (3) Or perhaps it means both: "Praying/inflicting oneself for a judgement while dialoging."

לזה	שחי	מעולם	ועד	עולם	וזורקים	כתריהם
l'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron, ms)	"that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it live(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	molam, "from/ of (the) forever," (prep, n ms)	ve' ad, "and/ but/ so/ or until, up to," (prep)	olam, "forever," (n ms)	ve'zorkim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ those tossing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	kitreihem, "their crowns," (n mp, 3mp pronom)
לפניו	ואומרים:					
lefanav, "before him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ve' omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:11

אדון אתה ראוייה ליקח כבוד ותפארת כי אתה ברא הכול ועל רצונך נעשה הכל:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Lord, You are worthy to receive honor and glory. For You created all things, and by the hand of Your will, everything was made."

The Scriptures: "You are worthy, O יהוה, to receive esteem and respect and power, for You have created all, and because of Your desire they are, and were created."

Aramaic: Worthy art thou, O Lord our God, the Holy, to receive glory and honor and power; for thou hast created all things, and by thee they exist; and because of thy pleasure they had being and were created.

אדון	אתה	ראוייה	ליקח ¹⁵⁵	כבוד	ותפארת	כי
adon, "master, lord," (n ms)	atah, "you," (pron 2ms)	re'uya, "worthy," (adj fs) gender mismatch	liqach, "take," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Mishnaic	chevod, "honor," (n ms)	ve' tiferet, "and/ but/ so/ or glory, splendor, beauty, magnificence," (n fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)

¹⁵⁵ The added yod (י) mater lectionis is a unique late Second Temple Hebrew linguistic shift due to the pressure of the neighboring Aramaic language. The linguistic shift is called Hebrew "Aramaism" and would have been spoken by John.

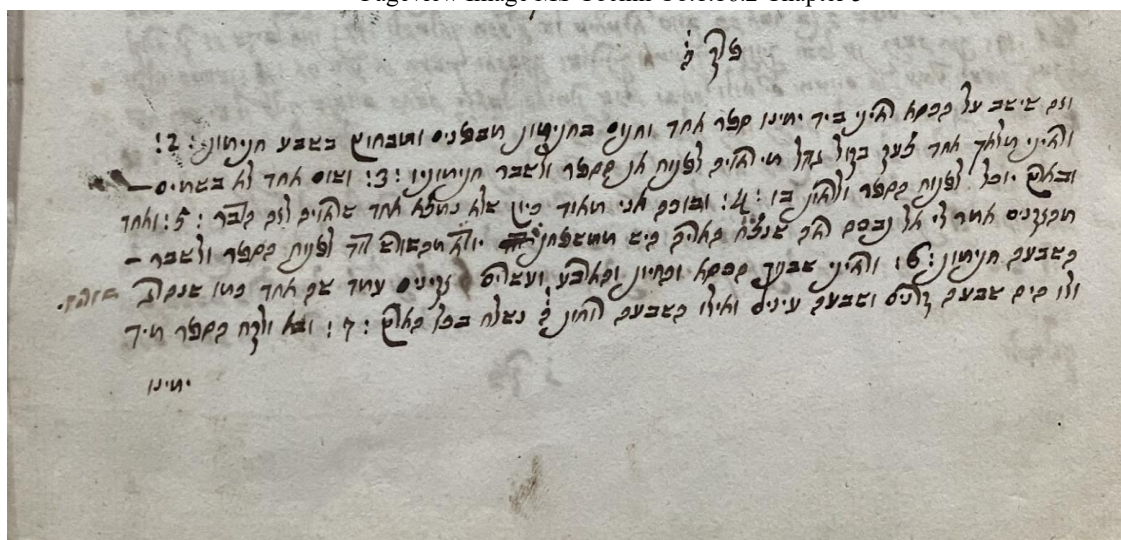
הכל	נעשה	רצונך	ועי	הכל	ברא	אתה
ha' kol, "the all, everything," (n ms)	na'ase, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it become(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms, ms)	retzoncha, "your desire, your will," (n ms, 2ms pronom)	ועל ידי al'yadei, "by the hand of," (idiom)	ha' kol, "the all, everything," (n ms)	bara, "he/it created," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	atah, "you," (pron 2ms)

Interlinear Chart



Cochin Revelation Chapter 5

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Revelation 5:1

וזה שישב על הכסא ראיתי ביד ימינו ספר אחד וחתום בחתימות מבפנים ומבחוץ בשבע

חתימות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the One who sat upon the throne: I saw in His right hand a scroll sealed from within and on the outside with seven seals.

The Scriptures: And I saw in the right hand of Him who sat on the throne a scroll written inside and on the back, having been sealed with seven seals.

Aramaic: And I saw, at the right hand of him who sat on the throne, a book, which was written within and on the back side, and which was sealed with seven seals.

וזה	שישב	על	הכסא	ראיתי	ביד	ימינו
ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)	she'yashav "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelt," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha' kise, "the throne," (n ms)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 1cs)	be' yad, "in/ with/ by (the) hand," (prep, n fs)	yemino, "his/its right," (n ms, 3ms pronom)
ספר	אחד	וחתום	בחתימות	מבפנים	ומבחוץ	בשבע
sefer, "book, scroll, document" (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	v' chatum, "and/ but / so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is sealed up," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	b' chatimot, "in/ with/ by (the) signatures, seals," (prep, n fp)	m' b' penim, "from/ of (the) interior, within," (prep, n ms)	um'behotz, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of in/ with/ by (the) outside, exterior," (prep, n ms)	be' sheva, "in/ with/ by (the) seven," (prep, card num)
חתימות:						
chatimot, "signatures, seals," (n fp)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:2

וראיתי מלאך אחד זעק בקול גדול מי ראויה לפתוח את הספר ולשבר חתימותיו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I saw a messenger cry out with a great voice, "Who is worthy to open the scroll and break its seals?"

The Scriptures: And I saw a strong messenger proclaiming with a loud voice, "Who is worthy to open the scroll and to loosen its seals?"

Aramaic: And I saw a strong angel, who proclaimed with a loud voice, Who is competent to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof?

מִי	גָדוֹל	בְּקוֹל	צֶעֶק	אֶחָד	מַלְאָךְ	וְרֵאִיתִי
mi, “who?” (inter part)	gadol, “great,” (adj ms)	b' qol, “in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound,” (prep, n ms)	tzoek, “I/you (ms)/ he/it shout(s), cry(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	mal'ach, “messenger, angel,” (n ms)	v'rai'ti “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
	חֲתִימוֹתָיו:	וְלִשְׁבֵּר	הַסֵּפֶר	אֵת	לִפְתּוֹחַ	רְאוּיָה
	chatimotaiv, “his/its signatures, seals,” (n fp, 3 ms pronom)	v'l'shaver, “and/ but/ so/ or to shatter, break, smash,” (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	ha' sefer, “the book, scroll, document,” (n ms)	et, (DO marker)	lifoach, “to open, to unlock, to unseal,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	re'uyah, “worthy,” (adj fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:3

וְשׁוֹם אֶחָד לֹא בַשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ יוֹכַל לִפְתּוֹחַ הַסֵּפֶר וּלְרֹאוֹת בּוֹ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: But no one in the heavens or on the earth was able to open the scroll and see it.

The Scriptures: And no one in the heaven or on the earth or under the earth was able to open the scroll, or to look at it.

Aramaic: And no one either in heaven above, or on the earth, or beneath the earth, was able to open the book, or to look thereon.

לִפְתּוֹחַ	יֹכַל	וּבָאָרֶץ	בַּשָּׁמַיִם	לֹא	אֶחָד	וְשׁוֹם ¹⁵⁶
lifoach, “to open, unlock,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	u' b'erez, “and/ but/ so/ or with/ in/ by/ with/ in (the) earth,” (prep, n fs)	b'shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	lo, “no/ not” (part)	echad, “one,” (card num)	v'sum, “and/ but/ so/ any,” (in a neg sentence)
				בּוֹ:	וּלְרֹאוֹת	הַסֵּפֶר
				bo, “in/ with/ by him/it” (prep 3ms pronom)	(uliro, t) “and/ but/ so/ or to see,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha' sefer, “the book, scroll, document,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁵⁶ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

Revelation 5:4

ובוכה אני מאוד כיון שלא נמצא אחד שראויה לזה הדבר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I wept much because not one was found worthy to do this thing.

The Scriptures: And I wept much, because no one was found worthy to open and read the scroll, or to look at it.

Aramaic: And I wept much, because no one was found, who was competent to open the book, or to look on it.

אחד	נמצא	שלא	כיון	מאוד	אני	ובוכה
echad, "one," (card num)	nimtza, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is found," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	kevan, "because," (conj)	me'od, "very much," (adv)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	ve 'bocha, "and/ but/ for/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it cry(s) wept," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
				הדבר:	לזה	שראויה
				ha' dbar, "the word, thing, matter," (n ms)	I'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this, this one," (pron ms)	she' re'uaya, "worthy," (adj fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:5

ואחד מהזקנים אמר לי אל תבכה ראה שנצח האריה היש ממשפחתי יודא מהשורש דוד
לפתוח הספר ולשבר השבעה חתימות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then one of the elders said to me, "Do not weep! See, the eternal Lion from the family of Judah, the root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and its seals!"

The Scriptures: And one of the elders said to me, "Do not weep. See, the Lion of the tribe of Yehudah, the Root of Dawid, overcame to open the scroll and to loosen its seven seals."

Aramaic: And one of the Elders said to me, Weep not; behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath been victorious: He will open the book, and its seven seals.

ראה	תבכה	אל	לי	אמר	מהזקנים	ואחד
re'ei, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	tivke, "you will weep," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, "not," (neg adv)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	me'ha'zkanim, "from/ of the elders," (prep, adj mp)	v' echad, "and/ but/ so/ or one," (card num)

שנצח	האריה	היש	ממשפחתי	יודא	מהשורש	דוד
she'nitzeach, "that/ which/ who/ whom (the) eternal," (n ms)	arye, "the lion," (n ms)	ha'yesh, "the, that/ there is, there exists," (part)	m' meshpachti, "from/ of my family, tribe, clan," (prep, n fs, 1cs pronom)	yuda, "Judah," Should be spelled: יהודה	m' ha' shores, "from/ of the root," (prep, n ms)	David, (name)
לפתוח	הספר	ולשבר	השבעה	חתימות:		
lifoach, "to open, unlock, to unseal," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha' sefer, "the book, scroll, document," (n ms)	v'le'shaver, "and/ but/ so/ or to smash," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	ha' shiv'a, "the seven," (card num)	chatimot, "signatures, seals," (n fp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:6

וראיתי שבתוך הכסא והחיות והארבע ועשרים זקינים עמד שה אחד כמו שנהרג ולו היה שבעה קרנים ושבעה עינים ואילו השבעה רוחות ה' נשלח בכל הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I saw in the midst of the throne, the living creatures and the twenty-four elders, standing as a Lamb that was killed. And He had seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of Yehovah¹⁵⁷ sent into all the earth.

The Scriptures: And I looked and saw in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders a Lamb standing, as having been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of Elohim sent out into all the earth.

Aramaic: And I looked, and in the midst of the Elders stood a lamb, as if slain; and it had seven horns, and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God that are sent into all the earth.

וראיתי	שבתוך	הכסא	והחיות	והארבע	ועשרים	זקינים
ve' ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	She' betoch, "that/ which/ who/ whom inside, midst," (rel part, prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	ve' ha' chayot, "and/ but/ so/ or the beasts, living creatures," (n fp)	ve' ha' arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)	v'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) twenty," (card num)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)
עמד	שה	אחד	כמו	שנהרג	ולו	היה
amad, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it stand(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	seh, "lamb," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	k'mo, "like, as, similarly to, such as," (prep)	she'ne'herag, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was killed," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past 3ms)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

¹⁵⁷ See Isaiah 11:2 for the use of יהוה and not אלהים. Also refer to Revelation 1:4 for more details on the seven Spirits of Yehovah.

רוחות	השבעה	ואילו	עינים	ושבעה	קרנים	שבעה
ruchot, "spirits," (n cp)	ha' shiv'a, "the seven," (card num)	v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	einayim, "eyes," (n fp)	v' sheva, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) seven," (card num)	karnayim, "horns," (n fp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)
			הארץ:	בכל	נשלח	ה
			ha' eretz, "the earth," (n fs)	be'chol, "in/ with/ by (the) all," (prep, n ms)	nishlach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is sent," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:7

ובא ולקח הספר מיד ימינו מזה שישב על הכסא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And He came and took the scroll from the right hand of He who sat upon the throne.

The Scriptures: And He came and took the scroll out of the right hand of Him sitting on the throne.

Aramaic: And he came, and took the book from the right hand of him who sat on the throne.

שישב	מזה	וימינו	מיד	הספר	ולקח	ובא
she'yashav, "that/ which/ who sat," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	m'ze, "from/ of this," (prep, pron ms)	v' yemino, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its right (arm)," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	m' yod, "from/ of (the) hand," (prep, n fs)	ha' sefer, "the book, scroll, document," (n ms)	v'lakach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	uvah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it came," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
					הכסא:	על
					ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:8

ובשעה שלקח הספר היו נופלים הארבע חיות וארבע ועשרים זקנים לפני השה ובידיהם כינור ומחתות מלאים קטורת וזאת היא תפילת הקדושים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when He took the scroll, the four living creatures¹⁵⁸ and twenty-four elders fell before the Lamb. And in their hands were a lyre and censors full of incense, which are the prayers of the holy ones.

The Scriptures: And when He took the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, each holding a harp, and golden bowls filled with incense, which are the prayers of the set-apart ones.

Aramaic: And when he took the book, the four Animals and the twenty and four Elders fell down before the Lamb, each of them having a harp, and cups of gold full of odors, which are the supplications of the saints.

ובשעה	שלקח	הספר	היו	נופלים	הארבע	חיות
u'vsha'a, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour," (prep, n fs)	she'lakach, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it took" (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	ha' sefer, "the book, scroll, document," (n ms)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha' arav'a, "the four," (card num)	chaiyot, "beasts, living creatures" (n fp)
וארבע	ועשרים	זקנים	לפני	השה	ובידיהם	כינור
v' arav'a, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (card num)	v' ashrim, and/ but/ so/ or twenty	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	v' b' yidihem, "and/ but/ so/ or in their hands," (n fp, 2ms pronom)	kinor, "stringed musical instrument, harp, lyre," (n s)
ומחתות	מלאים	קטורות	וזאת	היא	תפילת	הקדושים:
umachtot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) utensils, censers, fire pans," (n fp)	mele'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those filling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ketoret, "incense sacrifices," (n fs)	v' zot, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, fs)	hi, "she/ it," (3fs pron)	tefilat, "prayer of," (n ms constr)	ha' kadoshim, "the holy ones, the set-apart ones," (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:9

וזמרו שיר חדש ואמרו אתה ראוייה ליקח הספר ולפתוח את חתימותיו כי אתה נהרג וקנית אותנו בדמך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And they sang¹⁵⁹ a renewed song and said, "You are worthy to take the scroll and open its seals, for You were slain, and You redeemed us by Your own blood."

¹⁵⁸ Ezekiel 1:5-6.

¹⁵⁹ This can also be qatal, past tense. The (root: זמר) means "song, might, and plucking." *Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (HALOT)*. According to Cohananim (Priests) in Israel, this word means the "Power of God in the music." David is an example of a miracle singer (1 Samuel 16:18, 23; 2 Samuel 23:1). There are 57 miracle songs in the Psalms called מְזִמּוֹרִים (mizmorim – plural). The root is זָמַר (zamar). Suzanne Haik-Vantoura developed a music key of the ta'amim (i.e. cantillation markings) and

The Scriptures: And they sang a renewed song, saying, “You are worthy to take the scroll, and to open its seals, because You were slain, and have redeemed us to Elohim by Your blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation,

Aramaic: And they sung a new anthem, saying: Competent art thou, to take the book, and to open the seals thereof; because thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood, out of every tribe, and tongue, and people, and nation;

161 ליקח	ראויה	אתה	ואמרו	חדש ¹⁶⁰	שיר	וזמרו
liqach, “take,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Mishnaic	re'uya, “worthy,” (adj fs)	atah, “you,” (pron 2ms)	v' amaru, “and/ but/ so/ or they said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	chadash, “I/ you(ms)/ he/it renew(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	shir, “song, poem,” (n ms)	v' zimru, “and/ but/ so/ or they sing(s),” (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3mp) Hebrew marker
נהרג	אתה	כי	חתימותיו	את	ולפתוח	הספר
neherag, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is killed,” (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	atah, “you,” (pron 2ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	chatimotai, “his/its signatures, seals,” (n fp, 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	ve'liftoach, “and/ but/ so/ or to open, unlock, unseal,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha' sefer, “the book, scroll, document,” (n ms)
				בדמיך:	אותנו	וקנית
				b' damecha, “with/ but/ in your blood(s),” (prep, n ms, 2 mp pronom)	otanu, “us,” (prep, 1 cp)	v' kanita, “and/ but/ so/ or you bought, purchased,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:10

ועשית אותנו לכהנים ולמלכים ואנחנו נהיו מלכים על הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “You made us to be priests and kings¹⁶² so we become kings upon the earth.”

The Scriptures: and made us sovereigns and priests to our Elohim, and we shall reign upon the earth.”

Aramaic: and thou hast made them kings and priests to our God; and they reign on the earth.

developed the music of the Tanakh. She successfully translated all 150 Psalms into the music of the Bible. Bob McDonald, a musician and computer software programmer created a software to translate the t'amim according to Suzanne's key and was able to translate much of the Tanakh into music. See website: <https://meafar.blogspot.com/p/about.html>.

¹⁶⁰ The song is either new (adjective masculine singular) or renewed (active participle) from old. See Ecclesiastes 1:9.

¹⁶¹ The added yod (י) mater lectionis is a unique Second Temple Hebrew linguistic shift due to the pressure of the neighboring Aramaic language. The linguistic shift is called Hebrew “Aramaism” and would have been spoken by John. Tractate Avadim 2:3 uses this exact spelling and is traced from as early as c. 100 BCE to 900 CE.

¹⁶² Also see Exodus 19:6; Isa 61:6; 66:21; 1 Peter 2:5,9; Revelation 1:6, 5:10; 20:6.

ועשית	אותנו	לכהנים	ולמלכים	ואנחנו	נהיו	מלכים
v' ashita, "and/ but/ so/ or you made created," (v. Pa'a/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	otanu, "us," (prep, 1cp)	l' kohanim, "to/ for/ belonging to priests," (prep n mp)	v' l' melachim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) kings," (n mp)	v' anachnu, "and/ but/ so/ or we/us," (pron 1cp)	nihyu, "they became," (Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp) wrong pronoun spelling error tense mismatch Note: should be, "we will be": נִהְיֶה	melachim, "kings," (n mp)
על	הארץ:					
al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:11

ראיתי ושמעתי קולות הרבה מהמלאכים סביב להכסא ומספרם היה אלפים רבבות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw and heard many voices of messengers surrounding the throne. Their number was thousands of thousands.

The Scriptures: And I looked, and I heard the voice of many messengers around the throne, and the living creatures, and the elders. And the number of them was myriads of myriads, and thousands of thousands,

Aramaic: And I looked, and I heard, as it were the voice of many angels, around the throne, and the Animals and the Elders; and the number of them was a myriad of myriads, and thousand of thousands,

וראיתי	ושמעתי	קולות	הרבה	מהמלאכים	סביב	להכסא
ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	v' shama'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	ha' rabeh, "great, vast, numerous," (adv)	m'ha'mal'achim, "from/ of the angels, messengers," (prep, n mp)	saviv, "around, about, surrounding," (adv)	l'ha'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to the throne," (prep, n ms)
ומספרם	היה	אלפים	רבבות:			
u'misparam, "and/ but/ so/ or their number," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	haya, "it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	alafim, "thousands," (n mp)	riv'vot, "myriad, a great many, tens of thousands," (n fp)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:12

ואומרים בקול גדול השה הנהרג ראוייה לכח ולכבוד ולתפארת ולתהילת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then they say with a loud voice, “The Lamb that was killed is worthy of power, honor, glory, and prayers!”

The Scriptures: saying with a loud voice, “Worthy is the Lamb having been slain to receive power and riches and wisdom, and strength and respect and esteem and blessing!”

Aramaic: who said, with a loud voice; Competent is the Lamb that was slain, to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing;

ואומרים	בקול	גדול	השה	הנהרג	ראוייה	לכח
v' omrim, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (mp)/ they say(s)”, (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	b' qol, “in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound,” (n ms)	gadol, “great,” (adj ms)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)	ha' neh'erag, “the slain, the (one) killed, slain,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	re'uya, “worthy,” (adj fs)	l' koach, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) strength, power, force,” (prep n ms)
ולכבוד	ולתפארת	ולתהילת ¹⁶³ :				
v'l'chevod, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) honor,” (prep, n ms)	v'l'tiferet, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) glory,” (prep, n fs)	v'lit'hilat, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) prayers,” (prep, n fp) 2nd Temple				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:13

וכול הבריאות היש בשמים ועל הארץ ומתחת הארץ ובים שמעתי שאומרים לזה היושב על הכסא ולהשה כבוד ותהילות ושבח מעולם ועד עולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: All the living creatures in the heavens and upon the earth, beneath the earth and in the sea: I heard them say, “To the One sitting upon the throne and to the Lamb, are given glory, adoration, and praise forever and ever!”

The Scriptures: And every creature which is in the heaven and on the earth and under the earth and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, I heard saying, “To Him sitting on the throne, and to the Lamb, be the blessing and the respect and the esteem and the might, forever and ever!”

¹⁶³ The word, לתהילת (lit'hilat) is a noun meaning, "to honor" or "to glory". It is found rarely but is in Josephus' *War of the Jews* 5:11.

Aramaic: and [to be over] every created thing, that is in heaven, or on earth, or under the earth, or in the sea; and all that are in them. And I heard him who sat on the throne say: Unto the Lamb be given, blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, for ever and ever.

ומתחת	הארץ	ועל	בשמים	היש	הבריאות	וכל
umitachat, "and/ but/ so/ or beneath, below, underneath," (prep)	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	ve' al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ha'yesh, "the, that/ there is, there exists," (part)	ha' briot, "from/ of (the) creation, universe, creation," (prep, n fs)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)
על	היושב	לזה	שאומרים	שמעתי	ובים	הארץ
al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha' yoshev, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron ms)	she' omrim, "that/ which/ who/ whom we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	shamati, "that which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it heard)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	u'b' yom, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) sea," (prep, n ms)	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)
ועד	מעולם	ושבח	ותהילות	כבוד	ולהשה	הכסא
v' ad, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) eternity," (n ms)	m' olam, "from/ of (the) eternity, forever," (prep, n ms)	v' shevach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) praise," (n ms)	v' tehilot, "and/ but/ so/ or praises, adoration, glories," (n fp)	chevod, "honor, glory," (n ms)	v'l'hase, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) lamb," (prep, n ms)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)
						עולם:
						m' olam, "from/ of (the) eternity, forever," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:14

וארבע החיות עונים אמן וארבע ועשרים זקנים נופלים ומתפללים לזה שחי מעולם ועד
עולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the four living creatures answer, "Amen!" And the twenty-four elders fell, praying to the One who lives forever and ever.

The Scriptures: And the four living creatures said, "Amēn!" And the twenty-four elders fell down and bowed before Him who lives forever and ever.

Aramaic: And the four Animals said: Amen. And the Elders fell down, and adored.

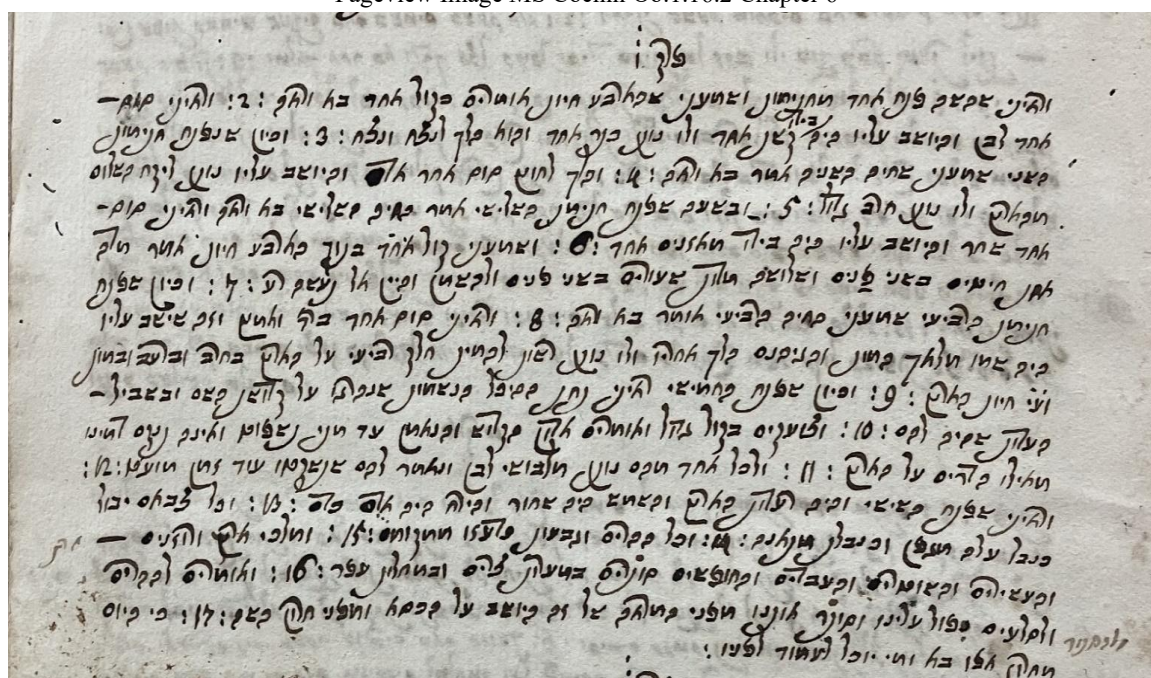
זקינים	ועשרים	וארבע	אמן	עונים	החיות	וארבע
zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) twenty," (card num)	ve' arba, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) four," (card num)	amen, "amen," (adv)	onim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those answering," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha' chayot, "and/ but/ so/ or the beasts," (n fp)	ve' arba, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) four," (card num)
עולם:	ועד	מעולם	שחי	לזה	ומתפללים ¹⁶⁴	נופלים
m' olam, "from/ of (the) eternity, forever, long duration, forever, everlasting," (prep, n ms)	v'ad, "and/ but/ so/ or until, up to," (prep)	m' olam, "from/ of (the) eternity, forever, long duration, forever, everlasting," (prep, n ms)	she' chai, "that/ which who I/ you (ms)/ he/it live(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	le'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (pron ms)	u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁶⁴ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 6

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 6



Revelation 6:1

וראיתי שהשה פתח אחד מחתימות ושמעתי שהארבע חיות אומרים כקול אחד בא וראה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I saw the Lamb open one of the seals and I heard the four living creatures say as one voice, "Come and see!"

The Scriptures: And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals, and I heard one of the four living creatures saying, like a sound of thunder, "Come and see."

Aramaic: And, when the Lamb had opened one of the seven seals, I looked, and I heard one of the four Animals say, as with a voice of thunder, Come, and see.

וראיתי	שהשה	פתח	אחד	מחתימות	ושמעתי	שהארבע
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'ha'se, "that/ which/ who/ whom the lamb," (rel part, n ms)	poteach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	me'ha'te'mot, "signatures, seals," (n fp)	v' shamati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'ha'arba, "that, which/ who/ whom, the four," (rel part, card num)
חיות	אומרים	כקול	אחד	בא	וראה:	
chayot, "beasts, living creatures" (n fp)	omrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	k'qol, "as/like (the) voice", (prep, n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	bo, "(to a man) come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v're'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:2

וראיתי סוס אחד לבן והיושב עליו היה בידו קשת אחד ולו נותן כתר אחד והוא הלך לנצח

ונצח:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a white horse, and he who sat upon him had a bow in his hand, and a crown given to him. And he proceeded to prevail and be victorious.

The Scriptures: And I looked and saw a white horse, and he who sat on it holding a bow. And a crown was given to him, and he went out overcoming and to overcome.

Aramaic: And I looked, and there was a white horse: and he who sat on it, had a bow; and a coronet was given to him, and he went forth conquering, that he might conquer.

וראיתי	סוס	אחד	לבן	והיושב	עליו	היה
ve'raitī, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	lavan, "white," (adj ms)	ve'ha'yoshev, "and/ but/ so/ or I/you (ms)/ he/it sit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	alav, "on, by concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
בדו	קשת	אחד	ולו	נותן	כתר	אחד
beyado, "in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n fs, 3ms pronom)	keshet, "bow, rainbow," (n fs)	echad, "one," (card num)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him," (prep, 3ms pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	keter, "crown," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)
והוא	הלך	לנצח	ונצח:			
v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pronom)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	le'natseach, "to conquer, to overcome," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	ve'netzach, "victory," (n ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:3

וכיון שנפתח חתימות השני שמעתי שחיה השניה אמר בא וראה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when the second seal was opened. I heard the second living creature say, “Come and see!”

The Scriptures: And when He opened the second seal, I heard the second living creature saying, “Come and see.”

Aramaic: And when he had opened the second seal, I heard the second Animal say, Come.

וכיון	שנפתח	חתימות	השני	שמעתי	שחיה	השניה
l' kevan, "and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when," (conj)	she'niftach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you/ (ms)/ he/it is opened," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	chatimot, "signatures, seals," (n fp)	ha' sheni, "the second," (adj ms)	shama'iti, "I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom the beast, living creature," (rel part, n fs)	ha' sheniyah, "the second," (n fs)
אמר	בא	וראה:				
amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	bo, (to a man) "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v're'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:4

והלך לחוץ סוס אחר אדם והיושב עליו נותן ליקח השלום מהארץ ולו נותן חרב גדול:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then another went out; a red horse. Sitting on it was authorized to take peace from the earth, and he was given a great sword.¹⁶⁵

The Scriptures: And another horse, fiery red, went out. And it was given to the one who sat on it to take peace from the earth, and that they should slay one another. And a great sword was given to him.

Aramaic: And there went forth another, a red horse; and to him who sat thereon, it was given, to take tranquillity from the earth; and that they should kill one another; and there was given to him a great sword.

והלך	לחוץ	סוס	אחר	אדם	והיושב	עליו
ve'halach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	la'chutz, "to/ for/ belonging to outside, out," (prep, n ms)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	adom, "red," (adj, ms)	ve'ha'yoshev, "and/ but/ so/ or I/you (ms)/ he/it sit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	alav, "on, upon/ by concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)
נותן	ליקח ¹⁶⁶	השלום	מהארץ	ולו	נותן	חרב
notan, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	liqach, "take," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Mishnaic	ha'shalom, "the peace," (n ms)	me'ha'eret, "from/ of the earth," (prep, n fs)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, pron 3ms)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	charev, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it destroy(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) or cherev, "sword," (n fs)
						גדול:
						gadol, "great," (adj ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:5

ובשעה שפתח חתימת השלישי אמר החיה השלישי בא וראה וראיתי סוס אחד שחר

והיושב עליו היה בידו מאזנים אחד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then when the third seal was opened, the third living creature said, "Come and see!" And I saw a black horse and *one* sitting on it had a set of scales in his hand.

¹⁶⁵ This phrase can be translated as, "he was granted to do great destruction."

¹⁶⁶ The added yod (י) mater lectionis is a unique Second Temple Hebrew linguistic shift due to the pressure of the neighboring Aramaic language. The linguistic shift is called Hebrew "Aramaism" and would have been spoken by John.

The Scriptures: And when He opened the third seal, I heard the third living creature say, “Come and see.” And I looked and saw a black horse, and he who sat on it holding a pair of scales in his hand.

Aramaic: And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third Animal say, Come, and see. And I looked, and lo, a black horse; and he that sat thereon, had a balance in his hand.

ובשעה	שפתח	חתימת	השלישי	אמר	החיה	השלישי
u'ba" sha'a, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) moment, while, hour," (prep, n fs)	she'poteach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	cha'timot, "signatures, seal," (n fp)	ha'shlishi, "the third," (card num)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'chaya, "the beast, living creature" (n fs)	ha'shlishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the third," (adj ms)
בא	וראה	וראיתי	סוס	אחד	שחר	והיושב
bo, "(to a man) come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ve' re'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) see, behold," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	shachor, "black," (adj ms)	ve'ha'yoshev, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
עליו	היה	בידו	מאזנים	אחד:		
alav, "on him/it," (prep, pron 3ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	be'yadu, "in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	mo'ozanim, "scales, balances" (n mp)	echad, "one," (card num)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:6

ושמעתי קול אחד בתוך הארבע חיות אמר מדה אחת חיטים בשני פנים ושלושה מדות
שעורים בשני פנים ולהשמן והיין אל תעשה רע:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I heard a voice in the midst of the four living creatures say, “A measure of wheat for two faces,¹⁶⁷ three measures of barley for two faces; but the oil and the wine do not injure.

The Scriptures: And I heard a voice in the midst of the four living creatures saying, “A measure of wheat for a denarius, and three measures of barley for a denarius. And do not harm the oil and the wine.”

Aramaic: And I heard a voice in the midst of the four Animals, saying: A choenix of wheat for a denarius, and three choenices of barley for a denarius; and hurt not the oil and the wine.

¹⁶⁷ Possible Hebrew idiom meaning, “faces of coins” or “coins.”

אמר	חיות	הארבע	בתוך	אחד	קול	ושמעתי
amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	chayot “beasts, living creatures” (n fp)	ha'arba, “that, which, the four,” (card num)	betoch, “inside, midst, in the middle, among” (prep)	echad, “one,” (card num)	qol, “voice,” (n ms)	v' shama'iti, “and/ but/ so/ or I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
מדות	ושלושה	פנים	בשני	חיטים	אחת	מדה
midot, “measures,” (n fp)	v'shlosa, “and/ but/ so/ or three,” (card num)	panim, “face, faces,” (n fp)	besheni, “in/ with/ by (the) two, second,” (prep, adj ms)	chitim, “wheat(s),” (n fp)	echat, “one,” (card num, fs)	midah, “measure,” (n fs)
תעשה	אל	והיין	ולהשמן	פנים	בשני	שעורים
ta'aseh, “you shall make, do,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, “not,” (neg adv)	ve'ha'yayin, “and/ but/ so/ or the wine,” (n ms)	v'le'ha'shemen, “and/ but/ so/ for/ to the oil,” (n ms)	panim, “face, faces,” (n fp)	be'sheni, “in/ with/ by (the) two, second,” (prep, card num)	seorim, “barley(s),” (n fp)
						רע:
						ra, “evil, wickedness,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:7

וכיון שפתח חתימת הרביעי שמעתי החיה הרביעי אומר בא וראה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when the fourth seal opened, I heard the fourth living creature say, “Come and see!”

The Scriptures: And when He opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth living creature saying, “Come and see.”

Aramaic: And when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the fourth Animal say, Come, and see.

וכיון	שפתח	חתימת	הרביעי	שמעתי	החיה	הרביעי
v' kevan, “and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when,” (conj)	she'petach, “that which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it open,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	cha'timot, “signatures, seal,” (n fp)	ha' rev'i'i, “and/ but/ so/ or the fourth,” (ord num)	shama'iti, “I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'chaya, “the beast, living creature” (n fs)	ha' rev'i'i, “and/ but/ so/ or the fourth,” (ord num)

אומר	בא	וראה:			
omer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 3ms)	bo, "(to a man) come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ve' re'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) see, behold," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:8

וראיתי סוס אחד ברד ואמץ וזה שישב עליו היה שמו מלאך המות והגיהנם הלך אחריו ולו
נותן רשות להמית חלק רביעי על הארץ בחרב וברעב ובמות וע"י חיות הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a strong mottled¹⁶⁸ horse and the one who sat on him was named the Messenger of Death, and Gehinnom¹⁶⁹ went after him. He was given authority to cause death to a fourth upon the earth with sword, hunger, and death by the living creatures of the earth.

The Scriptures: And I looked and saw a green horse. And he who sat on it had the name Death, and She'ol followed with him. And authority was given to them over a fourth of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and by the beasts of the earth.

Aramaic: And I looked, and lo, a pale horse; and the name of him who sat thereon was Death; and Hades followed after him. And there was given him authority over the fourth part of the earth, to slay with the sword, and by famine, and by death, and by the ravenous beast of the earth.

וראיתי	סוס	אחד	ברד	ואמץ	וזה	שישב
v'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card numeral)	ba'rad, "hail," (as if sprinkled with hail), mottled" (n ms).	ve'ometz, "and/ but/ or strong, mighty, courageous, brave, valor," (adj ms)	ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron)	she' yeshav, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

עליו	היה	שמו	מלאך	המות	והגיהנם ¹⁷⁰	הלך
alav, "on, upon, by, concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	shmo, "his/its name," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	mal'ach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	ha'mot, "death," (n ms)	v' ha'gehinnom, and/ but/ so/ or the Gehinnom, hell, or the valley of Hinnom," (n ms)	halach, "he/it went, walked," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

¹⁶⁸ Can also mean, "speckled." See Genesis 30:10, Exodus 9:18, 28:17, 30:30. This appears to have a direct correlation with the horses of Zechariah 6.

¹⁶⁹ Gehinnom is a valley outside of Jerusalem where Solomon built a statue of Moloch.

¹⁷⁰ The Gehennom or Gehenna, is not a word formed in the Tanakh, but it begins appearing in texts from c. 500 BCE to 1100 CE (See *Perek Shirah*, Matthew 5:22).

רביעי	חלק	להמית	רשות	נותן	ולו	אחריו
ha' rev'i, "fourth," (adj ms)	chelek, "portion, share," (n ms)	lehamit, "to cause to die," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	rashut, "authority, authorization, permission," (n fs)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to him/it," (prep, pron 3ms)	achar, "after him/it," (prep, pron 3ms)
חיות	לְי	ובמות	וברעב	בחרב	הארץ	על
chaiyot, "beasts, living creature," (n fp)	ועל ידי Idiom: v' al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	u'be'mot, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) death," (prep, n ms)	u'va'ra'av, "and/ but/ so/ or with/ by/ for (the) famine, hunger," (prep, n ms)	b' cherev, "by/ with/ in (the) sword," (prep, n ms)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)
						הארץ:
						ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:9

וכיון שפתח החמישי ראיתי תחת ההיכל הנשמות שנהרגו על קדושת השם ובשביל העדות
שהיה להם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when He opened the fifth, I saw beneath¹⁷¹ the holy place,¹⁷² the souls that were killed for the Holy Name, and for the sake of their testimony.

The Scriptures: And when He opened the fifth seal, I saw under the slaughter-place the beings of those having been slain for the Word of Elohim and for the witness which they held,

Aramaic: And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of them who were slain on account of the word of God, and on account of the testimony to the Lamb which was with them.

הנשמות	ההיכל	תחת	ראיתי	החמישי	שפתח	וכיון
ha'neshamot, "the souls," (n fp)	ha'hekal, "the holy place," (n ms)	tachat, "under, below, bottom, or at the foot," (prep)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'chamishi, "fifth," (adj ms)	she'petach, "that which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' kevan, "and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when," (conj)

¹⁷¹ According to *Jastrow's Dictionary*, this word תחת (tachat) also means, "at the foot," as compared to Exodus 24:4 and Deuteronomy 4:11.

¹⁷² The word, ההיכל (ha'hekal) can mean, "the Temple" or "the holy place."

שְׁהִיָּה	הַעֲדוֹת	וּבִשְׁבִיל	הַשֵּׁם ¹⁷⁴	קְדוּשָׁת	עַל	שֶׁנֶּחֱרָגוּ ¹⁷³
she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'edot, "the testimony," (n fs)	u'bishvil, "and/ but/ so/ or for, for the sake of," (prep)	ha' shem, "the name," (n ms) (rabbinical term meaning, "Yehovah")	k'doshat, "sain, holy, sacred, hallowed," (adj, fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	she'nehe'r'gu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they were killed," (rel part, v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
						לָהֶם:
						la' hem, "to them," (prep, pron 3mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:10

וצועקים בקול גדול ואומרים אדון הקדוש והנאמן עד מתי תשפוט ואינה תנקם דמינו מאילו הדרים על הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then they shout with a great voice saying, "The Lord is holy and faithful! Until when will You judge, and avenge our blood from those dwelling upon the earth?"

The Scriptures: and they cried with a loud voice, saying, "How long, O Master, set-apart and true, until You judge and avenge our blood on those who dwell on the earth?"

Aramaic: And they cried with a loud voice, saying: How long, O Lord, thou holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?

וצועקים	בקול	גדול	ואומרים	אדון	הקדוש	והנאמן
ve'tzo'akim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those shouting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	b' qol, "in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound," (prep n ms)	gadol, "great," (adj ms)	ve'omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying", (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	adon, "Lord," (n ms)	ha'kadosh, "holy, sacred, hallowed," (adj ms)	ha'ne'e'man, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is faithful," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)
עד	מתי	תשפוט	ואינה	תנקם	דמינו	מאילו
al, "until, up to," (prep)	me'tay, "when, until when" (adv)	tishpot, "you will judge," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	v'inah, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) cause," (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	tinkom, "you will avenge," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	dameinu, "our blood(s)," (n mp, 1cp pronom)	me'eilu, "from/ of these, those, the following," (prep, pron) 2nd Temple

¹⁷³ Literally, "They were killed."

¹⁷⁴ This word, השם (ha'shem) is a rabbinic phrase meaning, "The Name" is used instead of the name of Yehovah. The usage of this word is according to rabbinic customs because it is believed that the name of Yehovah is too holy to be spoken.

				הארץ:	על	הדרים
				ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'darim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who dwell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:11

ולכל אחד מהם נותן מלבושי לבן ונאמר להם שתשקטו עוד זמן מועט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And every one of them was given white garments, and it was said to them, "Relax still, a little while."

The Scriptures: And there was given to each one a white robe, and they were told that they should rest a little while longer, until both *the number* of their fellow servants and their brothers, who would be killed as they were, was completed.

Aramaic: And to each one of them was given a white robe; and it was told them, that they must be quiet yet a little while, until the consummation of their fellow-servants and brethren, who were to be killed as they had been.

ולכל	אחד	מהם	נותן	מלבושי ¹⁷⁵	לבן	ונאמר
v'le' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) all," (prep, n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	mehem, "from/ of them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	melevushei, "clothing, garments," (n mp)	lavan, "white," (adj ms)	v'ne'e'mar, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is said," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)

להם	שתשקטו	עוד ¹⁷⁶	זמן	מועט:		
lahem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	she' tishketu, "that/ which/ who/ whom you (mp) will be calm, relax," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	od, "yet, still," (adv)	zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	mu'at, "few, few in numbers, little," (adj ms)		

Interlinear Chart

¹⁷⁵ The word, מלבושי (melevushi) see Isaiah 63:3 which means "garments."

¹⁷⁶ Od עוד and od עד are the same but the Cochin uses the mater lectionis for the "o" sound.

Revelation 6:12

וראיתי שפתח השישי והיה רעדות הארץ והשמש היה אדם כדם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw that He opened the sixth, then there were tremblings of the earth, and the sun became dark, and the moon was red as blood.¹⁷⁷

The Scriptures: And I looked when He opened the sixth seal and saw a great earthquake came to be. And the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood.

Aramaic: And I looked, when he had opened the sixth seal, and there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black, like sackcloth of hair; and the whole moon became like blood.

וראיתי	שפתח	השישי	והיה	רעדות ¹⁷⁸	הארץ	והשמש
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'poteach, "that which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'shishi, "the sixth," (card num)	v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	re'adot, "rattlings, tremors, tremblings," (n fp) 2nd Temple	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	v'ha'shemesh, "and/ but/ so/ or the sun," (n fs)
היה	שחור ¹⁷⁹	והירח	היה	אדם ¹⁸⁰	כדם:	
haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	shachor, "black, dark," (adj ms)	ve hayareach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) moon," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	edom, "red," (adj ms)	kedem, "like/ as (the) blood," (prep, n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:13

וכל צבאם יבול כנבל עלה מגפן וכנבלת מתאנה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: All their armies drop as a withering leaf from the vine, so like a withering fig tree.¹⁸¹

¹⁷⁷ The events to follow will be dreadful. But those who know and call upon the Name of Yehovah shall be delivered. These events appear be described in Joel 2:30-32 as, "And I shall give signs in the heavens and upon the earth: blood and fire and columns of smoke, the sun is turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the coming of the great and awesome day of יהוה (Yehovah). And it shall be that everyone who calls on the Name of יהוה shall be delivered. For on Mount Tsiyon and in Yerushalayim there shall be an escape as יהוה (Yehovah) has said, and among the survivors whom יהוה (Yehovah) calls." *The Scriptures* 2009, (with Yehovah's Name added in English). Also see Psalms 91:14-16.

¹⁷⁸ This is a late Second Temple word first found in *Mishnah* Parah 11:2.

¹⁷⁹ This word, שחור (she'acher), could also be an adjective with a relative particle prefix meaning, "that which, who, or whom is pale."

¹⁸⁰ The nikkud could have been added to differentiate between the words "man" and "red." However, the nikkud (vowel markings) are incorrect as "odem" is "ruby" and not the word "red," and "ruby" doesn't fit the context. Correctly written would be "adom" for "red."

¹⁸¹ This verse is a stunning reflection of Isaiah 34:4, The "Revised Jewish Public Society 2023" version of Isaiah 34:4 translates as, "The heavens shall be rolled up like a scroll, and all their host shall wither Like a leaf withering on the vine, Or shriveled fruit on a fig tree."

The Scriptures: And the stars of the heaven fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its unripe figs, being shaken by a strong wind.

Aramaic: And the stars of heaven fell on the earth, as a fig-tree casteth its unripe figs, when it is shaken by a strong wind.

וכנבלת ¹⁸²	מגפן	עלה	כנבל	יבול	צבאם	וכל
ve'ka'novelet, "and/ but/ so/ or like/ as I/ you (ms)/ he/it withers," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	me'gefen, "from/ of (the) vine," (prep, n fs)	ele, "leaf," (n ms)	kin'vol, "like/ as (the) withering, falling off," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	yibol, "he/it will wither, to drop down," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3ms) tense mismatch	tzva'am, "their (m) army, hosts," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ve' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)
						מתאנה:
						me'teynah "from/ of (the) fig, fig tree," (prep, n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:14

וכל ההרים וגבעות נדעזו ממקומם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then all the mountains and hills he moved to and fro, and they were shaken¹⁸³ from their places.¹⁸⁴

The Scriptures: And heaven departed like a scroll being rolled up, and every mountain and island was moved out of its place.

Aramaic: And the heavens separated, as a book is rolled up: and all mountains and islands were removed out of their places.

¹⁸² "As withered," Isaiah 34:4

¹⁸³ This word is oddly spelled. It appears the word, נד (nod) should have been a separate word meaning, "he moved to and fro." The second half of the word is also misspelled. It is possible that he meant, זעזעו (zu'az'zu)" they were shaken" and with the preceding word נד it would read as, "he moved to and fro and they were shaken." Or it could be that the final three letters of the word נדעזו could read as, דעו - "they moved." If this is two words, it could translate to, "he moved them to and fro."

¹⁸⁴ Compare to Isaiah 22:15.

וכל	ההרים	וגבעות ¹⁸⁵	נדעזו	ממקומם:		
ve' chol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)	ha' harim, "the mountains," (n mp)	ug'vaot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) hills," (n fp)	possible meaning: "they were shaken." spelling error	memikumam, "from/ of their locations, places" (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:15

ומלכי ארץ ורוזנים והעשירים והשוטרים והעבדים והחופשים סותרים במערות צרים
ובמחלות עפר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the kings of the earth, the rulers, the wealthy, the officers, the servants, and the freemen hid themselves in rocks, in caves, and in the burrows of the earth¹⁸⁶

The Scriptures: And the sovereigns of the earth, and the great ones, and the rich ones, and the commanders, and the mighty, and every slave and every free one, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains,

Aramaic: And the kings of the earth, and the nobles, and the captains of thousands, and the rich men, and the men of valor, and every servant and free man, hid themselves in caves, and in the clefts of the mountains;

ומלכי	ארץ	ורוזנים	העשירים	השוטרים	העבדים	והחופשים
u'malchei, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) kings of," (n mp constr)	aretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	ve'roznim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) rulers, princes," (n mp)	ve'ashirim, "and/ but/ so/ or rich, wealthy," (adj mp) 2nd Temple	ve'ha'shotrim, "and/ but/ so/ or the official, officer, secretary," (n mp)	ve'ha'evrim, "and/ but/ so/ or the servants," (n mp)	v'ha'chofashim, "and/ but/ so/ or bondservants," (n mp) 2nd Temple

סותרים ¹⁸⁷	במערות	צרים	ובמחלות	עפר:		
sotrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they hide," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 3mp) spelling error	be' me'arot, "in/ with/ by (the) caves," (prep, n mp)	tzarim, "rocks, cliffs," (n mp)	u've'mechilot, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by(the) burrows of, clefts of;" (prep, n fp)	afar, "dust, ashes, earth, dirt," (n ms)		

Interlinear Chart

¹⁸⁵ Compare to Isaiah 2:2.

¹⁸⁶ Compare to Isaiah 2:19.

¹⁸⁷ It appears this word, סותרים (sotrim) was meant to be a Nif'al active participle masculine plural נסתרים (nistarim) meaning, "they hide themselves.". But סתרים (starim - without the vav) can also mean, "hideaway" but doesn't make sense according to the context.

Revelation 6:16

ואומרים לההרים ולסלעים נפול עלינו וסותר אותנו מפני המראה של זה היושב על הכסא

ומפני חרון השה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: saying to the mountains and to the rocks, “Fall on us,¹⁸⁸ and hide us from before the sight of Him sitting upon the throne¹⁸⁹ who sits upon the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb.”

The Scriptures: and said to the mountains and rocks, “Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him sitting on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb,

Aramaic: and they said to the mountains and to the clefts, Fall over us, and hide us from the face of him who sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb:

ואומרים	ל ההרים	ולסלעים	נפול	עלינו	וסותר	אותנו
ve' omrim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying”, (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'ha'harim, “to/ for/ belonging to the mountains,” (prep, n mp)	v' l' sla'im, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the rocks,” (prep, n mp)	nefol! (to a man) “fall!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	aleinu, “on us,” (prep, 1cp pronom)	vsetor, “and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) hide, conceal us!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms) spelling error 2nd Temple Note: should be סתר Root: סתר	otan, “us,” (DO marker, 1cp pronom)
מפני	המראה	של	זה	היושב	על	הכסא
m' panei, “from/ of (the) face of, presence of, before,” (prep)	ha'mareh, “the sight, vision, view,” (n ms)	shel, “of, belonging to,” (prep)	ze, “this,” (pron, ms)	ha'yoshev, “the I/ you (ms)/ he/it sits,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	ha' kise, “the throne,” (n ms)
ומפני	חרון	השה:				
u'mipaney, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the face of, presence of, before, in front of,” (prep)	charon, “anger, wrath, indignation,” (n ms)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:17

כי היום מחרון אפו בא ומי יוכל לעמוד לפניו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “For the day of His wrath of anger has come, and who will be able to stand before Him?”

¹⁸⁸ Hosea 10:8.

¹⁸⁹ Compare to Luke 23:30.

The Scriptures: because the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?”

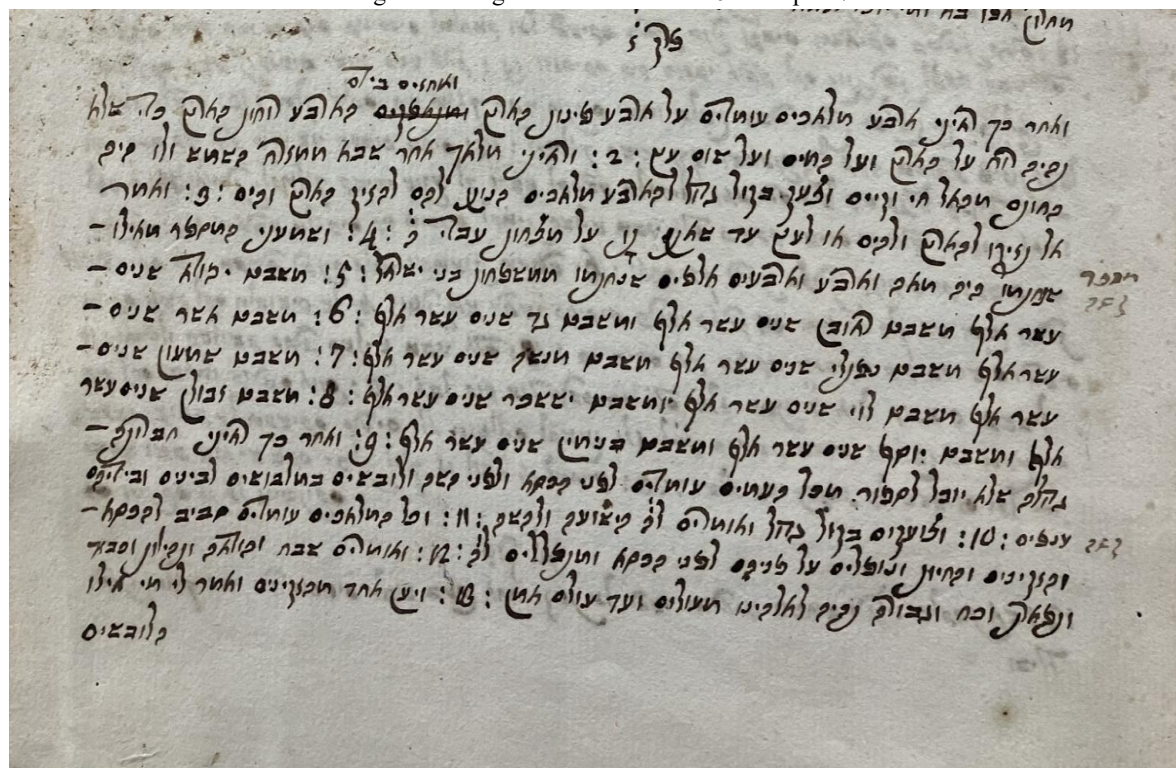
Aramaic: For the great day of their wrath is come; and who is able to stand?

יֹכַל	וּמִי	בֵּא	אִפּוֹ	מִחֲרוֹן	הַיּוֹם	כִּי
yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	u’mi, “and/ but/ so/ or who,” (interrog part)	ba, “he/it came,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	apo, “his/its nose, anger,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	m’ charon, “from/ of (the) wrath, anger, indignation,” (prep, n ms)	ha’yom, “the day,” (n ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
					לִפְנֵיוֹ:	לְעִמּוֹד
					lefanav, “to his/its face, before him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	la’amod, “to stand, to stop, stand still,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 7

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 7



Revelation 7:1

ואחר כך ראיתי ארבע מלאכים עומדים על ארבע פינות הארץ ואוחזים בידם הארבע
רוחות הארץ כדי שלא תהיה רוח על הארץ ועל המים ועל שום עץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then after this, I saw four messengers standing upon the four corners of the earth, gripping the four winds¹⁹⁰ of the earth in their hands, so that the wind would not be upon the earth nor upon the waters, nor on any tree.

The Scriptures: And after this I saw four messengers standing at the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree.

Aramaic: And after these things I saw four angels, who stood on the four corners of the earth; and they held the four winds of the earth, so that the wind blew not on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on the trees.

על	עומדים	מלאכים	ארבע	ראיתי	ואחר כך ¹⁹¹	
al, "upon, on," (prep)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those standing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	mal'achim, "angels/ messengers," (n mp)	arba, "four," (card num)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: "after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	
רוחות	הארבע	בידם	ואוחזים	הארץ	פינות	ארבע
ruchot, "spirits," (n cp)	ha'arba, "the four of," (card num)	byadam, "in/ with/ by their hands," (prep, n fs, 3mp pronom)	v'ochazim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those holding, gripping," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	pinot, "corners, corners of," (n cp)	arba, "four," (card num)
הארץ	על	רוח	תהיה	שלא	כדי	הארץ
ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ruach, "wind, breath, spirit," (n cs)	ti'h'yeh, "you (ms) shall be, become," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)
		עץ:	שום	ועל	המים	ועל
		etz, "tree, wood (material), tree," (n ms)	sum, "any," (in a neg sentence)	ve'al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)	ha'mayim, "the water," (n mp)	ve'al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁹⁰ See Jeremiah 49:36 describing the "four winds."

¹⁹¹ See Revelation 1:19 for first occurrence.

Revelation 7:2

וראיתי מלאך אחר שבא ממזרח השמש ולו היה החותם מהאל חי וקיים וצעק בקול גדול
להארבע מלאכים הנותן להם להזיק הארץ והים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I saw another messenger who came from the east of the sun. With him was the seal of the living and existing El. He cried out with a great voice to the four messengers who were permitted to damage the earth and the sea.

The Scriptures: And I saw another messenger coming up from the rising of the sun, holding the seal of the living Elohim. And he cried with a loud voice to the four messengers to whom it was given to harm the earth and the sea,

Aramaic: And I saw another angel, and he came up from the rising of the sun; and he had the seal of the living God; and he called out, with a loud voice, to the four angels to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, saying:

וראיתי	מלאך	אחר	שבא	ממזרח	השמש	ולו
v' ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I looked, saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	mal'ach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	sheba, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	mi'miizrah, "from/ of (the) place of sunrise, east," (n ms)	ha'shemesh, "the sun," (n fs)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms, pronom)
היה	החותם	מהאל	חי	וקיים	וצעק	בקול
ha'ya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'hachotem, "the seal," (n fs)	meha'el, "from/ of the El," (prep, n ms)	chai, "live, alive, living," (adj ms)	v'kayam, "and/ but/ so/ or existing," (adj ms)	ve'tsaak, "he/it shouted, cried," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	be'kol, "in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound," (prep, n ms)
גדול	להארבע	מלאכים	הנותן	להם	להזיק	הארץ
gadol, "big, large, great," (adj ms)	l'ha'arba, "to/ for/ belonging to the four," (prep, card num)	mal'achim, "angels/ messengers," (n mp)	ha'noten, "I/ you (ms) / he/it (that) give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	la'hem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	lehazik, "to damage, injure," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	ha'ereetz, "the earth," (n fs)
והים:						
v'hayam, "and/ but/ so/ or the sea," (n ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:3

ואמר אל תזיקו להארץ ולהים או לעץ עד שאתן תו על מצחות עבדי ה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: He said, “Don’t damage the earth, nor the sea, nor even a tree, until I give a mark (*tav*)¹⁹² upon the foreheads¹⁹³ of the servants¹⁹⁴ of Yehovah.”

The Scriptures: saying, “Do not harm the earth, nor the sea, nor the trees until we have sealed the servants of our Elohim upon their foreheads.”

Aramaic: Hurt ye not the earth, nor the sea, nor the trees, until we shall have sealed the servants of our God upon their foreheads.

ואמר	אל	תזיקו	להארץ	ולהים	או	לעץ
va'amar, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, “don’t,” (part)	taziku, “you (mp) will damage,” (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	l'ha'erezt, “to/ for/ belonging to the earth,” (prep, n fs)	v'l'ha'yam, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) sea,” (prep, n ms)	o, “or” (conj)	l'etz, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) tree,” (prep, n ms)
עד	שאתן	תו ¹⁹⁵	על	מצחות	עבדי	ה':
ad, “until up to,” (prep)	she'eteyn, “that/ which/ who/ whom I (will) give,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	tav, “musical note, score (music), brand, mark, sign, exempt from judgment,” (n ms)	al “on, upon,” (prep)	mitzchot, “foreheads,” (n mp)	avdei, “servants of,” (n mp, plural constr)	Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

¹⁹² According to *Jastrow Dictionary*, this can also mean, “music,” or “music note.” It appears with the giving of the “tav” may bring a special type of music or frequency at their sealing. Also consider this may be the later day great outpouring described in Joel 2 and Acts 2. In Michael Rood’s video series called, *Revelation The Fifth Gospel*: Episode 7, he argues that the great outpouring of the Holy Spirit will occur on the 144,000 on the last great day of Sukkot. “144,000 Israelites who have been scattered for nearly two millennia will be sealed for divine protection before the nuclear brimstone hits the fan. They are the ones who will receive the latter rain outpouring, the double portion of the Holy Spirit spoken by the prophet Joel. That greatly anticipated prophetic event occurs at the conclusion of the war that brings Israel to the brink of destruction. “...The 144,000 of Israel will know His name. They will call on His name. They will be sent forth from Jerusalem to teach His name to all nations and peoples and kindreds and tongues, just as Israel was commanded to do.” See also Revelation 1:4 for more details.

¹⁹³ Compare to Ezekiel 9:4, “תו על-מצחות,” (tav al mitzchot, “tav upon the foreheads”) that seems to closely align this sealing of the 144,000 to the sealing described in Ezekiel 9.

¹⁹⁴ “Servants” can be both men, women and possibly children sealed of the 144,000 for Yehovah also has female servants as described in Joel 2:28-29, “And after this it shall be that I pour out My Spirit on all flesh: And your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men dream dreams, your young men see visions. And also on the male servants and on the female servants I shall pour out My Spirit in those days,” Next, consider in Ezekiel 9 that it appears the sealing may have also been men, women, and possibly children for the word, הָאָנָשִׁים (ha'anashim) can be gender neutral (i.e. common plural) meaning, “men, women, and children,” or rather, “mankind.” It is also interesting to note that Marilyn Mansfield from The University of Sydney, Australia presented a strong argument that the women who served at the door of the tabernacle in Exodus 38:8 and 1 Samuel 2:22, did so in a Levitical capacity. See *The Ministering Women and their Mirrors*, July 6, 2011. This paper can be found on Academia.edu.

¹⁹⁵ The rare patach nikkud (vowel pointing) emphasizes the word and likely points the reader to Ezekiel 9:4, 6.

Revelation 7:4

ושמעתי המספר מאילו שנחתמו היה מאה וארבע וארבעים אלפים שנחתמו ממשפחות בני ישראל:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I heard the number that was sealed. One hundred forty-four thousand were sealed of the clans¹⁹⁶ of the children of Israel:¹⁹⁷

The Scriptures: And I heard the number of those who were sealed, one hundred and forty-four thousand, sealed out of all the tribes of the children of Yisra’ēl:

Aramaic: And I heard the number of them that were sealed, a hundred and forty and four thousand, sealed from every tribe of Israelites.

ושמעתי	המספר	מאילו	שנחתמו	היה	מאה	וארבע
ve'shamati, "and/ so/ but/ or that/ which/ who/ whom I heard," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'mispar, "the number," (n ms)	me'eilu, "from/ of these, those, the following," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	she'nech'temu, "that, which, who, whom he/it was signed, sealed, stamped" (rel part, v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp)	ha'ya," he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	me'a, "hundred," (n fs)	v'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (n fs)
וארבעים	אלפים	שנחתמו	ממשפחות	בני	ישראל:	
v'arba'im, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) forty," (n mp)	alafim, "thousands," (n mp)	she'nechtemu, "that/ which/ who/whom they were signed," (rel part, v. Ni'fal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mi'mishpachot, "from/ of (the) families, clans," (prep, n fp)	benei, "sons, children of," (n mp constr)	Israel (name)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:5

משבט יהודה שנים עשר אלף משבט ראובן שנים עשר אלף ומשבט גד שנים עשר אלף:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From the tribe of Judah were twelve thousand; from the tribe of Reuben were twelve thousand; from the tribe of Gad were twelve thousand.

¹⁹⁶ Literally, "families or clans." And the word for "tribe" is, (שבט) but in this case, I chose to use the word, "clans."
¹⁹⁷ It is important to note this is not "Jews only" as some Christian doctrines claim. The children of Israel include all the lost tribes of Israel and the foreigner who joins himself to Yehovah and becomes part of Israel. Consider numerous examples of foreigners who became part of Israel, including the new covenant: Genesis 14, 24, Exodus 2:16-21; 12:38; 30:33, 38, 31:14; Leviticus 7:20, 21, 25, 27; Numbers 32:12; Joshua 2:1-2; Ruth 4:13-16; 2 Samuel 11:3; 1 Chronicles 18:17; 22:2; 2 Chronicles 32:25; Isaiah e5e6:6-7; Jeremiah 31:31-33; 35; Ester 8:17; 9:27; Matthew 26:28; Mark 11:17 14:24; Luke 22:20; John 20:20; Acts 2:9-11; 13:16, 26, 16:14, 17:17; 1 Corinthians 11:25, 2 Corinthians 3:6, Hebrews 8:6-13, 9:15, 10:16, 29, 12:24.

The Scriptures: of the tribe of Yehudah twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Re'ubēn twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Gaḏ twelve thousand were sealed,

Aramaic: Of the tribe of Judah, twelve thousand were sealed: of the tribe of Reuben, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Gad, twelve thousand:

משבט	יהודה	שנים	עשר	אלף	משבט	ראובן
m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	Yehudah, "Judah," (name)	shanyim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	Reuven, "Reuben," (name)
שנים	עשר	אלף	ומשבט	גד	שנים	עשר
shenayim, "two" (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	u'm'shevet, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Gad" (name)	shenayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)
						אלף:
						elef, "thousand," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:6

משבט אשר שנים עשר אלף משבט נפתלי שנים עשר אלף משבט מנשה שנים עשר אלף:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From the tribe of Asher were twelve thousand. From the tribe of Naphtali were twelve thousand. From the tribe of Manasseh were twelve thousand.

The Scriptures: of the tribe of Ashēr twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Naphtali twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Menashsheh twelve thousand were sealed,

Aramaic: of the tribe of Ashur, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Naphtali, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Manasseh, twelve thousand:

משבט	אשר	שנים	עשר	אלף	משבט	נפתלי
mi'shavet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Asher," (name)	she'nayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	"m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe" (prep, n ms)	"Naphtali," (name)

שנים	עשר	אלף	משבט	מנשה	שנים	עשר
shanayim, “two,” (card num)	eser, “ten,” (card num)	elef, “thousand,” (n ms)	m’shevet, “from/ of (the) tribe,” (prep, n ms)	“Menasheh,” (name)	shanayim, “two,” (card num)	eser, “ten,” (card num)
						אלף:
						elef, “thousand,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:7

משבט שמעון שנים עשר אלף משבט לוי שנים עשר אלף ומשבט יששכר שנים עשר אלף:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From the tribe of Simeon were twelve thousand. From the tribe of Levi were twelve thousand. From the tribe of Issachar were twelve thousand.

The Scriptures: of the tribe of Shim'on twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Lěwi twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Yissaskar twelve thousand were sealed,

Aramaic: of the tribe of Simeon, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Levi, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Issachar, twelve thousand:

משבט	שמעון	שנים	עשר	אלף	משבט	לוי
m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep n ms)	"Simeon," (name)	shanayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep n ms)	"Levi," (name)
שנים	עשר	אלף	ומשבט	יששכר	שנים	עשר
shanayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	u'm'shevet, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Issachar," (name)	shanayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)
						אלף:
						elef, "thousand," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:8

משבט זבולן שנים עשר אלף ומשבט יוסף שנים עשר אלף ומשבט בנימין שנים עשר אלף:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From the tribe of Zebulun were twelve thousand. From the tribe of Joseph were twelve thousand. From the tribe of Benjamin were twelve thousand.¹⁹⁸

The Scriptures: of the tribe of Zebulun twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Yoseph twelve thousand were sealed, of the tribe of Binyamin twelve thousand were sealed.

Aramaic: of the tribe of Zebulon, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Joseph, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Benjamin, twelve thousand.

משבט	זבולון	שנים	עשר	אלף	ומשבט	יוסף
m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Zebulun," (name)	shanayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	u'm'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Joseph," (name)
שנים	עשר	אלף	ומשבט	בנימין	שנים	עשר
shanayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	u'm'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Benjamin," (name)	shanayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)
						אלף:
						elef, "thousand," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:9

ואחר כך ראיתי הברותה גדולה שלא יוכל לספור מכל העמים עומדים לפני הכסא ולפני השה ולובשים במלבושים לבנים ובידיהם ענפים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then after this, I saw a great multitude that no one¹⁹⁹ could number, from all the nations standing before the throne and before the Lamb, wearing white garments, with branches in their hands.

¹⁹⁸ The tribe of Dan is not mentioned. See Genesis 49:17 and Judges 18:303-31 for more details.

¹⁹⁹ Literally, "he/it will not be able to count."

The Scriptures: After this I looked and saw a great crowd which no one was able to count, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, dressed in white robes, and palm branches in their hands,

Aramaic: And after these things, I looked, and lo, a great multitude, which no one could number, from all kindreds, and nations, and tribes, and tongues; who stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, and palms in their hands;

יוכל	שלא	גדולה	חברותה	ראיתי	ואחר כך ²⁰⁰
yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she’lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)	gdula, “greatness, importance,” (adj fs) num mismatch	chavruta, “company, circle of friends, group, association,” (n ms)	ra’iti, “I saw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: “after this way” vachar, “and/ but/ so/ or after” (prep) kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv) 2nd Temple

לספור	מכל	העמים	עומדים	לפני	הכסא	ולפני
lispur, “to count, enumerate,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)	m’chol, “from/ of (the) all,” (prep, n ms)	ha’amim, “the peoples, nations,” (n mp)	omdim, “we/ you (mp / they, those standing,” (v. Pa’al/Qal act part, mp)	lifnei, “before, before the face of, before me, in front of,” (prep)	ha’kise, “the throne,” (n ms)	v’lifnei, “and/ but/ so/ or before, in front of, before face” (prep)

השה	ולובשים	במלבושים	לבינים	ובידיהם	ענפים:	
ha’sē, “the lamb,” (n ms)	ve’lovshim, “and/ so/ but/ or to/ for/ belonging to we/ you (mp) / they, those wearing,” (prep, v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	be’mēlevushim, “in/ with/ by (the) garments,” (prep, n mp)	levinim, “white,” (adj ms) Note: spelling could be: לָבִינִים	u’ye’dēhem, “and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by their hands,” (prep n fp, 3mp pronom)	anafim, “branches,” (n mp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:10

וצועקים בקול גדול ואומרים להֹּ ישועה ולהשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They cried out with a great voice, saying, “Salvation belongs to Yehovah, and to the Lamb!”

The Scriptures: and crying out with a loud voice, saying, “Deliverance belongs to our Elohim who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!”

²⁰⁰ See Revelation 1:19 for first occurrence.

Aramaic: and they cried, with a loud voice, saying: Salvation to our God, to him who sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb.

וצועקים	בקול	גדול	ואומרים	לה	הישועה	ולהשה:
ve'tzo'akim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those shouting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	be'kol, "in/ with/ by (the) sound, voice," (prep, n ms)	gadol, "big, large, great," (adj ms) num mismatch	v'omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	la'Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	ha'yeshua, "the salvation," (n fs)	v'l'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) lamb," (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:11

וכל המלאכים עומדים סביב להכסא והזקינים והחיות ונופלים על פניהם לפני הכסא ומתפללים לה :

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And all standing before the throne, the messengers, the elders, and the living creatures, fallen on their faces before the throne, praying to Yehovah,

The Scriptures: And all the messengers stood around the throne and the elders and the four living creatures, and fell on their faces before the throne and worshipped Elohim,

Aramaic: And all the angels stood around the throne and the Elders and the four Animals; and they fell upon their faces before his throne, and worshipped God,

וכל	המלאכים	עומדים	סביב	להכסא	והזקינים	והחיות
ve' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)	ha'mal'achim, "the angels, messengers," (n mp)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those stand," (v. Pa'al/ act part, mp)	saviv, "around," (adv)	le'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to the throne," (prep, n ms)	ve'he'zkanim, "and/ but/ so/ or the elders," (n mp)	v'ha'chiyut, "and/ but/ so/ or the living creatures, beasts," (n fp)

ונופלים	על	פניהם	לפני	הכסא	ומתפללים ²⁰¹	לה:
ve'noflim, "and/ so/ but/ or we/ you (mp) they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	pneihem, "their face(s)," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they those who pray," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	la'Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)

Interlinear Chart

²⁰¹ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

Revelation 7:12

ואומרים שבה והודאה ותהילות וכבוד ותפארת וכה וגבורה תהיה לאלהינו מעולם ועד
עולם אמן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: saying, “Praise and thanksgiving, adoration, honor, glory, power, and strength be to our Elohim forever to ever. Amen!”

The Scriptures: saying, “Amēn! The blessing, and the esteem, and the wisdom, and the thanksgiving, and the respect, and the power, and the might, to our Elohim forever and ever. Amēn.”

Aramaic: saying: Amen. Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and might, [be] to our God, for ever and ever: Amen.

ואומרים	שבה	והודאה	ותהילות	וכבוד	ותפארת	וכה
ve'omrim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	sha'beach, “(to a man) Praise!” (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	ve'hoda'a, “and/ but/ so/ or, thanksgiving,” (n fs)	ve'tehilot, “and/ but/ so/ or praises” (n fp)	ve'cavod, “and/ but/ so/ or honor,” (n ms)	ve'tif'eret, “and/ but/ so/ or glory,” (n fs)	ve'koach, “and/ but/ so/ or power,” (n ms)
וגבורה	תהיה	לאלהינו	מעולם	ועד	עולם	אמן:
ve'gvura, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) valor, strength,” (n fs)	tihye, “you will be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	le'eloheinu, “to/ for/ belonging to our Elohim,” (prep, n mp, 1cp pronom)	me'olam, “from/ of everlasting,” (prep, n ms)	v'ad, “and/ but/so/or until, up to,” (prep)	olam, “everlasting,” (n ms)	“Amen,” (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:13

ויען אחד מהזקנים ואמר לי מי אילו הלובשים במלבשים לבינים ומאיזה מקום באים
המה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then one of the elders answered and said to me, “Who are these dressed in white garments? From what place do they come?”

The Scriptures: And one of the elders responded, saying to me, “Who are these dressed in white robes, and where did they come from?”

Aramaic: And one of the Elders turned, and said to me: These who are clothed in white robes, who are they, and whence came they?

אילו	מי	לי	ואמר	מהזקנים	אחד	ויען
eilu, "these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	mi, "who?" (inter part)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	ve'amar, "he/it said)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	m'ha'zkanim, "from/ of the elders," (prep, n mp)	echad, "one," (card num)	va'ya'an, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will answer," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) wrong pronom
המה:	באים	מקום	ומאיזה	לבינים	במלבושים	הלובשים
he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	ba'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they/ those who come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	makom, "place," (n ms)	uma'eize, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of which, what?" (prep, pron ms)	levanim, "white," (adj, mp)	ba'm'levushim, "in/ with/ by from/ of (the) garments," (prep, n mp)	ha'lovshim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they, those wearing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:14

ואמרתי לו אדון אתה יודע והוא אמר לי אילו המה הבאים מתוך הרבה צער ורחצו
בגדיהם וזקקו בגדיהם בדם השה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I said to Him, "Master, You know." And He said to me, "These are those coming out of the midst of much sorrow. They have washed and purified their garments by the blood of the Lamb."

The Scriptures: And I said to him, "Master, you know." And he said to me, "These are those coming out of the great distress, having washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

Aramaic: And I said to him: My lord, thou knowest. And he said to me: These are they who came from great affliction; and they have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb

אמר	והוא	יודע	אתה	אדון	לו	ואמרתי
amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ata, "you (ms)," (pron 2ms)	adon, "mister, master, lord," (n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	v'amarti, "and/ but/ so/ or I said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
צער	הרבה	מתוך	הבאים	המה	אילו	לי
tza'ar, "sadness," (n ms)	har'beh, "many, much, alot," (adv)	mi'tokh, "from/ of (the) midst," (prep, n ms)	ha'ba'im, "next, coming," (adj mp)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	eilu, "these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)

ורחצו	בגדיהם ²⁰²	וזקקו ²⁰³	בגדיהם	בדם	השה:	
va'rachatzu, "and/ but/ so/ or they washed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	b'gdeihem, "in/ with/ by their piece of garments," (prep, n mp)	v' zqaku, "and/ but/ so/ or they distilled, purified," (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3mp)	b'gdeihem, "in/ with/ by their piece of garments," (prep, n mp)	badam, "in/ with/ by (the) blood (of)," (prep, n ms)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:15

ובשביל זה המה לפני הכסא ה' ושרתו אותו יום ולילה וזה שישב על הכסא תדור עליהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For this reason, they are before the throne of Yehovah and shall serve Him day and night. And this *One* sitting upon the throne will dwell among them.

The Scriptures: "Because of this they are before the throne of Elohim, and serve Him day and night in His Dwelling Place. And He who sits on the throne shall spread his Tent over them.

Aramaic: Therefore are they before the throne of God; and they serve him day and night, in his temple; and he who sitteth on the throne, will protect them:

ובשביל	זה	המה	לפני	הכסא	ה'	ושרתו
ve'bishvil, "and/ but/ so/ or for, for the sake of," (prep)	ze, "this," (pron, ms)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha' kise, "the throne," (n ms)	Yehovah	veshertu, "and/ but/ so/ or they served," (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3cp)

אותו	יום	ולילה	וזה	שישב	על	הכסא
oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	yom, "day," (n ms)	v'layla, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) night," (n ms)	ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)	she'yashav, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelled, (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al "on, upon," (prep)	ha' kise, "the throne," (n ms)

²⁰² The word, בגדיהם (bgdeihem) is first recorded use is after the Tanakh's (Old Testament) last book and before the end of the First Century.

²⁰³ The word, זקקו (zqaku) was a word used in the First to Second Century CE.

					עליהם:	תדור
					aleiheim, "upon them," (prep, 3 mp pronom)	tadur, "you (ms) will reside," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:16

והיא לא ירעבו ולא יצמאו ולא יכם שרב ושמש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: She²⁰⁴ will not hunger, nor thirst, nor be afflicted by the scorching heat and sun!²⁰⁵

The Scriptures: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun strike them, nor any heat,

Aramaic: they will not hunger, nor thirst any more; nor will the sun fall on them, nor any heat.

יכם	ולא	יצמאו	ולא	ירעבו	לא	והיא
yakem, "he/it shall smite them," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut 3ms, 3mp obj)	lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	yitzme'u, "they (m) will have thirst," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	yir'avu, "they (m) will be hungry," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	lo, "no, not," (neg part)	v'hi, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it," (3fs pron)
					ושמש:	שרב
					v'she'mesh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) sun," (n cs)	sha'rav, "heat, scorch," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:17

כי השא ינהגם אותם לבאר מים ומחה ה' אלהים דמעה מעל כל פנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For the Lamb shall lead them to a well of waters, and Yehovah Elohim will wipe the tear from all faces.

²⁰⁴ Isaiah 39:10 has been translated to be, "They will not hunger nor thirst."

²⁰⁵ Isaiah 49:10.

The Scriptures: because the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne shall shepherd them and lead them to fountains of waters of life. And Elohim shall wipe away every tear from their eyes.”

Aramaic: Because the Lamb, which is in the midst of the throne, will feed them; and will lead them to fountains of living water; and God will wipe every tear from their eyes.

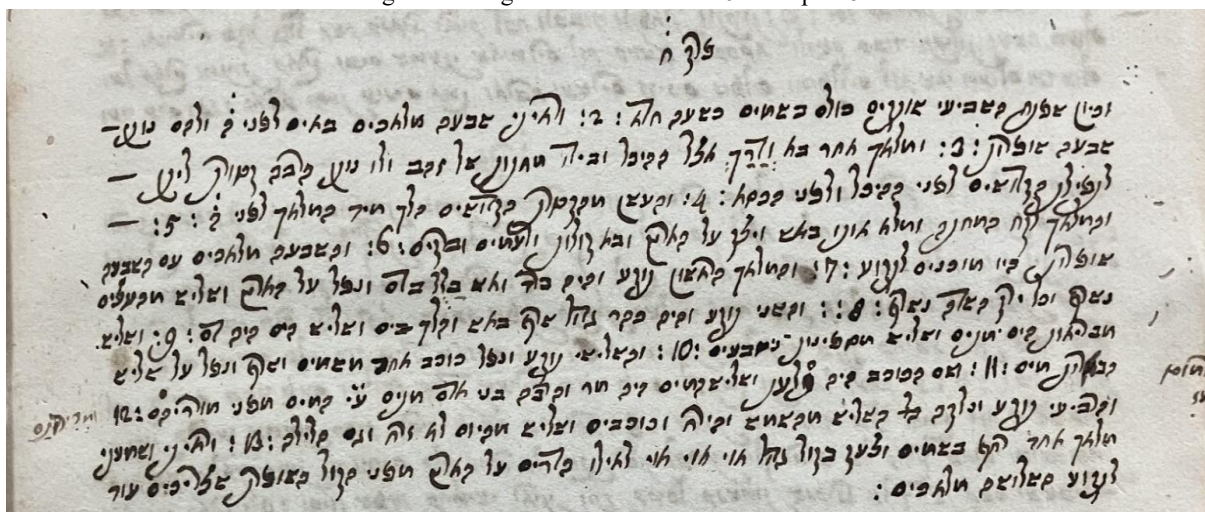
ומחה	מים	לבאר	אותם	ינהגם	השה	כי
u'ma'chah, “and/ but/ so/ or shall wipe out, blot out,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs)	ma'yim, “waters,” (n mp)	la'be'er, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) well, pit, spring,” (prep, n fs)	otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pron)	ye'na'hagen, “he/ it shall lead them,” (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3ms, 3mp, obj)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
		פנים:	כל	מעל	דמעה	יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים ²⁰⁶
		panim, “face, faces,” (n fp)	kol, “all,” (n ms)	me'al, “from/ of upon, on” (prep)	dim'ah, “tear,” (n fs)	Yehovah, Elohim, “God,” (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

²⁰⁶ “Yehovah Elohim,” see Genesis 2:4.

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Revelation 8:1

וכיון שפתח השביעי שותקים כולם בשמים כשעה חדא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when he opened the seventh, all were silent in the heavens for a while.**The Scriptures:** And when He opened the seventh seal, there came to be silence in the heaven for about half an hour.**Aramaic:** And when he had opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven, for about half an hour.

וכיון	שפתח	השביעי	שותקים	כולם	בשמים	כשעה חדא ²⁰⁷ :
v' kevan, "and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when," (conj)	she'patach, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it opened," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha' shvi'i, "the seventh," (adj ms)	shotkim, "that/ which/ who/ whom we/ you (mp)/ they are silent," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	kulam, "all of them," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	Idiom: "for a while" k' sha'a, "just as, like/ as an hour," (prep, n fs) chad, "one, or single, sharp," (adj ms) <u>Aramaism</u>

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:2

וראיתי שבעה מלאכים באים לפני ה' ולהם נותן שבעה שופרות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I saw seven messengers coming before Yehovah and they were given seven shofars.**The Scriptures:** And I saw the seven messengers who stand before Elohim, and to them were given seven trumpets.**Aramaic:** And I saw the seven angels, who stood before God; and to them were given, seven trumpets.

וראיתי	שבעה	מלאכים	באים	לפני	ה'	ולהם
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)	mal'achim, "messengers, angels," (n mp)	ba'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they (m)/ those who come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	Yehovah	v'le'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)

²⁰⁷ Daniel 4:16 *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) translates this idiom as, "for a while." This form of חד "one" is found in the First Century *Targum Onkelos* Genesis 1:15.

				שופרות:	שבעה	נותן
				shofarot, "shofars," (n mp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is given," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:3

ומלאך אחר בא וְדָרַךְ אצל ההיכל ובידו מחתות של זהב ולו נותן הרבה קטורת ליתן
לתפילת הקדושים לפני ההיכל ולפני הכסא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Another messenger came walking near to the holy place and in his hand was a censer of gold. He was given much incense to deliver prayers for the holy ones before the holy place and before the throne.

The Scriptures: And another messenger came and stood at the slaughter-place, holding a golden censer, and much incense was given to him, that he should offer it with the prayers of all the set-apart ones upon the golden slaughter-place which was before the throne.

Aramaic: And another angel came and stood by the altar; and he held a golden censer: and much incense was given him, so that he might offer, with the prayers of all the saints, upon the golden altar before the throne.

ומלאך	אחר	בא	וְדָרַךְ ²⁰⁸	אצל	ההיכל	ובידו
u'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) angel, messenger," (n ms)	acher, "another," (adj ms)	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' darach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it stepped," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	etzel, "at, in the possession of, near," (prep)	ha'hekal, "the holy place," (n ms)	u'v'yado, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n cs)

מחתות	של	זהב	ולו	נותן	הרבה	קטורת
mach'tot, "censors, firepans," (n fp)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	'zahav, "gold," (n ms)	ve'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	'ha' rabah, "greatly, much" (adj fs) num mismatch	ke'toret, "incense," (n fs)

²⁰⁸ The scribe uses nikkudot (vowel points) for emphasis and clarity.

הכסא:	ולפני	ההיכל	לפני	הקדושים	לתפילת	ליתן ²⁰⁹
ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	v'lifnei, "and/ but/ so/or before, in front of, before face," (prep)	ha'hechal, "the holy place," (n ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha'kdoshim, "saints, holy ones," (n mp)	le'tfilat, "to/for (the) prayer of," (prep n fs constr)	liten, "to give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:4

והעשן מהקטרת הקדושים הלך מיד המלאך לפני ה'

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The smoke from the incense of the holy ones went up from the hand of the messenger before Yehovah.

The Scriptures: And the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the set-apart ones, went up before Elohim from the hand of the messenger.

Aramaic: And the smoke of the incense of the prayers of the saints went up before God from the hand of the angel.

לפני	המלאך	מיד	הלך	הקדושים	מהקטרת	והעשן
lifnei, "before, in front of, before face" (prep)	ha'mal'ach, "the angel, messenger," (n ms)	mi'yad, "from/ of (the) hand of," (prep, n fsc)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	hakdoshim, "saint, holy, sacred, hallowed," (adj mp)	m' ha'ke'toret, "from/ of the incense," (prep, n mp)	v'ha'ashan, "and/ but/ so/ or the smoke," (n ms)

						ה':
						Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:5

והמלאך לקח המחטה ומלא אותו באש ויצק על הארץ ובא קולות ורעמים וברקים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The messenger took the censer and filled it with fire and poured it out upon the earth and then came the sounds of thunders and lightnings!

²⁰⁹ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

The Scriptures: And the messenger took the censer, and filled it with fire from the slaughter-place, and threw it to the earth. And there were noises, and thunders, and lightnings, and an earthquake.

Aramaic: And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire from the altar, and cast it upon the earth: and there were thunders, and lightnings, and voices, and an earthquake.

והמלאך	לקח	המחתה	ומלא	אותו	באש	ויצק
v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel, messenger," (n ms)	lakach, "he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'machtah, "censor," (n fs)	v'mile, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it filled," (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	b'esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n fs)	v'yitzak "and/ but/ so/ or he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
על	הארץ	ובא	קולות	ורעמים	וברקים:	
al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	u'bo, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it came," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	v're'amim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) thunders," (n mp)	uverokim, "and/ but/ so/ or lightnings," (n mp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:6

והשבעה מלאכים עם השבעה שופרות היו מוכנים לתקוע:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the seven messengers with the seven shofars prepared to blow.

The Scriptures: And the seven messengers who held the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound.

Aramaic: And the seven angels, who had the seven trumpets, prepared themselves to sound.

והשבעה	מלאכים	עם	השבעה	שופרות	היו	מוכנים
v'ha'shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or the seven," (card numb)	mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	'im, "with," (prep)	ha'shiv'a, "the seven," (card numb)	shofarot, "shofars," (n mp)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	muchanim, "we/ you (mp)/ they are prepared," (v. Hif'il pssv part, 3mp)
לתקוע:						
						litkoa, "to blow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:7

והמלאך הראשון תוקע והיה ברד ואש בלל בדם ונפל על הארץ ושליש מהעצים נשרף
וכל ירק השדה נשרף:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The first messenger blew and there was hail and fire mixed with blood. Then it fell upon the earth and a third of the trees burned, and all the greenery of the field burned.

The Scriptures: And the first messenger sounded, and there came to be hail and fire mixed with blood, and they were thrown to the earth. And a third of the trees were burned up, and all green grass was burned up.

Aramaic: And the first sounded; and there was hail, and fire, which were mingled with water: and these were thrown upon the earth; and a third part of the earth was burned up, and a third part of the trees were burned, and all green grass was burned.

והמלאך	הראשון	תוקע	והיה	ברד	ואש	בלל
v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel, messenger," (n ms)	ha'rishon, "the first," (adj ms)	tokea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it blow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve'ha'yah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it became," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	barad, "hail," (n ms)	v'eysh, "and/ but/ so/ or fire," (n fs)	balal, "he/it mixed," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
בדם	ונפל	על	הארץ	ושליש	מהעצים	נשרף
b'dam, "in/ with/ by (the) blood," (prep, n ms)	v'nafal, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	v'shlsh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) third part," (n ms)	mha'etzim, "from/ of the trees," (prep, n mp)	nisraf, "he/it was burnt," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
וכל	ירק	השדה	נשרף:			
v'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) all," (n ms)	yerok, "green," (n ms)	ha'sadeh, "the field," (n ms)	nisraf, "he/it was burnt," (v Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:8

והשני תוקע והיה כהר גדול שרף באש והלך בים ושליש הים היה דם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The second blew, and *something* like a great mountain, burned with fire, then went into the sea, and a third of the sea was blood.

The Scriptures: And the second messenger sounded, and *what looked* like a great mountain burning with fire was thrown into the sea, and a third of the sea became blood,

Aramaic: And the second angel sounded, and, as it were a great mountain burning with fire, was cast into the sea; and also a third part of the sea became blood.

והשני	תוקע	והיה	כהר	גדול	שרף	באש
v'ha'sheyni, "and/ but/ so/ or the second," (adj ms)	tokaya, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it blow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve'ha'yah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	c' har, "as/ like (the) mountain"	gadol, "big, large, great," (adj ms)	saraf, "he/it was burned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ba'eysh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n fs)
והלך	בים	ושליש	הים	היה	דם:	
v 'halach, "and/ but/ so he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ba'yam, "in (the) sea," (n ms)	v'shlsh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) third part," (n ms)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	dam, "blood," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:9

ושליש מבריאות הים ימתים ושליש מספינות נישבעים :

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And a third of the creatures of the sea were put to death, and a third of the ships were sunk.

The Scriptures: and a third of the living creatures in the sea died, and a third of the ships were destroyed.

Aramaic: And a third part of all the creatures in the sea, that had life, died; and a third part of the ships were destroyed.

ושליש	מבריאות	הים	ימתים	ושליש	מספינות	נישבעים ²¹⁰ :
v'shlsh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) third part," (n ms)	m'berot "of/ from (the) creatures," (prep, n fp)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	"he/it shall put them to death," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms, 3mp pronom)	v'shlsh, "and/ but so/ or (the) third part," (n ms)	ma'sfinot, "ships," (n fp) 2nd Temple	nishfarim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those swamped," (v. Nif'al, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:10

והשלישי תוקע ונפל כוכב אחד משמים ושרף ונפל על שליש הבארות מים:

Hebrew Transcription

²¹⁰ The word, שבע (shafa) means "to be full," or "swamped."

Translation: Then the third blew, and a star burned and fell from the heavens upon a third of the springs of water,

The Scriptures: And the third messenger sounded, and a great star fell from the heaven, burning like a torch, and it fell on a third of the rivers and on the fountains of water,

Aramaic: And the third angel sounded, and there fell from heaven a star, burning like a lamp; and it fell upon a third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of water.

והשלישי	תוקע	ונפל	כוכב	אחד	משמים	ושרף
v'ha''shlishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the third," (adj ms)	tokea "I/ you (ms)/ he/it blow(s)" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'nafal, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it fell," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kokhav, "a star," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card numb)	mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (n mp)	ve'saraf, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it burned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
ונפל	על	שליש	הבארות	מים:		
v'nafal, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it fell," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	shlish, "third part," (n ms)	ha'be'erot, "the wells, the springs," (n fp)	mayim, "water," (n mp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:11

ושם הכוכב היה תלעת ושליש המים היה מר והרבה בני אדם מתים עִי המים מפני

מורריהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: and the name of the star was Scarlet. A third of the waters became bitter. And because of its bitterness, many of the children of man died.

The Scriptures: and the name of the star is called Wormwood. And a third of the waters became wormwood, and many men died from the waters, because they were made bitter.

Aramaic: And the name of the star was called Wormwood; and a third part of the waters became wormwood; and many persons died from the waters, because they were bitter.

ושם	הכוכב	היה	תלעת	ושליש	המים	היה
v''shem, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) name," (n ms)	ha'kochav, "the star," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	tola'at, "scarlet, worm," (n fs)	v'shlish, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) third part," (n ms)	ha'mayim, "the water(s)," (n mp)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

מר	והרבה	בני	אדם	מתים	ע"י	המים
mar, "bitter," (adj ms)	harbe, "and/ but/ so/ or very many," (adv)	benei, "sons, children of," (n mp, constr)	adam, "man, person, human being," (n ms)	metim, "we/ you (mp) /they, those dying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	על ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of."	ha'mayim, "the water(s)," (n mp)
מפני	מורריהם ²¹¹ :					
mipnei', "from/ of, away from," (prep)	mroreihem, "their bitternesses," (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:12

והרביעי תוקע ונלקה השליש מהשמש והירח וכוכבים ושליש מהיום לא זרח וגם הלילה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The fourth blew, and a third part of the sun, moon, and the stars eclipsed, and a third of the day did not shine, nor the night.

The Scriptures: And the fourth messenger sounded, and a third of the sun was struck, and a third of the moon, and a third of the stars, so that a third of them were darkened. And a third of the day did not shine, and likewise the night.

Aramaic: And the fourth angel sounded, and a third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so that the third part of them were dark, and they became dark; and the day did not give light for the third part of it, and the night in like manner.

והרביעי	תוקע	ונלקה	השליש	מהשמש	והירח	וכוכבים
ve'ha'revi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the fourth," (adj ms)	tokaya'a, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it blow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'nilke, "he/it was struck, eclipsed, blocked," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	hashlish, "the third," (adj ms)	m'ha'semesh, "of/ from the sun," (prep, n fs)	ha'yarech, "and/ but/ so/ or the moon," (n ms)	v'kochavim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) stars," (n mp)
ושליש	מהיום	לא	זרח	וגם	הלילה:	
v'shlish, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) third part," (n ms)	m'ha'yom, "of/ from the day," (prep, n ms)	lo, "no/not," (part)	zarach, "he/it shone," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	ha'layla, "the night," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

²¹¹ Compare to Exodus 15:23's use of the word מָרִים (marine).

Revelation 8:13

וראיתי ושמעתי מלאך אחד רחף בשמים וצעק בקול גדול אי אי לאילו הדרים על
הארץ מפני הקול השופרת שצריכים עוד לתקוע השלושה מלאכים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw and heard a messenger hovering in the heavens, and he shouted with a great voice, “Woe! Woe! Woe to those dwelling upon the earth, because the voice of the shofars - which are required - are yet to be blown from the three messengers!”

The Scriptures: And I looked, and I heard an eagle flying in mid-heaven, crying with a loud voice, “Woe, woe, woe to those dwelling upon the earth, because of the remaining blasts of the trumpet of the three messengers who are about to sound!”

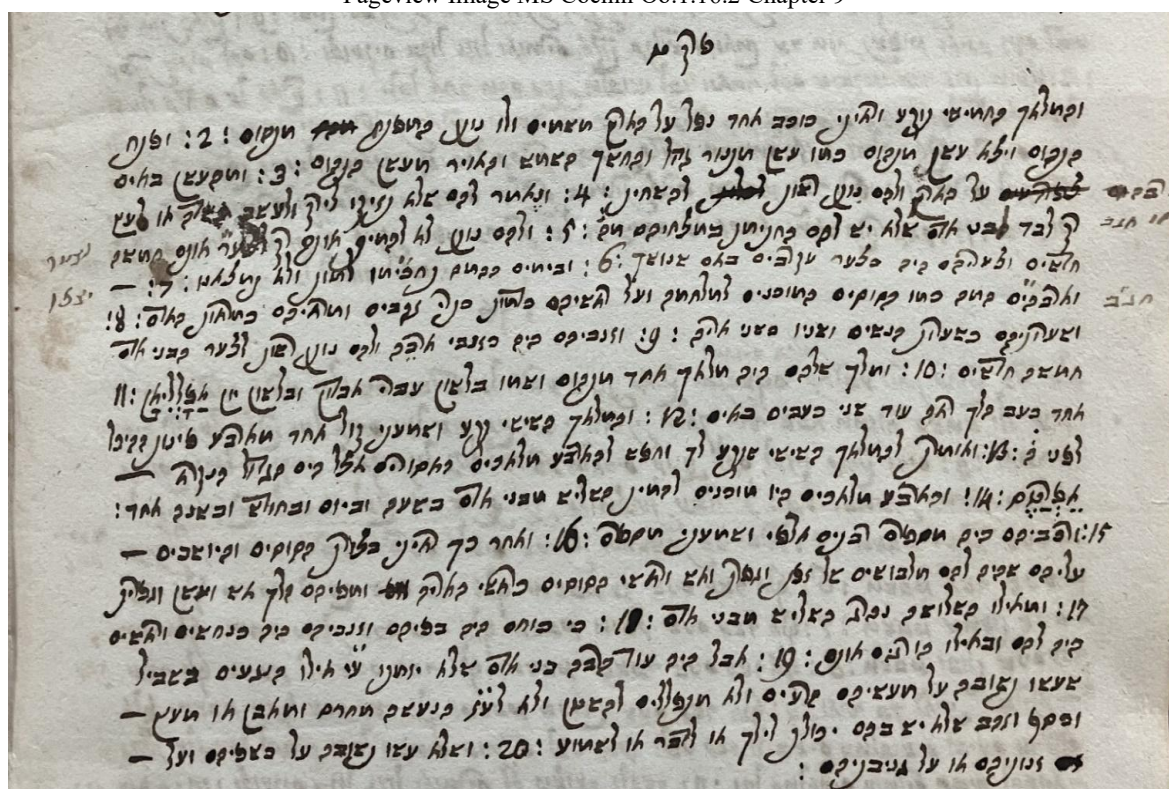
Aramaic: And I saw and heard an eagle, which flew in the midst, and it had a tail of blood, while it said, with a loud voice: Woe, woe, to them who dwell on the earth, because of the remaining sounds of the trumpets of the three angels, who are to sound.

וראיתי	ושמעתי	מלאך	אחד	רחף	בשמים	וצעק
ve'raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ve'shamati, “and/ so/ but/ or that/ which/ who/ whom I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	mal'ach, “messenger, angel,” (n ms)	echad, “one,” (card numb)	richef, “he/it hovered, floated,” (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	v'tza'ak, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it cried, shouted,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
בקול	גדול	אי	אי	אי	לאילו	הדרים
ba'kol, “in/ with/ by (the) sound, voice,” (prep, n ms)	gadol, “big, large,” (adj ms)	oyi, “woe!” (interj part)	oyi, “woe!” (interj part)	oyi, “woe!” (interj part)	lei'lo “to/ for/ belonging to these, those, the following,” (prep, 3ms pronom) 2nd Temple	ha'darim, “habitation, dwelling,” (adj ms)
על	הארץ	מפני	הקול	השופרת	שצריכים	עוד
al, “upon, on,” (prep)	ha'ereztz, “the earth,” (n fs)	mipnei, “of/ from, away from, from before,” (prep)	ha'kol, “the voice, the sound, clarion call,” (n ms)	ha'shofarot, “the shofars,” (n mp)	she'tzrichim, “that/ which/ who/ whom need, should, required,” (adj mp)	od, “yet, still, more,” (adv)
לתקוע	השלושה	מלאכים:				
litkoa, “to blow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha'shlosha, “the three,” (card numb)	malachim, “angels/ messengers,” (n mp)				

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 9

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 9



Revelation 9:1

והמלאך החמישי תוקע וראיתי כוכב אחד נפל על הארץ משמים ולו נותן המפתח מתהום:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The fifth messenger blew, and I saw a star fall upon the earth from the heavens. And he was given the key to the deep.

The Scriptures: And the fifth messenger sounded, and I saw a star from the heaven which had fallen to the earth. And the key to the pit of the deep was given to him.

Aramaic: And the fifth angel sounded; and I saw a star, which fell from heaven upon the earth. And there was given to him the key of the pit of the abyss.

והמלאך	החמישי	תוקע	וראיתי	כוכב	אחד	נפל
v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel, messenger," (n ms)	ha'hamishi, "the fifth," (ord num)	tokea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it blow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kokhav, "a star," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	nafal, "he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
על	הארץ	משמים	ולו	נותן	המפתח	מתהום:
al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	mi'shamayim "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ve'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ha'mafteach, "the key," (n ms)	m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:2

ופתח התהום ויצא עשן מתנור גדול והחשך השמש והאוויר מעשן

התהום:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: He opened the deep, and smoke went out from the deep like smoke from a large furnace, the sun and the air darkened from the smoke of the deep.

The Scriptures: And he opened the pit of the deep, and smoke went up out of the pit like the smoke of a great furnace. And the sun was darkened, also the air, because of the smoke of the pit.

Aramaic: And he opened the pit of the abyss; and smoke issued from the pit, like the smoke of a furnace that is in blast; and the sun and the air were darkened by the smoke of the pit.

עשן	כמו	מתהום	עשן	ויצא	התהום	ופתח
ashan, "smoke," (n ms)	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	ashan, "smoke," (n ms)	v'yatsa, "and/ but so/ or he/it went out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'tehome, "abyss, deep," (n fs)	v'patach, "then, and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it, opened," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal ms)
התהום:	מעשן	והאיר	השמש	והחשך	גדול	מתנור ²¹²
ha'tehome, "abyss, deep," (n fs)	me'ashean "from/ of (the) smoke," (prep n ms)	v'ha'avir, "and/ but/ so/ or the air," (n ms) 2nd Temple	ha' shemesh "the sun," (n ms)	v'ha'choshech, "and/ but/ so/ or the darkness," (n ms)	gadol, "big, large, enormous," (adj ms)'	m'tanur, "furnace, stove, oven, heater," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:3

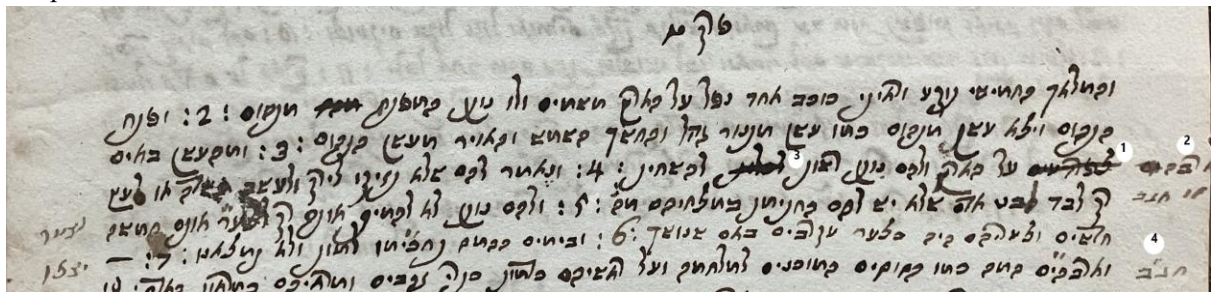
ומהעשן באים צפרדעים על הארץ ולהם נותן רשות לכלות להשחית:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From the smoke came frogs²¹³ upon the earth, and they were given authority to annihilate to destroy.

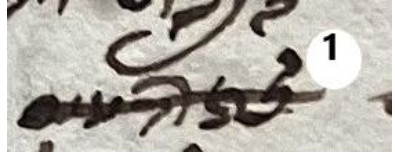
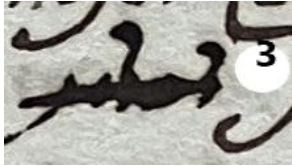
The Scriptures: And out of the smoke locusts came upon the earth, and authority was given to them as the scorpions of the earth possess authority.

Aramaic: And out of the smoke, came locusts upon the earth: and power was given them, like that which scorpions have on the earth.



²¹² In Genesis 15:17, Abraham saw an oven smoking in a very dark sky with a flaming torch between the pieces.

²¹³ The word, צפרדעים (tzfarde'im) is explained in Revelation 16:13 as demons that look like frogs. If the marginal note is correct, then the translation should be, "From the smoke came swelling locusts." But without a noun the sentence is incomplete.

(1) The word crossed out is the masculine plural word צפרדעים (tzfarde'im) meaning, "frogs" (see Exodus 8:1).	1 צפרדעים	
(2) The scribe included the masculine singular form of the word רבה ravah meaning, "to grow/increase, become many/numerous." This can be compared to the Greek imagery for swelling locusts. In Rev 16:13 the scribe uses the plural form of ravah. Also see marginal notes on Rev 9:7. The image #2 is a note written in the margin and is probably associated with image #1.	2 רבה	
(3) In this image, the strikethrough לכלות (lak'avat) means, "consumption of, to exhaust, to end, to annihilate." And there is no associated marginal note.	3 לכלות	

Pageview Image MS Oo.1.16.2

ומהעשן	באים	צפרדעים ²¹⁴	על	הארץ	ולהם	נותן
um'ha'ashan "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) smoke," (prep, n ms)	bo'im, "we / you (ms) / they come, coming, came," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	tzafradi'im, frogs," (n mp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	v'lahem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	noten "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)" (v Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)
רשות	לכלות ²¹⁵	להשחית				
r'shut "authority," (n fs) 2nd Temple	l' klay'at, to the annihilation of, to the extinction (n fs constr)	l'hashcheet, "to destroy, to damage," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)				

Interlinear Chart

²¹⁴ See strikethrough detail above; consider Psalm 105:30.

²¹⁵ The word, לכלות (laklay'at) appears to be crossed out by the original scribe. Therefore, this word is not included in the translation. See image 3 above.

Revelation 9:4

וְנֹאמַר לָהֶם שְׁלֹא תִזְיְקוּ לִירֵק וְלַעֲשֵׂב הַשָּׂדֶה אוֹ לַעֵץ רַק לְבַד לְבְנֵי אָדָם שְׁלֹא יִשׁ לָהֶם
הַחֲתִימַת בְּמִצְחֵיהֶם מֵהֶ׃

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They were told, “Do not damage the plants or the green grass of the field, nor any tree. Injure only the children of mankind who do not have the seal of Yehovah in their foreheads.”

The Scriptures: And it was said to them that they shall not harm the grass of the earth, or any green matter, or any tree, but only those men who do not have the seal of Elohim upon their foreheads.

Aramaic: And it was commanded them, that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, nor any herb, nor any tree; but [only] the persons, who had not the seal of God upon their foreheads.

וְנֹאמַר	לָהֶם	שְׁלֹא	תִזְיְקוּ	לִירֵק	וְלַעֲשֵׂב ²¹⁶	הַשָּׂדֶה
ne'emar, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it was said, was told” (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	lahem “to/ for/ pertaining to them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)	taziku “you will damage, injure, corrupt, hurt, trouble” (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) <u>added mater lectionis</u>	le'yerek, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) green Green, vegetation,” (prep n ms)	ule'esev, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) herb, grass, herbage, green plant,” (n ms)	'hasādē, “the field,” (n ms)
אוֹ	לַעֵץ	רַק	לְבַד	לְבְנֵי	אָדָם	שְׁלֹא
o', 'or' (conj)	la'ayts, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) tree,” (prep n ms)	rak, “only, just,” (part)	levad, “alone, by itself, this only, except,” (adv)	l' benei, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) children, sons of,” (prep, n mp constr)	adam, “man,” (n ms)	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)
יִשׁ	לָהֶם	הַחֲתִימַת	בְּמִצְחֵיהֶם	מֵהֶ׃		
yesh, “there is, there exists, (part)	la'hem, “to/ for/ belonging to them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	ha'chatimat, “the signature of, seal,” (n fs) <u>added mater lectionis</u>	b' mitzcheihem, “in/ with/ by their foreheads.” (prep, n ms) <u>added mater lectionis</u>	m' Yehovah, “from/ of Yehovah,” (prep, name)		

Interlinear Chart

²¹⁶ The word, לעשב (l'esev) isn't found until about c. 375 CE in *Jerusalem Talmud Taanit*, but the root עשב is found as early as Genesis 1:29 when God gave every seed-bearing plant to mankind.

Revelation 9:5

ולהם נותן לא להמית אותם רק לצער אותם חמשה חדשים וצעריהם היה כצער עקרבים

באם שנושך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They (*the frogs/locusts*) were not given authority to kill them, but only to grieve them for five months. And their grief was like the pain when scorpions bite.

The Scriptures: And it was given to them that they should not kill them, but to torture them for five months. And their torture was like the torture of a scorpion when it stings a man

Aramaic: And it was given them, that they should not kill them, but should torment them five months: and their torment was like the torment of a scorpion, when it striketh a person.

ולהם	נותן	לא	להמית	אותם	רק	לצער ²¹⁷
v'lahem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)	lehamit, "to kill, to cause to die," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	rak, "only, just," (part)	l'tza'er, "to sadden, disappoint, bring grief," (v. Pi'el, inf constr) 2nd Temple
אותם	חמשה	חדשים	וצעריהם	היה	כצער	עקרבים
otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	chamisha, "five," (card numb)	chodashim, "months," (n mp)	v'tza'areihem "and/ but/ so/ or their grief, pain, sorrow," (n mp)	ha'yah, "he/it was," (v. pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	k' tza'ar, "like/ as (the) grief, pain, sorrow," (prep, n ms)	akrabim, "scorpions," (n mp)
באם	שנושך ²¹⁸ :					
b'im, "if, when, whether," (prep, conj)	she' nosheke, "I/ you/ he/it bites (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:6

ובימים ההמה תחכמו למות ולא תמצאו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: In those days, you would be wiser to die, but not find it!

²¹⁷ The word, לצער (l'tza'er) is a Second Temple word found in *Sefer HaKana* 101:21 Kabbalah.

²¹⁸ See Ecclesiastes 10:8.

The Scriptures: And in those days men shall seek death and shall not find it. And they shall long to die, but death shall flee from them.

Aramaic: And in those days, men will desire death, and will not find it; and they will long to die, and death will fly from them.

ובימים	ההמה	תחכמו ²¹⁹	למות	ולא	תמצאנו:	
uva'yamim "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with /by the days," (n mp)	ha'he'ma, "the they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	tachakmu, "you will become wiser," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 2mp) 2nd Temple	lamut, "to die," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	v' lo, "not, no" (neg part)	tim'tsa'eynu "you will find him/it," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms), 3ms obj)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:7

וארבה"ם המה כמו הסוסים המוכנים למלחמה ועל ראשיהם כדמות כתרי זהבים ומראיהם

כמראות האדם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The locusts²²⁰ are like the horses poised for battle.²²¹ Upon their heads were crowns as of gold, their appearance like the appearance of mankind.

The Scriptures: And the locusts looked like horses prepared for battle, and on their heads were crowns like gold, and their faces were like the faces of men.

Aramaic: And the appearance of the locusts [was this]; they were like the appearance of horses prepared for battle; and on their heads, was, as it were a coronet, resembling gold; and their faces were like the faces of men.

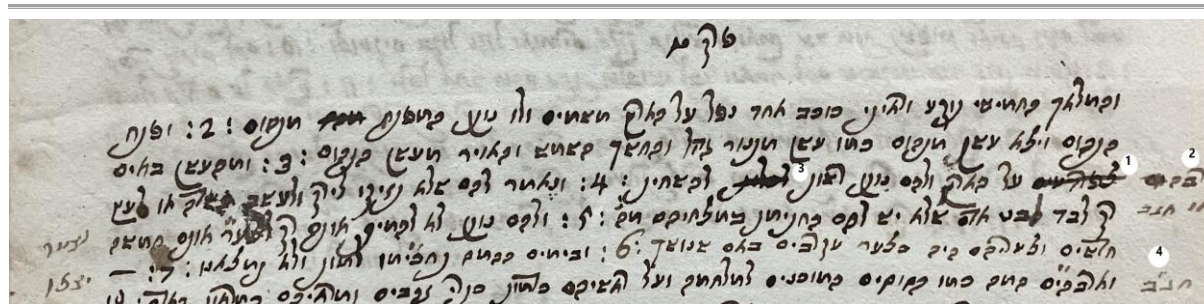
²¹⁹ The word, תחכמו (tachakmu) is a Second Temple word found in *The War of the Jews* 2:17:3 by Josephus.

²²⁰ This word can also mean, "those who are liars-in-wait" or "ambushers."

²²¹ Interestingly, Joel 2:25 references the children of Israel being restored what the locusts have eaten and also identifies the locusts as a great army of locusts: "Then I shall repay you the years that the swarming locust has eaten, the crawling locust, and the consuming locust, and the gnawing locust, My great army which I sent among you." Also see Joel 1:4.

וּעַל	למלחמה	המוכנים ²²³	הסוסים	כמו	המה	וארבה־ים ²²²
v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)	lamilchama "to/ for/ belonging to (the) war, battle," (prep n fs)	ha'muchanim "ready, prepared," (adj mp) 2nd Temple	ha'susim, "the horses," (n mp)	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	v' arav'im, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they liers-in-wait, ambushers," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp), or "locusts," (n mp) spelling error
האדם:	כמראות ²²⁶	ומראהם	זהבים ²²⁵	כתרי ²²⁴	כדמות	ראשיהם
ha'adam, "the man," (n ms)	k'marot "like/ as (the) appearance," (prep, n pl constr) 2nd Temple	um'reihem, "and/ but/ so/ or their appearance," (n ms)	zehubim, "golden," (adj mp) 2nd Temple	kitrei, "crowns of" (n mp constr) 2nd Temple	cadmut, "like/ as," (prep, adv)	roshhem, "their heads," (n mp, 3 mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart



The gershayim (two slash marks) above the yod indicates the note in the margin is the word חגב (chagav), meaning, "swarming locust" or "grasshopper." The spelling ארבהים (arav'him) meaning, "locusts" may point to the strikethrough of "frogs" in Rev 9:3. Is this an error or explanation? It is unclear.	חגב ארבהים	
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²²² The scribe included the verb ארבהים that can mean, "liars-in-wait" or "those in ambush" (see Joshua 8:4 and Judges 20:29). The singular form of the word ארב can mean "locust." However, in the margin of the Cochin MS Oo.1.16.2, it is "חגב" for grasshoppers with the same markings to show the relationships between the two words. The gershayim (two slash marks) appear to have been added later.

²²³ The word, המוכנים (ha'muchanim) is found in *The War of the Jews* 3:9:7 by Josephus.

²²⁴ The word, כתרי (katiri) for "crowns of" is found first in *Hechalot Rabbati* at about c. 100 BCE.

²²⁵ The word, זהבים (zehubim) for "golden" is found first in *Mishnah Kelim* 29:4 around c. 190 CE.

²²⁶ The word, כמראות (k'marot) meaning "like appearance of" is found first in *Sefer HaKana* at about c. 100 CE.

Revelation 9:8

ושערותיהם כשערות הנשים ושניו כשני אריה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Their hair like the hair of women, and their teeth, like the teeth of a lion,²²⁷**The Scriptures:** And they had hair like women's hair, and their teeth were like lions' teeth.**Aramaic:** And they had hair, like the hair of women: and their teeth were like those of lions.

	אריה	כשני	ושניו	הנשים	כשערות ²²⁹	ושערותיהם ²²⁸
	arye, "lion," (n ms)	k' shenai "just as, as/ like (the) teeth of," (prep, n mp constr)	v' shnav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its teeth," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	ha'nashim, "the women wives," (n fp)	ke'sa'arot- "just as, like/ as (the) hairs of," (prep, n fp constr) 2nd Temple	v'sa'aroteihem "their hairs," (n mp, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:9 (This verse does not exist in the Cochin Oo.1.16.2 manuscript)**The Scriptures:** And they had breastplates like breastplates of iron, and the sound of their wings was like the sound of chariots with many horses running into battle.**Aramaic:** And they had breastplates, like breastplates of iron: and the sound of their wings, was like the sound of the chariots of many horses rushing into battle.**Revelation 9:10 (Cochin 9:9)**

וזנביהם היה כזנבי ארבה ולהם נותן רשות לצער הבני אדם חמשה חדשים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: and their rears were like the tails of a swarm. They were given authority to grieve the children of mankind for five months.**The Scriptures:** And they have tails like scorpions, and stings. And in their tails is their authority to harm men five months.**Aramaic:** And they had tails like those of scorpions, and stings; and with their tails they had the power of hurting men five months.²²⁷ This verse is like Joel 1:6, "With teeth like the teeth of a lion" שניו שני אריה.²²⁸ The word, שערותיהם (sa'aroteihem) meaning, "their hairs," is found first in *The War of the Jews* 4:9:10.²²⁹ The word, כשערות (k'sa'arot), "like as hair of" is found first in *Sefer HaKana* 72.

רשות	נותן	להם	ארבה ²³¹	כזנבי	היה	וזנביהם ²³⁰
reshut, “authorization Permission,” (n ms)	noten, ‘I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part ms)	lahem, “to /for/ by/ belonging to them,” (prep, pron 3mp)	arbeh, “swarm, locust, multitude devastation,” (n ms)	k’zanavey “as/ like (the) tails of (prep, n mp constr)	ha’yah, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	uz’nave’hem “and/ but/ so/ or their tails, rear” (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error Note: should be: זנבותיהם
		חדשים:	חמשה	אדם	הבני ²³³	לצער ²³²
		chodashim, “months,” (n mp)	chamisha, “five,” (card numb)	adam, “man,” (n ms)	ha’benei, “the sons, children,” (n mp, constr)	letza’er, “to sadden, disappoint, bring grief, to afflict,” (v. Pi’el, inf constr) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:11 (Cochin 9:10)

ומלך שלהם היה מלאך אחד מתהום ושמו בלשון עברי אבדון ובלשון יון אפֿלֿליאן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Their king was a messenger from the deep. His name in the Hebrew language, Abaddon, and in the Greek language, Apollyon.²³⁴

The Scriptures: And they have over them a sovereign, the messenger of the pit of the deep, whose name in Hebrew is Abaddon, but in Greek he has the name Apolluon.

Aramaic: And they had a king over them, the angel of the abyss; and his name, in Hebrew, is Abaddon; and in Greek, his name is Apollyon.

ושמו	מתהום	אחד	מלאך	היה	שלהם	ומלך
u’shmo, “and/ but/ so/ or his/its name,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	m’tehom, “from/ of (the) abyss, deep,” (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	ehad, “one,” (card num)	mal’ach, “messenger, angel,” (n ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she’l’ahem, “that/ which/ who/ whom to them, belonging to them,” (pron 3mp)	umelek, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) king, sovereign,” (n ms)

²³⁰ The word, זנב (zanav) means an attachment to the end of something like a tail, but also as a type of ambush as Amalek attacked the tail end of the children of Israel who were weary and beaten down. See Deuteronomy 25:18.

²³¹ The word, ארבה (arbeh) has vowel (nikkud) that directs the reader to Revelation 9:7 ארביים. It can mean a type of swarming locust or a multitude, or a vast number.

²³² The word, לצער (l’tzar) is a verb meaning, “to torment” and “to restrict” is found from the late First to Second Century. See *Midrash Tanchuma Buber, Beshalach*.

²³³ The plural construct form should not have a definite article. It is incorrect in 9:10, & 13:14, correct in 7:4, 8:11, 9:20.

²³⁴ John, having been in the regions of modern-day Turkey and Greece, would have known some Greek. Josephus did the same kind of writing style. See *The War of the Jews* 5:4:2 - "This new-built part of the city was called "Bezetha," in our language, which, if interpreted in the Grecian language, may be called "the New City." – William Whiston, translator. However, the added vowel markers (nikkud) would indicate this was added later.

בלשון	עברי	אבדון	ובלשון	יון	אַפֿליאַן ²³⁵ :
ba'la'shon, "in/with/ by (the) language, tongue," (prep, n ms)	ivri, "Hebrew," (n ms)	avadon, "destroyer, perdition, hell, place of destruction, devastation," (n ms)	u'valashon, "and/ but/ so/ or in the tongue, and by (the) tongue," (n ms)	ya'van, "Greece," (n ms)	apollyon, "destroyer messenger of the bottomless pit," (n ms)

Interlinear Char

Revelation 9:12 (Cochin 9:11)

אחד כעב הלך ראה עוד שני כעבים באים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: *Something* like a cloud²³⁶ passed,²³⁷ and behold, the second is coming as clouds!

The Scriptures: The first woe is past. See, two woes are still coming after this.

Aramaic: One woe is past; lo, there come yet two woes after them.

238 כעבים	שני	עוד	ראה	הלך	כעב	אחד
k'avim," like/ as (the) clouds," (prep, n mp) 2nd Temple	sheni "the second," (ord num)	od, "still, yet, again, more," (adv)	re'e! "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	k'av, "like/ as (the) cloud, a dark storm cloud," (prep, n cs)	ehad, "one," (card num)
						באים:
						baim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those coming," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:13 (Cochin 9:12)

והמלאך השישי תקע ושמעתי קול אחד מארבע פינות ההיכל לפני ה':

Hebrew Transcription

²³⁵ Transliteration from the Greek Apollyon. The scribes chose to include nikkudot (vowel markings) for correct pronunciation.

²³⁶ See Ezekiel 1:4 describing a wind coming from the north, a “great cloud” before Yehovah revealed Himself brilliantly like a rainbow and cloud (Ezekiel 1:27-28) before pronouncing judgment upon the children of Israel.

²³⁷ The Hebrew words used are "like-as dark storm clouds," a simile for "more trouble is coming." The use of a metaphor like "dark cloud" for "woe" shows the writer has familiarity with Hebrew.

²³⁸ See *Ben Sirā* 34:20.

Translation: And the sixth messenger blew. I heard a voice coming from the four corners of the holy place that is before Yehovah,

The Scriptures: And the sixth messenger sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden slaughter-place which is before Elohim,

Aramaic: And the sixth angel sounded; and I heard a voice from the horns of the golden altar which was before God,

240מארבע	אחד	קול ²³⁹	ושמעתי	תקע	השישי	והמלאך
m'arba, "from/ of (the) four," (prep, ord num)	ekhad, "one," (card numb)	kol, "voice, noise, sound, thunder," (n ms)	v'shamati "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	taka "he/it blew," (v. Pa'al/qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'shishi, "the sixth," (ord num)	v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the anger, messenger," (n ms)
			ה':	לפני	ההיכל	פינות
			Yehovah	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha'he'khal, "the holy place," (n ms)	pinot, "corners," (n cp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:14 (Cochin 9:13)

ואומרת להמלאך השישי שתקע לך וחפש להארבע מלאכים האסורים אצל הים הגדול
הנקרא אֶפְרָטָס:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: saying to the sixth messenger who blew, "Go, and search for the four bound messengers in the great sea²⁴¹ called, 'Euphrates.'"

The Scriptures: saying to the sixth messenger who had the trumpet, "Release the four messengers, those having been bound at the great river Euphrates."

Aramaic: that said to the sixth angel having a trumpet: Loose the four angels that are bound at the great river Euphrates.

²³⁹ This word, קול אחד (kol echad) is a special phrase meaning, "one voice" and is not often found in scripture. It is Exodus 24:3 when the people answered in one voice, saying "All the things that Yehovah has commanded we will do!" In 2 Chronicles 5:13 when the trumpeters and the singer joined in one voice to praise and extol Yehovah יהוה.

²⁴⁰ This phrase (מארבע פינות) means, "from the four corners of the Temple." That phrase is not found in the Tanakh. However, four corners have been associated with "altar" or "horns" in place of "Temple" Ezekiel 43:20 and Ezekiel 45:19.

²⁴¹ Presumed river Euphrates, but this is a transliteration from Greek. In the Tanakh it is פְּרַת Perat.

וְאוֹמֶרֶת ²⁴²	לְהַמְלִיךְ	הַשִּׁשִּׁי	שֶׁתָּקַע	לֵךְ	וַחֲפֹשׁ	לְהָאֲרַבַּע
v'omeret, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (fs) / she/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	le'ha'mal'ach, "to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger," (prep, n ms)	ha'shish, "the sixth," (ord numb)	she'taqa, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it blew," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lech! "(to a man) Go!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v'chapes! "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) Search!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	le'ha'arba, "to/ for/ belonging to the fourth," (prep, ord num)
מְלָאכִים	הָאֲסוּרִים	אֶצֶל	הַיָּם	הַגָּדוֹל ²⁴³	הַנִּקְרָא	אֶפְרָטָס:
mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	ha'a'sur'him "the they, those bound, imprisoned," (n mp)	etsel,"by, beside, near, close, toward, unto," (prep)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	ha'gadol, "the great," (adj ms)	ha'nikra, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it is named," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	efrates "Euphrates," (name) Note: transliteration of Greek

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:15 (Cochin 9:14)

וְהָאֲרַבַּע מְלָאכִים הָיוּ מוֹכְנִים לְהַמִּית הַשְּׁלִישׁ מִבְּנֵי אָדָם בְּשַׁעָה וּבַיּוֹם וּבַחֹדֶשׁ וּבַשָּׁנָה אֶחָד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The four messengers were prepared to kill a third part²⁴⁴ of the children of mankind in an hour, in a day, in a month, and in one year.

The Scriptures: And the four messengers, those having been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, were released to kill a third of mankind.

Aramaic: And the four angels were loosed; who are prepared, for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, to slay the third part of men.

וְהָאֲרַבַּע	מְלָאכִים	הָיוּ	מוֹכְנִים	לְהַמִּית	הַשְּׁלִישׁ	מִבְּנֵי
ve'ha'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)	mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	mukanim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those prepared," (v. Hof'al pssv part, mp)	lehamit, "to kill, to cause to die," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	ha'shlish, "the third part," (ord num)	m' benei, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)

²⁴² This word, אומר (v'omeret) indicates a feminine voice, but it should match the noun קול in the previous verse is not feminine.

²⁴³ This word, הגדול (ha'gadol) following הים is a common Hebrew set of two words for great sea or great waters.

²⁴⁴ See Ezekiel 5:12.

אדם	בשעה	וביום	ובחודש	ובשנה	אחד:	
adam, "man," (n ms)	b' sha'a, "in/ with/ by (the) hour, in the time," (prep, n fs)	u' b'yom, "and/ but/ or/ for in/ with/ by (the) day," (prep, n ms)	u' v' chodesh, "and/ but/ so/ or/ in (the) month," (n ms)	u' b' sha'nah "and/ but/ so/ or in (the) year," (n fs)	echad, "one," (card numb)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:16 (Cochin 9:15)

ורכביהם היה מספרם רבתי אלפי ושמעתי הספרם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And their riders were numbered a great many²⁴⁵ thousands. And I heard their number.

The Scriptures: And the number of the armies of the horsemen was two hundred million, and I heard the number of them.

Aramaic: And the number of the warrior horsemen was two myriads of myriads: and I heard their number.

ורכביהם	היה	מספרם	רבתי	אלפי	ושמעתי	מספרם
v'rochveihem "and/ but/ so/ or their riders, their vehicles," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	misparam, "from/ of their numbers," (prep,n mp 3mp pronom)	ri'bo'tayim "vast, great, numerous," (adj fp)	elfei, thousand(s)," (card num)	v'shamati "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	mis'pa'ram, "their number," (n ms, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:17 (Cochin 9:16)

ואחר כך ראיתי בצורת הסוסים והיושבים עליהם שהיה להם מלבושים של זפת וגפרת

ואש וראשי הסוסים כראשי האריה ומפיהם הלך אש ועשן וגפרית:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: After this I saw the horses in formation and those sitting upon them wearing garments of pitch, brimstone, and fire. The heads of the horses were like the heads of a lion, and from the horses' mouths went fire, smoke, and brimstone.

The Scriptures: And this is how I saw the horses in the vision and those who sat on them, having breastplates of fiery red, and hyacinth blue, and sulphur yellow. And the heads of the horses were like the heads of lions, and out of their mouths came fire, and smoke, and sulphur.

²⁴⁵ This word could also be translated as "myriad" or "ten thousand," but the context seems to indicate a great many (a thousand upon thousand). Therefore, it was translated as "great many" to indicate this large number. See Psalm 68:18.

Aramaic: And while I looked on the horses in the vision, and on them who sat on them [I saw] that the breastplates were of fire, and of jacinth, and of sulphur. And the heads of the horses were like the heads of lions; and from their mouths issued fire, and smoke, and sulphur.

עליהם	והיושבים	הסוסים	בצורת	ראיתי	ואחר כך ²⁴⁶	
alheiheim," on them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	v'ha'yoshvim, "and/ but/ so/ or those sitting, the sitters," (n mp)	ha' susim, "the horses," (n mp)	b'tzurat- "in/ with/ by (the) form of, design of, plan of," (prep, n fs constr)	raiti," I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: "after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	
ואש	וגפרית ²⁵⁰	זפת ²⁴⁹	של	מלבושים ²⁴⁸	להם	שהיה ²⁴⁷
va'eysh "and/ but/ so/ or (the) fire," (n ms)	v'gofrit, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) brimstone," (n fs) 2nd Temple	zefet, "tar, pitch" (n fs) 2nd Temple	"of," (prep)	m'levushim, "from/ of (the) clothing, garments," (prep, n mp)	l'hem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	she'hehye, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun 2nd Temple
אש	הלך	ומפיהם	האריה	כראשי	הסוסים	וראשי
eysh, "fire," (n fs)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	u'm'pi'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of their mouth," (prep n mp, 3ms pronom)	ha'aryeh, "the lion," (n ms)	k'roshei, "as/ like (the) heads," (prep, n mp)	ha'susim, "the horses," (n mp)	v'roshei', "and/ but/ so/ or (the) heads of...", (n mp constr)
					וגפרית:	ועשן
					v'gofrit "and/ but/ so/ or brimstone," (n fs)	v'ashan, "and/ but/ so/ or smoke," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:18 (Cochin 9:17)

ומאילו השלושה נהרג השליש מבני אדם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And by these three (*fire, smoke, brimstone*) a third part of the children of mankind were killed,

²⁴⁶ See Revelation 1:19 for first use.

²⁴⁷ These words, שהיה להם (she'hei l'hem) is improper Biblical Hebrew grammar but was used in the Second Temple period, *The Midrash of Philo* 2:4:15.

²⁴⁸ See *Letter of Aristeas* 140.

²⁴⁹ These words, זפת וגפרית (zefet v'gofrit) "pitch and brimstone" is used twice in Second Temple *The War of the Jews* 3:7:20 and 5:11:4.

²⁵⁰ The more common spelling is גפרית for brimstone.

The Scriptures: A third of mankind was killed by these three plagues, by the fire and the smoke and the sulphur which came out of their mouths.

Aramaic: And by these three plagues, a third part of the men were slain; [namely,] by the fire, and by the smoke, and by the sulphur, which issued from their mouths.

ומאילו	השלושה	נהרג	השליש	מבני	אדם:	
um'eylo,"and/ but/ so/ or from/ of these, those, the following," (prep pron) 2nd Temple	ha'shlosa, "the three," (card numb)	naherag, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it were killed," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ha'shlish "the third part," (ord num)	m'benei, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)	adam, "man," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:19 (Cochin 9:18)

כי כוחם היה בפיהם וזנביהם היה כנחשים וראשים היה להם ובאילו הורגים אותם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: for their power was in their mouths, and their tails had heads like serpents, with which they kill.

The Scriptures: For the authority of the horses is in their mouth and in their tails, for their tails are like serpents, having heads. And with them they do harm.

Aramaic: For the power of the horses was in; their mouth, and in their tails; for their tails were like serpents, having heads to strike with.

כי	כוחם	היה	בפיהם	וזנביהם	היה	ראשים
ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	kocham, "their strength, power, force," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	v'pihem, "in/ by/ with their mouth," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	uzenavihem, "and/ but/ so/ or their tails," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	rashim, "heads, chiefs, leaders," (n mp)

נחשים	וראשים	היה	להם	ובאילו	הורגים	אותם:
c'na'khashim, "as/ like snakes, like serpents" (prep, n mp)	v'roshim, "and/ but/ so/ or heads," (n mp)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	lahem,"to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	u've'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by these," (prep, pron, 3ms) 2nd Temple	ha'oragim, "the, that we/ you (mp)/ they, those who kill," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:20 (Cochin 9:19)

אבל היה עוד הרבה בני אדם שלא יומתו ע"י אילו הנגעים בשביל שעשו תשובה על מעשיהם הרעים ולא מתפללים להשטן ולא לע"ז זרה הנעשה מחרס ומאבן או מעץ וכסף וזהב שלא יש בהם יכולת לילך וא לדבר או לשמוע:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: However, there were many children of mankind who will not be put to death by these plagues,²⁵¹ because they repented²⁵² of their evil works. They did not pray to Satan nor to idols of clay, stone, wood, silver, or gold - which are not able to walk or speak or hear.

The Scriptures: And the rest of mankind, who were not killed by these plagues, did not repent of the works of their hands, that they should not worship the demons, and idols of gold, and of silver, and of brass, and of stone, and of wood, which are neither able to see, nor to hear, nor to walk.

Aramaic: And the residue of men who were not slain by these plagues, repented not of the works of their hands, so as not to worship demons, and idols of gold, and of silver, and brass, and stone, and wood, which cannot see, nor hear.

אבל	היה	עוד	הרבה	בני	אדם	שלא
aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	harbeh, "many, much a lot," (adj fs)	benei, "sons, children of," (n mp constr)	adam, "man," (n ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)

יומתו	ע"י	אילו	הנגעים	בשביל	שעשו תשובה
yumtu, "they will not be killed, put to death," (Hif'il, pssv, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	על יד Idiom: v' al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	eilu, "these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	ha'nega'im, "the strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (n mp)	bishvil, "for the sake of, according to, for," (prep)	Idiom: "they repented" she'asu "that/ which/ who/ whom they did, made," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp) tshuva, "repentance," (n fs) 2nd Temple

²⁵¹ The word, הנגעים (ha' hagah'm) is from the נגע root which means "touch, reach, strike." Also consider that leprosy was often associated with the evil tongue (lashon ha'ra'a). For Miriam spoke against Moses and was struck with leprosy (Numbers 12:1-15). And in Deuteronomy 24:9 it says to "remember what God did to Miriam" when she spoke against Moses (Deuteronomy 24:9). Thus, in the Cochin Hebrew Matthew 5:11 it says, "Blessed are you when they insult you and persecute you saying against you לשון הרע (lashon ha'ra) (literally: "the evil tongue, language") for the sake of my glory, to deceive."

²⁵² The word "repentance" comes from the noun teshuvah which means to repent and "return" to Yehovah.

על	מעשיהם	הרעים	ולא	מתפללים ²⁵³	להשטן	ולא
al, “on, upon,” (prep)	ma'aseihem “their deeds,” (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ha'ra'im, “bad, evil,” (adj, mp)	lo, “no, not,” (neg part)	u'mitpallim, “and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying,” (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	l'hasatan, “to/ for/ belonging to the satan, adversary,” (prep n ms) 2nd Temple	v'lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not and neither,” (neg part)
לעז	הנעשה	מחרס ²⁵⁴	ומאבן	או	מעץ	וכסף
לעבודה זרה abbreviation for 'to/ for/ belonging to idolatry or idols.” (prep, n ms)	ha'na'ase, “the I/ you (ms)/ he/it become(s),” (v. Nif'al, act part, ms, ms)	m'cheres “from/ of (the) clay, earthenware” (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	u'm'ehven, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) stone,” (prep, n ms)	o, “or” (conj)	me'etz, “from/ of (the) wood,” (prep n ms)	v'kesef, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) silver,” (n ms)
וזהב	שלא	יש	בהם	יכולת	לילך ²⁵⁵	או
v'zahav, “and/ but/ so/ or gold,” (n ms)	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	ba'hem, “with/ by/ in them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	yecholet, “ability, capability,” (n fs)	leilek, “to go, walk,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	o, “or,” (conj)
לדבר	וא	לשמוע:				
ledaber, “to speak, talk,” (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	o, “or,” (conj)	lishmoa, “to hear,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:21 (Cochin 9:20)

ושלא עשו תשובה על כשפיהם ועל זנותיהם או על גניבתיהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And *there were* those who did not repent for their fornications, nor for their thefts.**The Scriptures:** And they did not repent of their murders, nor of their drug sorceries, nor of their whoring, nor of their thefts.**Aramaic:** And they repented not of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their whoredom, nor of their thefts.²⁵³ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, “pray” in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.²⁵⁴ The word, מחרס (m'cheres) is also spelled מחרש. By affixing the samech ס instead of the sin ש, such dates this spelling to the Second Temple period. See *The War of the Jews* 1:16:1.²⁵⁵ The added yod (י) mater lectionis is a unique late Second Temple Hebrew linguistic shift due to the pressure of the neighboring Aramaic language. The linguistic shift is called Hebrew “Aramaism” and would have been spoken by John. See *Tractate Tefillin*.

זנותיהם	ועל	כשפיהם	על	עשו תשובה		ושלא
zenut'hem “their prostitution’ vice, fornication,” (n fp constr, 3mp pronom)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	k’shepihem “just as, as/ like/ according to them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	al, “upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through,” (prep)	Idiom: “they repented” ahsu, “they did, made,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp) tshuva, “repentance,” (n fs) 2nd Temple		v’she’lo, “and/ but/ so/ or that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (rel part, neg part)
				גניבותיהם ^{:256}		או
		.		gnevot’hem- “their thefts,” (n fp constr, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	o, “or” (conj)

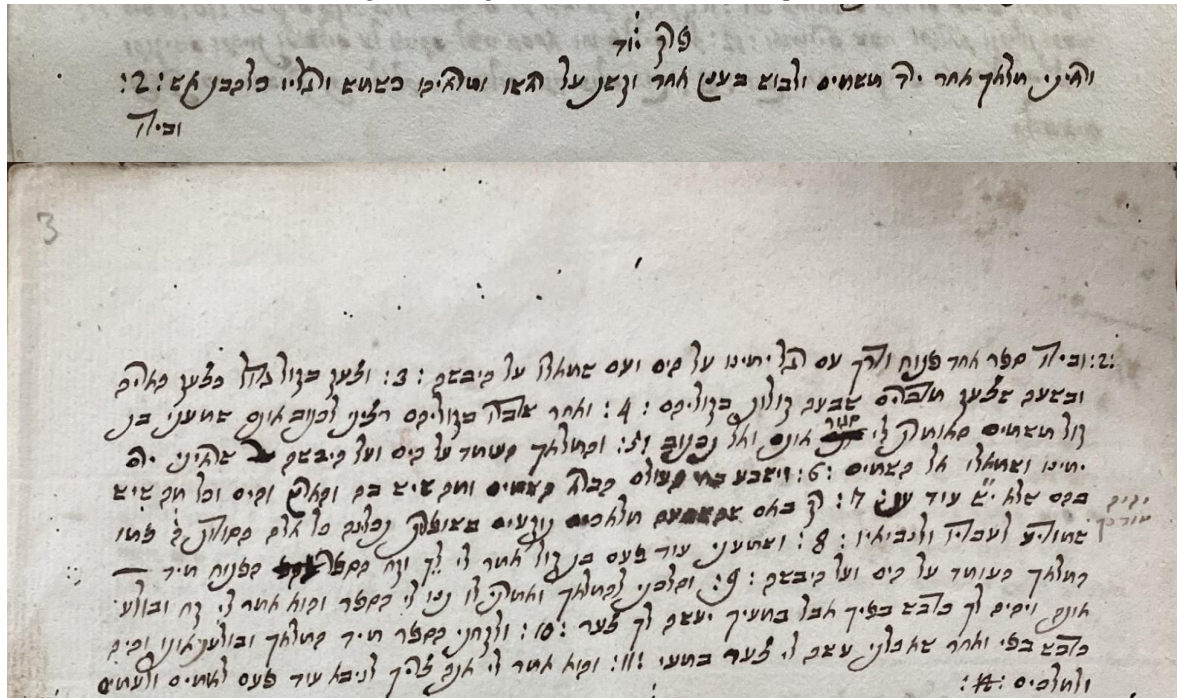
Interlinear Chart



²⁵⁶ First Century word first used in the *Midrash of Philo* 3:8:8.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 10

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 10



Revelation 10:1

וראיתי מלאך אחר ירד משמים ולבוש בענן אחר וקשת על ראשו ומראהו כשמש ורגליו
כלהבת אש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then, I saw another messenger descending from the heavens, clothed in a cloud, with a rainbow over his head. His appearance was like the sun, his feet, like a flame of fire,

The Scriptures: And I saw another strong messenger coming down from the heaven, robed in a cloud, and a rainbow on his head, and his face was like the sun, and his feet like columns of fire,

Aramaic: And I saw another mighty angel, that descended from heaven, clothed with a cloud; and a cloud-bow was over his head, and his face was like the sun, and his feet like pillars of fire.

257 בענן	ולבוש	משמים	ירד	אחר	מלאך	וראיתי
v'a'nanan, "in/ with/ by (the) cloud, cloud," (prep, n ms)	v' lavush, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it was clothed, dressed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	m'shamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	yered, "he/it descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	mal'ach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so /or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
ורגליו	כשמש	ומראהו	ראשו	על	וקשת	אחד
rag'lav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its feet, legs," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	k'shem'esh "just as, like/ as (the) sun," (prep, n fs)	u'm'r'ihu, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its appearance," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	ro'sho "his/its head," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	v'keset, "and/ but/ so/ or bow, rainbow," (n fs)	echad, "one (card num)
					אש:	258 כלהבת
					eysh, "fire," (n fs)	k'lahevet "as/ like a flame, a weapon" (prep, n fs construct)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:2

ובידו ספר אחד פתוח ודרך עם רגל ימינו על הים ועם שמאלו על היבשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: and in his hand was an open scroll. He stepped with his right foot upon the sea and with his left upon the dry land.

²⁵⁷ Exodus 34:5 Jewish Publishing Society *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) uses these words, וַיֵּרֶד יְהוָה בְּעָנָן for Yehovah came down in the cloud.

²⁵⁸ This rare secondary form of לבה is used in 1 Samuel 17:7 *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS).

The Scriptures: and having in his hand a little book opened. And he placed his right foot on the sea and his left foot on the land,

Aramaic: And he had in his hand an open little book: and he placed his right foot upon the sea, and his left upon the land:

ובידן ²⁵⁹	ספר	אחד	פתוח	ודרך	עם	רגל
u'v'yado, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by/ in his/its hand," (prep, n cs, 3ms pronom)	sefer, "book, scroll, document," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	patuach, "open," (adj ms)	v' darach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it treaded, walked, stepped," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	im, "with," (prep)	raygel, "foot, leg," (n fs)
ימינו	על	הים ²⁶⁰	ועם	שמאלו	על	היבשה:
y'mi'no, "his/its right side" (n fs, 3ms pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	v' im, "and/ but/ so/ or with," (prep)	smolo, "his/its left, left side," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'yabasha', "the dry land," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:3

וצעק בקול גדול כצעק האריה ובשעה שצעק מדברים שבעה קולות בקוליהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he cried with a great voice, like the cry of a lion. And within the hour that he shouted, the seven voices spoke with their voices.

The Scriptures: and cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roars. And when he cried out, seven thunders spoke their sounds.

Aramaic: and he cried with a loud voice, as a lion roareth: and when he had cried, the seven thunders uttered their voices.

וצעק	בקול	גדול	כצעק ²⁶¹	האריה	ובשעה	שצעק
v' tza'ak "and/ but/ so/ or he/it cried out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'kol, "with/ in/ by (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	gadol, "great, loud," (adj, ms)	k' tza'ak, "like/ as he/it cried out," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, ms) spelling error	ha'aryay "the lion," (n ms)	u've'sha'a, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour," (prep, n fs)	she' tza'ak, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shouted," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

²⁵⁹ Daniel 12:7 *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) uses this word as, "right hand."

²⁶⁰ The word yam (ים) can mean sea, river or reflecting pool. See Revelation 9:14, 4:6.

²⁶¹ It appears the scribe left off a hay or a tav which would make this word a noun. However, as it is written, it is a qatal (past tense) verb. This should be a noun construct: shout of/ cry of כצעקת, but c' tza'aqt כצעקת, would be rare.

מדברים	שבעה	קולות	בקוליהם:			
m'dabrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those speaking," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	b'kolehem, "in/ with/ by their voices," (prep n ms, 3mp pronom)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:4

ואחר שדברו בקוליהם רציתי לכתוב אותם שמעתי בת קול משמים האומרת לי סגור אותם ואל תכתוב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: After they spoke with their voices, I wanted to write them. But I heard a small voice²⁶² from the heavens say to me, "Shut them up and do not write them!"

The Scriptures: And when the seven thunders spoke their sounds, I was about to write, but I heard a voice from the heaven saying to me, "Seal up what the seven thunders spoke, and do not write them."

Aramaic: And when the seven thunders had spoken, I was about to write. And I heard a voice from heaven, saying: Seal up the things which the seven thunders have uttered, and write them not.

ואחר	שדברו	בקוליהם	רציתי	לכתוב ²⁶³	אותם	שמעתי
v'achar, "and/ but/ or/ for after," (prep)	she'dab'ro, "that/ which/ who/ whom they spoke," (v. Pi'el qatal, past, 3cp)	b'kol'hem, "in/ with/ by/ their voices," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom) added mater lectionis	ra'tsi'ti, "I desired, wanted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 1cs)	lichtov, "to write," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) 2nd Temple	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	sham'a'ti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
בת קול	משמים	האומרת	לי	סגור	אותם	
Idiom: "small voice" bat kol, "voice of God," or "small voice," (n ms) 2nd Temple	mi'sha'may'im, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n cp)	ha'o'mer'et, "we/ you (fp)/ they say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fp)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	s'gor, "(to a man) shut! seal!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	

²⁶² The phrase, בת קול (bat kol) is a rabbinic term that translates as, "Divine Voice" or "small voice of God," dating from c. 100 BC through the Talmudic period of Jewish thought (*Tractate Kallah Rabbati* 8:2).

²⁶³ The word, לכתוב (l'k'tov) meaning, "to write" is Second Temple for its vav ו mater lectiones.

					תכתוב ²⁶⁴ :	ואל
					tik'tov, "you will write," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms) 2nd Temple	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or don't," (neg part)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:5

והמלאך העומד על הים ועל היבשה שראיתי ירם ימינו ושמאלו אל השמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the messenger which I saw standing on the sea and on the dry land lifted his right and left hands toward the heavens.²⁶⁵

The Scriptures: And the messenger whom I saw standing on the sea and on the land lifted up his right hand to the heaven,

Aramaic: And the angel whom I saw standing upon the sea and the land, raised his right hand to heaven,

והמלאך	העומד	על	הים	ועל	היבשה	שראיתי
v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel" (n ms)	ha'o'med, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it stand(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)	ha'ya'ba'sha, "the dry land," (n fs)	she'raiti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I saw" (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
ירם	ימינו	ושמאלו	אל	השמים		
yarum, "he/it shall lift up," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	yi'mi'no, "his/its right hand," (n fs 3ms, 3ms pronom)	v'smolo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its left hand," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	el, "toward," (prep)	ha'may'im, "the heavens," (n mp)		

Interlinear Chart

²⁶⁴ The word, תכתוב (tik'tov) meaning, "you will write" is second Temple for its vav ם mater lectiones. See *Targum Jonathan on Jeremiah* 36:2.

²⁶⁵ Daniel 12:7; ירם ימינו ושמאלו is an exact quote from the verse "One said to the man clothed in linen, who was above the water of the river, "How long until the end of these awful things? Then I heard the man dressed in linen, who was above the water of the river, swear by the Ever-Living One as he lifted his right hand and his left hand to heaven: "For a time, times, and half a time;-a and when the breaking of the power of the holy people comes to an end, then shall all these things be fulfilled." – *Jewish Publication Society (JPS)*, 1985 Translation.

Revelation 10:6

וישבע בחי העולם הברא השמים ומה שיש בה והארץ והים וכל מה שיש בהם שלא יש עוד עת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he swore²⁶⁶ by the Eternal Living One, who created the heavens and all that exists - the earth, the sea, and all that is in them – “There is no more time!”²⁶⁷

The Scriptures: and swore by Him who lives forever and ever, who created the heaven and what is in it, the earth and what is in it, and the sea and what is in it, that there shall be no further delay,

Aramaic: and swore, by him who liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven and the things in it, and the earth and the things in it, and the sea and the things in it, that the time should be no longer;

וישבע	בחי	העולם	הברא	השמים	ומה	שיש
v'yi'sheva, “and/ but/ or/ let or may him/it swear,” (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	b'chei', “with/ by/ in I/ you (ms)/ he/it live(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'ohlam, “the word, eternity, ever, everlasting, old,” (n ms)	haborei, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it create(s),” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'shamayim', “the heavens,” (n mp)	u'mah, “and/ but/ so/ or what” (pron)	she'yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is,” (rel part, part)
בה	והארץ	והים	וכל	מה	שיש	בהם
bah, “in/ with/ by/ her/it,” (prep, 3fs pron)	v'ha'ereztz, “and/ but/ so/ or the earth,” (n fs)	v'ha'yam, “and/ but/ so/ or the sea,” (n ms)	v'kol, “and/ but/ or/ so all,” (n ms)	mah, “what?” (inter part)	she'yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is,” (part)	b'hem, “in/ with/ by them,” (prep, pron 3mp)
שלא	יש	עוד	עת:			
she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	od, “again, more, good, while, longer, else, yet still, besides,” (adv)	et, “time, season,” (n fs)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:7

רק באם שהשבעה מלאכים תוקעים בשופרות תכלינה כל אלה הסודות ה' כמו שמודיע לעבדיו ולנביאיו:

Hebrew Transcription

²⁶⁶ This verb can be either Nif'al yiqtol future, or Nif'al jussive future, “May he swear.”

²⁶⁷ Compare to Daniel 12:6-7 *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS).

Translation: “Just as the seven messengers came, they blew the shofars completing all the mysteries of Yehovah, announcing to His servants and to His prophets!”²⁶⁸

The Scriptures: but in the days of the sounding of the seventh messenger, when he is about to sound, the secret of Elohim shall also be ended, as He declared to His servants the prophets.

Aramaic: but, in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall sound, and the mystery of God shall be consummated; as he announced to his servants the prophets.

תכלינה	בשופרות	תוקעים ²⁶⁹	מלאכים	שהשבעה	באם	רק
tiklna, “they will accomplish,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3fp)	b' shofarot, “in/ with/ by/ (the) shofars,” (prep, n mp)	tok'im, “we /you (mp)/ they blow(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	mal'achim, “angels, messengers,” (n mp)	she'ha'shiv'a, “that/ which/ who/ whom the seven,” (card num)	ba'im, “we/ you (mp)/ they/ those coming,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	rak, “only, just, surely” (part)
לעבדיו	שמודיע	כמו	ה'	הסודות ²⁷⁰	אלה	כל
l'adav, “to/ for/ belonging to his/its servants.” (prep, n mp, 3ms pronom)	she'modia, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it inform(s), announce(s), reveal(s),” (v. Hif'il, act part, ms)	k'mo, “like, as, similar to,” (adv, prep)	Yehovah	ha'sadot, “the secrets, mysteries,” (n fp) 2nd Temple	eyleh, “these,” (3ms, pron)	kol, “all,” (n ms)
						ולנביאיו:
						v'l'na'vi'av, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to his/its prophets,” (prep, n mp, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

²⁶⁸ Compare Amos 3:7 “Indeed, אדני יהוה (*my Lord, Yehovah*) does nothing – Without having revealed His purpose (*mysteries*) – To His servants the prophets.” – *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS), 1985 Version.

²⁶⁹ This word, תוקעים (tok'im) is a Second Temple word found in the *War of the Jews* 3:5:2.

²⁷⁰ This word, סודות (sodot), is Second Temple plural form which is not found in the Tanakh – *The Testament of the Twelve Patriarchs, Judah*, 16:4. It is also found in *Perek Shirah* with ha'sodot הסודות, c. 500 BCE.

Revelation 10:8

ושמעתי עוד פעם בת קול אמר לי לך וקח הספר הפתוח מיד המלאך העומד על הים ועל היבשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I heard again the small voice say to me, “Go and take the open scroll out of the hand of the messenger standing on the sea and on the dry land!”

The Scriptures: And the voice which I heard out of the heaven spoke to me again and said, “Go, take the little book which is opened in the hand of the messenger standing on the sea and on the earth.”

Aramaic: And the voice which I heard from heaven, spoke to me again, and said: Go, take the little open book in the hand of the angel that standeth on the sea and on the land.

לי	אמר	בת קול ²⁷²		עוד פעם ²⁷¹		ושמעתי
li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	Idiom: “small voice” bat kol, “voice of God or small voice, divine voice,” (n ms) qol, “voice, sound,” (n ms) 2nd Temple		Idiom: “again” od, “yet, still,” (adv) pa'am, “time, once,” (adv) 2nd Temple		v'shamati, “and/ but/ or/ so I heard, listened,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

העומד	המלאך	מיד	הפתוח	הספר	וקח	לך ²⁷³
ha'omed “I/ you (ms)/ he/it stand(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'malach, “the angel, messenger,” (n ms)	m' yad, “from/ of (the) hand,” (prep, n fs)	ha'patuach, “open, opened,” (adj ms)	ha'seyfer; “the book, document,” (n ms)	v'kach, “and/ but/ or/ so (to a man) take!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	lech! “(to a man) Go!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)

			היבשה:	ועל	הים ²⁷⁴	על
			ha'yabashah, “the land, dry land,” (n fs)	v'al, “and/ but/ so/ or upon, on,” (prep)	ha'yam “the sea,” (n ms)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)

Interlinear Chart

²⁷¹ See *The War of the Jews* 1:6:5 and *The War of the Jews* 2:21:8.

²⁷² See Revelation 10:4 for more details on this Hebrew idiom.

²⁷³ The scribe added nikkudot (vowel markings) to this verb, perhaps, to emphasize the imperative form. Otherwise, it would mean, “to you.”

²⁷⁴ See verse Revelation 9:14 of this manuscript for use of the word, הים (ha'yam) for the river Euphrates.

Revelation 10:9

והלכתי להמלאך ואמרתי לו תנו לי הספר והוא אמר לי קח ובולע אותה ויהיה לך כדבש
בפיך אבל במעיך יעשה לך צער:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, I went to the messenger and said, “Give me the scroll.” Then he said, “Take, and swallow, for it will be like honey in your mouth, but in your inward parts it will give you grief.”²⁷⁵

The Scriptures: And I went to the messenger and said to him, “Give me the little book.” And he said to me, “Take and eat it, and it shall make your stomach bitter, but it shall be as sweet as honey in your mouth.”

Aramaic: And I went to the angel, telling him to give me the little book. And he said to me, Take, and eat it: and it will make thy bowels bitter, but in thy mouth it will be sweet as honey.

והלכתי	להמלאך	ואמרתי	לו	תנו	לי	הספר
v'halachti, “and/ but/ or/ so I went, walked,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	'l'ha'mal'ach, “to/ for/ belonging to the angel” (prep, n ms)	v' amarti, “and/ but/ so/ or I said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal qatal, past, 1cs)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	tnu! “(to men) you (mp) give!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp) <u>num mismatch</u>	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	ha'sefer, “the book, scroll, document,” (n ms)
והוא	אמר	לי	קח	ובולע	אותה	ויהיה
v' hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pronom)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	kakh!, “(to a man) take!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	u' bol'a, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it swallow(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	otah, “her/it,” (DO marker, pron 3fs) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	yihye, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
לך	כדבש ²⁷⁶	בפיך	אבל	במעיך	יעשה	לך
lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	k' d'vash “as/ like honey,” (prep, n ms)	be'pi'cha, “in/ with/ by your mouth,” (prep, n ms, 2ms pronom)	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather,” (adv)	b'mayayich “in/ with/ by your (ms) inward parts,” (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	ya'aseh, “he/it will do,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)
						צער:
						tzaar, “grief, sorrow, sadness, regret, remorse, sad, inflict pain,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

²⁷⁵ Compare to Ezekiel 3:3.

²⁷⁶ *ibid.*

Revelation 10:10

ולקחתי הספר מיד המלאך ובולעתי אותו והיה כדבש בפי ואחר שאכלתי עשה לי צער
במעִי:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I took the scroll from the hand of the messenger and then ate. It became like honey in my mouth. But after I swallowed, it was grief to my inward parts.

The Scriptures: And I took the little book out of the messenger's hand and ate it, and it was as sweet as honey in my mouth, but when I had eaten it, my stomach was made bitter.

Aramaic: And I took the little book from the hand of the angel, and ate it: and it was in my mouth sweet like honey: and when I had eaten it, my bowels were bitter.

ולקחתי	הספר	מיד	המלאך	ובולעתי	אותו	והיה
v'la'khach;ti, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'se'fer, "the scroll, book, document," (n cs)	mi'yad, "from/ of (the) hand of," (prep n ms)	ha'mal'ach, "the angel, messenger," (n ms)	u'vula'ti, "and/ but/ so/ or I swallowed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
כדבש	בפי	ואחר	שאכלתי	עשה	לי	צער
kid'vash, "as/ like (the) honey," (prep, n ms)	b'pee,"in/ with/ by my mouth," (prep, n ms)	vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	she'achlti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I ate" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	asa, "he/it made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li," to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	tzaar, "grief, sorrow, sadness, regret, pain, ache, remorse sad," (n ms)
במעִי						
v'me'eye', "in/ with/ by my inward parts," (prep, n mp, 1cs pronom)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:11

והוא אמר לי אתה צריך לניבא עוד פעם לאומים ולעמים ולמלכים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he said to me, "You must prophesy again, to the nations, peoples, and to kings!"

The Scriptures: And he said to me, "You have to prophesy again concerning many peoples and nations and tongues and sovereigns."

Aramaic: And he said to me, Thou must again prophesy upon many nations, and peoples, and princes, and kings.

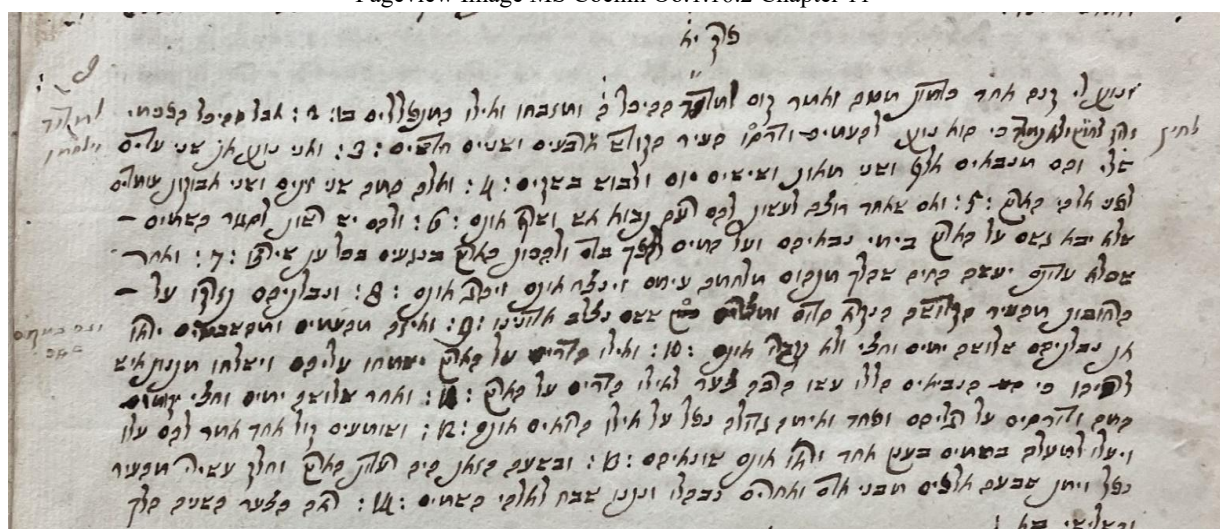
והוא	אמר	לי	אתה	צריך ²⁷⁷	לניבא	עוד פעם
v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	a'tah, "you," (pron, 2ms)	tzorech, "need should, must," (adj ms) Mishnaic	l'niveh, "to prophesy," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	Idiom: "again" od, "yet, still," (adv) + pa'am, "time, once," (n fs)
לאומים	ולעמים	ולמלכים				
l'oh'mim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) nations," (prep n mp)	ule'a'mim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to peoples," (prep, n mp)	v'l'melachim, "and/ but /so /or to/ for/ belonging to the kings," (prep, n mp)				

Interlinear Chart

²⁷⁷ The (ך) yod-kaf suffix is a result of Second Temple Hebrew influenced by the Aramaic language. This linguistic phenomenon is called "Aramaism" and is a unique Hebrew marker.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 11

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Revelation 11:1

ונותן לי קנה אחד כדמות מטה ואמר קום למדוד ההיכל ה' ומזבחו ואילו המתפללים בו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he gave me a reed, like a rod, and he said, "Get up to measure the holy place of Yehovah and His altar, for there are intercessors in it."

The Scriptures: And a reed like a measuring rod was given to me, and the messenger stood, saying, "Rise and measure the Dwelling Place of Elohim, and the slaughter-place, and those worshipping in it.

Aramaic: And a reed was given to me, like a rod; and the angel stood, saying, Arise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein.

ונותן	לי	קנה ²⁷⁸	אחד	כדמות	מטה	ואמר
v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	kaneh, "cane, reed" (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	kid'mut, "like/ as, (the) image," (prep, n fs)	ma'teh, "a rod," (n ms)	v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
קום	למדוד ²⁷⁹	ההיכל	ה'	ומזבחו	ואילו	המתפללים ²⁸⁰
kum, "(to a man) arise!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	lim'dod, "to measure," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) 2nd Temple	ha' hahal, "the holy place," (n ms)	Yehovah	v' mizbecho, "of/ from his/its altar, sacrifice," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so/ or the we/ you (mp) they/those who prayers," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
						בו:
						b'o, "in/ with/ by him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

²⁷⁸ Ezekiel 40:5 uses this phrase, קנה אחד (kaneh echad) to say, "Along the outside of the Temple [area] ran a wall on every side. The rod that the man held was six cubits long, plus one handbreadth for each cubit; and when he applied it to that structure, it measured one rod deep and one rod high." – *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS), 1985 (emphasis mine). The description of the Temple and its interior and buildings is described in Ezekiel chapter 40 and 41 and includes a measurement of the altar.

²⁷⁹ The margin notes appear to be written by the original scribe. See the first use of this word in Revelation 4:10.

²⁸⁰ See *The War of the Jews* 7:8.

Revelation 11:2

אבל ההיכל הפנימי זרוק לחוץ ולא תמוד כי הוא נותן להעמים ידרכו העיר הקודש
ארבעים שנים חדשים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Rather measure the inner holy place, but do not include²⁸¹ the outer court: for it is given to the nations to walk the holy city for forty-two months.”

The Scriptures: “But cast out the court which is outside the Dwelling Place, and do not measure it, for it has been given to the nations, and they shall trample the set-apart city under foot for forty-two months.

Aramaic: But the court which is without the temple, leave out, and measure it not; because it is given to the Gentiles; and they will tread down the holy city forty and two months.

אבל	ההיכל	הפנימי	זרוק	לחוץ	ולא	תמוד ²⁸²
aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however,” (adv)	ha’hekal, “the holy place,” (n ms)	hap’ni’mi, “inner,” (adj ms)	zrok! “(to a man) throw, remove!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp 2ms)	lachuts, “outside” (n ms)	v’lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, don’t neither,” (neg part)	timod, “you (ms) will measure,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)
כי	הוא	נותן	להעמים	ידרכו	העיר	הקודש
ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	hu, “he/it,” (3ms pron)	noten, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s),” (v. Pa’alQal, act part, ms)	le’ha’amim, “to/ belonging to the people,” (prep, n mp)	v’darchu, “they will walk, tread” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha’ir, “the city,” (n fs)	ha’kodesh, “the holiness, sanctity,” (n ms)
ארבעים	שנים	חדשים:				
arbaim, “forty,” (card num)	v’shni’yim “and/ so/ but/ so two,” (card num)	chodashim, “months,” (n mp)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:3

ואני נותן את שני עדים שלי והם מנבאים אלף ושני מאות ושישים יום ולבוש בשקים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “For I give to my two witnesses to prophesy one thousand two hundred sixty days, dressed in sackcloth.”

The Scriptures: “And I shall give unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy one thousand two hundred and sixty days, clad in sackcloth.”

²⁸¹ The word זרוק (zerok), means to throw out - that is, to “not include”; remove something from private to public.

²⁸² The Word, תמוד (timod) is the same spelling used in Ezekiel 45:3 when he was also instructed to measure the holy Temple. The yiqtol as in this case, can be used as an English imperative.

Aramaic: And I will give my two witnesses; and they will prophesy a thousand and two hundred and sixty days, clothed in sackcloth.

והם	שלי	עדים	שני	את	נותן	ואני
v'hem, "and/ but/ or /so they," (pron 3mp)	she'li, "that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	aydim, "witnesses," (n mp)	shanei, "two," (card num)	et, (DO marker)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/ it give(s), allow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'ani, "and/ but/ so/ or I," (pron, 1cs)
ולבוש	יום	וששים	מאות	ושני	אלף	מנבאים
ulavush, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) dressed, clothed," (adj ms)	yom, "day," (n ms)	v' shishim, "sixty," (card num)	meot, "hundred," (card num)	v' shenei, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (card num)	me'na'b'im "we/ you (mp)/ they, those prophesying," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp)
						בשקים:
						ba' sa' kim, "in/ with/ by (the) sackcloth," (prep, n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:4

ואלה המה שני זיתים ושני אבוקות עומדים לפני אלהי הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For these are the two olive trees and the two torches standing before Elohei (God) of the earth.²⁸³

The Scriptures: These are the two olive trees and the two lampstands that are standing before the Elohim of the earth.

Aramaic: These are the two olive-trees, and the two candlesticks which stand before the Lord of the earth.

עומדים	אבוקות	ושני	זיתים	שני	המה	ואלה
ohm'dim, "we/ you (mp)/they, those standing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	avokot, "torches," (n mp) Mishnaic	v'shenei "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	ze'tim, "olives, olive, trees," (n cp)	shenei, "two," (card num)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	v'cyleh, "and/ but/ so/ or these," (pron cp)

²⁸³ See also Zechariah 4:11-14 for the prophecy of the two messiahs (anointed ones).

				הארץ:	אלהי	לפני
				ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	Elohei, "God(s) of," (n mp constr)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:5

ואם שאחד רוצה לעשות להם רעה תבוא אש ושרף אותם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: If anyone wants to harm these, then fire will come²⁸⁴ and consume them.

The Scriptures: And if anyone wishes to harm them, fire comes out from their mouth and consumes their enemies. And if anyone wishes to harm them, he has to be killed in that way.

Aramaic: And if any person will harm them, fire cometh out of their mouth, and consumeth their adversary; and if any one will harm them, thus must he be slain.

תבוא	רעה	להם	לעשות	רוצה	שאחד	ואם
tavo, "she/it will come, go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3fs)	ra'ah, "harm, evil'," (n fs)	la'hem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	la'a'sot, "to do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	rotseh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it want(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she'echad, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (card num)	v'im, "and/ but/ or if/ whether," (conj)

				אותם:	ושרף ²⁸⁵	אש
				otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	v'yasraf, "he/it burned, consumed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) tense mismatch	eysh, "fire," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

²⁸⁴ The yiqtol can be a simple future tense, the language of the Law, or an iterative action - past (Numbers 11:4-6) or future. See legend and definitions for more details.

²⁸⁵ This could be a gender and number mismatch. However, this could also be referring to Yehovah: "He consumed them with fire." This would fit better with the Tanakh since Yehovah sends fire to destroy His enemies. See Genesis 19:24, Numbers 16:35 and Ezekiel 5:4 as examples.

Revelation 11:6

ולהם יש רשות לסגור השמים שלא יבא גשם על הארץ בימי נבאיהם ועל המים להפך
בדם ולהכות הארץ בנגעים בכל עת שירצו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: During the time they *are* prophets, they have the authority to shut the heavens so that no rain comes on the earth, and over the waters to turn them into blood,²⁸⁶ and to strike the earth with plagues, whenever they please.

The Scriptures: These possess authority to shut the heaven, so that no rain falls in the days of their prophecy. And they possess authority over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they wish.

Aramaic: They have power to shut up heaven, so that the rain shall not fall in those days: and they have power over the waters, to turn them into blood; and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they please.

ולהם	יש	רשות	לסגור	השמים	שלא	יבא
v'lahem "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	"yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	rashut "authority, permission," (n fs)	lisgor "to shut," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha'sha'may'im, "the heavens," (n mp)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	Ya'vo, "he/it shall come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
גשם	על	הארץ	בימי	נבאיהם	ועל	המים
ge'shem, "rain," (n ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	bi'may "in/ with/ by (the) days of," (prep, n mp constr)	navi'hem, "their prophets," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	al, "and/ but/ or/ so on, upon," (prep)	ha'mayim, "the waters," (n mp)
להפך	בדם	ולהכות	הארץ	בנגעים	בכל	עת
la'ha'foch, "to turn into," (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	ba'dam, "in/ with/ by (the) blood," (prep, n ms)	v'le'ha'cot, "and/ but/ so/ or to smite, strike, slay, kill" (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	ha'nega'im, "in/ with/ by (the) strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (prep, n mp)	be'chol, "in/ with/ by (the) all," (prep, n ms)	ayt, "time, 'season(s)," (n cs)

²⁸⁶ See Exodus 7:20.

						שִׁרְצוֹ:
						shay'yir'tsu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they will want," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:7

ואחר שכלא עדותם יעשה החיה שהלך מתהום מלחמה עימם וינצח אותם ויהרג אותם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: After their testimony was finished, He²⁸⁷ brought forth the beast from the deep. *The beast* battled,²⁸⁸ prevailed and killed them.

The Scriptures: And when they have ended their witness, the beast coming up out of the pit of the deep shall fight against them, and overcome them, and kill them,

Aramaic: And when they shall have completed their testimony, the beast of prey that came up from the abyss, will make war upon them, and will overcome them.

291 מתהום	שהלך	החיה	יעשה	290 עדותם	289 שכלא	ואחר
m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	she'halach, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	ha'chaya, "the beast, living creature," (n fs)	yaaseh, "he/it will make, do," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	edu'tam, "their testimony," (n ms, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	she' kala, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was finished," (v. Pu'al, qatal, pssv past, 3ms)	v'ahar, "and/ but/ so/ or after, and afterwards," (prep)
	אותם:	ויהרג	אותם	וינצח	עימם	מלחמה
	otam, "them" (DO marker, 3mp pron)	v'ya'ha'rog, "he/it will kill," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	otam, "them" (DO marker, 3ms pron)	v'yenatseach, he/it will, overcome," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	imam, "with them" (prep, 3mp pronom)	milchama, "war," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

²⁸⁷ This is not a gender mismatch because this is a continued message from chapter 10. The "He" could be referring to Yehovah or Yeshua. The context is not clear.

²⁸⁸ This word, מלחמה (milchama) is a noun but appears to be used as a verb as in Deuteronomy 2:9.

²⁸⁹ This verb form is either a Pa'al/Qal, Pi'el, or Pu'al qatal, past tense form. The Pi'el and Pu'al are intensifier verb forms in either active or passive voice. I concluded this is probably a Pu'al, qatal, passive verb to better fits the context.

²⁹⁰ This spelling is found in *1 Maccabees 7:7* or *Against Apion 1:13:1*.

²⁹¹ This spelling is found in *The War of the Jews 5:5:1*.

Revelation 11:8

ונבלתיהם תזרקו על הרחובות מהעיר הקדושה הנקרא סדום ומצרים כִּינן וגם המקום
ששם נצלב אדונינו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then their corpses were thrown²⁹² into the streets of the Holy City, called Sodom and Egypt, and is also the exact place²⁹³ where our Master was crucified.

The Scriptures: And their dead bodies *lie* in the street of the great city which spiritually is called Sedom and Mitsrayim, where also our Master was impaled,

Aramaic: And their dead bodies [*will be*] in the open street of that great city, which is spiritually called Sodom and Egypt, where also their Lord was crucified.

הנקרא	הקדושה	מהעיר	הרחובות	על	תזרקו	ונבלתיהם
ha nokre, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it call(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ha' kdosha, "the holy," (adj, fs)	m'ha' ir, "from/ of the city," (prep, n fs)	ha' rehovot, "the streets," (n mp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	tizk'arku, "they will be thrown," (v. Nif'al, pssv fut, 3mp)	unvelat'hem' "and/ but/ or/ so their carcasses," (n mp, 3mp pronom)
נצלב ²⁹⁴	ששם	המקום	וגם	כִּינן	ומצרים	סדום
nitzlav, "he/it was crucified," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	she'sham, "that/ which/ who/ whom there," (adv)	ha'makum, "the place," (n ms)	v'gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part))	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	v'mitsrayim, "and/ but/ so/ or Egypt," (name)	"Sodom," (name)
						אדונינו:
						adoneinu, "our master," (n ms, 1cp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:9

ואיזה מהעמים ומהשבטים יראו את נבלתיהם שלושה ימים וחצי ולא תקברו אותם:

Hebrew Transcription

²⁹² This could be a tense error or could be a verb form used in a passive narrative voice as described in the footnote of Revelation 11:7.

²⁹³ The scribe crossed out כִּינן and placed a small circle above to indicate a marginal note. The marginal note was included in the translation.

²⁹⁴ This Nif'al verb form is not found in the Tanakh nor is its root נצלב (tzlav). However, during the Second Temple period, the root meaning "to crucify" is found in many ancient sources including *The War of the Jews* 1:4.

Translation #1: And they of the nations and tribes, see their corpses for three and one-half days, but you²⁹⁵ do not bury them.

Translation #2: And they of the nations and tribes will see their corpses for three and one-half days, and they will not be buried.²⁹⁶

The Scriptures: and some of the peoples and tribes and tongues and nations see their dead bodies for three and a half days, and not allow their dead bodies to be placed into tombs,

Aramaic: And [*they*] of the nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, will look upon their dead bodies, three days and a half; and will not suffer their dead bodies to be laid in the grave.

ואיזה ²⁹⁷	מהעמים	ומהשבטים	יראו	את	נבלתיהם ²⁹⁸	שלושה
v' eize, "and what, and some, any," (pron, ms) 2nd Temple	m'ha'amim, "from/ of the peoples, nations," (prep, n mp)	u' m' ha' shvatim, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the tribes," (prep, n mp)	yiru, "they will see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	et, (DO marker)	nvelot' ihem "and/ but/ so/ or their corpses," (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error	shlosa, "three," (card num)
ימים	וחצי	ולא	תקברו	אותם:		
yamim, "days," (n mp)	v'chetzi, "and/ but/ so/ or a half," (n ms)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	tikberu, "you (mp) will bury," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) Possible error: Consider the Nif'al verb form for: נִקְבְּרוּ (nikberu) meaning, "they will bury."	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:10

ואילו הדרים על הארץ ישמחו עליהם וישלחו מתנות איש לרעהו כי הנביאים הללו עשו הרבה צער לאילו הדרים על הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Those dwelling upon the earth rejoiced over them and sent gifts to one another since the prophets brought a lot of grief to the inhabitants of the earth.

²⁹⁵ The "you" is plural, and it is unclear to whom it is referring.

²⁹⁶ Translation #2 would mean that the verb תקברו (tikberu) is a second person future, masculine plural. The structure of this verb still indicates that it will be "you (mp) that will not bury them. To correct this verb form, it would be the Nif'al verb form for: נִקְבְּרוּ (nikberu) where the tav would be corrected to a nun. See interlinear table above for more details.

²⁹⁷ This conjunctive phrase only started in the Second Temple era. See *War of the Jews* 1:32:3

²⁹⁸ The word נבלת (nvlot) means "corpse." The scribe added the יהם third person, plural, masculine possessive suffix which makes it "their corpses."

The Scriptures: and those dwelling on the earth rejoice over them and exult. And they shall send gifts to each other, because these two prophets tortured those dwelling on the earth.

Aramaic: And they who dwell on the earth will rejoice over them, and will be merry, and will send presents to one another; because those two prophets tormented them who dwell on the earth.

וּיִשְׁלַחוּ	עֲלֵיהֶם	יִשְׁמְחוּ	הָאָרֶץ	עַל	הַדְרִים ²⁹⁹	וְאֵילוּ
v' yishlachu, "and/ but/ so/ or they will send," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	aleihem, "on, upon, over, about, regarding, them," (prep, pron 3mp)	yisamchu, "they will be happy, rejoice," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha' darim "the, that we/ you (mp)/ they, those dwelling" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple
עָשׂוּ	הֵלֵלוּ ³⁰⁰	הַנְּבִיאִים	כִּי	לְרַעְהוּ	אִישׁ	מַתָּנוֹת
isu, "they did, made, created," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3cp)	ha' lelu, "the these/ those," (n 3p) 2nd Temple	ha' nevi'im, "the prophets," (n mp)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	l' re'ehu, "to another," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	ish, "a man," (n ms)	matanot, "gifts," (n fp)
	הָאָרֶץ:	עַל	הַדְרִים	לְאֵילוּ	צַעַר	הַרְבֵּה
	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha' darim "the dwelling, inhabitants," (n ms) 2nd Temple	v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or some, certain," (pron, 3ms)	tza'ar, "sadness, regret, remorse," (n ms)	harbe, "many, much, a lot," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:11

וְאַחֵר שְׁלוֹשָׁה יָמִים וַחֲצֵי יְקוֹמוּ הֵמָּה וְדוֹרְסִים עַל רַגְלֵיהֶם וּפָחַד וְאִימָה גְדוֹלָה נָפַל עַל אֵילוּ
הַרְּאִים אוֹתָם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And after three and a half days, they rose and stomped to their feet, and great fear and terror fell upon those seeing them.

The Scriptures: And after the three and a half days a spirit of life from Elohim entered into them, and they stood upon their feet, and great fear fell on those who saw them.

Aramaic: And after these three days and a half, the spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet: and great fear fell on those who saw them.

²⁹⁹ This word could be either a noun or an active participle verb and is repeated later in the verse. This was translated as an English verb in the first place and as a noun in the second place because it fits the context.

³⁰⁰ With the same spelling for "the praise" in the Tanakh, this pronoun הללו literally means, "the these" and was in used in the Second Temple. See *Book of Judith* 2:27.

ואחר	שלושה	ימים	וחצי	יקומו	המה	ודורסים
v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after, afterwards," (adv)	shlosha, "three," (card num)	yamim, "days," (n mp)	vachatzi, "and/ but/ so/ or half," (n ms)	yakumu, "they shall rise up" (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol fut, 3mp)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	v' dorchim' "we/ you (mp)/ they, those stomping, run over," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple
על	רגליהם	ופחד	ואימה	גדולה	נפל	על
al, "on, upon," (prep)	rag'lay'hem, "their legs, feet," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	u'pachad, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) fear," (n ms)	v'eima, "and/ but/ so/ or terror, fear," (n fs)	g'dola, "great," (adj fs)	nafal, "he/it fell down," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)
אילו	הרואים	אותם:				
eilu, "those, these, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	ro'im, "we/ you (mp) / they, those seeing" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:12

ושומעים קול אחד אמר להם עלו ויעלו למעלה בשמים בענן אחד וראו אותם שונאים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1: And they heard a voice saying, "Rise up!" Then they ascended to the heavens in a cloud, and they saw their enemies.

Translation #2: And they heard a voice saying, "Rise up!" Then they ascended to the heavens in a cloud, and their enemies saw them.³⁰¹

The Scriptures: And they heard a loud voice from the heaven saying to them, "Come up here." And they went up into the heaven in a cloud, and their enemies saw them.

Aramaic: And they heard a great voice from heaven, which said to them: Come up hither. And they ascended to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies saw them.

³⁰¹ It is unclear whether the "they" refers to the witnesses or the enemies, so both translations are included.

ויעלו	עלו	להם	אמר	אחד	קול	ושומעים
va'a'yalu, "and/ but/ so/ they will ascend," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	alu! "(to men) rise!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	lahem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	kol, "voice, sound," (n ms)	v'shom'im, "we, you (mp)/ they, those hearing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
שונאים:	אותם	וראו	אחד	בענן	בשמים	למעלה
sho'n'hem, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who hate(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part. 3mp)	otam, "them," (DO marker, part, 3mp pron)	v'rau, "and/ but/ so/ or they saw," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3mp)	echad, "one," (card num)	b'anon, "in/ with/ by (the) cloud," (prep, n ms)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	l'mal'a, "up, above, upwards," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:13

ובשעה הזאת היה רעדות הארץ וחלק עשירי מהעיר נפל וימת שבעה אלפים מבני אדם
ואחרים נבהלו ונתנו שבח לאלהי השמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: At that time,³⁰² there were tremblings of the earth; a tenth part of the city fell, and seven thousand died among the children of mankind. Others were terrified but we gave praise to Elohei (God) of the heavens.

The Scriptures: And in that hour there came to be a great earthquake, and a tenth of the city fell. And in the earthquake seven thousand men were killed, and the rest became afraid and gave esteem to the Elohim of the heaven.

Aramaic: And in the same hour there was a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell: and the persons killed in the earthquake, were seven thousand names: and they who remained were afraid, and gave glory to God.

עשירי	וחלק	הארץ	רעדות	היה	הזאת	ובשעה
asiri, "tenth," (card num)	v'chelek, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) portion, share," (n ms)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	re'adot, "tremors, earthquakes," (n fp)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	hazot, "this," (pron, fs)	uva'sha'a, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour," (prep, n fs)

³⁰² Can also mean, "And in the hour."

מהעיר	נפל	וימת	שבעה	אלפים	מבני	אדם
m'ha'ir, "of/ from the city," (prep, n fs)	nafal, "he/it fell down," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	va'ya'mot, "and/ but/ so/ or will he/it die," (v. Pa'al/ Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) tense mismatch	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)	al'afim, "thousands," (card num)	m' benai, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)	adam, "man," (n ms)
ואחרים	נבהלו	ונתנו	שבה	לאלהי	השמים:	
ve'acherim, "and/ but/ so/ or other, another, different, following," (adj 3mp)	nivhalu, "they disturbed, dismayed, terrified," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past 3mp)	v'nat'nu, "and/ but/ so/ or we gave" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cp)	shevach, "praise, appreciation, (increase in value)," (n ms)	le'elohei, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) Elohim of," (prep, n mp constr)	ha' shamayim, "the heavens," (n mp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:14

ראה הצער השניה הלך והשלישי בא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: See! The second sorrow has come, and the third sorrow comes!

The Scriptures: The second woe is past, and see, the third woe is coming speedily.

Aramaic: The second woe is passed: behold, the third woe cometh quickly.

ראה	הצער	השניה	הלך	והשלישי	בא:	
re'eh, (to a man) "see, behold," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	h' tsa'ar, "the sorrow, the sadness," (n ms)	sheyni, "the second," (card num)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' ha' shli'shi, "and/ but/ so/ or the third," (adj ms)	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it comes," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:15³⁰³ (Cochin 12:1)

והמלאך השביעי תקע והיו קולות הרבה בשמים האומרים השירים מהעולם הזה הולכים
כולם אחר אדונינו ישו והוא ימשל מעולם ועד עולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the seventh messenger blew and there were many voices in heaven declaring the songs of creation.³⁰⁴ All things are subject to our Lord Yeshua, and he shall reign forever and ever.

³⁰³ Chapter 11 continues with verse 15. However, the Cochin manuscript begins chapter 12 with this verse.

³⁰⁴ Can also mean, "world."

The Scriptures: And the seventh messenger sounded, and there came to be loud voices in the heaven, saying, “The reign of this world has become the reign of our Master, and of His Messiah, and He shall reign forever and ever!”

Aramaic: And the seventh angel sounded; and there were voices and thunders, which said: The kingdom of the world hath become [the kingdom] of our Lord and of his Messiah; and he will reign for ever and ever.

והמלאך	השביעי	תקע	והיו	קולות	הרבה	בשמים
v' ha'mal'ach, “and/ but/ so/ or the angel, messenger,” (n ms)	ha'shvi'i, “the seventh,” (ord num)	taka, “he/it blew,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' hayu, “and/ but/ so/ or they were,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kolot, “sounds, voices,” (n mp)	harbeh, “many, much, alot,” (adj 3mp)	b'shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)
האומרים	השירים	מהעולם	הזה	הולכים	כולם	אחר
haom'rim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying, telling,” (v. Pa'alQal, act part, mp)	ha'shirim, “the songs,” (n mp)	m' haolam, “from/ of everlasting, eternity, world, creation,” (prep, n ms)	haze, “the this, that,” (pron ms)	holchim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those going,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	kulam, “all those,” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	achar, “after” (prep)
אדונינו	ישו ³⁰⁵	והוא	ימשל	מעולם	ועד	עולם:
adoneinu, “our Lord, Master,” (n mp, 1cp pronom)	yeshu, “Yeshua,” (name)	v' hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pron)	yimshal, “he/it shall rule, govern,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	m'olam, “from/ of (the) forever, of old,” (prep, n ms)	v'ad, “and/ but/ so/ or even, until,” (prep)	olam, “forever, everlasting,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:16 (Cochin 12:2)

וארבע ועשרים זקנים היושבים על כסאיהם לפני ה' נופלים על פניהם ומתפללים לה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the twenty-four elders sitting on their thrones before Yehovah fell upon their faces, praying to Yehovah,

The Scriptures: And the twenty-four elders sitting before Elohim on their thrones fell on their faces and worshipped Elohim,

Aramaic: And the twenty and four Elders, who are before the throne of God, [and] who sit upon their seats, fell upon their faces, and worshipped God,

³⁰⁵ See Revelation 1:1.

וארבע	ועשרים	זקנים	היושבים	על	כסאיהם	לפני
v' arba, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) four," (card num)	v'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) twenty," (card num)	zekeinim, "elders," (adj mp)	ha'yoshvim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those sitting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	kise'hem, "their thrones," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)
ה'	נופלים	על	פניהם	ומתפללים ³⁰⁶	לָהֶם:	
Yehovah	noflim, "we / you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	pneihem, "their face(s)," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	la' Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:17 (Cochin 12:3)

ואומרים אנו נותנים שבח לך אדון צבאות ה' והוא ויהיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: saying, "We praise You, Lord of Armies - who was, and is, and will be!"**The Scriptures:** saying, "We give You thanks, O יהוה Ēl Shaddai, the One who is and who was and who is coming, because You have taken Your great power and reigned.**Aramaic:** saying: We praise thee, O Lord God, Omnipotent, who art, and wast; because thou hast assumed thy great power, and hast reigned.

ואומרים	אנו ³⁰⁷	נותנים	שבח	לך	אדון	צבאות
v'omrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	anu, "we," (1cp pron) 2nd Temple	notnim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those giving, allowing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	shevach, "praise," (n ms)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	adon, "Lord," (n ms)	tseva'ot "hosts, armies," (n mp)
היה	והוא	ויהיה:				
ha'haya, "the/that he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	v'hoveh, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'yihye, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3ms)				

Interlinear Chart

³⁰⁶ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.³⁰⁷ See *Against Apion* 2:7:1 by Josephus (composed c. 90 - 110 CE).

Revelation 11:18 (Cochin 12:4)

והעמים נתמלאו אף וחימה ובא אפך והעת לשפוט המתים וליתן השכר לעבדיך הנביאים ולקדושים ולאלו היראים מפניך לקטנים ולגדולים ולהשחית לאלו שהשחיתו הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “The time of the nations³⁰⁸ were filled. Therefore, the time of Your wrath and judgment of the dead comes: to give recompense to your servants, the holy prophets, and the righteous who revere You - for the small and the great; and to destroy those who corrupted the earth.”

The Scripture: “And the nations were enraged, and Your wrath has come, and the time of the dead to be judged, and to give the reward to Your servants the prophets and to the set-apart ones, and to those who fear Your Name, small and great, and to destroy those who destroy the earth.”

Aramaic: And the nations were angry; and thy anger is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged: and that thou shouldst give a reward to thy servants, the prophets, and the saints, and to them that fear thy name, the small and the great; and that thou shouldst destroy them who destroyed the earth.

והעמים	נתמלאו ³⁰⁹	אף	וחימה	ובא	אפך	והעת
v'ha'amim “and/ but/ so/ or the peoples, nations,” (n mp)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nit'maleu, “they were filled,” (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3mp) Mishnaic	af, “also, yea, though, so much the more,” (part)	v'hema, “and/ but/ so/ or they,” (pron 3ms)	u'ba, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	apcha, “your anger, wrath,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	v'ha'eyt, “and/ but/ so/ or a time,” (n ms)
לשפוט	המתים	וליתן ³¹⁰	השכר	לעבדיך	הנביאים	ולקדושים
lishpot, “to judge,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha' metim, “we/ you/ they those dying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'liten, “to give, allow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	ha' sachar, “payment, salary, wage,” (n ms)	la'avde'cha, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to your (mp) servants,” (prep n mp)	ha'nevi'im, “the prophets,” (n mp)	v' l' k'doshim, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) holy ones,” (n mp)
ולאלו	היראים ³¹¹	מפניך	לקטנים ³¹²	ולגדולים	ולהשחית ³¹³	לאילו ³¹⁴
v'eilu, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to those,” (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	ha' ye'erim, “we/ you/ they fear,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	mipanecha, “from/ of your face, from you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	lak'taniym, “for/ to the little ones, insignificant ones,” (adj mp) 2nd Temple	ve' le' gedolim, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) great,” (prep, adj mp)	v' lehashchit, “and/ but/ so/ or to destroy,” (v. Hif'il inf constr) 2nd Temple	l'ilu, “whereas, if, but considering, these, those,” (prep, pron mp) 2nd Temple

³⁰⁸ See Genesis 15:16, Revelation 11:17 and Luke 21:24.

³⁰⁹ “Nit'pael is a Mishnaic verb binyan with a mix of the Nifal and Hit'pael stems used regularly in Mishnaic Hebrew to express reflexive action. Retrieved from: [Accordance software help files](#). This word is first found in the *Mishnah* Parah 6:5.

³¹⁰ See Revelation 2:17 for more details.

³¹¹ This spelling is found in *Duties of the Heart* 3:205.

³¹² This spelling is found in *Midrash of Philo* 2:9:26 from the Second Temple Period.

³¹³ This spelling is found in *Book of Jubilees* 10:8.

³¹⁴ From the late Second Temple to the Talmudic period, this exact spelling is found in Jerusalem *Talmud Peah* 3:2:1.

					הארץ:	שהשחיתו
					ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	she'hishchitu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they corrupted, ruined" (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:19 (Cochin 12:5)

ובית תפילת ה' נפתח בשמים ונתראה ארון לוחות הברית בבית תפילתו והיה קולות ורעמים וברקים ורעדות הארץ וברד גדול:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: In the heavens, Yehovah's house of prayer³¹⁵ opened and revealed the Ark of the tablets of the Covenant in His house. Then there are voices and thunders and lightnings³¹⁶ and tremors of the earth and great hail.

The Scriptures: And the Dwelling Place of Elohim was opened in the heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His Dwelling Place. And there came to be lightnings, and voices, and thunders, and an earthquake, and great hail.

Aramaic: And the temple of God in heaven was opened; and the ark of his covenant was seen in his temple: and there were lightnings, and thunders, and voices, and an earthquake, and great hail.

ובית	תפילת ³¹⁷	ה'	נפתח	בשמים	ונתראה
u'veit, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) house," (n ms)	tfilat, "prayer," (n fs) 2nd Temple	Yehovah	nif'tach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)" (v Nif'al, act part, ms)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. v'nitraa, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was seen." (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3fs) Mishnaic
ארון לוחות הברית ³¹⁸	בבית	תפילתו ³¹⁹	והיה	קולות	ורעמים ³²⁰
aron, "ark," (n ms) luchot, "tablets," (n mp) ha'brit, "the covenant," (n fs)	b'bayit, "in/ with/ by the house," (prep, n ms)	tfilato, "his/its prayer," (n fs, 3ms pronom) 2nd Temple	v'hayah, "and/ but/ so/ or became, were" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	v're'amim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) thunders," (n mp) 2nd Temple

³¹⁵ See Isaiah 56:7, Ezekiel 43:10. The Temple is referred to as a "house of prayer."

³¹⁶ See Exodus 20:18.

³¹⁷ This spelling with the added yod is found first in *Targum of Jonathan* Exodus 13:9

³¹⁸ This is the spelling written 16 times in the Torah including Exodus 25:22; 26:34; 27:21, etc. This is an idiomatic phrase that refers to the Ark of the Covenant that contains the tablets of the covenant.

³¹⁹ This spelling is found in *Sefer HaKana* 16:2

³²⁰ This spelling is found in *The Wisdom of Solomon* 19:12

		גדול:	וברד	הארץ	ורעדות ³²¹	וברקים
		gadol, “great,” (adj, ms)	u’varad, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) hail,” (n ms)	ha’eretz, “the earth,” (n fs)	v’radot, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) tremors, trembling, shaking,” (n fp) 2nd Temple	u’brakim, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) lightnings, flashes,” (n mp)

Interlinear Chart



³²¹ This spelling is found in *Mishnah Parah* 11:2 written possibly before c. 200 CE.

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[illegible]

Revelation 12:1 (Cochin 12:6)

ונתראה גם גדול בשמים אחד לבש בשמש והירח תחת רגליה ועל ראשה כתר אחד
מן שניים עשר כוכבים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: A great thing is seen again in the heavens: a woman clothed with the sun, the moon beneath her feet, and on her head a crown of twelve stars.

The Scriptures: And a great sign was seen in the heaven: a woman clad with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a crown of twelve stars.

Aramaic: And a great wonder was seen in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and on her head a coronet of twelve stars.

ונתראה	גם	גדול	בשמים	אחד	אשה	לבש
Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. v'nitraea, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was seen." (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3fs) Mishnaic	gam, "again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	gadol, "great thing, greatness" (n ms)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	echad, "one, first," (card num)	isha, "wife, woman," (n fs)	lavush, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is clothed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms) wrong pronoun
בשמש	והירח	תחת	רגליה	ועל	ראשה	כתר
ba'shemesh, "in/ with/ by (the) sun," (prep, n ms)	v' ha' yareach, "and/ but/ so/ or the moon," (n ms)	tachat, "under, instead, below, beneath, at the foot," (prep)	ragleha, "her/its legs, her/its feet," (n fp, 3fs pronom)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)	rosha, "her/its head, chief, leader," (n ms, 3fs pronom)	keter, "crown, coronet, diadem," (n ms)
אחד	מן	שניים	עשר	כוכבים:		
echad, "one, first," (card num)	min, "from, of, than," (prep)	shnayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	kochavim, "stars (n mp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:2 (Cochin 12:7)

והיא היה מעוברת וצועקת והיא יושבת על המשבר והיה לה הרבה צער בשביל הלידה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: She was with child and crying out, sat upon the birthing seat, and was in great pain because of *her* labor.

The Scriptures: And being pregnant, she cried out in labour and in pain to give birth.

Aramaic: And, being with child, she cried, and travailed, and had the pangs of bringing forth.

על	יושבת	והיא	וצועקת ³²³	מעוברת ³²²	היה	והיא
al, “on, upon,” (prep)	yoshevet, “she/it dwelt, sat, inhabitant,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs)	v'hi, “and/ but/ so/ or she/it,” (3fs pron)	v' tzoeket, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (fs)/ she/it cry(s) out,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs) 2nd Temple	me'uberet, “I am/ you (fs)/ she/it is impregnated,” (v. Pi'el, pssv part, fs) 2nd Temple	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v'hi, “and/ but/ so/ or she/it,” (3fs pron)
הלידה:	בשביל ³²⁴	צער	הרבה	לה	והיה	המשבר
ha'lidah, “labor, birth,” (n fs)	bishvil, “for, because of,” (conj) 2nd Temple	tsa'ar, “grief, sorrow, sadness, regret, remorse,” (n ms)	harbe, “many, much, a lot,” (adv)	lah, “to/ for/ belonging to her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	v'haya, “and/ but/ so/ or was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ha'mashber, “the birth, birth stool, travelling chair,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:3 (Cochin 12:8)

ונס אחר היה בשמים וראיתי אחד תנין ולו היה שבעה ראשים ועשרה קרנים ועל ראשיו
שבעה כתרִים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then there was another wonder in the heavens: I saw a dragon,³²⁵ and he had seven heads and ten horns, and on his heads were seven crowns.

The Scriptures: And another sign was seen in the heaven: and see, a great, fiery red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns on his heads.

Aramaic: And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and lo, a great fiery dragon, which had seven heads and ten horns, and upon his head seven diadems.

ונס	אחר	היה	בשמים	וראיתי	אחד	תנין
v'nes, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) wonder, providential event” (n ms)	acher, “other, another, different,” (adj ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	b'shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	v'raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	echad, “one,” (card num)	tanin, “and/ but/ so/ or dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal,” (n ms)

³²² This spelling is confirmed in *The Midrash of Philo* 4:25:2.

³²³ This spelling is confirmed in *Sefer HaKana* 9:41.

³²⁴ This spelling is confirmed in *Book of Tobit* 7:7

³²⁵ The first use of this word is in Genesis 1:21 where *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) translates it as “sea monster.” Revelation 12:15 speaks of a “waters like a great sea from its mouth” so it appears to be associated with the sea.

וּלֹ	הִיָּה	שִׁבְעָה	רָאשִׁים	וְעֲשָׂרָה	קַרְנִים	וְעַל
v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)	roshim, "heads," (n mp)	v'asara, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) ten," (card num)	karnayim, "horns," (n mp)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)
רָאשָׁיו	שִׁבְעָה	כְּתָרִים:				
rashav, "his/its heads," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)	k'tarim, "crowns," (n mp)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:4 (Cochin 12:9)

וּזְנָבוֹ לָקַח שְׁלִישׁ מֵהַכּוֹכָבִים וּזְרָק אוֹתָם עַל הָאָרֶץ וְהִתְנִין דֶּרֶךְ לִפְנֵי הָאִשָּׁה שֶׁתִּילַד כִּדֵּי
לֵאכּוֹל הַיֶּלֶד בָּאֵם שְׁנוּלָד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: His tail took a third of the stars and threw them to the earth. Then the dragon stepped in front of the woman giving birth, in order to consume the male child being born of the mother.

The Scriptures: And his tail draws a third of the stars of the heaven and throws them to the earth. And the dragon stood before the woman who was about to give birth, to devour her child as soon as it was born.

Aramaic: And his tail drew along the third part of the stars of heaven, and cast them on the earth. And the dragon was standing before the woman, who was about to bring forth, so that, when she should bring forth, he might devour her child.

וּזְנָבוֹ	לָקַח	שְׁלִישׁ	מֵהַכּוֹכָבִים	וּזְרָק	אוֹתָם	עַל
v'zenavo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its tail," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	lakach, "he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	shlish, "a third part," (n ms)	m'ha'kokavim, "from/ of the stars," (prep, n mp)	v' zarak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)
הָאָרֶץ	וְהִתְנִין	דֶּרֶךְ	לִפְנֵי	הָאִשָּׁה	שֶׁתִּילַד	כִּדֵּי
ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	v'h'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	darach, "he/it stepped," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha' isha, "the woman," (n fs)	she' teyaled "that she/it will deliver," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut 3fs)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)

לאכול	הילד	באם	שנולד:			
le'echol, "to eat, consume," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha'yeled, "the male child," (n ms)	b'em, "in/ with/ by the mother," (prep, n fs)	she'nolad, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it is born," (rel part, v. Nif'al, act part, ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:5 (Cochin 12:10)

וילדה בן אחד המנהג העמים בשבט ברזל והילד מובא לפני ה' וכסאו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: She gave birth to a son *who* leads the nations with a rod of iron.³²⁶ And he is taken before Yehovah and His throne.

The Scriptures: And she bore a male child who was to shepherd all nations with a rod of iron. And her child was caught away to Elohim and to His throne.

Aramaic: And she brought forth a male child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron. And her child was caught up to God and to his throne.

וילדה	בן	אחד	המנהג	העמים	בשבט	ברזל
v' yalda, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it gave birth," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	ben, "son," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ha' minhag, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it lead(s)," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms)	ha'amim, "the people, nations," (n mp)	ba'shevet, "in/ with/ by (the) rod," (prep, n ms)	barzel, "iron," (n ms)

והילד	מובא	לפני	ה'	וכסאו:		
v'yeled, "and/ but/ so/ or the son, boy," (n ms)	muva, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is brought," (v, Hi'fil, pssv, part, ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	Yehovah	v'kiso, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its throne," (n ms, 3ms pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:6 (Cochin 12:11)

והאשה הלכה במדבר כיון שהיה מוכן לה שם מקום אחד מה' לפרנס אותה שם אלף ושני

מאות וששים יום:

Hebrew Transcription

³²⁶ See Psalm 2:9. This phrase is also used in Revelation 2:27A, and 19:15.

Translation: Because it was prepared for her by Yehovah, the woman walked the wilderness, in the place there supporting her, one thousand two hundred sixty days.

The Scriptures: And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she has a place prepared by Elohim, to be nourished there one thousand two hundred and sixty days.

Aramaic: And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she had a place which was prepared for her by God; so that they might nourish her there a thousand and two hundred and sixty days.

והאשה	הלכה	במדבר	כיון	שהיה	מוכן	לה
v'ha'isha, "and/ but/ so/ or the woman, wife," (n fs)	halacha, "she/it went," (v, Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	ba' 'midbar, "in/ with/ by (the) wilderness," (n ms)	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	muchan, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it was prepared," (v. Hif'il, pssv part, ms)	la, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it, (prep, 3fs pronom)
שם	מקום	אחד	מֵה	לפרנס	אותה	שם
sham, "there," (adv)	makom, "place," (n ms)	echad, "one, first," (card num)	"from/ of Yehovah" (prep, name)	lefarnes, "to provide, support," (v. Pi'el inf constr)	otah, "her/it," (DO marker, 3fs pronom)	sham, "there," (adv)
אלף	ושני	מאות	וששים	יום:		
eleph, "thousand," (card num)	v'shanei, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	me'ot, "hundred," (card num)	v'shishim, "and/ but/ so/ or sixty," (card num)	yom, "day," (n ms) num mismatch		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:7 (Cochin 12:12)

ונעשה מלחמה בשמים המלאך מיכאל עם מלאכיו נלחמו עם התנין ומלאכיו לחמו עימם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then war was made in the heavens. The messenger Michael and his messengers fought the dragon and his messengers; they fought with them.

The Scriptures: And there came to be fighting in the heaven: Miḵa'el and his messengers fought against the dragon. And the dragon and his messengers fought,

Aramaic: And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon, and the dragon and his angels fought,

ונעשה	מלחמה	בשמים	המלאך	מיכאל	עם	מלאכיו
v'na'ase, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it become(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms, ms)	milchama, "war," (n fs)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ha' mal'ach, "the angel, messenger," (n ms)	Michael (name)	im, "with," (prep)	mal'achav, "his/its angels, messengers," (n mp, 3ms pronom)
נלחמו	עם	התנין	ומלאכיו	לחמו	עימם ³²⁷ :	
nilchamu, "he/it fought," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp)	im, "with," (prep)	ha'tanin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	v'al'achav, "his/its angels, messengers," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	lachamu, "they fought," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	imam, "with them," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:8 (Cochin 12:13)

ולא נצחו וגם לא נמצא עוד את מקומם בשמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They did not prevail, so their place was not found in heaven any longer.**The Scriptures:** but they were not strong enough, nor was a place found for them in the heaven any longer.**Aramaic:** and prevailed not; nor was their place found any more in heaven.

ולא	נצחו ³²⁸	וגם	לא	נמצא	עוד	את
v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	nitzchu, "and/ but/ so/ or they prevail," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3mp) 2nd Temple	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	lo, "no, not," (neg part)	nimtza, "he/it is found," (Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	od, yet, "still, more, again," (adv)	et, (DO marker)
מקומם	בשמים:					
mekomam, "their place," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)					

Interlinear Chart

³²⁷ In the Tanakh "with them" is spelled עִמָּם, but in the Second Temple's *Midrash of Philo* 4:10:2 it is spelled עִימָם with the yod.³²⁸ This spelling is found in Second Temple *Against Apion* 1:6.

Revelation 12:9 (Cochin 12:14)

ונשלך לחוץ התנין הגדול הנקרא השטן המשחית והמסית את כל העולם והוא עם מלאכיו
נשלכים על הארץ לדור שם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the great dragon - called Satan the Destroyer, the inciter of the entire world - was cast out. Him with his messengers were thrown to the earth, to dwell there.

The Scriptures: And the great dragon was thrown out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, who leads all the world astray. He was thrown to the earth, and his messengers were thrown out with him.

Aramaic: And the great dragon was cast out, the old serpent, who is called the Deceiver, and Satan, who seduceth all the inhabited world: he was cast upon the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

ונשלך ³²⁹	לחוץ	התנין	הגדול	הנקרא	השטן	המשחית
v'nashlich, "and/ but/ so/ or was thrown, was cast," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	lachutz, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) outside," (prep, n ms)	ha'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	ha' gadol, "the great, big, large," (adj, ms)	ha nokre, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it call(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ha'Satan, "the satan, adversary," (n ms)	ha' mashchit, "the destroyer," (n ms)
והמסית ³³⁰	את	כל	העולם	והוא	עם	מלאכיו
v' ha' maschit, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it persuade(s), incite(s)," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms) 2nd Temple	et, (DO marker)	kol, "all, every, whole," (n ms)	ha' olam, "the forever, ever, everlasting, world," (n ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	im, "with," (prep)	mal'achav, "his/its angels, his/its messengers," (n mp, 3ms pronom)
נשלכים ³³¹	על	הארץ	לדור	שם:		
nishlachim, "we/ you (mp)/ they are sent, cast, thrown" (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	l'dur, "to live, to inhabit, to dwell" (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	sham, there (adv)		

Interlinear Chart

³²⁹ This spelling of the word, נשלך (nashlich) is found in *The War of the Jews* 2:14.

³³⁰ This spelling is found in *The War of the Jews* 2:7:2.

³³¹ This spelling is found after the Second Temple in *Rashi on Pesachim*. It is a simple conjugation of the first word in the verse נשלך. The word נשלכם is translated to "apostle," but adding the ך makes it unused in the Tanakh and is translated "cast out ones."

Revelation 12:10 (Cochin 12:15a³³²)

ושמעתי קול גדול בשמים שאמר עכשיו נתראה גבורות אלהינו ומשיחו כיון שנשלך לחוץ
זה שהיה כל עת לשטן עליהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1: I heard a great voice in the heavens that said, “Now we will see again the mighty works of our Elohim and His Messiah, because he (*Satan*) was their adversary the entire time.”

Translation #2: I heard a great voice in heaven that said, "Now the mighty works were seen of our Elohim and His Messiah, because having been the adversary from all time, they are cast out."³³³

The Scriptures: And I heard a loud voice saying in the heaven, “Now have come the deliverance and the power and the reign of our Elohim and the authority of His Messiah, for the accuser of our brothers, who accused them before our Elohim day and night, has been thrown down.

Aramaic: And I heard a great voice in heaven, which said: Now is there deliverance, and the power and the kingdom of our God, and the dominion of his Messiah: because the Accuser of our brethren is cast out, who accused them day and night before our God.

ושמעתי	קול	גדול	בשמים	שאמר	עכשיו ³³⁴	נתראה
v'shamati, “and/ but/ so/ or I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kol, “sound, voice,” (n ms)	gadol, “great, big, large, loud,” (adj, ms)	b'shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	she' amar, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	achshav, “now,” (adv) 2nd Temple	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nit'rea, “and/ but/ so/ or she/it was seen.” (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3fs) Mishnaic
גבורות	אלהינו	ומשיחו	כיון	שנשלך	לחוץ	זה
givurot, “power, mighty works, deeds, mighty,” (n fp)	Eloheinu, “our Elohim,” (n mp, 1cp pronom)	v' meshicho, “and/ but/ so/ or his/its Messiah,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	kivan, “because, as soon as, since,” (conj) or kivan, “directly, exactly,” (adv)	she' nashlich, “that/ which who/ whom was thrown, was cast (rel part, v Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	l' chutz, “to/ for/ belonging to out, outside, abroad,” (n ms)	ze, “this,” (pron, ms)
שהיה	כל	עת	לשטן	עליהם:		
she' haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qa/, qatal, past, 3ms)	kol, “all, every,” (n ms)	et, “time, period,” (n fs)	l' satan, “to/ for belonging to satan, adversary,” (prep n ms)	aleihem, “on, upon, over, about, regarding them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

³³² This was labeled as 15A as the manuscript combines both verses 10 and 11 into one verse.

³³³ It is uncertain if this is the Hit'pael or the Nit'pael verb form. Therefore, both translations were provided.

³³⁴ See Revelation 1:18 for first use of this word.

Revelation 12:11 (Cochin 12:15b)

וינצחו אותו ע"י דם השה וע"י הדיבור מעדותיהם וחשבו את חייהם לכלום:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They prevailed over him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimonies, and they count their lives as nothing.

The Scriptures: "And they overcame him because of the Blood of the Lamb, and because of the Word of their witness, and they did not love their lives to the death.

Aramaic: And they overcame him, because of the blood of the Lamb, and because of the word of their testimony: and they loved not their life, even to death.

וינצחו ³³⁵	אותו	ע"י	דם	השה	וע"י	הדיבור ³³⁶
v'y'natzchu, "and/ but/ so/ or they will defeat, prevail," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) 2nd Temple [tense mismatch]	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	על ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	dam, "blood," (n ms)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	ועל ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	hadibur, "the word, thing, matter," (n ms) 2nd Temple
עדותיהם ³³⁷	וחשבו	את	חייהם	לכלום ³³⁸ :		
m'edoteihem, "from/ of their testimonies," (prep, n fp, 3mp pronom)	v'hashavu, "and/ but/ so/ or they counted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	et, (DO marker)	chay'hem, "their lives," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	l'klum, "to/ for/ belonging to nothing," (prep, pron) 2nd Temple		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:12 (Cochin 12:16)

ובשביל זה תשמחו השמים וכל אשר בה ואוי לאילו הדרים על הארץ ועל הים כי השטן ירד לכם בחרון אף גדול ויודע שיש לו זמן מועט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, rejoice, heavens and everything in it, but woe to those dwelling on land and sea! Satan is coming down to you with the fierceness of great anger, for he knows his time is shortened!

The Scriptures: "Because of this rejoice, O heavens, and you who dwell in them! Woe to the earth and the sea, because the devil has come down to you, having great wrath, knowing that he has little time."

³³⁵ This spelling is found in *The War of the Jews* 3:6 of the Second Temple Period.

³³⁶ This spelling is found in *Letter of Aristeas* 160 of the Second Temple Period.

³³⁷ The noun form of "their testimonies" is correct, but it is unique due to the added יהם suffix, which the author did 63 times.

³³⁸ This spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 3:21:2 of the Second Temple Period.

Aramaic: Therefore, be joyful, O heaven, and ye that dwell there. Woe to the earth, and to the sea; for the Deceiver hath come down to you, being in great wrath since he knoweth that his time is short.

ובשביל ³³⁹	זה	תשמחו	השמים	וכל אשר בה ³⁴⁰		
u' bishvil, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by the sake of," (prep) 2nd Temple	ze, "this," (pron, ms)	tism'chu, "you will rejoice" (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	ha' shamayim, "the heavens, skies," (n mp)	Idiom: "and everything in it," v'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms) asher, "that/ which/ who/ whom," (conj) ba, "in/ with/ by her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)		
ואוי	לאילן ³⁴¹	הדרים ³⁴²	על	הארץ	ועל	הים
v' oi! "and/ but/ so/ or, woe! alas!" (interj part)	l'elo, "to/ for/ belonging to these," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	ha' darim, "we/ you (mp)/ they those dwelling, sitting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'eretz, "the earth," (n fs)	v' al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)	ha' yom, "the sea," (n ms)
כי	השטן ³⁴³	ירד	לכם	בחרון	אף ³⁴⁴	גדול
ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	ha' satan, "the satan, adversary, accuser," (n ms)	yarad, "he/it descended, is gone down," (v.Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lachkem, "to/ for/ belonging to you (mp)," (prep, 2mp pronom)	ba' charon, "in/ with/ by fierceness, displeasure," (prep, n ms)	af, "anger, nose," (n ms)	gadol, "great, big, large," (adj, ms)
וידוע	שיש	לו	זמן	מועט ³⁴⁵ :		
v'yodea, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it know(s)" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," rel part, (part)	lo,"to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	mu'at, "he/it was shortened," (v. Pi'el, pssv qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:13 (Cochin 12:17)

וכיון שראה התנין שנשלך על הארץ רדף אחר האשה שילדה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Because the dragon saw that he was thrown to the earth, pursued the woman who gave birth.

³³⁹ This word, bishvil בשביל was common in the Second Temple Period. See *Book of Tobit* 7:7.

³⁴⁰ This idiom is found in Deuteronomy 10:14, 13:15, Joshua 6:17, 6:24, 10:28.

³⁴¹ Refer to *Mekhilta DeRabbi Yishmael* 2:42, 135 CE.

³⁴² This spelling of "inhabitants" is found in *The Book of Maccabees II* 12:3.

³⁴³ See Revelation 2:9.

³⁴⁴ Compare to Nahum 1:6.

³⁴⁵ This spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:15:10.

The Scriptures: And when the dragon saw that he had been thrown to the earth, he persecuted the woman who gave birth to the male child.

Aramaic: And when the dragon saw that he was cast out upon the earth, he persecuted the woman who brought forth the male child.

וכיון	שראה	התנין	שנשלך	על	הארץ	רדף
v' kevan, "and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when," (conj)	she' ra'a, "that/ which he/it saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'tanin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	she'nashlich, "who/ that was thrown," (rel part, v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	r'def, "he/it pursue(d)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
אחר	האשה	שילדה:				
achar, "after," (prep)	ha' isha, "the woman, wife, spouse," (n fs)	she'yaldah, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it gave birth," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:14 (Cochin 12:18a)

ונותן להאשה שתי כנפים כנשר גדול כדי לילך במדבר במקום שנתן לה ה' לפרנס אותה
שם עת אחד ושני עיתים וחצי מפני התנין:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the woman is given two wings like a great eagle.³⁴⁶ She walks to the wilderness in a place belonging to Yehovah supporting her there, away from the dragon, for a season and two and one-half seasons.

The Scriptures: And the woman was given two wings of a great eagle, to fly into the wilderness to her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the presence of the serpent.

Aramaic: And to the woman were given the two wings of the great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, to her place; where she is nourished a time and times and half a time, from the face of the serpent.

³⁴⁶ Compare to Exodus 19:4, Isaiah 43:19 and chapter 41.

ונותן	להאשה	שתי	כנפים	כנשר	גדול	כדי
v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l' ha isha, "to/ for/ belonging to the woman wife," (prep n fs)	shte, "two," (card num)	knafayim, "wings," (n mp)	k'nesher, "as/ like (the) eagle," (prep, n ms)	gadol, "great, big, large," (adj ms)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)
לילך ³⁴⁷	במדבר	במקום	שנתן	לה	ה	לפרנס ³⁴⁸
leilek, "to go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	b'midbar, "in/ with/ by (the) wilderness," (n ms)	ba'makom, "in/ with/ by (the) place," (prep, n ms)	she'natan, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it gave," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lah, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	Yehovah	l' far'nes, "to belong, provide, support," (v. Pi'el, inf constr) 2nd Temple
אותה	שם	עת	אחד	ושני	עיתים ³⁴⁹	וחצי
otah, "her/it," (DO marker, 3fs pronom)	sham, "there," (adv)	et, "time, period, season," (n fs)	echad, "one, first," (card num)	v'shanei, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	itium, "times, period, season" (n fp) 2nd Temple	v'chatzi, vacheytzi, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) half," (n ms)
מפני	התנין:					
mip'nei, "from/ of away, from before," (prep)	tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:15 (Cochin 12:18b)

והשליך התנין אחר האשה מים מפיה כים גדול כדי להשקיט אותה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From his mouth the dragon cast waters behind her like a great sea, so to silence her.**The Scriptures:** And out of his mouth the serpent spewed water like a river after the woman, to cause her to be swept away by the river.**Aramaic:** And the serpent ejected from his mouth waters like a river, after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away by the flood.³⁴⁷ This spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:24:3.³⁴⁸ This spelling is found in *Targum Jonathan on Ezekiel* 34:23.³⁴⁹ The spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:4:15.

כים	מפיה	מים	האשה	אחר	התנין	והשליך
k' yam, "as/ like, (the) sea," (prep n ms)	mipiya, "from/ of her/its mouth," (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	mayim, "waters," (n mp)	ha' isha, "the woman, wife, spouse," (n fs)	achar, "after," (prep)	ha'tanin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	v' hislick, "he/it cast, threw," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)
			אותה:	להשקִיט	כדי	גדול
			otah, "her/it," (DO marker)	l' hashkit, "to quiet, silence," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	gadol, "great, big, large," (adj ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:16 (Cochin 12:19)

אבל היה להאשה ישועה מהאדמה כיון שפתחה את פיה ובלע המים שהשליך התנין

אחריה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: But because he opened his mouth and swallowed the waters the dragon cast behind her, the earth delivered the woman.

The Scriptures: And the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened its mouth and swallowed up the river which the dragon had spewed out of his mouth.

Aramaic: And the earth helped the woman: and the earth opened its mouth, and drank up the flood which the serpent ejected from his mouth.

שפתחה	כיון	מהאדמה	ישועה	להאשה	היה	אבל
she' patachah, "that/ which/ who/ she/it opened," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	m' h' adamah, "from/ of (the) earth," (prep, n fs)	yeshuah, "she/it is delivered, saved," (v. Pa'al/Qal pssv part, fs)	li'isha, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) woman, wife," (prep n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)
אחריה:	התנין	שהשליך	המים	ובלע	פיה	את
achareha, "after her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	ha'tanin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	she'hishlich, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it cast, threw hurled," (rel part, v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)	h'miyam, "the water(s)," (n mp)	ubala, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it swallowed, destroyed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	piha, "her/its mouth," (n ms, 2fs, pronom)	et, (DO marker)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:17 (Cochin 12:20)

והתנין נתמלא באף על³⁵⁰ אודות האשה והלך ללחום עם הנותרים מזרעה העושים את

מצות ה' והמאמינים בעדות של משיחו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The dragon, filled with anger for the woman, went to war with the remnant of her seed - those doing the commands of Yehovah and believing in the testimony of His Messiah.³⁵¹

The Scriptures: And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to fight with the remnant of her seed, those guarding the commands of Elohim and possessing the witness of יהושע Messiah.

Aramaic: And the dragon was enraged against the woman; and he went to make war upon the residue of her seed, who keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus.

והתנין	נתמלא ³⁵²	באף	על אודות	האשה	והלך	ללחום
v'ha'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nit'male, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was full," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3ms) Mishnaic	b'af, "in/ with/ by (the) anger, nose," (prep, n ms)	odot, "about, with regard to, concerning," (prep)	ha' isha, "woman, wife, spouse," (n fs)	v'halach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it went," (v. Pa'alQal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lilchom, "to fight, battle, war, devoir, overcome," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)
עם	הנותרים	מזרעה ³⁵³	העושים	את	מצות	ה'
im, "with," (prep)	ha'notarim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they, those who remain," (v. Nif'al, act part, mp)	m' zarah, "from/ of her/its seed," (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom) 2nd Temple	ha' osim, we/ you (mp)/ they, those doing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	et, (DO marker)	mitzvot, "commandments" (n fp)	Yehovah
והמאמינים ³⁵⁴	בעדות	של	משיחו:			
v' ha'aminim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those believing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	b'edut, "in/ with/ by (the) testimony," (prep, n fs)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	meshicho, "his/its Messiah," (n ms, 3ms pronom)			

Interlinear Chart

³⁵⁰ This appears to be crossed out by the original scribe and was not included in the translation.

³⁵¹ See Matthew 5:17-20.

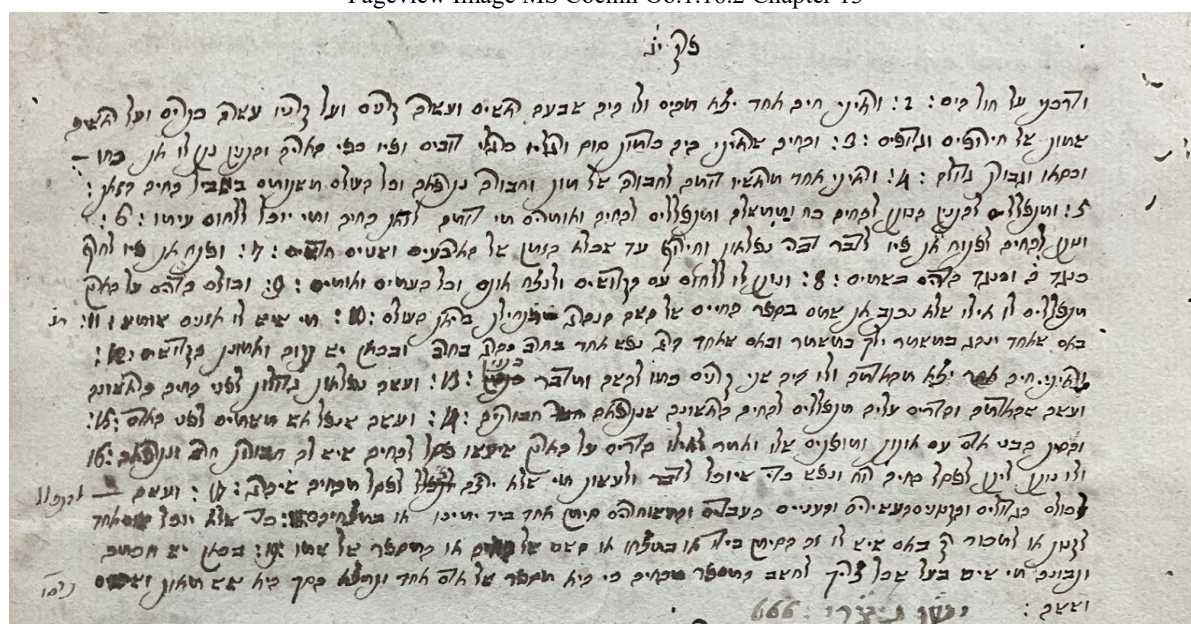
³⁵² This Nit'pael verb binyan in *Letter of Aristeas* 294.

³⁵³ This spelling is found in *Onkelos Leviticus* 20:2.

³⁵⁴ This spelling is found in *Letter of Aristeas* 138.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 13

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 13



Revelation 13:1a (Cochin 13:1)

ודרכתי על חול הים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I stepped³⁵⁵ onto the sand of the sea.

The Scriptures: And I stood on the sand of the sea.

Aramaic: {12:18} And he stood on the sand of the sea.

			הים:	חול	על	ודרכתי
			ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	chol, "sand," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	v' darchati, "and/ but/ so/ or I stepped, trod bow, cock, marched," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:1b (Cochin 13:2)

וראיתי חיה אחד יצא מהים ולו היה שבעה ראשים ועשרה קרנים ועל קרניו עשרה כתרים
ועל ראשיה שמות של חירופים וגדופים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I saw a beast³⁵⁶ come out of the sea,³⁵⁷ and it had seven heads and ten horns, and on its horns ten crowns, and on its head's, names of slander and mockery.

The Scriptures: 13b And I saw a beast coming up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and on his horns ten crowns, and on his heads names of blasphemy.

Aramaic: {13:1} And I saw a beast of prey come up from the sea, having ten horns, and seven heads; and upon his horns ten diadems, and upon his heads names of blasphemy.

³⁵⁵ This can also be "marched" indicating an anticipation of military stance.

³⁵⁶ This word is feminine. So, every verb or adjective that refers to this noun, should be feminine. However, it is masculine all the way through. It is possible that חיה was considered a masculine word during the second Temple time, and that would mean that there are no gender mismatches with the verb forms. Could the grammatical gender confusion hint to an end of day event of "gender confusion?"

³⁵⁷ We see the dragon (i.e. the sea monster) and the first beast coming out of the sea, both have 7 heads and 10 horns, which are the leaders (governments) of the nation's coming together to overcome the earth. For it becomes clear, the dragon and the beast are the same (i.e. Satan) (Revelation 12:3 & 13:2). And isn't it appropriate that the sea monster comes out of the sea as described in this verse?

היה	ולו	מהים	יצא	אחד	חיה	וראיתי
haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v’lo, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	mei’ha’yam, “from/ of the sea,” (prep, n ms)	yotzei, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it go(es) out, come(s), lead out,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	echad, “one,” (card num)	chaya, “life, living, beast,” (n fs)	v’ ra’iti, “and/ but/ so/ or ‘saw, marked” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
עשרה	קרניו	ועל	קרנים	ועשרה	ראשים	שבעה
asara, “ten,” (card num)	knav, “horns,” (n mp)	v’ al, “and/ but/ so/ or upon, on,” (prep)	karnayim, “horns,” (n mp)	va’asara, “and/ but/ so/ or ten,” (card num)	rashim, “heads,” (n mp)	shiv’a, “seven,” (card numb)
וגדופים:	חירופים ³⁵⁸	של	שמות	ראשיה	ועל	כתרים
v’gifufim, “and/ but/ so/ or(the) cursings, blasphemies, mockeries” (n mp)	Root: חרפ, chorufim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those who say reproaches, slanders,” (v. Pi’el, act part, mp) Should be: מקרפים <u>spelling error</u> <u>2nd Temple</u>	shel, “that/ which/ of/ belonging to,” (prep)	shamot, “names,” (n mp)	rasheha, “her/its heads,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)	v’ al, “and/ but/ so/ or upon, on,” (prep)	ktarim, “crowns,” (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:2 (Cochin 13:3)

והחיה שראיתי היה כדמות סוס ורגליו כרגלי דובים ופיו כפי האריה והתנין נתן לו את
כחו וכסאו וגבורת גדולה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The beast that I saw was like a horse; its legs and feet like the legs and feet of bears, and its mouth like the mouth of a lion. And the dragon³⁵⁹ gave it (*the beast*) his power and his throne, military strength³⁶⁰ and great courage.³⁶¹

The Scriptures: And the beast I saw was like a leopard, and his feet were like the feet of a bear, and his mouth like the mouth of a lion. And the dragon gave him his power, and his throne, and great authority.

³⁵⁸ This form of חירופים which means “to revile, blaspheme, shame” and was first used in Midrash *Tanchuma Buber*, Noach 22:1, c. 150 CE.

³⁵⁹ The first use of this word is in Genesis 1:21 where *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) translates it as “sea monster.” Revelation 12:15 speaks of a “waters like a great sea from its mouth” so there is some association with the sea.

³⁶⁰ Contrast with Revelation 12:10. See Genesius’ explanation of this word גבורה comparing Judges 8:21 and Isaiah 36:5.

³⁶¹ The adjective and the noun must match in gender, number, and definiteness. When the adjective does not match the noun, it is called a “predicate adjective.” A predicate adjective can be placed anywhere within the sentence. The sentence then becomes a nominal sentence and is translated as, “Courage is great.” However, it appears John is using this as an attributive adjective, and I have chosen to translate it as “great courage.” There are many similar instances of this anomaly within this manuscript.

Aramaic: And the beast of prey which I saw, was like a leopard; and his feet like [those] of a wolf, and his mouth like the mouth of lions: and the dragon gave to him his own power and his throne, and great authority.

והחיה	שראיתי	היה	כדמות	סוס	ורגליו	כרגלי
be'ha'chaya, "and/ but/ so/ or the beast," (n fs)	she'raiti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 1cs)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	kidmut, "like/ as likeness, image," (prep, n fs)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	v'raglav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its feet, legs," (n fp, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	k'raglav' "as/ like (the) feet of," (prep, n mp constr)
דובים ³⁶²	ופיו	כפי	האריה	והתנין	נתן	לו
dovim, "bears," (n mp) 2nd Temple —Allegorically: temptation according to Jastrow	u'piv, "his/its word, mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	k'pi, "like/ as (the) mouth of," (prep, n ms)	ha' aryc, "the lion," (n ms)	v'ha'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	noten, "he/it gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>
את	כחו	וכסאו	וגבורת	גדולה:		
et, (DO marker)	kochko, "his/its strength, power, might, force, ability," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v'kiso, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its throne," (n ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v'gauvrat, "and/ but/ so/ or courage of," (n fs constr)	gedola, "great, high, greater, loud, more," (adj fs)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:3 (Cochin 13:4)

וראיתי אחד מראשיו דומה לחבורה של מות וחבורה נתרפאה וכל העולם משתומם בשביל
החיה הזאת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I saw one of its heads resembling a wound leading to death, but the wound was healed. So, the whole world was astonished by the beast.

The Scriptures: and his deadly wound was healed. And all the earth marvelled after the beast.

Aramaic: And one of his heads was wounded as it were to death; and his deadly wound was healed. And all the earth wondered after the beast of prey.

³⁶² See *Tractate Kallah* 5, c. 100 BCE.

מֹת	שֶׁל	לַחְבוּרָה ³⁶³	דוּמָה	מֵרָאשִׁי	אֶחָד	וִרְאִיתִי
ot, “the death,” (n ms)	shel, “that/ which/ of/ belonging to,” (prep)	l’chavura, ‘to/ for/ belonging to (the) stripe, wound,’ (prep, n fs)	dome, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it resemble(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	m’rashav, “of/ from his/its heads,” (prep n mp, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	echad, “one,” (card num)	v’raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
הַחַיָּה	בִּשְׁבִּיל	מִשְׁתוֹמֵם ³⁶⁴	הָעוֹלָם	וְכָל	נִתְרַפְּאָה	וַחְבוּרָה
ha’chaya, “the beast,” (n fs)	bishvil, “for, because of,” (conj) 2nd Temple	mishtomem, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is astonished,” (v. Hit’pael, act part, ms) 2nd Temple	ha’olam, “the world,” (n ms)	v’kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (prep, n ms)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nitrapea, “she/it was healed,” (v. Nit’pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) Mishnaic	vhavura, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) stripe, wound, bruising” (n fs)
						הַזֹּאת:
						hazot, “this,” (pron fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:4 (Cochin 13:5)

וּמִתְפַּלְלִים לְהִתְנִין הַנּוֹתֵן לַחַיָּה כַּח וּמִמְשָׁלָה וּמִתְפַּלְלִים לַחַיָּה אוֹמְרִים מִי דוּמָה לְזֹאת

הַחַיָּה וּמִי יוּכַל לִלְחוֹם עִימוֹ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Those praying to the dragon gave power and dominion to the beast.³⁶⁵ And those praying said, “Who is like this beast and who is able to battle³⁶⁶ with it?”

The Scriptures: And they worshipped the dragon who gave authority to the beast. And they worshipped the beast, saying, “Who is like the beast? Who is able to fight with him?”

Aramaic: And they worshipped the dragon, because he had given authority to this beast of prey, and [*they said*], who can make war upon him?

³⁶³ See Isaiah 53:5, “and with his stripes.”

³⁶⁴ This word is a Second Temple word used in *The Letter of Aristeas*, an apocryphal work from c. 280 CE to 80 BCE.

³⁶⁵ Revelation 13 begins with John taking a strong military stance on the sands of the sea. He is prepared for the battle that is about to begin. Then suddenly the beast (i.e. Satan) comes up out of the sea and is not in the likeness of a leopard, but in the likeness of a horse with legs and feet of a bear, and the mouth of a lion. Then the beast is allowed to battle with the people of Yehovah but prevail over all the people of the earth (Revelation 13:7). And everyone who is not marked for Yehovah, are praying to the dragon which gives power to the beast. See Revelation 4:10 about praying (Hit’pael) and may possibly be dialoguing with the beast that ultimately gives it power.

³⁶⁶ The word, לִלְחוֹם (l’lchom) can mean “to eat” or “to battle.” The first use of it for “to battle” is *The Book of Maccabees* 9:30

ומתפללים ³⁶⁷	וממשלה ³⁶⁸	כח	להחיה	הנותן	להתנין	ומתפללים ³⁶⁷
u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	u-memshala, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) government, dominion, rulership, monarchy," (n ms)	ko'ach, "power," (n ms)	ha 'chaya, "to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)	ha' noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	lehatanin, "to the dragon, serpent, whale, sea monster," (prep, n ms)	u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)
ומי	החיה	לזאת	דומה	מי	אומרים	להחיה
u'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who?" (inter part)	ha'chaya, "beast," (n fs)	l'zot, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, fs pron)	duma, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it resemble(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	mi, "who?" (inter part)	omrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'hachaya, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)
				עימו ³⁶⁹ :	ללחום	יוכל
				i'mo, "with him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) 2nd Temple	lilchom, "to battle," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) 2nd Temple	youchal, "he/it will be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:5 (Cochin 13:6)

ונותן להחיה לפתוח את פיו לדבר דברי נפלאות וחירות עד שכלא הזמן של הארבעים

ושנים חדשים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The beast was permitted to open its mouth to speak words of wonders and cursing until imprisoned for the time of forty-two months.

The Scriptures: And he was given a mouth speaking great matters and blasphemies, and he was given authority to do so forty-two months.

Aramaic: And there was given to him a mouth speaking great things, and blasphemies: and authority was given him to operate forty and two months.

³⁶⁷ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

³⁶⁸ Contrast with Micah 4:8.

³⁶⁹ The first use is *Book of Jubilees* 31:2.

ונותן	להחיה	לפתוח	את	פיו	לדבר	דברי
v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s), permit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l' hachaya,"to/ for/ belonging to the beast," prep. (prep, n fs)	liftoach, to open, to unlock, to turn on (i.e. a light)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf, constr)	et, (DO marker)	pev, "his/its mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	l' daber, "to speak, talk," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	debrei, "words, things, matters, sayings, utterances," (n mp constr)
נפלאות	וחירוף	עד	שכלא	הזמן	של	הארבעים
nifala'ot, "we/ you (fp)/ they, those are wonderful, marvelous, strange, extraordinary," (n mp)	chiruf, "and/ but/ so/ or abuse, reproach, blasphemous, curse," (n ms) <u>added mater lectionis</u> חרף Judges 5:18	ad, 'by, as long, when, as far as, until," (prep)	she'kole, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it is imprisoned," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'zman, "the time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	shel, "of belonging to," (prep)	ha'arba'im, "the forty" (card num)
ושנים	חדשים:					
v'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) two," (n fp)	chodashim, "months," (n mp)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:6 (Cochin 13:7)

ופתח את פיו לחרף כנגד ה' וכנגד הדרים בשמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: It opened its mouth to curse against Yehovah, and against those living in the heavens.

The Scriptures: And he opened his mouth in blasphemies against Elohim, to blaspheme His Name, and His Tent, and those dwelling in the heaven.

Aramaic: And he opened his mouth in blasphemy towards God, to blaspheme his name and his tabernacle, and them who dwell in heaven.

ופתח	את	פיו	לחרף	כנגד	ה'	וכנגד
upatach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it opened," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	et, (DO marker)	pev, "his/its mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	l'charef, "to defy, reproach, taunt, blaspheme, abuse, curse," (v. Pi'el inf constr)	neged, "like/ as against," (prep) <u>2nd Temple</u>	Yehovah	v'neged, "and/ but/ so/ or against," (prep) <u>2nd Temple</u>

					בשמים:	הדרים
					b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ha' ddarim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those living, dwelling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:7 (Cochin 13:8)

ונותן לו ללחום עם הקדושים ולנצח אותם וכל העמים ואומים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: It was permitted to battle with the holy people but prevail over all the peoples and nations.

The Scriptures: And it was given to him to fight with the set-apart ones and to overcome them. And authority was given to him over every tribe and tongue and nation.

Aramaic: And authority was given him over every tribe and people and tongue and nation: and it was given him to wage war with the saints, and to overcome them.

אותם	ולנצח	הקדושים	עם	ללחום	לו	ונותן
otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp prep)	v' lenatzeach, "and/ but/ so/ or to win, overcome, prevail," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	ha' kdoshim, "saints, sacred, holy," (adj, mp)	am, "people," (n ms)	l' lichem, "to battle, fight," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronom	v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

				ואומים:	העמים	וכל
				v' umim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) nations," (n mp)	v'ha'hamim, "and/ but/ so/ or the peoples," (n mp)	v'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) all, every," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:8 (Cochin 13:9)

וכולם הדרים על הארץ מתפללים לו אילו שלא נכתב את שמם בספר החיים של השה
הנהרג מתחילת בריאת העולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: All those living on the earth prayed to it - all whose names not written in the Scroll of Life belonging to the slain Lamb, who was from the beginning of the creation of the world.

The Scriptures: And all those dwelling on the earth, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the slain Lamb, from the foundation of the world shall worship him.

Aramaic: And all that dwell on the earth, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, will worship him.

אילו	לו	מתפללים ³⁷⁰	הארץ	על	הדרים	וכלם
eylo, “those, those, the following” (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	lo,”to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronoun	mitpallim, “we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying,” (v. Hit’pael, act part, mp)	ha’eret, “the earth,” (n fs)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	ha’ ddarim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those who live, reside,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	v’kulam, “and/ but or/ so they all,” (n ms, 3mp pron)
של	בספר החיים ³⁷¹		שמים	את	נכתב	שלא
shel, “of, ‘belonging to,” (prep)	Idiom: “in the book of life” b’ sefer, “in/ with/ by (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms) ha’ chayim, “of life, lives” (n mp) 2nd Temple		Shem’am, “their names,” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	et, (DO marker)	niktav, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is written,” (v. NIf’al pssv part, ms)	she’lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)
		העולם:	בריאת ³⁷³	מתחילת ³⁷²	הנהרג	השה
		ha’olam, “world,” (n ms)	beriot, “creation,” (n fs) 2nd Temple	m’tchilat, “from/ of (the) beginning,” (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	ha’ neherag, “the killed, slain,” (adj ms)	ha’sē, “the lamb,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:9 (Cochin 13:10)

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: He who has ears, hear!

The Scriptures: If anyone has an ear, let him hear.

Aramaic: If any one hath ears, let him hear.

³⁷⁰ See the first use of this word in Revelation 4:10.

³⁷¹ Literally, “scroll of lives,” but is usually translated as “book of life.”

³⁷² The added yod י makes this a Second Temple spelling, *Tractate Derekh Eretz Zuta*, 8:10

³⁷³ This is Second Temple spelling in *The Book of Jubilees* composed from c. 460CE to 140 BCE.

מי	שיש	לו	אזנים	שומע:		
mi, "who?" (inter part)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	lo,"to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	oznayim, "ears," (n fp)	shome' ah, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s), obey(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:10 (Cochin 13:11)

באם שאחד ינהג במשמר ילך במשמר ובאם שאחד הרג נפש אחד בחרב יהרג בחרב
ובכאן יש תקוה ואמונת הקדושים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: If one drives *another* into captivity, he will go into captivity, and if one kills a soul by the sword, he will be killed by the sword.³⁷⁴ But with the holy ones there is hope and faith!

The Scriptures: He who brings into captivity shall go into captivity, he who kills with the sword has to be killed with the sword. Here is the endurance and the belief of the set-apart ones.

Aramaic: If [*any one*] carrieth into captivity, he shall himself go into captivity; and if any one slayeth with the sword, he must be slain with the sword: here is the patience and the faith of the saints.

באם	שאחד	ינהג	במשמר	ילך	במשמר	ובאם
b'im, "in/ with/ by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)	she' who, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (rel part, card num)	yinhag, "he/it shall lead, drives (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	b' shmar, "in/ with/ by (the) place of confinement, prison, captivity" (prep, n ms)	yelech, "he/ it will go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	b' shmar, "in/ with/ by (the) place of confinement, prison, captivity" (prep, n ms)	u'vim, "and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)
שאחד	הרג	נפש	אחד	בחרב	יהרג	בחרב
she' echad, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (rel part, card num)	harag, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it kill(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	nefesh, "soul," (n fs)	echad, one, (card num)	b' in, "in/ with/ by (the) sword, destruction," (prep, n fs)	yehareg, "he/it will be killed (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, pssv, fut 3ms)	b' harev, "sword, (n fs)
ובכאן	יש	תקוה	ואמונת	הקדושים:		
u' b'kan, "and/ but/ so/ or with/ in/ by (the) here," (prep, adv)	yesh, "there is, there exists, (part)	tikvah, "hope," (n fs)	v'emunat "and/ so/ but/ or (the) faith," (n fs)	ha'kdoshim, "saints," (n, mp)		

Interlinear Chart

³⁷⁴ Jeremiah 15:2.

Revelation 13:11 (Cochin 13:12)

וראית חיה אחר יצא מהאדמה ולו היה שתי קרניים כמו להשה ומדבר כתנין:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw another beast who came out of the ground. It had two horns like a lamb, and it was speaking like the dragon.

The Scriptures: And I saw another beast coming up out of the earth, and he had two horns like a lamb and spoke like a dragon.

Aramaic: And I saw another beast of prey, which came out of the earth; and he had two horns like those of a lamb, and he spoke like the dragon.

וראיתי	חיה	אחר	יצא	מהאדמה	ולו	היה
v'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal 1cs)	chaya, "beast, creature," (n fs)	acher, "another," (adj ms)	yotzei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it went out, went forth, proceeded," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) wrong pronoun	m'ha'adama, "from/ of the ground," (prep, n fs)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronoun	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun
שתי	קרניים	כמו	להשה	ומדבר	כתנין:	
shte, "two," (card num)	karnayin, "horns," (n fp)	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	l'ha'se, "to/ for/ belonging to the lamb," (prep, n ms)	umidaber, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it speak(s)," (v. Pi'el act part, ms) wrong pronoun	katanin, "like/ as (the) dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:12 (Cochin 13:13)

ועשה נפלאות גדולות לפני החיה הראשונה ועשה שהאדמה והדרים עליה מתפללים

להחיה הראשונה שנתרפאה חבורתיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: It did great wonders before the first beast. And it made those dwelling on the ground pray³⁷⁵ to the first beast, whose wounds were healed.

The Scriptures: And he exercises all the authority of the first beast in his presence, and causes the earth and those who dwell in it to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.

³⁷⁵ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

Aramaic: And before him he exercised all the authority of the first beast of prey, whose deadly wound was healed.

ועשה	הראשונה	החיה	לפני	גדולות	נפלאות	ועשה
v' asa, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it did, created, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	ha' rishona, "first," (adj, fs)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," "(prep) wrong pronoun	gedolot, "great," (adj, fp)	nifala'ot, "we/ you (fp)/ they, those are wonderful, marvelous, strange, extraordinary," (n mp)	v' asah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it did, created," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun
שנתרפאה ³⁷⁶	הראשונה	להחיה	מתפללים	עליה	והדרים	שהאדמה
Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. she'nitrafea, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it was healed," (rel part, v. Nit'pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) Mishnaic	ha' rishona, "first," (adj, fs)	le'ha'chaya, "to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)	mitpallim "we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	aleha, "on, upon, over, about, regarding her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	ve' ha' addarim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those residing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	she' ha' adamah, "that/ which/ who/ whom the ground," (rel part, n fs)
						חבורתיה:
						chavorot, "her/ its wounds," (n fp, 3fs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:13 (Cochin 13:14)
ועשה שנפל אש משמים לפני האדם:
Hebrew Transcription

Translation: It made fire fall from the heavens before mankind.

The Scriptures: And he does great signs, so that he even makes fire come down from the heaven on the earth before men.

Aramaic: And he wrought great signs, even so as to make fire come down from heaven upon the earth, before men.

³⁷⁶ The Nit'pael verb is a Mishnaic verb binyan and is found in *Midrash Tanchuma Buber*.

ועשה	שנפל	אש	משמים	לפני	האדם:	
v' asah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it did, created, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	she'nafal, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it fell," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	eysh, "fire," (n fs)	mishamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n cp)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ha'adam, "the man," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:14 (Cochin 13:15)

והסית הבני אדם עם אותות ומופתים שלו ואמר לאילו הדרים על הארץ שיעשו פסל
להחיה שיש לה חבורות חרב ונתרפאה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: It inflamed the children of mankind with signs and wonders. And it told those dwelling on the earth to make an idol³⁷⁷ of the beast, whose wounds from the sword were healed.

The Scriptures: And he leads astray those dwelling on the earth because of those signs which he was given to do before the beast, saying to those dwelling on the earth to make an image to the beast who was wounded by the sword, yet lived.

Aramaic: And he seduced them that dwell on the earth, to erect an image to the beast of prey who had the wound from a sword and recovered.

והסית ³⁷⁸	הבני	אדם	עם	אותות	ומופתים	שלו
v'hasit', "and/ but/ so/ or he/it incited, inflamed, instigated, incited," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>2nd Temple</u> <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ha'benei, "the sons, children," (n mp, constr)	adam, "man, 'mankind," (n ms)	im, "with," (prep)	otot, "signs," (n mp)	v'moftim, "and/ but/ so (the) wonders," (n mp)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (rel part, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>

ואמר	לאילו	הדרים	על	הארץ	שיעשו	פסל
v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	l'ilu, "to/ for/ belonging to/ these," (prep, 3mp pronom)	haddarim "we/ you (mp)/ they, those residing, living," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	she'ya'asu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they will make, do," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3mp)	pesel, "a graven image, idol" (n ms)

³⁷⁷ The Hebrew word for "idol" is פסל (pesel) and means that it was designed to be worshipped. And in Revelation 13:15, the pesel (idol) of the beast receives a spirit and soul and is able to speak. Therefore, if this is created by man, then this appears to hint of something similar to a hologram, or tangible hologram that could potentially manifest in every home.

³⁷⁸ Second Temple use in *The Midrash of Philo* from c. 10 CE to 50 CE.

להחיה	שיש	לה	חבורות	חרב	ונתרפאה:
le'ha'chaya, "to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (part)	la, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs)	chavurot, "bruises, wounds," (n mp)	chorev, "sword," (n fs)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. v'she'nitrafea, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was healed," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) Mishnaic

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:15 (Cochin 13:16)

ולו נותן ליתן לפסל החיה רוח ונפש כדי שיובל לדבר ולעשות מי שלא ירצה להתפלל
לפסל מהחיה שיהרג:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And it was permitted to give to the idol³⁷⁹ of the beast a spirit and a soul, so that it would be able to speak. And whoever did not want to pray³⁸⁰ to the idol of the beast would be killed.

The Scriptures: And there was given to him to give spirit to the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak and cause to be killed as many as would not worship the image of the beast.

Aramaic: And it was given him to put life into the image of the beast of prey; and to cause that all they who would not worship the image of the beast of prey, should be slain:

ולו	נותן	ליתן ³⁸¹	לפסל	החיה	רוח	ונפש
v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/ it give(s), permitted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	liten, "to give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf)	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to a graven image, idol," (prep, n ms)	ha'cha'ya, "the beast," (n fs)	ruach, "breath, Spirit, wind," (n cs)	v'nefesh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) soul," (n fs)

³⁷⁹ It is important to note that all sculptures were not created as pesels (idols). But if a sculpture is worshipped or prayed to, then it becomes a pesel (i.e. idol). Consider in Exodus 20 when the children of Israel complained about the manna, calling it "worthless," Yehovah sent fiery serpents to bite the children of Israel, and many died. When they repented, Moses prayed and Yehovah instructed Moses to make a bronze serpent on a pole so that when the children of Israel looked upon that bronze serpent, they would be healed. However, during the days of King Hezekiah of Judah, the children of Israel lost sight of Yehovah, burning incense (i.e., "making prayers," Revelation 8:4-5) to that serpent. And, Hezekiah, a righteous man, destroyed the serpent on the pole (for no one should pray to any object: Exodus 20:4-5, 2 Kings 18:1-4). Later, Yeshua said that He would be "raised up like the serpent on the pole," in John 3:14. It is also interesting to note, that according to Larry Palevsky, MD and Sherri Tenpenny, MD's video regarding Dr. Bryan Ardis snake venom theory discusses the possibility of snake venom being added to the Covid-19 vaccine. Video date: June 10, 2022. Video website: https://t.me/covid_vaccine_injuries/2032. It is also interesting to note that the word קֶסֶף (kesef) in Numbers 21 and in Isaiah 47:12 means, "sorceries," and the Greek equivalent word is φαρμακεία (pharmakeia). This seems to imply that pharmaceutical companies (having the logo of the serpent on the pole) seem to be a key player in the killing of the people (with their witchcraft) through pharmaceuticals when they pray to the pharmaceutical companies. See Revelation 18:23 for more details when the great city Babel is destroyed and her "witchcrafts" (i.e. pharmaceuticals) are no more.

³⁸⁰ See Revelation 4:1 for the first use of this word. This word was crossed out in the Cochin Oo.1.16.2. appears to be an error and was corrected in the margin.

³⁸¹ See Revelation 2:17 for more details.

כדי	שיובל	לדבר	ולעשות	מי	שלא	ירצה
k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	she'yuval, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shall be brought, result in," (v. Hif'il, pssv fut, 3ms)	l' debir, "to speak, talk," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	v' la'asot, "and/ but/ so/ or to make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	mi, "who?" (inter part)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	yirtze, "he/it shall want," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut 3ms)
להתפלל	לפסל	מהחיה	שיהרג:			
lehitpalel, "to pray" (v, Hit'pael, inf constr)	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to a graven image," (prep, n ms)	m' ha' cha'ya, "from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	she'yahareg, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shall be killed," (rel part, v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:16 (Cochin 13:17)

ועשה לכולם הגדולים והעשירים והעניים העבדים והמשוחררים סימן אחד ביד

ימינו או במצחיהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: It made them all - the great and the small, the wealthy and the poor, the slaves and the free – take a sign^{382, 383} in his right hand or in their foreheads,

The Scriptures: And he causes all, both small and great, and rich and poor, and free and slave, to be given a mark upon their right hand or upon their foreheads,

Aramaic: and to cause that all, great and small, rich and poor, bond and free, should receive a mark on their right hands, or upon their foreheads;

ועשה	לכולם	הגדולים	וחקטנים	העשירים	והעניים	העבדים
v' asah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it did, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	l' kulam, "to/ for/ belonging to all of them," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	ha' gedolim, "the great," (n mp)	v'hak'tanim, "the small," (n mp)	ha'ashirim, "the rich, wealthy, abundant," (n mp)	ve'hanayim, "and/ but/ so/ or the afflicted, poor," (n mp)	ha'avadim, "the slaves, servants," (n mp)

³⁸² The first use of this word סימן (siman) is translated as "omen" in the Mishnah, Berakhot ("Blessings") dating from c. 190 CE to 230 CE. This word is derived from the Greek word sīmā, "sign," "mark," or "omen." The Aramaic word is סִמְנָא (sīmānā) and in Arabic سِيمَا (sīmā).

³⁸³ This was translated as "sign" to depict the difference between it and the tav (תב) mark mentioned in Revelation 7:3. The first publication found with this word is in the *Mishnah*, Berakhot published c.190 to c230 CE and was translated as "omen."

המשוחררים ³⁸⁴	סימן	אחד	ביד ³⁸⁵	ימינו	או	במצחיהם ³⁸⁶ :
v'hamishochrcharim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) freed," (n mp) 2nd Temple	siman, "symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	b'yad, "in/ with/ by (the) hand," (prep, n fs)	y'mino, "his/its right hand," (n ms)	o, "or," (conj)	b' mitzcheihem, "in/ with/ by their foreheads." (prep, n ms) added mater lectionis מצחם Ezekiel 3:8

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:17 (Cochin 13:18)

כדי שלא יוכל שום אחד לקנות או למכור רק באם שיש לו זה הסימן בידו או במצחו או
השם של החיה או המספר של שמו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: so that the only one who has the sign in his hands,³⁸⁷ or forehead, or the name belonging to the beast, or the number of its name would be able to buy or sell.

The Scriptures: and that no one should be able to buy or sell except he that has the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.

Aramaic: so that no one might be able to buy or to sell, except those who had the mark of the name of the beast of prey, or the number of his name.

כדי	שלא	יוכל	שום	אחד	לקנות	או
k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	youchal, "he/it shall be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	sum, "any," (in a neg sentence)	echad, "one," (card num)	liknot, "to buy, to purchase," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	o, "or," (conj)
למכור	רק	באם	שיש	לו	זה	הסימן
limkor, "to sell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	rak, "only, just," (part)	ba'im, "they, those come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ze, "this," (pron ms)	ha'siman, "the symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign," (n ms)

³⁸⁴ Second Temple use in *The War of the Jews* by Josephus in Rome in c.73 CE.

³⁸⁵ "Yad" can mean "hand" but can include their arm.

³⁸⁶ Refer to Revelation 9:4.

³⁸⁷ The word "hand" is singular in the previous verse is plural in this verse while the word "foreheads" is plural in the previous verse but is singular in this verse.

החיה	של	השם	או	במצחו	או	בידי
ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	shel, "of, 'belonging to," (prep)	hashem, "the name," (n ms)	o, "or," (conj)	ba'mitzcho, "in/ with/ by his/its forehead," (prep, n ms)	o, "or," (conj)	b'yadei, "in/ with/ by (the) hands," (prep, n mp constr)
			שמו:	של	המספר	או
			shmo, "his/its name," (n ms)	shel, "of, 'belonging to," (prep)	ha'mispar, "the number," (n ms)	o, "or," (conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:18 (Cochin 13:19)

בכאן יש חכמה ותבונה מי שים בעל שכל צריך לחשב המספר מהחיה כי היא מספר של
אדם אחד ותמצא הסך היא שש מאות וששים וששה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Here is wisdom and understanding: Appoint one who understands, to calculate the number of the beast, for it is a number belonging to a person, for you will discover the sum is six hundred and sixty-six.

The Scriptures: Here is the wisdom! He who has understanding, let him calculate the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man, and his number is six hundred and sixty six.

Aramaic: Here is wisdom: let him that hath intelligence, compute the number of the beast of prey; for it is the number of a man: and its number is six hundred and sixty and six.

בכאן	יש	חכמה	ותבונה	מי	שים	בעל
b'kan "in/ with/ by here, now," (prep, adv)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	chochma, "wisdom," (n fs)	v' tvuna, "and/ with/ by understanding," (prep, n fs)	mi, "who?" (interog part)	shim, "appoint, put," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	be'al, "in/ with/ by regarding," (prep)
שכל	צריך	לחשב	המספר	מהחיה	כי	היא
shekel, "prudence, insight, understanding," (n ms)	tzorech, "need should, must," (adj ms) Mishnaic	la'cheshov, "to devise, think, plan, esteem, calculate, invent, make a judgment, imagine, count," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	hi'mispar, "the number," (n ms)	me'ha'chaya, "from/ of/ out of the beast," (prep, n fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	hi, "she/it," (3fs pron)

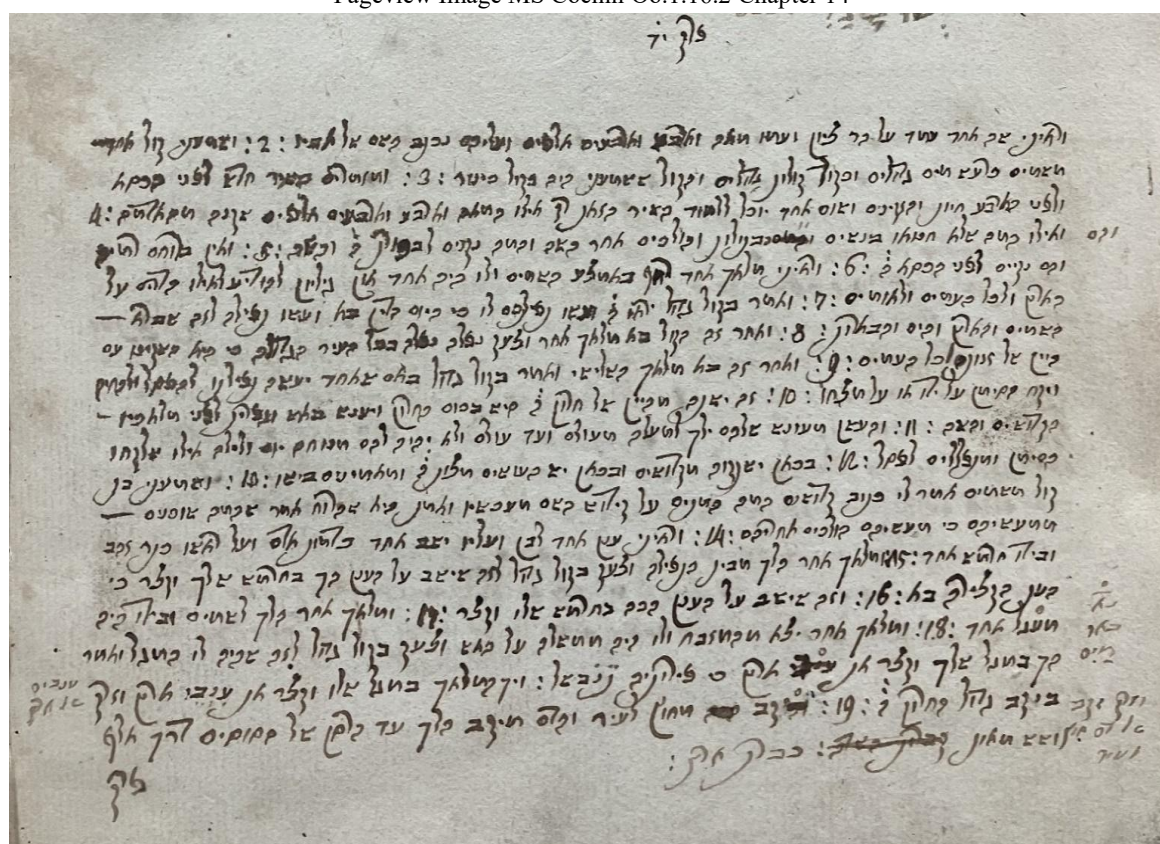
מספר	של	אדם	אחד	ותמצא	הסך	היא
mispar, "number," (n ms)	shel, "of, "belonging to," (prep)	adam, "man, mankind" (n, ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	vatimatzey, "and/ but/ so/ or you will find, discover," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ha' sach, "the sum," (n ms)	hi, "she/it," (pron) <u>wrong pronoun</u>
שש	מאות	וששים	וששה:			
shesh, "six," (card num)	me'ot, "hundred," (card num)	v' shishim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) sixty," (card num)	v' shishah, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) six, (card num)			

Interlinear Chart



Cochin Revelation Chapter 14

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 14



Revelation 14:1

וראיתי שה אחד עמד על הר ציון ועמו מאה וארבע וארבעים אלפים ועליהם נכתב השם
של אביו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a lamb standing on Mount Zion, and with him one hundred and forty-four thousand,³⁸⁸ on whose foreheads were inscribed the Name of His Father.

The Scriptures: And I looked and saw a Lamb standing on Mount Tsiyon, and with Him one hundred and forty-four thousand, having His Father's Name written upon their foreheads.

Aramaic: And I looked, and behold, a Lamb stood on mount Zion; and with him the number of a hundred and forty and four thousand, having his name and the name of his Father written upon their foreheads.

ציון	הר	על	עמד	אחד	שה	וראיתי
tsion, "Zion," (name)	har, "mountain, mount," (n ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	amad, "he/it stood," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one" (card num)	se, "Lamb," (n cs)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
נכתב ³⁹⁰	ועליהם	אלפים	וארבעים	וארבע ³⁸⁹	מאה	ועמו
nictav, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is written down, recorded, inscribed, issued" (v. Nif'al act part, ms)	v'aleihem, "and/ but/ so/ or upon them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	alaphim, "thousands," (card num)	v'arbaim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) forty," (card num)	v'arba'a, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) four," (card num)	mea, "hundred," (card num)	v'imo, "and/ but/ so/ or with him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)
				אביו:	של	השם
				aviv, "his/its father," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	shel, "to, for, belonging to," (prep)	ha'shem, "the name," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

³⁸⁸ This is not "Jews only." See Revelation 7:4 for more details on the Tribes of Israel.

³⁸⁹ The scribe used ארבע without the added hay ה throughout this manuscript.

³⁹⁰ This Nif'al verb means "is written, is recorded, is issued" and is only found in the latter Tanakh books of Esther 3:12, 8:8, 9:32 and Ezra 5:10 for recording something official. Later Second Temple period sources use it more often. Compare to Isaiah 4:3.

Revelation 14:2

ושמעתי קול אחד משמים כרעש מים גדולים וכקול קולות גדולים והקול ששמעתי היה כקול כינור:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I heard a voice³⁹¹ from the heavens, like a tumult of many waters, and as the sound of many voices. The voice that I heard was like the voice of a harp.

The Scriptures: And I heard a voice out of the heaven, like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of loud thunder, and I heard the sound of harpists playing their harps.

Aramaic: And I heard a sound from heaven, as the sound of many waters, and as the sound of great thunder; and the sound which I heard, was like that of harpers striking on their harps.

ושמעתי	קול	אחד	משמים	כרעש	מים	גדולים
veshamati, “and/ but/ so/ or I heard,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kol, “a voice, sound,” (n ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	mishamayim, “from/ of (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	k’r’ash, “like/ as (the) quaking, rattling, shaking, noise, tumult, commotion” (prep, n ms)	mayim, “water(s),” (n mp)	gdolim, “big, great, large,” (adj mp)
וכקול	קולות	גדולים	והקול	ששמעתי	היה	כקול
ve’ke’kol, “and/ but/ so/ or like/ as (the) voice, sound,” (prep, n ms)	kolot, “sounds, voices,” (n mp)	gdolim, “big, large,” (adj mp)	ve’ha’kol, “and/ but/ so/ or the voice, sound,” (n ms)	she’shamati, “that/ which/ who/ whom I heard,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ke’kol, “like/ as (the) voice, sound,” (prep, n ms)
כינור:						
kinor, “stringed violin, harp or lyre, a man skilled at playing the violin,” (n ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:3

ומזמרים בשיר חדש לפני הכסא ולפני הארבע חיות והזקינים ושום אחד יוכל ללמוד השיר הזאת רק אילו המאה וארבע וארבעים אלפים שקנה מהאדמה:

Hebrew Transcription

³⁹¹ Literally, “one voice.”

Translation: They were singing³⁹² the renewed song before the throne, the four living creatures, and the elders. No one was able to learn this song but the hundred and forty-four thousand that He redeemed from the ground.³⁹³

The Scriptures: And they sang a renewed song before the throne, and before the four living creatures, and the elders. And no one was able to learn that song except the hundred and forty-four thousand who were redeemed from the earth.

Aramaic: And they sang a new song before the throne, and before the four Animals and the Elders: and no one was able to learn that song, except the hundred and forty and four thousand who were redeemed from the earth.

חיות	הארבע	הכסא	לפני	חדש	בשיר ³⁹⁵	ומזמרים ³⁹⁴
chayot, “beasts, living creatures,” (n fp)	harba, “the four,” (card num)	hakise, “the throne,” (n ms)	lifnei, “before, before the face of, before me, in front of,” (prep)	chodesh, “renew, or new” (adj ms) Note: The song is either new (adj ms) or renewed (act part)	b'shir, in/ with/ by (the) song of (prep, n ms)	u'mezamrim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those singing,” (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) Hebrew marker
הזאת	השיר	ללמוד	יוכל	אחד	ושום	והזקנים ³⁹⁶
hazot, “this, this one,” (fs proun) wrong pronoun	ha'shir, “the song,” (n ms)	l'lmod, “to learn, to study,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) 2nd Temple	yuchal, “he/it will be able,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	v' sum, “and/ but/ so/ any,” (in a neg sentence)	v'ha'zkenim, “and/ but/ so/ or the elders,” (adj mp)
שקנה	אלפים	וארבעים	וארבע	המאה	אילו	רק
she'kana, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it purchased,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) 2nd Temple	alafim, “thousand,” (card num)	v'arbaim, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) forty,” (card num)	v'arba, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) four,” (card num)	hameah, “the hundred,” (card num)	illu, “these, those, the following,” (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	rak, “only, just,” (part)

³⁹² The (root: זמר) means “song, might, and plucking”: Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (HALOT). According to Cohanim (Priests) in Israel, this word means the “Power of God in the music.” See Revelation 5:9 for more details.

³⁹³ It appears the 144,000 are both men, women, and possibly children from the past and present as some will be raised from the dead (i.e. the ground) and those living will be changed at a “twinkling of an eye” as in 1 Corinthians 15:52. Also see footnote for Revelation 7:3 for more details.

³⁹⁴ This can be men, women or possibly children and is considered a common plural pronoun (both masculine and feminine). See Revelation 7:4 for more details on the male and female servants of Yehovah.

³⁹⁵ It is difficult to reconcile what the Cochin scribe wrote for the first consonant. It appears that he intended to write either a kaf כ or a bet ב. It is more logical for it to be a bet prefix meaning “in/ with the song.” Compare to Isaiah 24:9, Psalm 69:31.

³⁹⁶ See Revelation 1:4 for more details.

						מהאדמה:
						me'ha'adama, "from/ of the ground," (prep, n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:4

ואלו המה שלא חטאו בנשים והם כבתולות והולכים אחר השה והמה נקנים לבכורת ה'

והשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: These are those³⁹⁷ who did not sin with women³⁹⁸ and are like virgins³⁹⁹ who go after the Lamb and were redeemed for the firstborn of Yehovah and the Lamb.

The Scriptures: They are those who were not defiled with women, for they are maidens. They are those following the Lamb wherever He leads them on. They were redeemed from among men, being first-fruits to Elohim and to the Lamb.

Aramaic: These are they who have not defiled themselves with women, for they are virgins. These are they who followed the Lamb, whithersoever he went. These have been redeemed by Jesus from among men, the first fruits to God and the Lamb.

כבתולות	והם	בנשים	חטאו	שלא	המה	ואלו
k' be'tulot, "like/ as virgins," (prep, n fp)	v'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (pron 3mp)	banashim, "with/ in/ by/ with (the) women," (prep, n fp)	chat'u "they sinned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3mp)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple

ה'	לבכורת	נקנים	והמה	השה	אחר	והולכים
Yehovah	l' bkorot, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) first-born(s)," (prep, n mp)	niqnim, "we/ you (mp)/ they are bought, purchased," (v. Nif'al, act part, mp)	v'he'mah, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	achar, "after," (prep)	v'ho'lekim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/you (mp)/ they (m), those who go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

³⁹⁷ This word can be both men and women (i.e. common pronoun). Third common plural or masculine plural pronoun. In other words, this can be both men, women, and possibly children chosen to be one of the 144,000.

³⁹⁸ Can mean "idolatry," as in Isaiah 1:21; Jeremiah 2:2; 3:7-11; Ezekiel 16; Nahum 3:1-4; Hosea 1:3, 4:15; 5:5; Lamentations 1:1 and Matthew 12:39.

³⁹⁹ The kaf (כ) prefix means, "like" or "as." This means that the 144,000 are not virgins, but they are "like virgins."

						והשה:
						ve'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb;" (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:5

ואין ברוחם רמיה והם נקיים לפני הכסא ה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: In their spirit is no deceit, for they are blameless before the throne of Yehovah.

The Scriptures: And in their mouth was found no falsehood, for they are blameless before the throne of Elohim.

Aramaic: And in their mouth was found, no falsehood; for they are without faults.

הכסא	לפני	נקיים	והם	רמיה	ברוחם ⁴⁰⁰	ואין
hakisy, "the throne," (n ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	nikiyiim, "blameless, clean, innocent," (adj mp)	v'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (3mp pronom)	remiya, "fraud, deception, deceit, cheating," (n fs)	be'ruchim, "in/ with/ by their spirit," (prep, n cs, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	v'cin, "and/ but/ so/ or there is/are not," (neg part)

						ה':
						Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:6

וראיתי מלאך אחד רחף באמצע השמים ולו היה אחד און גיליון להודיע לאולו הדרים על

הארץ ולכל העמים ולאומים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a messenger hovering in the midst of the heavens, and he had a powerful notice⁴⁰¹ to announce to the inhabitants on the earth, the peoples and the nations.

The Scriptures: And I saw another messenger flying in mid-heaven, holding the everlasting Good News to announce to those dwelling on the earth, even to every nation and tribe and tongue and people,

⁴⁰⁰ See this word and spelling in *The War of the Jews* 2:8.

⁴⁰¹ This idiom also means, "powerful writing."

Aramaic: And I saw another angel flying in heaven: and with blood, he had the everlasting gospel, to proclaim to dwellers on the earth, and to every nation and tribe and tongue and people;

וראיתי	מלאך	אחד	רחף ⁴⁰²	באמצע	השמים	ולו
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	mal'ach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	richef, "he/it hovered," (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	be'emtza, "in/ with/ by (the) middle, midst" (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	ha'shamayim, "the heavens," (n mp)	ve'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)
היה	אחד	און גיליון ⁴⁰³	להודיע	לאילו	הדרים ⁴⁰⁴	על
haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	on, "power, strength, vigor," (adj ms) gilayon, "writing, tablet, sheet, roll," (n ms)	Le'hodia, "to make known, announce," (v Hifil, inf constr)	l'eilo, "to/ for/ belonging to these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	ha'dorim, "the inhabitants," (n mp) 2nd Temple	al, "upon, on," (prep)
הארץ	העמים	ולאומים:				
ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	ha'amim, "the peoples," (n mp)	v'l'umim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) nations," (prep, n mp)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:7

ואמר בקול גדול יראו ה' ועשו תפילתכם לו כי היום הדין בא ועשו תפילה לזה שברא השמים והארץ והים והבארות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: He said in a loud voice, "Fear Yehovah! Pray to Him for the day of judgment comes. Pray to Him who created the heavens, the earth, the sea, and the wellsprings.

The Scriptures: saying with a loud voice, "Fear Elohim and give esteem to Him, because the hour of His judgment has come. And worship Him who made the heaven and the earth, and sea, and fountains of water."

⁴⁰² This word, רחף (richef) is a rare word not found in any Sefaria.or source until *Machberet Menachem, Letter Resh, Introduction 2* of about c. 950 CE. However, a form of it is in Genesis 1:2 when Elohim brooded/ swept/ hovered over the face of the water.

⁴⁰³ The final nun makes it clear these are two words. However, in the early 1900's the Manchester Gaster 1616 scribe, who copied from the Cochin manuscript, assumed they were to be combined words to produce a Greek transliterated word for "Good news," (evangelion).

⁴⁰⁴ For an exact match of this spelling see *The Book of Maccabees II* 12:3.

Aramaic: saying with a loud voice, Worship God, and give glory to him; because the hour of his judgment is come; and adore ye Him, who made heaven and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of water.

ואמר	בקול	גדול	יראו	ה	ועשו	תפילתכם
v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'kol, "with/ in/ by (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	gadol, "great, big, loud" (adj ms)	yeru, "(to men) Fear!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, Imp, 2mp)	Yehovah	v'asu, "and/ but/ so/ or you shall do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	tfilatchem, "your (mp) prayer," (n ms, 2mp pronom)
לו	כי	היום	הדין	בא	ועשו	תפילה
lo,"to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	ha'yom, "the day, today," (n ms)	ha'din, "the judgment, the law/the sentence, verdict," (n ms) 2nd Temple	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	va'asu, "and/ but/ so/ or you shall do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	te'fila, "prayer," (n fs)
לזה	שברא	השמים	והארץ	והים	והבארות:	
le'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, ms)	she'bara, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it created," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'sah'mayim, "the heavens," (n mp)	ve'ha'eret, "and/ but/ so/ or the earth," (n fs)	ve'ha'yam, "and/ but/ so/ or the sea," (n ms)	be'ha'be'erot, "and/ but/ so/ or the wells, wellsprings" (n fp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:8

ואחר זה הקול בא מלאך אחר וצעק נפלה נפלה בבל העיר הגדולה כי היא השקית עם היין של זנותה לכל העמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: After this, the voice of another messenger shouted, "Fallen! Fallen is the great city Babel!⁴⁰⁵ Because she⁴⁰⁶ was appeased with the wine of her fornication for all nations."

The Scriptures: And another messenger followed, saying, "Babel is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she has made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her whoring."

Aramaic: And another, a second angel followed him, saying: Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, which made all nations drink of the wine of the rage of her whoredom.

⁴⁰⁵ Isaiah 21:9.

⁴⁰⁶ Although the verb is masculine singular, the word it is associated with is feminine, so this is a gender mismatch and the pronoun "he/it" was used instead of "she/it."

ואחר	זה	הקול	בא	מלאך	אחר	וצעק
v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	ze, "this," (pron ms)	ha' kol, "the voice, sound," (n ms)	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	malach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	ve'tza'ak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it shouted, cried," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>
נפלה	נפלה	בבל	העיר	הגדולה	כי	היא
naflah, "she/it fell, is fallen," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3fs)	naflah, "she/it fell, is fallen," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3fs)	Babel (name)	ha'ir, "the city" (n fs)	ha'gedola, "the big, large," (adj fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	hi, "she/it," (3fs pron)
השקיט	עם	היין	של	זנותה	לכל	העמים:
hushkit, "he/it was quieted, appeased," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	im, "with," (prep)	ha'yayin, "the wine," (n ms)	shel, "to/ for/ of" 'belong to," (prep)	znutah, "her/its prostitution, whoredom, fornication," (n fs)	le'kol, "to/ for/ belonging to all," (prep, n ms)	Ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:9

ואחר זה בא מלאך השלישי ואמר בקול גול באם שאחד יעשה תפילתו להפסל ולהחיה ויקח הסימן על ידו או על מצחו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the third messenger came and said in a loud voice, "If anyone prays to the idol of the beast and takes the sign on his hand or on his forehead,"

The Scriptures: And a third messenger followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives his mark upon his forehead or upon his hand,

Aramaic: And another, a third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice: If any man shall worship the beast of prey and its image, and shall receive its mark upon his forehead or on his hand,

ואחר	זה	בא	מלאך	השלישי	ואמר	בקול
v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	ze, "this," (pron, ms)	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	malach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	ha'she'lishi, "the third," (ord num)	ve'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	be'kol, "with/ by/ in (the) voice," (prep, n ms)

גדול	באם	שאחד	יעשה	תפילתו	להפסל ⁴⁰⁷	ולעהיה
gadol “great, loud,” (adj ms)	b'im, “in/ with/ by if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	she'echad, “that/ which/ who/ whom one,” (card num)	ya'ase, “he/it will do, make,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	t'filato, “his/its prayer,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	l'ha'pesel, “to/ for/ belonging to the graven image, idol,” (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	v'ha'chaya, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the beast,” (prep, n fs)
ויקה	הסימן ⁴⁰⁸	על	ידו	או	על	מצחו:
ve'yiach, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will take,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	ha'siman, “the symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign,” (n ms)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	yado, “his/its hand,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	o, “or,” (conj)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	mitzcho, “his/its forehead,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:10

זה ישתה מהיין שלחרון ה' היש בכוס החרון ויענש באש וגפרית לפני מלאכיו הקדושים
והשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “*then* he will drink from the wine of Yehovah’s wrath. There is the cup of wrath.⁴⁰⁹ And he will be punished with fire and brimstone in the presence of His holy messengers and the Lamb.”

The Scriptures: he also shall drink of the wine of the wrath of Elohim, which is poured out undiluted into the cup of His wrath. And he shall be tortured with fire and sulphur before the set-apart messengers and before the Lamb.

Aramaic: he also shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured undiluted into the cup of his indignation, and shall be tormented with fire and sulphur, before the holy angels, and before the throne.

זה	ישתה	מהיין	של	חרון	ה'	היש
ze, “this,” (pron, ms)	yishte, “he/it will drink,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	m'hyyin, “from/ of, (the) wine,” (prep, n ms)	shel, “to/ for,” (prep)	charon, “to for of fierceness, wrath, fury (n ms)	Yehovah	ha'yesh, “the, that/ there is, there exists,” (part)

⁴⁰⁷ See Mishnah *Chullin* 2:4 for a spelling match.

⁴⁰⁸ See first occurrence of this word in Revelation 13:17.

⁴⁰⁹ See Jeremiah 25:15-17.

בכוס	החרון	ויענש	באש	וגפרית	לפני
b'kos, "in/ with/ by (the) glass, cup," (prep, n fs)	ha' charon, "the fierceness, wrath," (n ms)	y'anesh, "he/it will be punished," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	b' esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire, flame," (prep, n fs)	v'sofrit, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) sulfur, brimstone," (n fs)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)
מלאכיו הקדושים		והשה:			
Idiom: His holy messengers melachav, "his/its messengers, angels," (n ms, 3mp pronom) ha'kodashim, "the saints, holy ones," (adj mp) 2nd Temple		v'ha'se, "and/ but/ or/ so the lamb," (n ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:11

והעשן מעונש שלהם ילך למעלה מעולם ועד עולם ולא יהיה להם מנוחה יום ולילה אילו
שלקחו הסימן ומתפללים לפסל:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, the smoke from their punishment will ascend forever. There will be no rest day or night for those who took the sign and prayed to the idol.

The Scriptures: "And the smoke of their torture goes up forever and ever. And they have no rest day or night, those worshipping the beast and his image, also if anyone receives the mark of his name."

Aramaic: And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever; and there is no rest, by day or by night, to those that worship the beast of prey and its image.

והעשן	מעונש	שלהם	ילך	למעלה	
v 'ha'ashahn, "and/ but/ so/ or the smoke," (n ms)	m' onesh, "from/ of (the) penalty, punishment (prep, n ms)	shelahem, "to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	yelech, "he/it will, go (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lemala, "upwards, up," (prep, adv)	
מעולם ועד עולם					
Idiom for "forever" m' olam, "from/ of (the), eternity, forever," (prep, n ms) v' ad, "and/ but/so /or until, up to," (prep) olam, "world, universe, eternity, forever," (n ms, const)					
מנוחה					
להם					
יהיה					
ולא					
menucha, "rest, calm, serenity," (n fs)					
lahem, "to/ for/ of/ them," (prep, 3mp pronom)					
yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)					
v lo, "and/ so/ but/ or 'no/not," (neg part)					

יום	ולילה	אילו	שלקחו	הסימן ⁴¹⁰	ומתפללים	לפסל:
yom, "day," (n ms)	v'layla, "and/ but/ so/ or night," (n ms)	le'ilu, "whereas, if, but considering, these, the following," (prep, pronom)	she'lakchu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they took," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	ha'siman, "the symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign," (n ms)	u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, ms)	l' pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) image, idol," (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:12

בכאן יש תקוה מקדושים ובכאן יש העושים מצות ה' ומאמינים בישו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: In this there is hope for the holy ones who do the commandments of Yehovah and believe in Yeshua.

The Scriptures: Here is the endurance of the set-apart ones, here are those guarding the commands of Elohim and the belief of יהושע.

Aramaic: Here is the patience of the saints, who keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

בכאן	יש	תקוה	מקדושים	ובכאן	יש	העושים
b'kan, "in/ with/ by here, now," (prep, adv)	yes, "there is, there exists," (part)	tikva, "hope," (n fs)	m'ha'kodashim, "from/ of (the) saints, holy ones," (n mp)	v'b'kan, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by here," (prep, adv)	yes, "there is, there exists," (part)	ha'osim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those doing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
מצות	ה'	ומאמינים	בישו:			
mitzvot, "the commandments, commands" (n fp)	Yehovah	u'ma'aminim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those believing," (v, Hif'il, act part, mp)	b'Yeshua, "in/ with/ by Yeshua" (prep, name)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:13

ושמעתי בת קול משמים אמר לי כתוב קדושים המה המתים על קידוש השם מעכשיו ואמת היא שהרוח אמר שהמה שוכנים ממעשיהם כי מעשיהם הולכים אחריהם:

Hebrew Transcription

⁴¹⁰ See first occurrence of this word in Revelation 13:16.

Translation: Then I heard a small voice from heaven saying to me, “Write! ‘From this time forward, the holy ones, they - the dead due to the sanctification of the Name⁴¹¹ - (and truly the Spirit said) they live by their works, because their works follow them.”

The Scriptures: And I heard a voice out of the heaven saying to me, “Write, ‘Blessed are the dead who die in the Master from now on.’ “Yes,” says the Spirit, “in order that they rest from their labours, and their works follow with them.”

Aramaic: And I heard a voice from heaven, saying: Write, Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, henceforth: yes, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their toils; for their deeds do accompany them.

ושמעתי	בת קול ⁴¹²	משמים	אמר	לי	כתוב
v'shamati, “and/ but/ so/ or I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: “voice of God” bat kol, “voice of God” or “small voice,” (n ms) Mishnaic	mi'shamayim, “from/ of (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	katov, “(to men) write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)
קדושים	המה ⁴¹³ המתים	על	קידוש השם	מעכשיו ⁴¹⁴	
kdoshim, “the saints, holy ones,” (n mp)	Literally: “they the dead” he'mah, “they, these, those,” (3mp pronom) ham'tim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those dying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	Idiom: “Sanctification of the Name” kiddush, “holiness,” (n ms) ha'shem, “the name,” (n ms) 2nd Temple	m'achshav, “from/ of now on, thenceforth,” (prep, adv) 2nd Temple	
ואמת	היא שהרוח	אמר	שהמה ⁴¹⁵ שוכנים	ממעשיהם	
v'emet, “and/ but/ so/ or truth, truly,” (n fs)	Literally: “she who the Spirit” hi, “she/it,” (3fs pronom) she'ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom (the) spirit, breath,” (prep, n cs)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	Literally: “they living” she'heimah, “that/ which/ who/ they, whose,” (rel part, pronom 3mp) 2nd Temple shochnim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those residing, living,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	m'ma'asehem, “from/ of their deeds, works,” (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	
כי	מעשיהם	הולכים	אחריהם:		
ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	m'ma'asehem, “from/ of their deeds, works,” (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	holhim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those going,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	achareihem, “after them,” (prep 3mp pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

⁴¹¹ Found first in *Sefer HaKana* 2:1 about c. 100 AD.

⁴¹² This phrase, בת קול (bat kol) started to be used as the “Divine Voice” or “small voice of God” from 100 BC through the Talmudic period of Jewish thought (see Tractate Kallah Rabbati 8:2). See Revelation 10:4.

⁴¹³ “They, the dead” המה המתים (he'ma kodashim) is phrased exactly the same way in *Abarbanel on Ezekiel* 37:11:1 composed in Venice (c.1502 – 1508 CE).

⁴¹⁴ This exact spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 15:10.

⁴¹⁵ This word, שהמה (she'he'ma) as a word is not found until The Wisdom of Solomon 11:15 Composed: Alexandria (c.130 BCE to 70 CE).

Revelation 14:14

ווראיתי ענן אחד לבן ועליו ישב אחד כדמות אדם ועל ראשו כתר זהב ובידו חרמש אחד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: I saw one sitting on a white cloud who had the appearance of a man,⁴¹⁶ and on his head was a crown of gold, and in his hand was a sickle.

The Scriptures: And I looked and saw a white cloud, and sitting on the cloud was One like the Son of Adam, having on His head a golden crown, and in His hand a sharp sickle.

Aramaic: And I looked, and lo, a white cloud; and upon the cloud sat one who was like the Son of man; and on his head was a crown of gold, and in his hand a sharp sickle.

אחד	ישב	ועליו	לבן	אחד	ענן	ווראיתי
echad, "one," (card num)	yashav, "he/it sat, dwelled", (v, Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'alav, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon, over he/it," (prep 3ms pronom)	lavan, "white," (adj ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	anan, "cloud," (n ms)	v'rai'ti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw;" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
ובידו	זהב	כתר	ראשו	ועל	אדם	כדמות
u'vayado "and/ but/ so/ or in/ by/ with his/its hand," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	keter, "crown," (n ms)	rosho, "his/its head," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)	adam, "man, mankind" (n ms)	kidmut, "like/ as likeness," (prep, n fs)
					אחד:	חרמש
					echad, "one," (card num)	chermesh, "the sickle," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:15

ומלאך אחר הלך מבית התפילה וצעק בקול גדול לזה שישב על הענן הך בחרמש שלך

וקצר כי העת הקצירה בא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And another messenger came from the house of prayer⁴¹⁷ and cried in a loud voice to the one who sat on the cloud, "Harvest with your sickle! For the time of harvest has come!"

⁴¹⁶ See Ezekiel 1:5.

⁴¹⁷ See Revelation 11:19.

The Scriptures: And another messenger came out of the Dwelling Place, crying with a loud voice to the One sitting on the cloud, “Send Your sickle and reap, because the hour has come for You to reap, because the harvest of the earth is ripe.”

Aramaic: And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice, to him that sat on the cloud.

ומלאך	אחר	הלך	מבית	התפילה ⁴¹⁸	וצעק	בקול
u'malach, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) angel, messenger,” (n ms)	acher, “other, another, different,” (adj ms)	halach, “he/it went,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	m' bayit, “of/ from (the) house,” (prep, n ms)	ha' tefila, “the prayer” added mater lectionis	v' tza'ak, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it shouted, cried, complained,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'kol, “in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound,” (prep, n ms)
גדול	לזה	שישב	על	הענן	בחרמש	שלך
gadol, “great, big, large,” (adj ms)	l'ze, “to, for, belonging to this,” (pron, ms)	she'yashav, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelled,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	ha' the “cloud,” (n ms)	r'mais, “sickle, sythe,” (n ms)	shelach, “of, belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)
וקצר	כי	העת	הקצירה	בא:		
ktzor, “(to a man) Harvest! Reap!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	ha' et, “the time,” (n fs)	ha' ktzirah, “the her/its harvest,” (n ms, Ar. 3ms pronom) Aramaism	ba, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:16

וזה שישב על הענן הכה בחרמש שלו וקצר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, he who sat on the cloud struck with his sickle and he harvested.

The Scriptures: And the One sitting on the cloud thrust in His sickle on the earth, and the earth was reaped.

Aramaic: And he thrust his sickle over the earth; and the earth was reaped.

⁴¹⁸ See *Maccabees* I 7:37, dating c.145CE to 125CE, for the first occurrence of this phrase.

וזה	שישב	על	הענן	הכה	בחרמש	שלו
v'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)	she' yashav, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha' anon, "the cloud," (n ms)	hika, "he/it beat, hit, struck, smote," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms 3ms)	b'charmaish, "in/ with/ by (the) sickle," (prep, n ms)	shilo, "that/ which/ who/ whom belongs to him/it," (rel part, 3ms pronom)
וקצר:						
v'katzar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it harvested, reaped," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:17

ומלאך אחר הלך לשמים ובידו היה מעגל אחד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Another messenger went to the heavens, and in his hand was a snare.⁴¹⁹**The Scriptures:** And another messenger came out of the Dwelling Place which is in the heaven, and he too held a sharp sickle.**Aramaic:** And another angel came out of the temple that is in heaven, having also a sharp sickle.

ומלאך	אחר	הלך	לשמים	ובידו	היה	מעגל
u'malach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) angel, messenger," (n ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	l'shamayim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) skies, heavens," (n mp)	u'vayado "and/ but/ or/ so in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v. P'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ma'agal, "circle, cycle, entrenchment, track, snare," (n ms)

אחד	מעגל אחד ⁴²⁰	נא באו רמים
echad, "one," (card num)	Idiom: The golden calf representing the sin of the Northern Kingdom	na bo ravim: "Please come Rome" The inserted marginal note says, "Please come Romans." It appears to be in a different hand from other marginal notes and from the original scribe. This could be simply a note by someone who owned the manuscript and made a comment. It is not included in the translation.

Interlinear Chart

⁴¹⁹ The word מעגל (ma'agal) literally means, "a circle" but is used figuratively as a snare since a snare is a circle of rope or line. See Brown Driver Briggs (BDB) definition.⁴²⁰ In the *Talmud* and the *Mishah* the phrase מעגל אחד is used to refer to the golden calf. See Talmud *Sanhedrin* 102:15:1.

Revelation 14:18

ומלאך אחר יצא מהמזבח ולו היה ממשלה על האש וצעק בקול גדול לזה שהיה לו המגל
ואמר הך במגל שלך וקצר את ענבי ארץ כי פירותיה תנבשל: ויך המלאך במגל שלו וקצר
וזרק ביקב גדול החרון הִ:את ענבי ארץ

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Another messenger came out from the altar having authority over fire and cried out with a loud voice to the one who had the sickle, saying, "Strike with your sickle and reap the grapes of the land, for its fruit are ripe."⁴²¹ And the messenger harvested with his sickle the grapes of the land and threw them into the great winepress of the wrath of Yehovah.

The Scriptures: And another messenger came out from the slaughter-place, having authority over the fire, and he cried with a loud cry to him having the sharp sickle, saying, "Send your sharp sickle and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, because her grapes are ripe."

Aramaic: And another angel came out from the altar, having authority over fire. And he cried with a loud voice, to him who had the sharp sickle, saying: Thrust in thy sickle which is sharp, and gather the clusters of the vineyard of the earth, because the grapes of the earth are ripe.

ומלאך	אחר	יצא	מהמזבח	ולו	היה	ממשלה
u'malach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) angel, messenger," (n ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	yotzei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	m'hamizbeach, "from/ of the altar," (prep, n ms)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	memshalah, "rulership, authority," (n fs)
על	האש	וצעק	בקול	גדול	לזה	שהיה
al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'esh, "the fire," (n fs)	v'tza'ak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it shouted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	be'kol, "In/ with/ by (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	gadol, "great" 'loud," (adj ms)	le'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, ms)	she'hayah, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)
לו	המגל	ואמר	הך	במגל	שלך	וקצר
v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ha'magel, "the sickle," (n ms)	v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	'hach, "smite, strike, beat, scourge, thrust," (v. Hif'il, imp, 2ms)	ba'magal, "with/ by/ in (the) sickle," (prep, n ms)	she'lach, "to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	v'ketzor, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) reap! harvest!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, past, 2ms)

⁴²¹ There is a sof passuq indicating the end of a sentence or phrase.

את ענבי	ארץ	כי	פירותיה	תנבשל ⁴²²	ויד
et, DO Marker anvi, “grapes of” (n mp constr)	eretz, “earth, land,” (n fs)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	perot’ha, “her/its fruits,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nit’vshel, “he/it was ripened,” (v. Nit’pacl, qatal, pssv past, 3ms) Mishnaic	va’yach, “and/ but/ so/ or to he/it will strike,” (v. Hif’il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
המלאך	במגל	שלו	וקצר	את	ענבי
ha’malach, “the angel, messenger,” (n ms)	ba’magal, “with/ by/ (the) sickle,” (prep, n ms)	she’lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (rel part, 3ms pronom)	v’katzar, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it harvested,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	a’nvey, “the grapes of,” (n mp)
זורק	ביקב	גדול	החרון ⁴²³	ה:	
v’zarak, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b’yekev, “in/ with/ by (the) winepress, wine vat” (prep, n ms)	gadol, “great, loud,” (adj ms)	ha’charon, “fierce, fierceness, wrath, fury, anger,” (n ms) 2nd Temple	Yehovah	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:19-20 (Cochin 14:19)

NOTE: Verses 19 and 20 are combined into one verse in the manuscripts, and verse 20 does not exist in the Cochin Hebrew manuscript.

והיקב היה מחוץ לעיר והדם מיקב הלך עד הרסן של הסוסים דרך אלף ושש מאות קברות
השדה⁴²⁴:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1: And the winepress was outside the city, and the blood of the winepress rose to the bridles of the horses through one thousand six hundred field graves.

Translation #2: And the winepress was outside the city, and the blood of the winepress rose to the bridles of the horses trampling one thousand six hundred field graves.

⁴²² The word בשל (b’shal) means, “mature” or “ripe.” If the scribe transposed (or reversed the order of) the first two letters, this would be a Second Temple word meaning, “it was ripened.”
⁴²³ For this exact spelling see *Book of Jubilees* 24:41.
⁴²⁴ The last two words are crossed out in the manuscript. However, the writing indicates that the strikethrough was probably done by a different scribe, so the original words was kept in the translation.

The Scriptures: (19) And the messenger thrust his sickle into the earth and gathered the vine of the earth, and threw it into the great winepress of the wrath of Elohim. 20 And the winepress was trodden outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress, up to the bridles of the horses, for about one thousand six hundred stadia

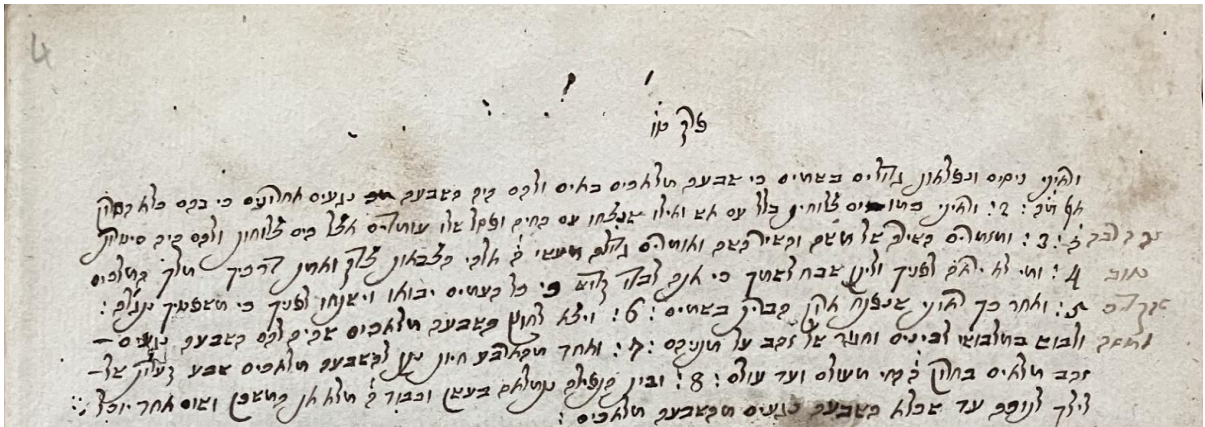
Aramaic: (19) And the angel thrust in his sickle on the earth, and gathered the vintage of the earth, and cast [it] into the wine-press of the wrath of the great God. 20 And the wine-press was trodden, up to the horses' bridles, for a thousand and six hundred furlongs.

הלק	מיקב	והדם	לעיר	מחוצ	היה	והיקב
halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	me'yekev, "from/ of (the) winepress," (prep, n ms)	v'ha'dahm, "and/ but/ or/ so (the) blood," (n ms)	l'ir, 'to/ for/ belonging (the) city," (prep, n fs)	m'chut, "from/ of (the) outside, outward," (n ms)	hayah, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'yekev, "and/ but/ so/ or the winepress," (n ms)
ושש	אלף	דרך	הסוסים	של	הרסן	עד
v' shesh, "and/ but/ so/ or six," (card num)	elef, "a thousand," (card num)	derek, "along, away, because of, by, through, toward," (adv) or dorek, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it trample(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'susim, "the horses," (n mp)	shel, "to for of, belonging to," (prep)	haresen, "the bridle, reign," (n ms)	ad, "until, as far as," (prep)
				השדה:	קברות	מאות
				ha'sadeh, "the field," (n ms)	kivrat, "graves of," (n mp constr)	me'ot, "hundred," (card num)

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 15

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 15



Revelation 15:1

וראיתי ניסים ונפלאות גדולים בשמים כי שבעה מלאכים באים ולהם היה השבעה מצ
נגעים האחרונים כי בהם כלא החרון⁴²⁵ הסרון אף מה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw miracles and great wonders in the heavens: seven messengers came, and they had the seven last plagues. In them is the total wrath of the anger of Yehovah!

The Scriptures: And I saw another sign in the heaven, great and marvellous: seven messengers having the seven last plagues, for the wrath of Elohim was ended in them.

Aramaic: And I saw another prodigy in heaven, great and wonderful; seven angels, having seven plagues, the last in order, because with them the wrath of God is consummated.

וראיתי	ניסים	ונפלאות ⁴²⁶	גדולים	בשמים	כי	שבעה
v' ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, lcs)	nisim, "wonders, miracles," (n mp) נסים	v' nifla'ot, "wonderful, marvelous," (adj, fp)	gdolim, "great, big, large," (adj. mp)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)
מלאכים	באים	ולהם	היה	השבעה	נגעים	אחרונים
mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	ba'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they come, go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v' lahem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	hayah, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'shiv'a, "the seven," (card num)	nega'im, "strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (n mp)	ha'acharonim, "last," (adj, mp)
כי	בהם	כלא ⁴²⁷	החרון	אף	מה:	
ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	b' hem, "in/ with/ by them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	ku'la, "all, the whole, totality, everything," (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom)	ha' charon, "wrath, anger," (n ms)	af, "anger, nose," (n ms)	m' Yehovah, "from/ of Yehovah," (prep, name)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:2

וראיתי כמו ים צלוחית בלל עם אש ואילו־שנצחו עם החיה ופסל שלו עומדים אצל הים
הצלוחית ולהם היה כינורות:

Hebrew Transcription

⁴²⁵ The scribe changed a letter and overwrote the first letter.

⁴²⁶ The phrase, ניסים ונפלאות (nisim v' nifla'ot) literally means, "signs and wonders" and is frequently used in Second Temple times. See these two words together starting in *The Book of Tobit* 13:2 dating between c. 174 BCE to 225 CE.

⁴²⁷ See Ezekiel 36:5.

Translation: I saw *something* like a sea of glass⁴²⁸ mixed with fire. And which those who overcame the beast, and its idol were standing by the sea of glass, and they had lyres of Yehovah.

The Scriptures: And I saw like a sea of glass mixed with fire, and those overcoming the beast and his image and his mark and the number of his name, standing on the sea of glass, holding harps of Elohim.

Aramaic: And I saw as it were, a sea of glass mixed with fire: and they, who had been victorious over the beast of prey, and over its image, and over the number of its name, were standing on the sea of glass; and they had the harps of God.

וראיתי	כמו	ים	צלוחית ⁴²⁹	בלל	עם	אש
v'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	yam, "a sea," (n ms)	tzlochit, "bowl, flask, vial, jar, cruze" (n ms) 2nd Temple	balal, "he/it mixed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	im, "with," (prep)	esh, "fire, flame" (n fs)
ואילר	שנצחו ⁴³⁰	עם	החיה	ופסל	שלו ⁴³¹	עומדים
eilu, "and/ but/ so / or which, some, certain," (pron, 3ms)	she'nitzchu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they overcame," (rel part, v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3mp) 2nd Temple	im, "with," (prep)	ha' chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	u'pesel, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) idol, image," (n ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronoun	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those standing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
אצל	הים	הצלוחית ⁴³²	ולהם	היה	כינורות	ה'
etzel, "at, in possession of, near, by, beside," (prep)	ha' yam, "sea," (n ms)	ha' tzlochit, "bowl, vial, flask, saucer," (n ms) 2nd Temple	v' lahem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	hayah, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, past, 3ms)	kinorot, "lyres, harps" (n mp)	Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:3

ומזמרים השירה של משה והשיר השה ואומרים גדולה מעשי ה' אלהי הצבאות צדק ואמת
דרכיך מלך המלכים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They sang⁴³³ the song of Moses and the song of the Lamb, saying, "Great are the works of Yehovah, Elohim of Armies!⁴³⁴ Justice and truth are your ways, King of kings!"

⁴²⁸ If a saucer or bowl (tzlochit) is made of glass, a sea of saucer or sea bowl could be translated "a very large sea of glass." tzlochit also has the meaning of a flask with a large belly at the bottom.

⁴²⁹ This spelling is found first in *Megillat Antiochus* 69 c.100 BCE to c. 700 CE.

⁴³⁰ This exact spelling is found in *The War of the Jews*, Preface 3.

⁴³¹ There is ample debate regarding how to grammatically gender the word החיה (ha'chaya) meaning, "the beast." This manuscript genders it male, but the word החיה is feminine.

⁴³² Literally, "sea of flask."

The Scriptures: And they sing the song of Mosheh the servant of Elohim, and the song of the Lamb, saying, “Great and marvellous are Your works, יהוה Ēl Shaddai! Righteous and true are Your ways, O Sovereign of the set-apart ones!

Aramaic: And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying: Great and marvellous are thy deeds, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, O King of worlds.

ומזמרים ⁴³⁵	השירה	של	משה ⁴³⁶	והשיר	השה	ואומרים
u'mezamrim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those singing,” (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) Hebrew marker	ha'shirah, “the song,” (n fs)	shel, “of, belonging to,” (prep)	mosheh, Moses,” (name)	v' ha'shir, “and/ but/ so/ or the song,” (n ms)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)	v' omrim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part mp)
גדולה	מעשי	ה'	אלהי	הצבאות ⁴³⁷	צדק	ואמת
g'dolah, “great,” (adj ms) num mismatch	ma'asei, “deeds, works,” (n mp)	Yehovah	Elohei, “God(s) of...,” (n mp, plural const)	ha' tzva'ot, “hosts, armies, legions” (n mp)	tzedek, “justice, fairness,” (n ms)	v'emet, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) truth,” (n fs)
דרכיך	מלך	המלכים ⁴³⁸ :				
drachecha, “your roads, ways, paths,” (n fp, 2ms pronom)	melech, “king,” (n ms)	ha'melachim, “the kings,” (n mp)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:4

ומי לא יראה לפניך וליתן שבח לשמך כי אתה לבדו קדוש כי כל העמים יבואו וישתחו לפניך כי משפטיך נתגלה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Who does not fear You and give praise to Your Name? For You alone⁴³⁹ are holy! People shall come and bow down before You, for Your judgments are revealed!”

⁴³³ The (root: זמר) means song, might and plucking: *Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (HALOT)*. According to some kohanim (priests) in Israel, this word means the “Power of God in the music.” See Revelation 5:9.

⁴³⁴ The first occurrence is seen in Hosea 12:6.

⁴³⁵ See *The War of the Jews* 2:16:4.

⁴³⁶ Literally, “The song of Moses” and is found in *Tzafnat Pa'neach* on Torah c. 1905 - 1935.

⁴³⁷ Literally, “Yehovah, Elohim of Armies (or Hosts).” This phrase is found in First Temple Minor Prophets Hosea 12:6 and Amos 3:13, 6:14.

⁴³⁸ Literally, “King of Kings.” This phrase is found in Ezra 7:12 and Daniel 2:37.

⁴³⁹ See Genesis 43:32 for translation of the word לבדו (levado), “by Himself.” Genesis 2:18 translates this as, “alone.”

The Scriptures: “Who shall not fear You, O יהוה, and esteem Your Name? Because You alone are kind. Because all nations shall come and worship before You, for Your righteousnesses have been made manifest.”

Aramaic: Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? Because thou only art holy and just: Because all nations shall come and worship before thee, since thy righteousnesses have been revealed.

ומי	לא	יראה	לפניך	וליתן ⁴⁴⁰	שבח	לשמך
u'mi, “and/ but/ so/ or who,” (interrog part)	lo, “no, ‘not,” (neg part)	yir'e, “he/it will see,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lefanecha, “before you, before your face,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	v'liten, “and/ but/ so/ or to give, allow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	shevach, “praise,” (n ms)	l' shemecha, “to/ for/ belonging to your name,” (prep, n ms, 2ms pronom)
כי	אתה	לבדו	קדוש	כי	כל	העמים
ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	atah, “you,” (2ms pron)	levado, “he/it alone,” (adv, 3ms pronom)	kadosh, “holy,” (adj ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	kol, “all of, all, every,” (n ms)	ha'amim, “the people, nation,” (n mp)
יבואו	וישתחו	לפניך	כי	משפטך	נתגלה ⁴⁴¹ :	
yavo'u, “they shall come,” (v, Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	vavishtachu, “and/ but/ so/ or they shall bow,” (v. Hit'pael, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	lefanecha, “before you, before your face,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	mishpatecha, “your judgments,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	nitgala, “he/it was discovered, revealed,” (v, Hi'tpael qatal, past 3ms) 2nd Temple	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:5

ואחר כך ראיתי שנפתח ארון הברית בשמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And after this, I saw that the Ark of the Covenant in the heavens opened.

The Scriptures: And after this I looked and saw the Dwelling Place of the Tent of Witness in the heaven was opened.

Aramaic: And after this I beheld, and the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven, was opened.

⁴⁴⁰ See Revelation 2:17 for more details.

⁴⁴¹ This spelling found first in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:5:7

בשמים:	הברית ⁴⁴³	ארון	שנפתח	ראיתי	ואחר כך ⁴⁴²
b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ha'brit, "the covenant," (n fs)	aron, "ark," (n ms)	she'niftach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it was opened," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, ms)	raiti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: "after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:6

ויצא לחוץ השבעה מלאכים שהיה להם השבעה נגעים ולבוש במלבושי לבינים וחגור של זהב על מתניהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the seven messengers having the seven plagues went out, clothed in white garments, belts of gold on their waist.

The Scriptures: And out of the Dwelling Place came the seven messengers having the seven plagues, dressed in clean bright linen, and having their chests girded with golden bands.

Aramaic: And the seven angels who had the seven plagues, went forth from the temple, clothed in clean splendid linen, and girded about their breast with girdles of gold.

השבעה	להם	שהיה	מלאכים	השבעה	לחוץ	ויצא
ha'shiv'a, "the seven," (card numb)	la'hem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mal'achim, "angel, messenger," (n mp)	ha'shiv'a, "the seven" (card numb)	lachutz, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) outside, out, (prep, n ms)	v'yatzei, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
זהב	של	וחגור	לבינים ⁴⁴⁵	במלבושי ⁴⁴⁴	ולבוש	נגעים
zahav, "gold," (n ms)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	vagagor, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) girdles," (n mp)	l'vinim, "in/ with/ by (the) whites," (prep, adj mp) 2nd Temple	b'm'l'vushim, "in/ with/ by of/ from (the) garments," (prep, n mp)	levush, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) dressed," (adj, ms)	nega'im, "strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (n mp)

⁴⁴² See Revelation 1:19 for more information on this Second Temple idiom.

⁴⁴³ See Revelation 11:19 for more details.

⁴⁴⁴ It appears the scribe erroneously eliminated the final mem.

⁴⁴⁵ For this spelling see *The Midrash of Philo* 8:21:4

					מתניהם:	על
					matni'im, "their hips, waist," (prep, n mp 3mp pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:7

ואחד מהארבע חיות נתן להשבעה מלאכים שבע קערות של זהב מלאים בחרון ה' החי
מעולם ועד עולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And one of the four living creatures gave the seven messengers seven bowls of gold filled with the wrath of Yehovah, *who* lives everlasting to everlasting.

The Scriptures: And one of the four living creatures gave to the seven messengers seven golden bowls filled with the wrath of Elohim who lives forever and ever.

Aramaic: And one of the four Animals gave to those seven angels seven cups of gold, full of the wrath of God who liveth for ever and ever.

שבע	מלאכים	להשבעה	נתן	חיות	מהארבע	ואחד
sheva, "seven," (card numb)	mal'achim, "messengers, angels," (n mp)	l'ha'shiv'a, "to/ for/ belonging to the seven," (prep, card num)	natan, "he/it gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	hayot, "living creatures, beasts," (n fp)	m'ha'arba, "from/ of the four," (prep, card num)	v'echad, "and/ but/ so/ or one," (card num)
קערות	של	זהב	מלאים	בחרון	ה'	החי
ka'arot, "bowls, plates, saucers" (prep, n fp)	shel, "of," (prep)	zabavm "gold," (n ms)	m'l'im, "full," (adj mp)	bacharon, "with/ in/ by (the) wrath," (prep, n ms)	Yehovah	ha'chay, "living," (adj ms)
מעולם	ועד	עולם:				
m'olam, "from/ of everlasting," (prep, n ms)	v' ad, "and/ but/ so/ or until," (prep)	olam, "everlasting," (n ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:8

ובית התפילה נתמלאה בעשן וכבוד ה' מלא את המשכן ושום אחד יוכל לילך לתוכה עד
שכלא השבעה נגעים מהשבעה מלאכים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the house of prayer was filled with smoke, and the glory of Yehovah filled the tabernacle. Thus no one was permitted inside until the seven messengers completed the seven plagues.

The Scriptures: And the Dwelling Place was filled with smoke from the esteem of Elohim and from His power, and no one was able to enter the Dwelling Place until the seven plagues of the seven messengers were ended.

Aramaic: And the temple was filled with smoke, from the glory of God and from his power; and no one was able to enter the temple, until the seven plagues of the seven angels were accomplished.

ובית	התפילה ⁴⁴⁶	נתמלאה	בעשן	וכבוד	יה	מלא
uveit, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) house of,” (n ms)	ha’tafilah, “prayer,” (n fs)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nitmalea, “she/it was filled,” (v. Nit’pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) Mishnaic	b’ashan, “with/ in with by (the) smoke,” (prep, n ms)	v’kavod, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) glory,” (n ms)	Yehovah	male, “he/it was filled,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
את	המשכן ⁴⁴⁷	ושום ⁴⁴⁸	אחד	יוכל	לילך ⁴⁴⁹	לתוכה
et, (DO marker)	ha’ mishkan, “the dwelling place, tabernacle,” (n ms)	v’sum, “and/ but/ so/ or any (in a neg sentence)	echad, “one,” (card num)	yuchal, “he/it will be able, cannot,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3ms)	leilek, “to go, walk,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	latocha, “to the interior, inside,” (prep, n ms)
עד	שכלא	השבעה	נגעים	מהשבעה	מלאכים:	
ad, “unto, until,” (prep)	she’kal, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it is finished, complete,” (rel part, v. Pi’el, act part, 3ms)	ha’shiv’a, “the seven,” (card numb)	nega’im, “strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy,” (n mp)	m’ha’shiv’a, “of/ from the seven,” (prep, card num)	mal’achim, “messengers, angels,” (n mp)	

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁴⁶ Literally, “House of Prayer,” which is another way of saying “The Temple.”

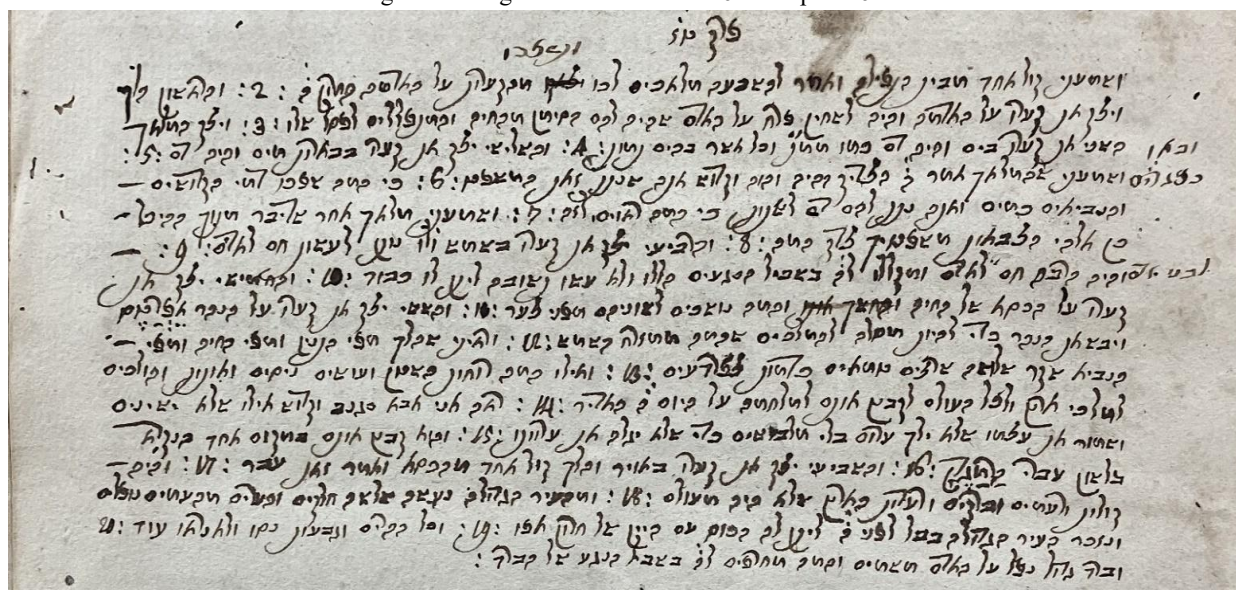
⁴⁴⁷ The literal meaning of mishkan (משכן) is “dwelling place,” but it is most often used to refer to the Tabernacle where the Ark of the Covenant resided. For example, see Exodus chapter 25.

⁴⁴⁸ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

⁴⁴⁹ See Revelation 9:20 for more details on this unique spelled word.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 16

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Revelation 16:1

ושמעתי קול אחד מבית התפילה ואחר להשבעה מלאכים לכו יצאקן⁴⁵⁰ מהקערות על האדמה החרון ה'.

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I heard a voice in the house of prayer saying to the seven messengers, “Go and pour out the bowls of the wrath of Yehovah upon the ground!”

The Scriptures: And I heard a loud voice from the Dwelling Place saying to the seven messengers, “Go and pour out the bowls of the wrath of Elohim on the earth.”

Aramaic: And I heard a voice, which said to the seven angels: Go forth, and pour those seven cups of the wrath of God upon the earth.

וּשְׁמַעְתִּי	קוֹל	אֶחָד	מִבֵּית	הַתְּפִלָּה ⁴⁵¹	וְאַחֵר	לְהַשְׁבֵּעָה
v'shamati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kol, "voice, sound," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	uveit, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) house of," (n ms) 2nd Temple	ha'tafilah, "prayer," (n fs) 2nd Temple	v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	l'ha'shiv'a, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) seven," (prep, card num)
מְלֹאכִים	לְכוּ	יִצְאָקוֹ ⁴⁵²	מִהַקְעֵרוֹת	עַל	הָאֲדָמָה	הַחֲרוֹן
mal'achim, "messengers, angels," (n mp)	lechu, "(to a man) go!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	yitzku, (to a man) pour out! (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp) added mater lectionis	m' hakearot, "from/ of/ the bowls, plates, saucers" (prep, n fp)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'admah, "the ground," (n fs)	ha'charon, "the wrath," (n ms)
יְהוָה:						
Yehovah						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:2

והראשון הלך ויצק את קערו על האדמה והיה לשחין פרח על האדם שהיה להם הסימן מהחיה והמתפללים לפסל שלו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, the first one poured out his bowl upon the ground and a skin disease⁴⁵³ broke out on anyone who had the sign of the beast and was praying to its idol.

⁴⁵⁰ The word יצאקו (yizku) is crossed out by an unknown scribe who wrote והשפכו (v'tishpechu) “and you will pour” above the cross-out. Therefore, for this reason, the crossed-out word is included in this translation.

⁴⁵¹ See Revelation 14:15 for more details.

⁴⁵² The added alef of קִנְיָן causes this word to be obscure. This is the first instance of the author adding an alef א for pronunciation reasons in the category of mater lectiones.

The Scriptures: And the first went and poured out his bowl upon the earth, and an evil and wicked sore came upon the men, those having the mark of the beast and those worshipping his image.

Aramaic: And the first went, and poured his cup upon the earth; and there was a malignant and painful ulcer upon those men who had the mark of the beast of prey, and who worshipped its image.

האדמה	על	קערו	את	ויצק	הלך	והראשון
ha'adma, "the ground," (n fs)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	ve'yatzak, "and/ but/ so /or he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'rishon, "and/ but/ so/ or the first," (ord numb)
להם	שהיה	האדם	על	פרח	לשחיין ⁴⁵⁴	והיה
lahem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'adam, "the man, mankind, (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	poreach, "he/it broke out," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lishchin, "to/ for/ belonging to a boil, eruption, skin disease, blain," (prep, n ms)	v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)
		שלו ⁴⁵⁷ :	לפסל	והמתפללים ⁴⁵⁶	מהחיה	הסימן ⁴⁵⁵
		she'lo, "of, belonging to him/it, (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronoun	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) statute, idol, image," (prep, n ms)	v'ha'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	m'hachaya, "from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	hasiman, "the symbol, sign," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:3

ויצק המלאך השני את קערו בים והיה דם כמו ממת⁴⁵⁸ וכל אשר בהים תמות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the second messenger poured his bowl into the sea, and it became blood like from one dying. And everything in the sea died.

The Scriptures: And the second messenger poured out his bowl on the sea, and it became blood, as of a dead one, and every living creature in the sea died.

⁴⁵³ This word could refer to several different skin conditions and diseases. The symptoms described in the Torah are unrecognized by physicians today. This is most likely a condition that once existed and will return in the final days.

⁴⁵⁴ See Exodus 9:9.

⁴⁵⁵ See Revelation 13:17 for more details on this unique word.

⁴⁵⁶ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

⁴⁵⁷ The noun "beast" is feminine, and the pronoun should match the gender of the beast.

⁴⁵⁸ There are two marks above this word that appear to refer to the marginal note on the right (circled in red). The marginal note is not included in the translation.

Aramaic: And the second angel poured his cup upon the sea; and it became blood, like that of a dead person; and every living soul of things in the sea, died.

והיה	בים	קערו ⁴⁵⁹	את	השני	המלאך	ויצק
v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it became," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	bayam, "in/ with/ by (the) sea," (prep, n ms)	ke'aru, his "bowl, plate, saucer," (n 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	ha'sheni, "the second," (ord num)	ha'mahalach, "the angel, messenger," (n ms)	vayitzok, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
תמות:	בהים	אשר	וכל	ממת	כמו	דם
tamot, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those dies," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fp) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	b'ha'yam, "in/ with/ by (the) sea," (prep, n ms)	asher, "that, which, who, whom," (conj)	vchol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)	memet, "from/ of (the) I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	dam, "blood," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:4

והשלישי יצק את קערו בבארות מים והיה דם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the third poured his bowl into the wells of water, and it became blood.

The Scriptures: And the third messenger poured out his bowl on the rivers and fountains of water, and they became blood.

Aramaic: And the third angel poured his cup upon the rivers and the fountains of water; and they became blood.

והיה	מים	בבארות	קערו	את	יצק	והשלישי
v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it became" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mayim, "water(s)," (n mp)	b'be'erot, "in/ with/ by (the) wells, cisterns," (prep, n fp)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	yatzak, "he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'shelishi, "and/ but/ so / or (the) third (ord num)
						דם:
						dam, "blood," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁵⁹ An unusual form of קערה (ke'aru) not found in any Biblical texts, except in this verse. The root קער (ka'ir) has the meaning of "concave."

Revelation 16:5

ושמעתי שהמלאך אמר ה' הצדיק ההיה והוה וקדוש אתה שנתת זאת המשפט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I heard the messenger say, “Yehovah the Righteous, who was and is holy; You, who gave this judgment!”

The Scriptures: And I heard the messenger of the waters saying, “You are righteous, O יהוה, the One who is and who was and who shall be, because You have judged these.

Aramaic: And I heard the angel of the waters say: Righteous art thou, who art and who wast, and art holy; because thou hast done this judgment.

והוה	ההיה	הצדיק	ה'	אמר	שהמלאך	ושמעתי
ve' hoveh, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'haya, “the/that he/it was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	hitzdik, “the righteous,” (adj ms)	Yehovah	omer, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s),” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she' ha' mal'ach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the angel, messenger,” (n ms)	v'shamati, “and/ but/ so/ or I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
		המשפט:	זאת	שנתת	אתה	וקדוש
		ha'mishpat, “sentence, judgment,” (n ms)	zot, “this,” (pron 3fs)	she'natata, “that/ which/ who/ whom you gave, allowed,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2fs)	atah, “you,” (2ms pron)	v' kadosh, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) holy, sacred,” (adj, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:6

כי המה שפכו דמי הקדושים והנביאים כמים ואתה נתת להם דם לשתות כי המה ראויים

לזה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1: “Because they spilled the blood of the holy ones and the prophets like water. And you gave them blood to drink, for they deserve it.”

Translation #2: “Because they spilled the blood of the holy ones and the prophets. And you gave them blood to drink like water, for they deserve it.”

The Scriptures: “Because they have shed the blood of set-apart ones and prophets, and You have given them blood to drink. For they deserve it.”

Aramaic: For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets; and thou hast given them blood to drink, for they deserve it.

כמי	והנביאים	הקדושים	דמי	שפכו	המה	כי
k'mayim, "as/ like water(s)," (prep, n mp)	ve'nevi'im, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) prophets," (n mp)	ha'kdoshim, "the holy ones, saints, set-apart ones," (n mp)	damei, "blood(s) of," (n mp, constr)	shafchu, "we/ you (mp)/ they, spill, pour(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)
המה	כי	לשתות	דם	להם	נתת	ואתה
hey'mah, "the these," (3mp, pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	lishtot, "to drink," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	dam, "blood," (n ms)	lahem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	natata, "you (ms) gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal past, 2ms)	ve'atah, "and/ but/ so/ or you," (2ms pronom)
					לזה:	ראוים
					I'ze, this (pron, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron 3ms)	r'oim, "fitting, worthy, deserve," (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:7

ושמעתי מלאך אחר שדיבר מתוך ההיכל כן אלהי הצבאות משפטיך צדק המה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I heard another messenger inside the holy place say, "Yes, Elohim of Armies, your judgments are righteous!"

The Scriptures: And I heard another out of the slaughter-place saying, "Yes, יהוה Ėl Shaddai, true and righteous are Your judgments."

Aramaic: And I heard [one from] the altar say: Yes, Lord God Almighty: true and righteous is thy judgment.

ושמעתי	מלאך	אחר	שדיבר	מתוך	ההיכל	כן
v' shama'ti, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	mal'ach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	she'diber, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it spoke," (v, Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	m'tavech, "interior, inside, center, midst," (n ms)	ha'hechal, "the holy place," (n ms)	ken, "yes, so, thus," (adv)
אלהי	הצבאות	משפטיך	צדק	המה:		
Elohei, "God(s) of (n mp constr)	ha' tzva'ot, "hosts, armies, legions" (n mp)	mispatecha, "your (ms) judgements," (n mp, 2ms pronom)	tzadak, "justice, righteousness," (n ms)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:8

והרביעי יצק את קערו בשמש ולו נותן לעשות חם לאדם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the fourth poured his bowl into the sun, giving it authority to cause heat on mankind.

The Scriptures: And the fourth messenger poured out his bowl on the sun, and it was given to him to burn men with fire.

Aramaic: And the fourth poured his cup upon the sun: and it was permitted him, to scorch men with fire.

והרביעי	יצק	את	קערו	בשמש	ולו	נותן
v' ha' rev'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the fourth," (adj ms)	yatzak, "he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	b'shemesh, "in/ with/ by (the) sun," (prep, n fs)	ve'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s), authorize, permit," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)
לעשות	חם	לאדם:				
l'asot, "to do, to make, to create, to cause," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	chom, "heat," (n ms)	l'adam, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) man," (prep, n ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:9

והיה הרבה חם לאדם ומקללו לה בשביל הנגעים הללו לה עשו תשובה ליתן לו כבוד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, it became very hot for mankind, and Yehovah cursed them with plagues, but they did not repent nor give Him honor.

The Scriptures: And men were burned with great heat, and they blasphemed the Name of Elohim who possesses authority over these plagues. And they did not repent, to give Him esteem.

Aramaic: And men were scorched with great heat; and men blasphemed the name of God, who hath authority over these plagues; and they repented not, to give glory to him.

והיה	הרבה	חם	לאדם	ומקללו	לה	בשביל
v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was, became," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	harbeh, "much, many," (adj ms)	chom, "heat," (n ms)	l'adam, "to/ for/ belonging to man," (prep, n ms)	um'kulelu, "and/ but/ so /or they were cursed," (v. Pi'el, qatal, pssv past, 3mp)	l'Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah (prep, name)	bishvil, "for the sake of, according to, for," (prep)

ליתן ⁴⁶⁰	עשו תשובה			לה	הללו	הנגעים
liten, “to give, allow,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	Idiom: “they repented” asu, “they did, made,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp) tshuvah, “repentance,” (n fs) 2nd Temple			l’Yehovah, “to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah (prep, name)	halalu, “these, those” (3mp pron)	ha’nega’im, “the strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy,” (n mp)
					כבוד:	לו
					kevod, “honor, glory,” (n ms)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:10

והחמישי יצק את קערו על הכסא של החיה והחשך אותו והמה נושכים לשוניהם מפני

צער:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the fifth poured out his bowl on the throne of the beast and concealed it. So, they gnawed their tongues in the face of despair.

The Scriptures: And the fifth messenger poured out his bowl on the throne of the beast, and his reign became darkened. And they gnawed their tongues from pain.

Aramaic: And the fifth poured his cup on the throne of the beast of prey; and his kingdom became darkness; and they gnawed their tongues, from pain;

והחמישי	יִצֵק	את	קערו	על	הכסא	של
v'ha'chamishi, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) fifth," (adj ms)	yatzak, "he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, DO pointer	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha' kise, "the throne," (n ms)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)

⁴⁶⁰ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

החיה	והחשך	אותו	והמה	נושכים	לשוניהם	מפני
ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	v'ha'choshech, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it, was made dark, caused to be dark was hidden, was concealed to obscure, confuse (fig.) (v. Hif'il, qatal, pssv past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it" (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	noshchim, "we/ you (mp)/ they bite(s) chew, gnaw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	la'shonyehem, "their tongues," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	mipnei, "from/ of away, from before, because of," (prep)
צער:						
tza'ar, "like/ as (the) pain, ache, grief, suffering," (prep, n ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:11

Translation: (This verse does not exist in the Cochin Oo.1.16.2 manuscript)

The Scriptures: And they blasphemed the Elohim of the heaven for their pains and their sores, and did not repent of their works.

Aramaic: and they blasphemed the God of heaven, on account of their pains and their ulcers, and did not repent of their deeds.

Revelation 16:12 (Cochin 16:11⁴⁶¹)

והששי יצק את קערו על הנהר אֶפְרָטָס ויבש את הנהר כדי להיות מפלה להמלכים שהמה
ממזרח השמש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the sixth poured out his bowl on the Euphrates River. So, the river dried up and became a ruin for the kings⁴⁶² of the East.

The Scriptures: And the sixth messenger poured out his bowl on the great river Euphrates, and its water was dried up, in order to prepare the way of the sovereigns from the east.

⁴⁶¹ The scribe numbers this verse as, "10" but the zero was crossed out and replaced with a "1." See graphic following the interlinear.

⁴⁶² In ancient times מלכים (melachim) meant rulers, or heads of tribes and over time it became kings.

Aramaic: And the sixth poured his cup upon the great river Euphrates; and its waters dried up, so that a way might be prepared for the kings from the rising of the sun.

והששי	יצק	את	קערו	על	הנהר	אֶפְרָטִס
V'hashishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the sixth," (adj ms)	yatzak, "he/it poured," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, DO pointer	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	hanahar, "the river," (n ms)	efrates "Euphrates," (name) Note: transliterated from Greek
ויבש	את	הנהר	כדי	להיות	מפלה	להמלכים
v'yavesh, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it dried," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	hanahar, "the river," (n ms)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	liheyot, 'to be,' (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	mapala, "a ruin," (n fs)	l'ha'melachim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) kings," (prep, n mp)
שהמה	ממזרח השמש:					
she'he'mah, "that/ which/ who/ they, those, these," (rel part, 3mp pronom)	Idiom: "From the east" mimizrach, "from/ of (the) east," (prep, n ms) ha' shemesh, "the sun," (n ms)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:13 (Cochin 16:12)

וראיתי שהלך מפי התנין ומפי החיה ומפי הנביא שקר שלושה שרצים טמאים כדמות

צפרדעים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw three unclean creeping things, like frogs, coming out of the mouths of the dragon, the beast, and the false prophet.

The Scriptures: And I saw *coming* out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet, three unclean spirits, as frogs,

Aramaic: And I saw [*issuing*] from the mouth of the dragon, and from the mouth of the beast of prey, and from the mouth of the false prophet, three unclean spirits like frogs:

וראיתי	שהלך	מפי	התנין	ומפי	החיה	ומפי
v' rati, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'halach, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it went, came," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	m'pi "from, of, my mouth," (prep n ms, 1cs pronom)	hata'nin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	umipei, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of/ (the) mouth," (prep, n ms)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	u'm'piv "and/ but/ so/ or from his/its mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

הנביא	שקר	שלושה	שרצים	טמאים	כדמות	צפרדעים:
ha' navie, "the prophet," (n ms)	shaker, "false," (n ms)	v'shlosa, "and/ but/ so/ or three," (card num)	sheretzim, "creeping/ moving things," (n mp) 2nd Temple	ta'mei'im, "unclean," (adj mp)	kidmut, "like, as similar," (prep, n fs)	tzfard'im, "frogs," (n fp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:14 (Cochin 16:13)

ואילו המה רוחות השטן ועושים ניסים ואותות והולכים למלכי ארץ ולכל העולם לקבץ אותם למלחמה על היום ה' האדיר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For these are the same spirits of Satan doing wonders and signs, who are going to the kings of the earth, and to all the world to gather them for the battle on the day of the Almighty Yehovah.

The Scriptures: for they are spirits of demons, doing signs, which go out to the sovereigns of the entire world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of יהוה the Almighty.

Aramaic: (for they are the spirits of demons, who work prodigies;) and they go forth to all the kings of all the habitable world, to gather them to the battle of the great day of God Almighty.

ואילו	המה	רוחות	השטן	ועושים	ניסים	ואותות ⁴⁶³
v' eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or whereas, these, the following," (pron)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	ruchot, "spirits," (n cp)	ha',Satan, "the satan, adversary," (n ms)	v'osim, "we/ you (mp)/ they do, make, create," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	nisim, "miracles, wonders," (n mp) added mater lectionis	v'otot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) signs," (n mp) 2nd Temple
והולכים	למלכי	ארץ	ולכל	העולם	לקבץ	אותם
v'holkim, "and/ but, so/ or we/ you (mp) they, those who go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'malchey, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) kings," (prep, n mp constr)	eret, "earth, land," (n fs)	v'le'khol "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to all," (prep n ms)	ha'ohlam, "the world," (n ms)	l'kabetz, "to gather," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	otam, "them/ those," (DO marker, 3mp pron)
למלחמה	על	היום	ה'	האדיר:		
lamilchama, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) war, battle," (prep, n fs)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	hayom, "the day," (n ms)	Yehovah	ha'adir, "the great, mighty, powerful," (adj ms)		

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁶³ For this spelling see *Book of Jubilees* 4:22.

Revelation 16:15 (Cochin 16:14)

ראה אני אבא כגנב וקדוש אילו שלא ישינים ושמור את עצמו שלא ילך ערום בלי
מלבושים כדי שלא יגלה את ערוותו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: See, I will come as a thief.⁴⁶⁴ So, holy is he⁴⁶⁵ who does not sleep and keeps himself; so that he does not go naked without clothes so that he does not reveal his nakedness.

The Scriptures: “See, I am coming as a thief. Blessed is he who is staying awake and guarding his garments, lest he walk naked and they see his shame.”

Aramaic: (And lo, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments; lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.)

ראה	אני	אבא	כגנב	וקדוש	אילו	שלא
ra'ah, (to a man) “see!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	avo, “I will come, go,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, 1cs)	k'ganav, “as/ like (the) thief,” (prep, n ms)	v'kadosh, “and/ but/ so/ or holy,” (adj ms)	eylu, “these, those, the following,” (pron, 3ms) num mismatch	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)
ישינים	ושמור	את	עצמו	שלא	ילך	ערום
yeshenim, “we/ you (mp)/ they those who sleep,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) added mater lectionis	v'shamor, “and/ but/ so/ or to keep(s), guard(s).” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs)	et, (DO marker)	atz'mo, “himself, his/its essence, substance,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (neg part)	yelech, “he/ it will go,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	a'rom, “naked,” (adj ms)
בלי	מלבושים	כדי	שלא	יגלה	את	ערוותו ⁴⁶⁶ :
bli, “without, no, not,” (neg part)	m'lvoshim, “garments, clothes” (n mp)	k'dei, “be able, according to, as, in order to,” (conj)	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (rel part, neg part)	yigaleh, “he/it will be revealed,” (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	arutaiv, “his/its nakedness,” (n fs, 3ms pronom) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:16 (Cochin 16:15)

והוא קבץ אותם במקום אחד הנקרא שנקרא בלשון עברי הרמגדן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he gathered them in one place called in the Hebrew tongue Har Mageddan.⁴⁶⁷

⁴⁶⁴ See Revelation 3:3 for more details.

⁴⁶⁵ The Hebrew word אילו (eylu) is plural and should be translated as "these" or "those," but the rest of the sentence is singular, therefore it was modified in English for number consistency.

⁴⁶⁶ Second Temple spelling first found in the *Book of Jubilees* 3:34, from c. 460 BCE to 140 CE.

⁴⁶⁷ The scribe added nikkudot (vowel markings) to clarify the pronunciation, but was probably originally two words, "Har (mountain) Megeddan."

The Scriptures: And they gathered them together to the place called in Hebrew, Har Meḡiddo.

Aramaic: And they collected them together in a place called, in Hebrew, Armageddon.

והוא	קבץ	אותם	במקום	אחד	הנקרא	בלשון
v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	kibetz, "he/it gathered," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	otam, "them/ those," (prep pron 3 mp)	b'makom, "in/ with/ by (the) place," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ha'nikra, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it call(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	bie'lashon, "by/ in/ with (the) tongue," (prep, n ms)
עברי	הרמגדון:					
ivri, "Hebrew," (n ms)	har'magedon, "Mount of Megeddan (name)"					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:17 (Cochin 16:16)

והשביעי יצק את קערו באויר והלך קול אחד מהכסא ואמר זאת עבר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the seventh poured out his bowl on the atmosphere, and a voice came from the throne and said, "This one has passed."

The Scriptures: And the seventh messenger poured out his bowl into the air, and a loud voice came out of the Dwelling Place of the heaven, from the throne, saying, "It is done!"

Aramaic: And the seventh poured his cup on the air; and there issued a loud voice from the temple, from the throne, which said: It is done!

והשביעי	יצק	את	קערו	באויר ⁴⁶⁸	והלך	קול
v'shevi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the seventh," (ord num)	yatzak, "he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	b'avir, "in/ by/ with (the) air, atmosphere, weather," (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	v'halach, he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kol, "sound, voice," (n ms)
אחד	מהכסא	ואמר	זאת	עבר:		
echad, "one," (card num)	m'ha' kise, "from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)	v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	zot, "this, this one," (pron fs)	avar, "he/it passed, ceased to exist," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)		

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁶⁸ Normally, אויר (avvir) is spelled with two vavs, but there are post Tanakh usages of one vav starting in c. 550 BCE in *Sefer Yetzirah Gra* Version 2:1.

Revelation 16:18 (Cochin 16:17)

והיה קולות ורעמים וברקים ורעדות הארץ שלא היה מעולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And there were voices, thunders, lightnings, and earthquakes like never before.⁴⁶⁹**The Scriptures:** And there came to be noises and thunders and lightnings. And there came to be a great earthquake, such a mighty and great earthquake as had not came to be since men were on the earth.**Aramaic:** And there were lightnings, and thunders, and voices; and there was a great earthquake, the like of which there was never, since men were on the earth, such an earthquake, and so great.

והיה	קולות	ורעמים	וברקים	ורעדות	הארץ	
v'hayah, "and/ but/ so/ or became, were" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	v' re'amim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) thunders," (n mp)	u'brakim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) lightnings, flashes," (n mp)	v'radot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) tremblings," (n fp)	ha'ereetz, "the earth," (n fs)	
שלא היה מעולם:						
Idiom: "not like ever before." she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part) hayah, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) m'olam, "from/ of everlasting, world," (prep, n ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:19 (Cochin 16:18)

ומהעיר הגדולה נעשה שלשה חלקים והערים מהעמים נופלים ונזכר העיר הגדולה בבל לפני ה' ליתן לה הכוס עם היין של חרון אפו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Thus, the great city became three parts, and the cities of the nations fell. So, the great city Babel was remembered before Yehovah who gave her the cup with wine, which is the wrath of His anger.**The Scriptures:** And the great city became divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell. And great Babel was remembered before Elohim, to give her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath.**Aramaic:** And the great city became three parts. And the city of the nations fell; and Babylon the great was remembered before God, to give her the cup of the wine of the heat of his wrath.⁴⁶⁹ Literally, "not be of eternity."

ומהעיר	הגדולה	נעשה	שלשה	חלקים	והערים	מהעמים
um'ha'ir, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the city," (prep, n fs)	ha'gadolah, "the great," (adj fs)	na'ase, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it become(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	shloshah, "three," (card num)	chalakim, "portions, territories," (adj, mp)	v'ha'arim, "and/ but/ so/ or the cities," (n fp)	m'ha'amim, "nations, peoples," (prep n mp)
נופלים	ונזכר	העיר	הגדולה	בבל	לפני	ה'
noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'nizkar, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it remember(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ha'Ir, "the city," (n fs)	ha'gadolah, "the great, large," (adj fs)	Bavel, "Babel," (name)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	Yehovah
ליתן ⁴⁷⁰	לה	הכוס	עם	היין	של	חרון
liten, "to give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	la, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	ha' kos, "the glass, tumbler, cup," (n fs)	im, "with," (prep)	ha'yayin, "the wine," (n ms)	shel, "to/ for of, that, which is," (prep)	charon, "with/ in by (the) wrath," (prep, n ms)
						אפו:
						apo, "his/its nose, anger," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:20 (Cochin 16:19)

וכל ההרים וגבעות נסו ולא נראו עוד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then all the mountains and hills fled and were seen no more.

The Scriptures: And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found

Aramaic: And every island fled away; and the mountains were not found.

וכל	ההרים	וגבעות	נסו	ולא	נראו	עוד
v'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (prep, n ms)	ha'harim, "mountains," (n mp)	v' gva'ot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) hills," (n fp)	nasu, "they fled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3cp)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	nir'u, "they were visible, seen," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3cp)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁷⁰ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

Revelation 16:21 (Cochin 16:20)

וברד גדול נפל על האדם משמים והמה מחרפים לה בשביל הנגע של הברד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And great hail fell upon man from the heavens, and *they* cursed Yehovah because of the plague of the hail.

The Scriptures: And great hail from the heaven fell upon men, every hailstone about the weight of a talent. And men blasphemed Elohim for the plague of the hail, because that plague was exceedingly great.

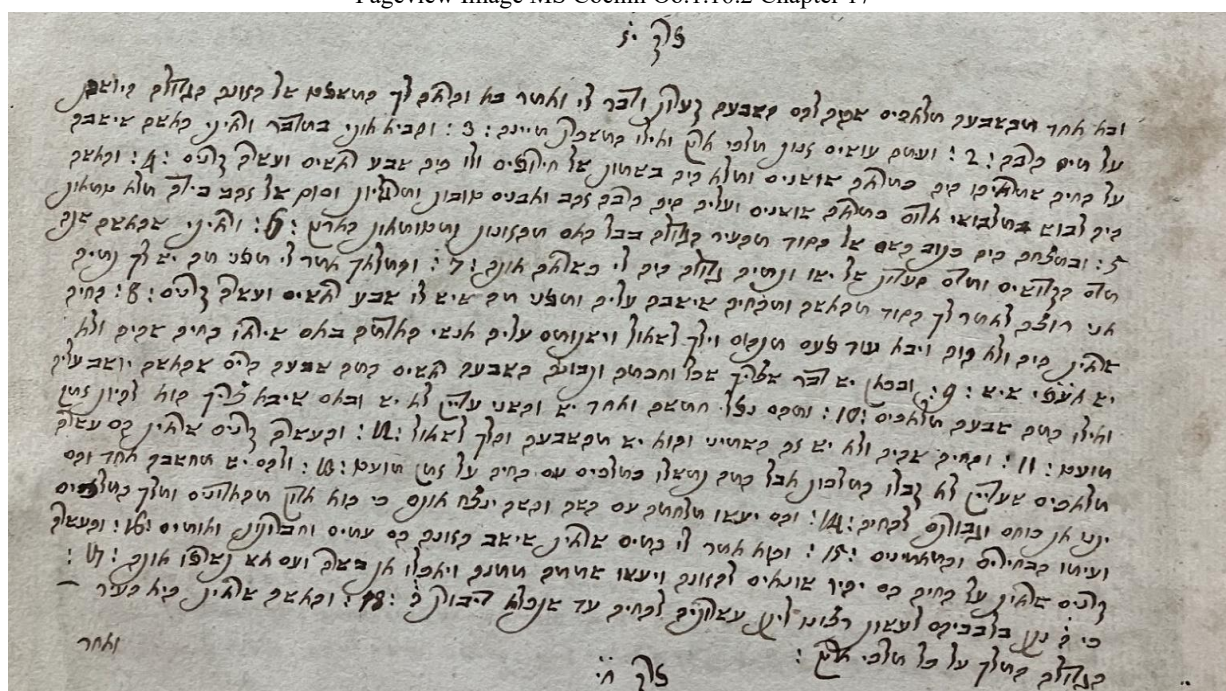
Aramaic: And a great hail, as it were of a talent weight, fell from heaven upon men: and the men blasphemed God, on account of the plague of hail; for the plague of it was very great.

והמה	משמים	האדם	על	נפל	גדול	וברד
ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	m' shamayim, "from/ of (the) skies, heavens," (prep n mp)	ha'adom, "the man," (n, ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	nadal, "he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	gadol, "great, big, large," (adj, ms)	v' barad, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) hail," (n ms)
מחרפים	לה	בשביל	הנגע	של	הברד	
mecharfim, "we/ you (mp)/ they curse, insult," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp)	"to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah."	bishvil, "for, for the sake of," (prep)	ha'nega, "the stroke, plague, disease, mark, plague spot," (n ms)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	habarad, "the hail," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 17

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 17



Revelation 17:1

ובא אחר מהשבעה מלאכים שהיה להם השבעה קערות ודבר לי ואמר בא והראה לך המשפט של הזונה הגדולה היושבת על מים הרבה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then one of the seven messengers had one of the seven bowls came and spoke to me. And he said, “Come, and I will show you the judgment of the great harlot who sits upon many waters.”

The Scriptures: And one of the seven messengers who had the seven bowls came and spoke with me, saying to me, “Come, I shall show you the judgment of the great whore sitting on many waters,

Aramaic: Then came one of the seven angels who have the seven cups, and talked with me, saying: Come, I will show thee the judgment of the great harlot, who sitteth upon many waters;

ובא	אחד	מהשבעה	מלאכים	שהיה	להם	השבעה
uva, “and/ but/ so/ or he came,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	m’ha’shiv’a, “from/ of the seven,” (prep, card num)	mal’achim, “angels, messengers,” (n mp)	she’haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms.)	la’hem, “to/ for/ belonging to them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	ha’shiv’a, “the seven,” (card num)
קערות	ודבר	לי	ואמר	בא	והראה	לך
k’arot, “the bowls, plates, saucers,” (n fp)	v’diber, “and he/it spoke,” (v. Pi’el, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me” (prep, 1cs pronom)	v’amar, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	bo! “(to a man) come!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v’hira,” and/ but/ so/ or he/it showed,” (v Hif’il, qatal, past, 3ms)	lecha, “you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)
המשפט	של	הזונה	הגדולה	היושבת	על	מים
ha’mishpat, “the judgment,” (n ms)	shel, “of, belonging to,” (prep)	hazonah, “whore,” (n fs)	ha’g’do’la, “big, large, great,” (adj, fs)	ha’yoshevet, “I/ you (fs)/ she/it dwells, sits,” (v. Pa’al/Qal act part, fs)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	ma’yim, “waters,” (n mp)
הרבה:						
harbey, “many, much, great”, (adj, fs) num mismatch						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:2

ועמה עושים זנות מלכי ארץ ואילו המשכרת מיינה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “The kings⁴⁷¹ of the earth committed fornication with her and they became intoxicated by her wine.”

The Scriptures: with whom the sovereigns of the earth committed whoring, and the inhabitants of the earth were made drunk with the wine of her whoring.”

Aramaic: with whom the kings of the earth have practised whoredom, and the inhabitants of the earth have been inebriated with the wine of her whoredom.

המשכרת	ואילו	ארץ	מלכי	זנות	עושים	ועמה
ha'm'shacheret “I/ you (fs)/ she/it intoxicated,” (v. Pi'el, act part, fs)	v'eilu, “and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following,” (pron, 3ms)	aretz, “earth,” (n fs)	malchei, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) rulers of, kings of,” (n mp constr)	z'nut, “whoredom,” (n fs)	o'sim, “we, you (mp)/ they, those doing, making,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'ama, “and/ but/ so/ or with her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)
						מיינה:
						m'yenaih, “from/ of her/its wine,” (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:3

והביא אותי במדבר וראיתי האשה שישבה על החיה שמראיהו היה כמראה שושנים ומלא
היה בשמות של חירופים ולו היה שבע ראשים ועשרה קרנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he brought me into the wilderness. And I saw the woman sitting on the beast, whose appearance was like the appearance of lilies and was full of slanderous names, having seven heads and ten horns.

The Scriptures: And he carried me away in the Spirit into the wilderness. And I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast covered with names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

Aramaic: And he led me in spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sitting on a red beast of prey, which was full of names of blasphemy, and had seven heads and ten horns.

⁴⁷¹ See Revelation 16:12. This word can mean “rulers, kings, or sovereigns.”

והביא	אותי	במדבר	וראיתי	האשה	שישבה	על
v'hevi, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it brought," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)	oti, "me," (DO marker, 1cs pron)	ba'midbar, "in/ with/ by (the) wilderness," (prep, n ms)	v' ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'isha, "the woman," (n fs)	she'yashevah "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it sat, dwelled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	al, "on, upon," (prep)
החיה	שמראהו	היה	כמראה	שושנים ⁴⁷²	ומלא	היה
ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	she'marchu, "that/ which/ who/ whom/ from/ for his/its appearance," (prep, n ms, 3ms) added mater lectionis wrong pronoun	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	k'march, "as/ like (the) appearance," (prep, n fs)	shoshanim, "lilies," (n cp)	u'mula, "he/it was filled," (v Pi'el pssv past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun
בשמות	של	חירופים	ולו	היה	שבע	ראשים
b'shemot, "in/ with/ by (the) names," (prep, n mp)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	chirofim, Root: הרפ, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who say reproaches, slanders," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep)	haya "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	sheva, "seven," (card num)	rashim, "heads," (n mp)
ועשרה	קרנים:					
v'esreh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) ten," (card num)	karnayim, "horns," (n fp)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:4

והאשה היה לבוש במלבושי אדום כמראה שושנים ועליה היה הרבה זהב ואבנים טובות ומרגליות וכוס של זהב בידה מלא טמאות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the woman⁴⁷³ was clothed in red garments with the appearance of lilies. And on her was a great exceeding gold with precious stones and pearls. A golden cup full of impurities was in her hand.

⁴⁷² While this is translated as "lilies" it could refer to a flower that is like the lily. It is used six times in Song of Songs, as well as Psalm 45:1, 69:1 and 80:1.

⁴⁷³ Literally, "And the woman, he was clothed in..." This seems to hint of an end of day "gender confusion" problem.

The Scriptures: And the woman was dressed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls, holding in her hand a golden cup filled with abominations and the filthiness of her whoring,

Aramaic: And the woman was clothed in purple and scarlet, and gilded with gold, and precious stones, and pearls; and she had a cup of gold in her hand, which was full of the pollutions and impurity of her whoredoms of the earth.

והאשה	היה	לבוש	במלבושי	אדום	כמראה	שושנים
v'ha'isha, "and/ but/ so/ or the woman," (n fs)	haya, "he/it was" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms) wrong pronoun	l'vush, "clothed," (adj ms) wrong pronoun	b'malbushi, "in/ with/ by (the) clothing of," (prep, n ms)	adom, "red," (adj ms)	mar'eh, "like/ as (the) appearance," (prep, n ms)	sho'sha'nim, "lilies, roses," (n fp)
ועליה	היה	הרבה	זהב	ואבנים	טובות	ומרגליות ⁴⁷⁴
v'aleha, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, over her/it," (prep, 3fs Pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) wrong pronoun	harbey, "great, exceedingly," (v. Hif'il, inf abs)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	v'avanim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) stones," (n fp)	tovot, "good, pleasant," (adj fp)	mar'galilot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) gems, jewels, pearls," (n fp) 2nd Temple
וכוס	של	זהב	בידה	מלא	טמאות:	
v'chos, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) glass, cup," (prep, n fs)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	be'ya'da, "in/ with/ by her/its hand," (prep, n fs)	malch, "he/it was full," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	t'meot, "impurities," (adj fp) wrong pronoun num mismatch	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:5

ובמצחה היה כתוב השם של הסוד מהעיר הגדולה בבל האם מהזונות ומטומאות הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And written on her forehead was the name of the mystery of the great city, Babel, the mother of harlots and the defiled of the earth.

The Scriptures: and upon her forehead a name written, a secret: BABEL THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF THE WHORES AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

Aramaic: And upon her forehead was the name written: Mystery: Babylon the great; the Mother of Harlots, and of the contaminations of the Earth.

⁴⁷⁴ This word and spelling are found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:18 of the Second Temple period.

ומבצחה	היה	כתוב	השם	של	הסוד	מהעיר
uv'mitzchah, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by her/its forehead," (n ms, 3fs pronom)	haya,"he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	ka'tuv,"he/it was written," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	ha'shem,"the name," (n ms)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	ha'sod, "the mystery, secret," (n ms)	m'ha'ir, "from/ of the city," (prep, n fs)
הגדולה	בבל	האם	מהזונות	ומטומאות	הארץ:	
ha'gadola, "the big, large, great," (adj fs)	babel, "Babel" (name)	ha'em, "the mother," (n fs)	m'ha'znot, "from/ of the whoring," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple added mater lectionis	mitum'ot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) unclean, defiled, impure" (n fp) 2nd Temple added mater lectionis	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:6

וראיתי שהאשה שתה מדם הקדושים ומדם העדות של ישו ותמיה גדולה היה לי כשראה אותה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I saw that the woman drank the blood of the holy ones and the blood of the congregations of Yeshua. I had great astonishment when I saw her.

The Scriptures: And I saw the woman, drunk with the blood of the set-apart ones, and with the blood of the witnesses of יהושע. And having seen her, I marvelled – greatly marvelled!

Aramaic: And I saw that the woman was intoxicated with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the witnesses of Jesus. And when I saw her, I wondered with great amazement.

וראיתי	שהאשה	שתה	מדם	הקדושים	ומדם	העדות
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'ha'isha, "that/ which/ who/ whom the woman" (rel part, n fs)	shatah, "he/it drank," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms wrong pronoun	m'dam, "from/ of (the) blood" (prep, n ms)	ha'kdoshim, "the holy ones, saints, set-apart ones," (n mp)	u'm'dam, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) blood," (prep, n ms)	ha'edot, "the assemblies, congregations," (n fs)

של	ישו	ותמיה ⁴⁷⁵	גדולה	היה	לי	כשראה
shel, “of, belonging to,” (prep)	Yeshua	v’tamiha, “and/ but/ so/ or(the), sign, wonder, amazement,” (n fs) 2nd Temple	gadoal, “big, large, great” (adj fs)	haya, “he/it was,” (Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) wrong pronoun	li, “to/for me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	k’she’ra’a, “just as, or when, like/ as that/ which/ who/ whom he/it saw,” (prep, rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun
						אותה:
						otah, “her/it” (DO marker, 3fs, pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:7

והמלאך אמר לי מפני מה יש לך תמיה אני רוצה לאמר לך הסוד מהאשה ומהחיה שישבה עליה ומפני מה שיש לו שבע ראשים ועשרה קרנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the messenger said to me, “Why are you astonished? I want to tell you the mystery of the woman, and of the beast which she sat upon — he has seven heads and ten horns.”

The Scriptures: And the messenger said to me, “Why did you marvel? Let me explain to you the secret of the woman and of the beast she rides, which has the seven heads and the ten horns.

Aramaic: And the Angel said to me, Why dost thou wonder? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast of prey that beareth her, which hath the seven heads and the ten horns.

והמלאך	אמר	לי	מפני מה ⁴⁷⁶	יש	לך
u’ha’malakh, “and/ but/ so/ or the angel,” (n ms)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/for me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	Idiom: “because of what?” 2nd Temple mah, “what? why?” (inter part) mipnei, “from/ of away, from before,” (prep)	yesh, there is, there exists,” (part)	lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)

⁴⁷⁵ Second Temple word. See Revelation 2:4 for first occurrence.

⁴⁷⁶ See Revelation 2:4 for more details on this idiom.

תמיה ⁴⁷⁷	אני	רוצה	לאמר	לך	הסוד	מהאשה
tamiha, "astonishment, amazement, wonder," (n fs) 2nd Temple	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	rotzeh, "I/ you(ms)/ he/it want(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l'mor, "to say," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	h'sod, "the mystery, secret," (n ms)	m'ha'isha, "from/ of (the) woman," (prep, n fs)
ומהחיה	שישבה	עליה	ומפני מה ⁴⁷⁸	שיש	לו	
u'm'ha'chaya, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	she'yahiva, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it sat, dwelled" (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	aleha, "upon/ on her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	Idiom: "(and) because of what?" 2nd Temple u'mipnay, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of me (prep, 1cs pronom) ma, "what?" (interog part)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	lo, to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	
שבע	ראשים	ועשרה	קרנים:			
sheva, "seven," (card num)	rashim, "heads," (n mp)	v'asarah, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) ten," (card num)	kranayim, "horns," (n fp)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:8

החיה שראית היה ולא הוה ויבא עוד פעם מתהום וילן לשאול וישתומם עליה אנשי האדמה באם שיראו החיה שהיה ולא יש אעפ"י שיש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The beast that you saw was and was not, and it will come once more from the deep and will go to Sheol. The people of the earth will be amazed at it when they see the beast that was and is not even though it is.

The Scriptures: "The beast that you saw was, and is not, and is about to come up out of the pit of the deep and goes to destruction. And those dwelling on the earth, whose names are not written in the Book of Life from the foundation of the world, shall marvel when they see the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

Aramaic: The beast of prey which thou sawest, was, and is not; and he will ascend from the abyss and go into perdition: and the dwellers on the earth, whose names are not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, will wonder when they see the beast of prey, which was, and is not, and approacheth.

⁴⁷⁷ See Revelation 2:4 for more details on this Second Temple word.

⁴⁷⁸ See Revelation 2:4 for more details on this idiom.

החיה	שראית	היה	ולא	הוה	ויבא	
ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	she' raita, "that/ which/ who/ whom you (ms) saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) wrong pronoun	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	hoveh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) wrong pronoun	v'yavo, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) tense mismatch	
עוד פעם ⁴⁷⁹		מתהום	וילך	לשאול	וישתומם	עליה
Idiom: again 2nd Temple od, "again, more," (adv) pa'am, "time (occasion), once, time," (n fs)		m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	va'yelech, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3ms) wrong pronoun	le'sheol, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) Sheol," (prep, name)	vayishtomem, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be astonished," (v. Hit'pacl, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) wrong pronoun	aleha, "on, upon, over, about, regarding her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)
אנשי	האדמה	באם	שיראו	החיה	שהיה	ולא
anshei, 'the men of...' (n mp constr)	ha'adamah, "the earth," (n fs)	ba'im, "they, those coming," (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	she'yiru, "that/ which/ who/ whom they will see," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha'haya, "the beast," (n fs)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)
יש	אעֲפִי		שיש:			
yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	אף על פי Idiom: though, though there are, even though 2nd Temple af, "anger, nose," (n ms) al, "upon," (prep) pi, "mouth, (n ms)		she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (part)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:9

ובכאן יש דבר שצריך שכל וחכמה ותבונה השבעה ראשים המה שבעה הרים שהאשה יושב עליה ואילו המה שבעה מלאכים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And here is the matter that requires intellect, wisdom and understanding: the seven heads are seven mountains that the woman⁴⁸⁰ dwells upon; they are the seven kings.⁴⁸¹

⁴⁷⁹ This word can be translated as, "again." See *Against Apion* 2:2.

⁴⁸⁰ The verb "dwelling" does not match the gender of the noun "woman." The literal translation reads as follows, "He, the woman, dwells upon..." This again seems to hint to a "gender confusion" problem relating to the woman and the beast in the end of day events.

The Scriptures: “Here is the mind having wisdom: The seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman sits.

Aramaic: Here is intelligence, for him who hath wisdom. Those seven heads are the seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.

ובכאן	יש	דבר	שצריך	שכל	וחכמה	ותבונה
u'v'kan “and/ but/ so/ or (the) understanding,” (n fs)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	davar, “thing, matter, word,” (n ms)	she'tzorech, “that/ which/ who/ whom needs, requires, should,” (adj ms)	seychel, “intellect, reason” (n ms)	v'chok'ma, “and/ but/ so/ or(the) wisdom,” (n fs)	utuna, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) understanding,” (n fs)
השבעה	ראשים	המה	שבעה	הרים	שהאשה	יושב
ha'shiv'a, “the seven,” (card num)	rashim, “heads,” (n mp)	he'mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	shiv'a, “seven,” (card num)	harim, “mountains, hills” (n mp)	she'ha'isha, “that/ which/ who the woman,” (n fs)	yoshev, ‘I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s).” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>
עליה	ואילו	המה	שבעה	מלאכים:		
aleha, “upon, on her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	veilu “and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following,” (pron, 3ms)	he'mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	shiv'a, “seven,” (card numb)	mel'achim, “kings,” (n mp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:10

ומהם נפל חמשה ואחד יש והשני עדיין לא יש ובאם שיבא צריך הוא להיות זמן מועט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: But five of these fell, and one is, the second is not yet; but when⁴⁸² he comes, it must be for a short time.

The Scriptures: “And there are seven sovereigns: five have fallen, and one is, and the other has not yet come. And when he comes, he has to remain a little while.

Aramaic: And there are seven kings: of whom five have fallen, one exists, and the other hath not yet come; and when he cometh he must continue for a short time.

⁴⁸¹ "Kings" and “messengers” are spelled the same in Hebrew without the nikkudot (vowel markings), but “kings” fits the context of the verse.

⁴⁸² This can be “if he returns” or “when he returns.”

ומהם	נפל ⁴⁸⁴	חמשה	ואחד	יש	והשני	עדיין ⁴⁸³
u'mehem, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	nafal, "he/it fell" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) num mismatch	chamisha, "five," (card numb)	echad, "and/ but/ so /or (the) one" (card num)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	v'ha'sheni, "and/ but/ so/ or the second" (adj ms)	adayin, "still, yet," (adv) 2nd Temple
לא	יש	ובאם	שיבא	צריך	הוא	להיות
lo, "no; not" (neg part)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	u'vim, "and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)	she' yavo, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will come," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	tzorech, "need should, must," (adj ms) Mishnaic	hu, "he/it," (pron 3ms)	lihiyot, "to be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)
זמן	מועט					
zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	mu'at, "few in numbers," (adj ms)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:11

והחיה שהיה דלא יש זה השמיני והוא יש מהשבעה והלך לשאול:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the beast that is not is the eighth for he was *one* of the seven but went to Sheol.⁴⁸⁵

The Scriptures: "And the beast that was, and is not, is himself also the eighth, and is of the seven, and goes to destruction.

Aramaic: And the beast of prey, which was and is not, is the eighth, and is from the seven, and is for perdition.

⁴⁸³ This spelling of the word, עדיין (adyiin) seems to be deliberate in order not to be a homonym עדין which has a dual meaning of "gentleness and pampered." עדיין has the meaning "in the meantime, so far, until now, at this stage, at the moment, as of now, and by the hour." This is also the spelling from the Second Temple *Midrash of Philo*.

⁴⁸⁴ The verb (נפל) "he fell" does not match the third masculine plural form, "they" and should match according to Hebrew grammar.

⁴⁸⁵ Verses ten and eleven seem to imply that one of the heads died (one of the seven that went to Sheol), and when it was resurrected it became the eighth head.

והוא	השמיני	זה	יש	דלא ⁴⁸⁶	שהיה	והחיה
v'hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron) gender mismatch	ha'shmini, "the eighth," (ord num)	ze, 'this (pron, ms)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	dela, "that/who/which/tha t/of not, which not," (Ar. rel part, neg part) Aramaism	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) gender mismatch	ha'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or the beast," (n fs)
			לשאול:	והלך	מהשבעה	יש
			le'sheol, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) Sheol," (prep, name)	v'halach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) gender mismatch	m'ha'shiv'a, "from/ of the seven," (prep, card num)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:12

והעשרה קרנים שראית הם עשרה מלאכים שעדיין לא קבלו המלכות אבל המה תמשלו
כמלכים עם החיה על זמן מועט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the ten horns that you saw are ten kings who have not yet received *their* kingdoms, but they will rule as kings with the beast for a short time.

The Scriptures: "And the ten horns which you saw are ten sovereigns who have not yet received a reign, but receive authority as sovereigns with the beast for one hour.

Aramaic: And the ten horns which thou sawest, are ten kings. These persons have not yet received royalty; but they receive authority, as if kings, with the beasts of prey, for one hour.

שעדיין	מלאכים	עשרה	הם	שראית	קרנים	והעשרה
she'adayin, "that/ which/ who/ whom, still, yet," (prep, adv)	mel'achim, "kings, rulers, sovereigns," (n mp)	esreh, "ten," (card num)	hem, "they, them," (pron 3mp)	she'ra'ita, "that/ which/ who/ whom you saw" (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	kamayim, "horns," (n fs)	v'ha'asarah, "and/ but/ so/ or the ten," (card num)

⁴⁸⁶ The dalet prefix is an Aramaic prefix relative particle meaning, "of/ who/ which/ that."

לא	קבלו	המלכות	אבל	המה	תמשלו	כמלכים
lo, “no/not,” (neg part)	kiblu, “they received,” (v. Pi’el, qatal, past 3mp)	ha’malchut, “the kingdom, reign, royal, realm, empire, estate,” (n fs)	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but,” (adv)	he’mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	timshelu, “you will rule,” (v. Pa’al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 2mp) wrong pronoun	k’melachim, “as/ like (the) kings, rulers, sovereigns,” (prep, n mp)
עם	החיה	על	זמן	מועט:		
‘im, “with,” (prep)	ha’haya, “the beast,” (n fs)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	zman, “time, season, a set time, appointed time,” (n ms)	mu’at, “short,” (adj ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:13

ולהם יש מחשבה אחד והם יתנו את כוחם וגבורתם להחיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And they have one purpose,⁴⁸⁷ and they will give their power and strength to the beast.

The Scriptures: “They have one mind, and they shall give their power and authority to the beast.

Aramaic: They have one mind; and they will give their power and authority unto the beast of prey.

ולהם	יש	מחשבה	אחד	והם	יתנו	את
v’lahem, “and/ but/ so/ or to them,” (prep, pronom, 3mp)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	machshava, “a thought, device, plan, purpose,” (n fs)	echad, “one” (card num)	hem, “they, them, these,” (pronoun 3mp)	yi’tenu, “they will give,” (v. Pa’al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	et, (DO marker)
כוחם	וגבורתם	להחיה:				
ko’cham, “their power, strength, ability, wealth” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	v’gvuratam, “and/ but/ so/ or their courage,” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	l’ha’haya, “to/ for/ belonging to the beast,” (prep, n fs)				

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁸⁷ The Biblical Hebrew word, מחשבה (machshavah) means, “thought, plan, or device.” Interestingly, a grammatical shift occurs in modern Hebrew to include a unified thought. Therefore, this word מחשבה (machshevah) translates as, “her/its computer” in modern Hebrew. It is important to note that the woman and the beast are both feminine nouns. This grammatical shift seems to hint of a modern day supercomputer.

Revelation 17:14

והם יעשו מלחמה עם השה והשה ינצח אותם כי הוא אדון מהאדונים ומלך המלכים ועימו
הבחירים והמאמינים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And they will make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb will prevail over them. For He is Lord of lords, and King of kings;⁴⁸⁸ and with Him *are* the chosen and the faithful.

The Scriptures: “They shall fight with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them, for He is Master of masters and Sovereign of sovereigns. And those with Him are called, and chosen, and trustworthy.”

Aramaic: They will make war upon the Lamb; and the Lamb will vanquish them; because he is Lord of lords, and King of kings, and these with him [are] called and chosen and faithful.

והם	יעשו	מלחמה	עם	השה	והשה	ינצח
v'hem, “and/ but/ so/ or they,” (3mp pronom)	Ya'asu, “they will make, do,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	milchama, “war” (n fs)	'im, “with,” (prep)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)	v'ha'se, “and/ but/ so/ or the lamb,” (n ms)	yenatzeach, “he/it will prevail, overcome,” (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
אותם	כי	חוא	אדון	מהאדונים	ומלך	המלכים
otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	hu, “he/it,” (3ms pron)	adon, “master,” lord,” (n ms)	m'ha'adonim, “from/ of the masters, lords,” (prep, n mp)	u'meleq, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) king,” (n ms)	ha'melachim, “the kings, sovereigns,” (n mp)
ועימו	הבחירים ⁴⁹⁰	והמאמינים ⁴⁸⁹				
v'imo, “and/ but/ so/ or with him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	ha'bichirim, “the chosen, elect,” (n mp) 2nd Temple	v'ha ma'aminim, “and/ but/ so/ or the faithful,” (n mp) added mater lectionis				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:15

והוא אמר לי המים שראית שישב הזונה הם עמים וחברותות ואומים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he said to me, “The waters where the harlot lives that I saw are peoples, corporations, and nations.”

⁴⁸⁸ This can also be translated as “Ruler of rulers.”

⁴⁸⁹ This is an irregular spelling if the word, אמונים (emunim), but can be found in later Talmudic Commentary.

⁴⁹⁰ See *Book of Jubilees* 37:12 as a plural meaning, “the chosen.”

The Scriptures: And he said to me, “The waters which you saw, where the whore sits, are peoples, and crowds, and nations, and tongues.

Aramaic: And he said to me: The waters which thou sawest, where the harlot sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

והוא	אמר	לי	המים	שראית	שישב	הזונה
v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	li, "to/for me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	ha'mayim, "the water(s)" (n mp)	she'rai'ta, "that/ which/ who/ whom you saw" (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	she'yashav, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelled," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	hazo'nah "I/ you (fs)/ she/it whores, harlot," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs)
הם	עמים	והברותות ⁴⁹¹	ואומים:			
hem, "they,them, these, those," (3mp pron)	amim, "peoples," (n mp)	v'cha'vo'ro'tot, "and/ but/ so/ or joined ones, multitudes, companies, corporations, societies, associations, firms, sodalities," (n mp) spelling error	"v'umim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) nations," (n mp)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:16

והעשרה קרנים שראית על החיה הם יהיו שונאים להזונה ויעשו שממה ממנה ויאכלו את
בשרה ועם אש תשרפו אותה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the ten horns that you saw on the beast will hate the harlot, and will make a wasteland of her, and eat her flesh and burn her with fire.⁴⁹²

The Scriptures: “And the ten horns which you saw on the beast, these shall hate the whore, and lay her waste and naked, and eat her flesh and burn her with fire.

Aramaic: And the ten horns which thou sawest, and the beast of prey, will hate the harlot; and they will make her desolate and naked, and will eat her flesh, and burn her with fire.

⁴⁹¹ The vav and the tav suffix is a spelling error.
⁴⁹² Literally, “you will burn her,” but that does not fit in the context.

יהיו	הם	החיה	על	שראית	קרנים	והעשרה
yihyu, “they will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	hem, “they,them, these, those,” (3mp pron)	ha’haya, “the beast,” (n fs)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	she’raita, “that/ which/ who/ whom you saw” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	kamayim, “horns,” (n fp)	v’ha’asarah, “and/ but/ so/ or the ten,” (card num)
את	ויאכלו	ממנה	שממה	ויעשו	להזונה	שונאים
et, (DO marker)	va’yoch’lu, “and/ but/ so/ or they will eat,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	mi’m’nah, “from/ of her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	she’mah’mah, “desolation, devastation, waste,” (n fs)	va’ya’asu, “and/ but/ so/ or they will do, make,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	l’ha’zo’nah, “to/ for/ belonging to the prostitute, whore, harlot,” (prep, n fs)	son’im, “we/ you (mp) they, those who hate,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)
		אותה:	תשרפו	אש	ועם	בשרה
		o’tah, “her/it,” (DO marker, 3fs pronom)	tisrofu “you (mp) will burn,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) spelling error	esh, “fire,” (n ms)	v’im, “and/ but/ so/ or with,” (prep)	b’sbrah, “her/its flesh, meat,” (n ms, 3fs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:17

כי ה נתן בלבביהם לעשות רצונו ליתן עשרותיה להחיה עד שתכלא דיבורת ה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For Yehovah allowed their hearts to do His will, to give her riches to the beast until she is devastated *by* the words of Yehovah.

The Scriptures: “For Elohim did give it into their hearts to do His mind, to be of one mind, and to give their reign to the beast, until the words of Elohim shall be accomplished.

Aramaic: For God hath put into their hearts, to do his pleasure, and to execute one purpose, and to give their kingdom to the beast of prey, until these words of God shall be fulfilled.

ליתן ⁴⁹³	רצונו	לעשות	בלבביהם	נתן	ה	כי
liten, “to give, allow,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	r’tso’no, “his/its will, desire, intent,” (n ms)	la’a’sot, “to do,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)	be’l’vavi’hem, in/ with/ by their heart,” (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)	natan, “he/it gave, allowed,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	Yehovah	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)

⁴⁹³ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

עשרותיה	להחיה	עד	שתכלא	דיבורת	ה:	
eserot'ha, "her/its tens, riches," (n fp, 3fs pronom) added mater lectionis	l'ha'haya, "to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)	ad, "until, up to" (prep)	she'tikale, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it will be arrested, imprisoned, ruined, decayed," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3fs)	diburot, "words of," (n mp constr) added mater lectionis	Yehovah	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:18

והאשה שראית היא העיר הגדולה המלך על כל מלכי ארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the woman that you saw is the great city, the kings over all the kings of the earth.

The Scriptures: "And the woman whom you saw is that great city having sovereignty over the sovereigns of the earth."

Aramaic: And the woman whom thou sawest, is the great city, which hath dominion over the kings of the earth.

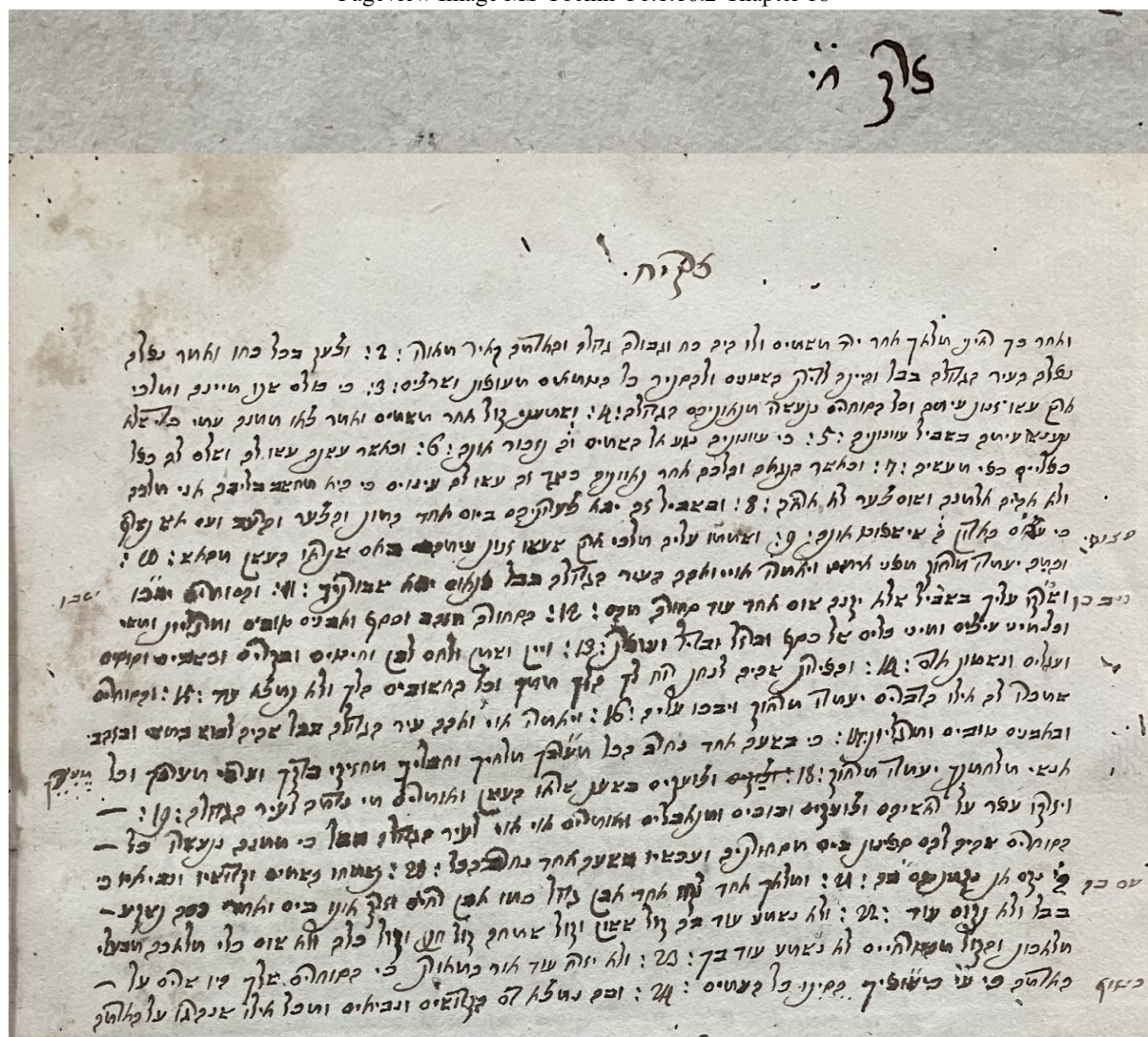
והאשה	שראית	היא	העיר	הגדולה	המלך	על
v'ha'isha, "and/ but/ so/ or the woman," (n fs)	she'raita, "that/ which/ who/ whom you saw" (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	hi, "she/it," (3fs pron)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	ha'gadol, "big, large, great" (adj fs)	ha'melekh, "the king," (n ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)

כל	מלכי	ארץ:				
kol, "all, every, everything," (n ms)	machey, "kings of," (n mp constr)	ha'aretz, "the land, earth" (n fs)				

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 18

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 18



Revelation 18:1

ואחר כך ראיתי מלאך אחר ירד משמים ולו היה כח וגבורה גדולה והאדמה האיר מאורו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Afterwards, I saw another messenger descending from the heavens, and he had power and great strength, and his light illuminated the earth.

The Scriptures: And after this I saw another messenger coming down from the heaven, having great authority, and the earth was lightened from his esteem.

Aramaic: After these things, I saw another angel come down from heaven; and he had great authority and the earth was illumined by his glory.

מַשְׁמַיִם	יָרַד	אֲחֵר	מַלְאָךְ	רָאִיתִי	וְאַחֵר כֵּן ⁴⁹⁴	
mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (n mp)	yarad, "he/it came down, descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	malakh "angel, messenger," (n ms)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	Idiom: "and after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	
הָאֵיר	וְהָאֲדָמָה	גְּדוֹלָה	וְגִבּוּרָה	כֹּחַ	הָיָה	וְלוֹ
he'ir, "he/it illuminated, shone," (v. Hif'il qatal, past 3ms)	v'ha'adama, "and/ but/ so/ or the earth," (n fs)	gdolah, "big, large, great," (adj fs)	ve'gvura, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) valor, power, courage, bravery, strength," (n fs)	koach, "strength, power, authority" (n ms)	v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pron)
						מֵאוֹרוֹ:
						m'oro, "from/ of his/its light," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:2

וַיִּצְעַק בְּכָל כֹּחוֹ וַיֹּאמֶר נִפְלָה נִפְלָה הָעִיר הַגְּדוֹלָה בָּבֶל וְהָיְתָה לְדִירַת הַשְּׂטָנִים וּלְהַסְתִּיר כָּל

הַטְּמָאִים מֵעוֹפוֹת וּשְׂרָצִים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he cried with all his power, and said, "Fallen! Fallen! Is the great city Babel!⁴⁹⁵ For she was the dwelling *place* of the adversaries to hide all the unclean birds and creeping things."

The Scriptures: And he cried with a mighty voice, saying, "Babel the great is fallen, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a haunt for every unclean spirit, and a haunt for every unclean and hated bird,

⁴⁹⁴ See Revelation 1:19 for first occurrence.

⁴⁹⁵ See Isaiah 21:9.

Aramaic: And he cried with a strong voice, saying: Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great: and hath become a cavern of demons, and the home of every unclean spirit, and the home of every unclean and hateful bird and the home of every unclean and hateful beast of prey.

העיר	נפלה	נפלה	ואמר	כחו	בכל	וצעק
ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	nof'lah, "I/ you (fs)/ she/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, past, fs)	nof'lah, "I/ you (fs)/ she/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, past, fs)	v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kocho, "his/its strength, power," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	v'kol, "in/ with/ by (the) all," (prep, n ms)	v'sa'aq "and/ but/ so/ or he/it cried out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
כל	ולהסתיר	השטנים	לדירת	והייתה	בבל	הגדולה
kol, "all," (n ms)	v'l'hastir, "and/ but/ so/ or to hide, conceal," (prep, v. Hif'il, inf constr)	ha'sataim, "satans, accusers, adversaries," (n mp) 2nd Temple	lidorat, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) dwellings," (prep, n mp)	ve'ha'yi'tah, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was," ((v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3fs)	babel, "Babel," (name)	ha'gedola, "the big, large," (adj fs)
				ושרצים:	מעופות	הטמאים
				v'sheratzim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) creeping things, reptile," (n mp) 2nd Temple	m'ofot, "'from/ of the large birds," (prep, n mp) 2nd Temple	ha'tmeim, "unclean, impure," (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:3

כי כולם שתו מיינה ומלכי ארץ עשו יזנות⁴⁹⁶ עימה וכל הסוחרים נתעשרו מתאוניהם
הגדולה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Because all of them drank of her wine, and the rulers of the earth committed fornication with her. And all the merchants became rich, for their lust was great."

The Scriptures: because all the nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her whoring, and the sovereigns of the earth have committed whoring with her, and the merchants of the earth have become rich through the power of her riotous living."

Aramaic: For all the nations have drunken of the wine of her wrath; and the kings of the earth have practised whoredom with her; and the merchants of the earth have been enriched by the abundance of her luxuries.

עשו	ארץ	ומלכי	מיינה	שתו	כולם	כי
asu, "they made, did," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	eretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	ve'malchei, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) kings of," (n mp constr)	m'yeinah, "from/ of her/its wine (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom)	shatu, "they drank," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	kulam, "all of them," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)

⁴⁹⁶ It is unclear whether the yod mark belongs to זנות, to the end of עשו, or if it is a random ink mark.

הגדולה:	מתאותיהם	נתעשר	הסוחרים	וכל	עימה	זנות
h'gadol, "the big, large, great" (adj ms)	m'ta'avot'ihm, "from/ of their lust," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nit'asher, "he/it was rich," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3ms) Mishnaic	ha'socharim, "the merchants," (n mp)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)	Ima(h), "with her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	z'not, "prostitution, whoredom, fornication," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:4

ושמעתי קול אחר משמים ואמר צאו ממנה עמי כדי שלא נתענשו עימה בשביל עוונותיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I heard another voice from the heavens say, "Come out of her, my people,⁴⁹⁷ so that you will not be punished with her because of her perversions."

The Scriptures: And I heard another voice from the heaven saying, "Come out of her, my people, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues.

Aramaic: And I heard another voice from heaven, saying: Come ye out of her, my people; that ye may not participate in her sins, and may not partake of her plagues.

ממנה	צאו	ואמר	משמים	אחר	קול	ושמעתי
mi'm'nah, "from/ of her/it, her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	tzu, "(to men) come out!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2mp)	v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (n mp)	achar, "after," (prep)	kol, "voice," (n ms)	v' shema'ati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

עוונותיה	בשביל	עימה	נתענשו	שלא	כדי	עמי
avonoteha, "her/its perversions, wrongs," (n mp, 3fs pronom)	bishvil, "for the sake of, for this reason," (prep)	i'mah, "with her" (prep, 3fs pronom)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nitashu, "they were punished," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3cp) wrong pronoun num mismatch Mishnaic	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	k'dei, "according to, as, in order to," (conj)	ami, "my people" (n ms, 1cs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:5

כי עוונותיה נגע אל השמים וה' תזכור אותה:

Hebrew Transcription

⁴⁹⁷ Jeremiah 51:45.

Translation: “For her perversions are a plague to the heavens and Yehovah will remember her.”⁴⁹⁸

The Scriptures: “Because her sins have piled up to reach the heaven, and Elohim has remembered her unrighteousnesses.

Aramaic: For her sins have reached up to heaven; and God hath remembered her iniquities.

תזכור	וה	השמים	אל	נגע	עוונותיה	כי
tizkor, “you (ms) will remember,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2fs) wrong pronoun. Should be יזכר:	v’Yehovah, “and/ but/ so/ or Yehovah.”	ha’may’im, “the heavens,” (n mp)	el, “to, towards,” (prep)	niaga, “stroke, plague, disease, mark, plague spot,” (n ms)	avonoteha, “her/its perversions, wrongs, sins,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
						אותה:
						ota(h), “her/it, (DO marker, 3fs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:6

וכאשר עשתה עשו לה ושלם לה כפל כפליים כפי מעשיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “So, just as she did, they did to her. Then He paid her double, twice as much, according to her works.”

The Scriptures: “Render to her as she indeed did render, and repay her double according to her works. In the cup which she has mixed, mix for her double.

Aramaic: Recompense ye to her, as she also hath recompensed; and render to her double, according to her deeds; in the cup which she hath mixed, mix ye to her two fold.

כפל	לה	ושלם	לה	עשו	עשתה	וכאשר
kefel, “multiply, doubling,” (n ms)	la(h), “to/ for/ belonging to her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	shilem, “and/ but/ so / or he/it paid,” (v. Pi’el, qatal, past, 3ms)	la(h), “to/ for/ belonging to her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	asu, “they did, made,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	asta, “she/It did,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	ve’ka’asher, “and/ but/ so/ or like/ as who, which, that, what’just as,’ or ‘when,’” (prep, rel clause)
				מעשיה	כפי	כפליים
				ma’aseha “her/its deeds,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)	kfi, “according to,” (adv)	kiflayim, “twice as much, double,” (adv)

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁹⁸ Literally, “You will remember her.”

Revelation 18:7

וכאשר התגאה והלכה אחר תאוותיה כיצד זה עשו לה עיננים כי היא מחשב בליבה אני
מלכה ולא אהיה אלמנה ושום צער לא אראה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Then when she boasted and went after her lusts, how they made her suffer. For she devised in her heart, ‘I am queen, and I will not be a widow,⁴⁹⁹ nor see sorrow.’”

The Scriptures: “As much as she esteemed herself and lived riotously, so much torture and grief give to her, because in her heart she says, ‘I sit as sovereignty, and I am not a widow, and I do not see mourning at all.’

Aramaic: As much as she pleased herself with lasciviousness, so much of anguish and sorrow give ye to her. Because she saith in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and I shall see no sorrow;

זֶה	כִּיצַד	תַּאוּתִּיהָ	אֲחֵר	וְהִלְכָּהּ	הִתְגַּאֲהָ	וְכֹאֲשֶׁר
ze, “this, this one,” (pron, ms)	ki’tzad, how, in what manner? In what respect? (adv)	ta’avoteha, “her, lusts, passions, (n fp, 3fs pronom)	achar, “after,” (prep)	ve’halcha, “and/ but/ so /or she/it went,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	ha’tige, “he/it was proud of, boasted,” (v. Hit’pael, qatal, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ve’ka’asher, “and/ but/ so/ or like/ as when,” (prep, rel clause)
בְּלִיבָהּ	מַחֲשָׁב	הִיא	כִּי	עֵינִינִים	לָהּ	עָשׂוּ
b’livah, “in her/its heart,” (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom)	machashava, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it devises, plans,” (v. Pi’el, act pat, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	hi, “she/it,” (3fs pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	inuyam, “their suffering,” (n ms, 3mp pronom) עָנּוּ root afflicted, humbled, meek	la(h), “to/ for/ belonging to her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	asu, “they did, made,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)
צָעַר	וְשׁוּם	אֶלְמָנָה	אֵהְיֶה	וְלֹא	מַלְכָּהּ	אֲנִי
tza’ar, “sadness, regret, remorse, suffering,” (n ms)	v’ sum, “and/ but/ so/ or any,” (in a neg sentence)	almana, “widow,” (n fs)	ehye, “I will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	ve’ lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not,” (neg part)	malcha, “queen,” (n fs)	ani, “I,” (1cs pronom)
					אֶרְאֶה:	לֹא
					er’e, “I will see,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	lo, “no; not,” (neg part)

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁹⁹ Isaiah 47:7-8.

Revelation 18:8

ובשביל זה יבא צערותיהם ביום אחד המות והצער והרעב ועם אש תשרף כי עוזם האדון
ה' שישפוט אותה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “For this reason, it will come, their sorrows on one day of death: grief and hunger. And the people will burn by fire because the mighty Master Yehovah will judge her.”

The Scriptures: “Because of this her plagues shall come in one day: death and mourning and scarcity of food. And she shall be burned up with fire, because יהוה Elohim who judges her is mighty.

Aramaic: therefore, in one day, shall these her plagues come, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be burned with fire: for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her.

ובשביל	זה	יבא	צערותיהם	ביום	אחד	המות
ve'bishvil, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) sake of, for this reason,” (prep)	ze, “this, this one,” (pron, ms)	yavo, “he/it will come,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	tza'areitem, “their grief, pain, sorrows,” (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error Should be: צעריהם	b'yom, “in/ with/ by (the) day,” (prep, n ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	ha'mavet, “the death,” (n ms)
והצער	והרעב	ועם	אש	תשרף	כי	עוזם ⁵⁰⁰
ve'he'tza'ar, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) sadness, regret, remorse of” (n ms)	ve'ha'ra'av, “and/ but/ so/ or the hunger” (n ms)	ve'am, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) people,” (prep, n ms)	esh, “fire, burning,” (n cs)	ve'saraf, “you (ms) will burn, (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	root: עוז uzam, “strength,” (n ms)
האדון	ה'	שישפוט	אותה:			
ha'adon, “the Lord, Master,” (n ms)	Yehovah	she'yeshpot, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shall judge,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	otah, “her/it,” (DO marker, 3fs pronom)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:9

ושממו עליה מלכי ארץ שעשו זנות עימה באם שתראו העשן מהאש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “So they will be ruined over her; the kings of the earth who did fornication with her, when they see the smoke of the fire!”

The Scriptures: “And the sovereigns of the earth who committed whoring and lived riotously with her shall weep and mourn over her, when they see the smoke of her burning,

⁵⁰⁰ A word was crossed out by an unknown scribe and another word added in the margin. The word is עוזם (uzam), meaning “your (mp) strength,” was replaced by עצום, meaning, “tremendous, enormous, great, excellent, wonderful.”

Aramaic: And the kings of the earth who committed whoredom and were lascivious with her, shall weep, and mourn, and bewail her, when they shall see the smoke of her burning,

עִימָה	זָנוּת	שַׁעֲשׂוּ	אֶרֶץ	מַלְכֵי	עָלֶיהָ	וּשְׁמָמוּ
imah, “with her/it,” (prep, pronom, 3fs)	z’nutah, “prostitution, whoredom, fornication,” (n fs)	sheasu, “that/ which/ who/ whom they did,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	aretz, “earth, land,” (n fs)	malchei, “kings of,” (n mp constr)	aliah, “upon, over her/it,” (prep pronom 3fs)	ve’shamemu, “and/ but/ so/ or they were ruined,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)
			מֵהָאֵשׁ	הָעָשָׁן	שֶׁתִּרְאוּ	בְּאֵם
			mah’esh, “from/ of the fire,” (prep, n fs)	ha’ashan, “the smoke,” (n ms)	she’tiru, “that/ which/ who/ whom you (mp) will see,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	b’im, “in/ with/ by if, whether, when,” (prep, conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:10

וְהִמָּה יַעֲמְדוּ מֵרָחוֹק מִפְּנֵי אִימָה וַיֹּאמְרוּ אוֹיֵי וְאֵהָהָ הָעִיר הַגְּדוֹלָה בְּבֵל פְּתָאוֹם יְבֵא

שְׁבֹרֶתֶיךָ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And they will stand far away from the terror and say, ‘Woe!’ and ‘Alas!’ The great city Babel! Suddenly, your brokenness comes!”

The Scriptures: standing at a distance for fear of her torture, saying, ‘Woe! Woe, the great city Babel, the mighty city, because your judgment has come in one hour!’

Aramaic: standing afar off, from fear of her torment, [and] saying, Alas, alas! that great city Babylon, that powerful city; for in one hour is thy judgment come!

וְהִמָּה	יַעֲמְדוּ	מֵרָחוֹק	מִפְּנֵי	אִימָה	וַיֹּאמְרוּ	אוֹיֵי
ve’he’ma, “and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those,” (3mp pronom)	ya’am’du, “they will stand,” (v. Pa’al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	me’rachok, “from/ of afar off,” (prep, adj, ms)	mipnei, “from/ of (the) presence, from the face,” (prep)	himah, “horror, terror, terrible, terror,” (n fs)	va’yomeru, “and/ but/ so/ or they will say,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	oyi, “woe!” (interj part)
וְאֵהָהָ	הָעִיר	הַגְּדוֹלָה	בְּבֵל	פְּתָאוֹם	יְבֵא	שְׁבֹרֶתֶיךָ
v’ahah, “and/ but/ so/ or alas! aha!” (interj)	ha’air, “the city,” (n fs)	ha’gedola, “the great,” (adj fs)	bavel, “Babel,” (name)	pitom, “suddenly,” (adv)	yavo, “he/it will come,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	shavart’ika, “your (ms) brokenness,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:11

והסוחרים יבכו ושרקו עליך בשביל שלא יקנה עוד סחורה מהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “The merchants will weep and hiss because no one can buy merchandise any longer:”**The Scriptures:** “And the merchants of the earth weep and mourn over her, because no one buys their merchandise any more –**Aramaic:** And the merchants of the earth will mourn over her, because no one purchaseth their cargo;

והסוחרים	יבכו ⁵⁰¹	ושרקו	עליך	בשביל	שלא	יקנה
ve'ha'socharim, “and/ but/ so/ or the merchants,” (n mp)	yevaku, “they will lament, wept” (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) They wept	v'sharku, “and/ but/ so/ or they hissed, whistled,” (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	aleicha, “on, upon; over; about, regarding you,” (prep 2ms 'pronom)	bishvil, “for the sake of, for this reason,” (prep)	she'lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (rel part, neg part)	yikne, “he/it will buy,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) <i>wrong pronoun</i>
שום	אחד	עוד	סחורה	מהם:		
sum, “any,” (in a neg sentence)	echad, “one,” (card num)	od, “yet, still,” (adv)	schoar, “commodity, good, merchandise,” (n fs)	me'hem, “from/ of them,” (prep, 3mp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:12

הסחורה מזהב וכסף ואבנים טובים ומרגליות ומשי וכל מיני עיצים ומיני כלים של כסף וברזל ובדיל ועופרת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “the merchandise of gold, silver, precious stones, gems, silk, all kinds of wood, and instruments of silver, iron, tin, and lead,”**The Scriptures:** merchandise of gold and silver, and precious stone and pearls, and fine linen and purple, and silk and scarlet, and all citron wood, and every object of ivory, and every object of most precious wood and bronze and iron and marble,**Aramaic:** no more, the cargo of gold, and silver, and precious stones, and pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and every aromatic wood, and all vessels of ivory, and all vessels of very precious wood, and of brass, and of iron, and of marble,

הסחורה	מזהב	וכסף	ואבנים	טובים	ומרגלית	ומשי
ha'shora, “the commodity, good, merchandise,” (n fs)	zahav, “gold,” (n ms)	ve'kesef, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) silver,” (n ms)	ve'avanim, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) in stones,” (n fp)	tovim, “good, pleasant, appropriate,” (adj mp)	u'mar'ga'lit, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) gems, jewels, pearls,” (n fp)	u'meshi, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) silk,” (n ms)

⁵⁰¹ An unknown scribe placed gershayim (two slash marks) over יבכו (yevaku) and added a new word in the margin. Therefore, the original word was included in the translation.

כסף	של	כלים	ומיני	עיצים	מיני	וכל
kesef, "silver," (n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	kelim, "tools, vessels, utensils, instruments, dishes, vessels," (n mp)	u'minei, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) types of -," (n mp, construct)	etzim, "woods," (n mp) Note: spelling error. Should be: עצים	minei, "types of -," (n mp, construct)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)
				ועופרת:	ובדיל	וברזל
				veoferet, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) lead," (n fs)	ve'dil, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) tin," (n ms)	u'barzel, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) iron," (n s)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:13

ויין ושמן ולחם לבן וחיתים ובקרים וכבשים וסוסים ועגלים ונשמות אדם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "wine, oil, white bread, grain, oxen, ewes, horses, calves and the souls of man."**The Scriptures:** and cinnamon and incense, and fragrant oil and frankincense, and wine and oil, and fine flour and wheat, and cattle and sheep, and horses and carriages, and bodies and lives of men.**Aramaic:** and cinnamon, and amomum, and aromatics, and unguents, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts of burden, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and the bodies and souls of men.

וכבשים	ובקרים	וחיתים	לבן	ולחם	ושמן	ויין
kvsim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) ewes," (n fp)	u'bakarim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) calf," (n cs)	v'chitim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) grain(s)," (n fp)	lavan, "white," (adj ms)	va'lechem, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) bread" (n cs)	v'shemem, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) oil, fat," (n ms)	va'yayin. "and/ but/ so/ or (the) wine," (n ms)
			אדם:	ונשמות	ועגלים	וסוסים
			adam, "man," (n ms)	v'nishmot, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) souls of..." (n fp constr)	v'agalim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) calves," (n mp)	su'sim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) horses," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:14

והפירות שהיה לנחת רוח לך הלך ממך וכל החשובים הלך ולא תמצא עוד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "And the fruit that was satisfaction for your spirit will leave you and all the calculations will not be found again."

The Scriptures: “And the fruit that your being longed for has gone from you. And all your riches and splendour are lost to you, and you shall find them no more, not at all.

Aramaic: And the fruits which thy soul desired, have departed from thee; and all things delicious and splendid have perished from thee; and the traders in them shall obtain them no more.

ממך	הלך	לך	רוח	לנחת	שהיה	והפירות
mimcha, “from/ of you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	halach, “he/it went,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	ruach, “wind, breath, spirit,” (n cs)	lo'nachath, “to (the) rest, pleasure, satisfaction,” (prep, n fs)	she'haya, “that, which, who, whom, he/it was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'perot, “and/ but/ so/ or the fruits,” (n mp)
	עוד:	תמצא	ולא	הלך	החשובים	וכל
	od, “yet, still,” (adv)	timtza, “you (ms) will find (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ve' lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither,” (neg part)	halach, “he/it went,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'chasuvim, “the reckoning, counting calculation, reasonings,” (n ms)	v' kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:15

והסוחרים שמכרו לה אילו הדברים יעמדו מרחוק ויבכו עליה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And the merchants who sold her these things will stand far off and lament over her.”

The Scriptures: “The merchants of these, those who became rich by her, shall stand at a distance for fear of her torture, weeping and mourning,

Aramaic: And they who were enriched from her, will stand afar off, for fear of her torment; and will weep and mourn,

מרחוק	יעמדו	הדברים	אילו	לה	שמכרו	והסוחרים
me'rachok, “from/ of afar off,” (adj, ms)	ya'am'du, “they will stand,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha'dvarim, “the words, matters, things,” (n mp)	eilu, “these, some certain,” (prep pron)	la(h), “to/ for/ belonging to her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	she'machru, “that/ which/ who/ whom they sold,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3cp)	ve'ha'socharim, “and/ but/ so/ or the merchants,” (n mp)
					עליה:	ויבכו
					aleha, “upon her/it,” (prep pron 3fs)	ve'yvaku, “and/ but/ so/ or they will lament,” (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:16

ויאמרו אוי ואהה עיר הגדולה בבל שהיה לבוש במשי ובזהב ובאבנים טובים ומרגליות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Then they will say, ‘Woe!’ and ‘Alas!’ The great city, Babel was clothed in splendor of silk, gold, and precious stones.”

The Scriptures: and saying, ‘Woe! Woe, the great city that was dressed in fine linen and purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls!

Aramaic: saying: Alas, alas! that great city, which was clothed in fine linen, and purple, and scarlet, and gilded with gold, and precious stones, and pearls; because, in one hour, such riches are laid waste.

ויאמרו	אוי	ואהה	עיר	הגדולה	בבל	שהיה
v'yomru, “and/ but/ so/ or they will say,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) tense mismatch	oyi, “woe!” (interj part)	v'ahah, “and/ but/ so/ or alas! aha!” (interj)	'ir, “city” (n fs)	ha'gedola, “the big, large,” (adj fs)	babel, “Babel,” (name)	she'haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
לבוש	במשי	ובזהב	ובאבנים	טובים	ומרגליות:	
lavush, “I/ you(ms)/ he/it was dressed,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	b' meshi, “in/ with/ by (the) silk,” (prep, n ms)	u' b'zahav, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) gold,” (n ms)	u'b' avnaim, “and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) stones,” (prep, n fp)	tovim, “good, pleasant, (adj mp)	u'margaliot, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) gems, jewels, pearls (n fp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:17

כי בשעה אחר נחרב הכל מערבך⁵⁰² מלחיד וחבליך מחזיקי בדקך וערבי מערבך וכל אנשי מלחמתך יעמדו מרחוק:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Because within the hour, all your merchandise will be destroyed: your sailors,⁵⁰³ and seaman, your ship’s carpenter, and barterers of your merchandise. So, all the men of your war stand from far off.”

The Scriptures: For in one hour such great riches was laid waste.’ And every shipmaster, and every passenger, and sailors, and as many as work the sea for their living, stood at a distance,

Aramaic: And every pilot, and every navigator to the place, and the sailors, and all who do business by sea) stood afar off,

⁵⁰² There are two small marks above the middle letter in the word, מערבך (maravecha). In this case, the marginal note does not affect the translation and was not included.

⁵⁰³ This is a quote from Ezekiel 27:27.

מלחיק	מערכך	הכל	נחרב	אחר	בשעה	כי
malachika, “your sailors, mariners,” (n mp, 2ms pronom)	maravecha, “your merchandise,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	ha’kol, “the all,” (n ms)	necherav, “he/it was destroyed,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun tense mismatch	achar, “another,” (adj ms)	b’ sha’a, “in/ with/ by (the) hour,” (prep, n fs)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
אנשי	וכל	מערכך	וערבי506	בדקך	מחזיקי505	וחבליך504
anasei, “men of,” (n mp constr)	v’ kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)	maravecha, “your merchandise,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	varvei, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those who barterer,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	bidech, “your calkers, strengtheners,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	macha’zikay, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it strengthens, holders, ship’s carpenter,” (v. Hif’il, act part, ms)	ve’chovalayika, “and/ but/ so/ or your ropes, seaman, pilots,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)
				מרחוק:	יעמדו	מלחמתך
				m’ rachok, “from/ of afar off,” (adj, ms)	ya’amdu, “they will stand,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	milchamtecha, “your war,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:18

וצועקים בשעת שראו העשן ואומרים מי נדמה לעיר הגדולה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: They will shout when they see the smoke and say, “Who is like the great ruined city?”

The Scriptures: and cried out when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying, ‘What is like this great city?’

Aramaic: and cried, when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying: What [other] is like this great city!

נדמה509	מי	ואומרים	העשן	שראו508	בשעת507	וצועקים
nidmeh, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it was ruined,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	mi, “who?” (interog part)	v’omrim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they say,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	ashan, “the smoke,” (n ms)	she’ra’u, “that/ which/ who/ whom they saw,” (prep, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp) tense mismatch 2nd Temple	ve’she’at “in/ with/ by (the) hour, during, at that time,” (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	ve’tzo’akim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those shouting,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)

⁵⁰⁴ See Ezekiel 27:8, 27:28.

⁵⁰⁵ This word refers to a repairer of ships. In English, this would be the ship’s carpenter.

⁵⁰⁶ This word is a transliteration of the word “Arab,” meaning an Arabian, and is translated in Ezekiel 27:27 as “occupiers.” It most likely refers to those who are brokers or barterers of goods rather than those who sell directly (merchandisers).

⁵⁰⁷ See *Perek Shirah, Concluding Prayer 2* (c. 500 BCE - 1100 CE).

⁵⁰⁸ See *Megillat Ta’anit, Elul 6*, (c. 40 – 70 CE).

⁵⁰⁹ See Isaiah 15:1.

					הגדולה:	לעיר
					ha'gedola, "the big, large," (adj fs)	le'ir, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) city," (prep, n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:19

ויזרקו עפר על ראשיהם וצועקים ובוכים ומתאבלים ואומרים אוי לעיר הגדולה בבל
כי ממנה נתעשרו כל הסוחרים שהיה להם ספינות בים מסחורתיה ועכשיו בשעה אחד
נחרב הכל:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then they will throw ashes on their heads,⁵¹⁰ shouting, weeping, grieving, and saying, "Woe! Woe! The great city, Babel!" Because from her, all the merchants who had ships were made rich by the merchandise of the sea and now in one hour, everything is destroyed!

The Scriptures: "And they threw dust on their heads and cried out, weeping and mourning, and saying, 'Woe! Woe, the great city, in which all who had ships on the sea became rich by her wealth! For in one hour she was laid waste.'
Aramaic: And they cast dust on their heads, and cried, weeping, and mourning, and saying: Alas, alas that great city, in which all that have ships in the sea became rich, by her preciousness; for in one hour she hath become desolate.

ויזרקו	עפר	על	ראשיהם	צועקים	ובוכים	ומתאבלים
v'yizreku, "and/ but/ so/ or they will throw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 3mp) tense mismatch	afar, "dust, ashes," (n, ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	roshhem, "their heads," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ve'tzo'akim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those shouting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	u'bochim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those crying, weeping," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	u'mit'ablim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they mourning, grieving," (v. Pal'al/Qal, act part, mp)
ואומרים	אוי	אוי	לעיר	הגדולה	בבל	כי
v'e'omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	oyi, "woe!" (part, interj)	oyi, "woe!" (part, interj)	le'ir, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) city" (prep, n fs)	ha'gedola, "the big, large," (adj fs)	bavel, "Babel," (name)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)

⁵¹⁰ This is a quote from Job 2:12.

ממנה	נתעשרו	כל	הסוחרים	שהיה	להם	ספינות ⁵¹¹
mimena, “from/ of her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	Hebrew marker Note: Mishnaic verb binyan structure. nitasheru, “they were made rich,” (v. Nit’pael, qatal, pssv past, 3mp) Mishnaic	kol, “all,” (n ms)	ha’ sochar'im, “the Merchants, traders,” (n mp)	she’ haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lahem, “to /for/ belonging to them,” (prep, 3mp pron)	s'fiyot, “ships, boats, vessels,” (n mp) 2nd Temple
בִּים	מסחורתיה ⁵¹²	ועכשיו ⁵¹³	בשעה	אחד	נחרב ⁵¹⁴	הכל:
b'yam, “in/ with/ by (the) sea,” (prep, n ms)	m'schortia, “from/ of her/its merchandise,” (n ms) 2nd Temple	ye’akh'shav “now, currently, presently, nowadays,” (adv) 2nd Temple	u'ba” sha'a, “and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour,” (prep, n fs)	echad, “one,” (card num)	necherav, “he/it was destroyed,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	ha’kol, “the all,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:20

תשמחו השמים וקדושי ונביאיו כי ה' נקם את נקמתכם בה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Rejoice, O heavens, His set apart ones and His prophets! For Yehovah avenges your vengeance for her!”

The Scriptures: “Rejoice over her, O heaven, and you set-apart emissaries and prophets, for Elohim has completely avenged you on her!”

Aramaic: Rejoice over her, O heaven, and ye Angels, and Legates, and Prophets; because God judgeth your cause with her.

תשמחו	השמים	וקדושי	ונביאיו	כי	ה'	נקם
ti'samachu, “you will rejoice,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, 2mp)	ha'shama'yim, “the heavens,” (n mp)	v'kidusheav, “and/ but/ so/ or his/its saints, holy ones,” (n mp, 3ms pronom)	nevi'av, “and his/its prophets,” (3ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	Yehovah	nikan, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it takes revenge, (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)

⁵¹¹ This word, ספינות (s'fiyot) means, "ships" and was not used until Second Temple *The Midrash of Philo* 15:18:2 (c. 10 - c. 50 CE).

⁵¹² This word, סחורתיה (schortia) means, "merchandise" and was not used until *Targum Jonathan on Isaiah* 23:18 (c. 150 BCE - c.350 CE).

⁵¹³ See Revelation 1:18 for first occurrence.

⁵¹⁴ See *The War of the Jews* 1:14 for first recorded use (c. 73 CE).

				בה:	נקמתכם ⁵¹⁵	את
				bah, "in/ with/ by her/it," (prep, 3fs pron)	nikmetikem, "I avenged you," (v Nifal, qatal, past, 1cs) added mater lectionis <u>wrong pronoun</u>	et, (DO marker)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:21

ומלאך אחד לקח אחד אבן גדול כמו אבן רחים וזרק אותו בים ואמר ככה תשקע בבל ולא תקום עוד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then a messenger took a great stone, like a millstone, and threw it into the sea and said, "Thus, Babel will sink and not rise up again,"

The Scriptures: And one mighty messenger picked up a stone like a great millstone and threw it into the sea, saying, "With such a rush the great city Babel shall be thrown down, and shall not be found any more at all.

Aramaic: And an angel took up a stone like a great millstone, and cast it into the sea, saying: So shall Babylon, the great city, be thrown down with violence, and shall no more be found:

כמו	גדול	אבן	אחד	לקח	אחד	ומלאך
k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	gadol, "big, large, great," (adj ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	even, "stone," (n fs)	echad, "one," (card num)	lakach, "he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	u'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) angel," (n ms)
ככה	ואמר	בים	אותו	וזרק	רחים	אבן
kakhah, "thus, this way, in this manner," (adv)	va'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'yem, "in/ with/ by the sea," (prep, n ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	v'zarak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw," (v. Pa'al/Qal qatal, past, 3ms)	rechayim, "millstones," (n mp)	even, "stone," (n fs)
		עוד	תקום	ולא	בבל	תשקע
		od, "yet, still," (adv)	tarum, "she/it will rise up, stand up" (v Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3fs)	ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)	babel, "Babel," (name)	tishka, "she/it will sink," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, 3fs)

Interlinear Chart

⁵¹⁵ This is a Second Temple spelling with the added yod. See *The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, The Testament of Joseph*, Chapter 20.

Revelation 18:22

ולא נשמע עוד בה קול ששון וקול שמחה קול חתן וקול כלה ולא שום כלי מלאכה מבעלי
מלאכות והקול מהרוחיים לא נשמע עוד בכ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “and will not be heard again, not the sound of joy nor a sound of rejoicing, nor the voice of a bridegroom and the voice of a bride. And no longer will there be any tool of workmanship from the masters of handicrafts, nor will the sound of a breath be heard!”

The Scriptures: “And the sound of harpists, and musicians, and flautists, and trumpeters shall not be heard in you any more at all. And no craftsman of any trade shall be found in you any more at all. And the sound of a millstone shall not be heard in you any more at all.

Aramaic: and the voice of harpers and musicians and pipers and trumpeters, shall no more be heard in thee; and no artificer of any trade, shall be found any more in thee.

ולא	נשמע	עוד	בה	קול	ששון	וקול
ve' lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither,” (neg part)	neshema, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is heard,” (v, Nif'al, act part, ms) tense mismatch wrong pronoun	od, “more, yet, still, continually, duration,” (adv)	bah, “in/ with/ by her/it,” (prep, 3fs pron)	qol, “voice, sound,” (n ms)	sasson, “happiness, joy, gladness,” (n ms)	ve'kol, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) voice, sound,” (n ms)
שמחה	קול	חתן	וקול	כלה	ולא	שום ⁵¹⁶
sim'chah, “rejoice, happiness, joy,” (n fs)	qol, “voice, sound,” (n ms)	chatan, “bridegroom, groom,” (n ms)	ve'kol, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) voice, sound,” (n ms)	kala, “bride,” (n fs)	ve' lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither,” (neg part)	sum, “any,” (in a neg sentence)
כלי ⁵¹⁷	מלאכה	מבעלי	מלאכות	והקול	מהרוחיים	לא
kli, “tool, instrument, utensil, vessel, container, dish,” (n ms)	malakhah, “workmanship, work, labor, handicraft,” (n fs)	m' ba'alei- “from (the) masters of,” (prep, n mp constr)	malakhah, “works, labors, handicrafts,” (n fs)	ve'ha'kol, “and/ but/ so/ or the sound, voice,” (n ms)	me'ha'ruachim, “from/ of the Spirits, winds, breaths,” (prep, n cp)	lo, “no/ not” (neg part)
נשמע	עוד	בכ				
neshema, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is heard,” (v, Nif'al, act part, ms)	od, “more, yet, still, continually, duration,” (adv)	bacha, “in/ with/ by you,” (prep, 2fs, pronom)				

Interlinear Chart

⁵¹⁶ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

⁵¹⁷ See 1 Samuel 17:40b.

Revelation 18:23

ולא יזרח עוד אור המאורת כי הסוחרים שלך היו שרים על ידי האדמה כי עי כשופיך
הסיתו כל העמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Nor will a light shine in *any* den because the merchants were the rulers on the ground; for by witchcraft,⁵¹⁸ they incited all the people.”

The Scriptures: “And the light of a lamp shall not shine in you any more at all. And the voice of bridegroom and bride shall not be heard in you any more at all. For your merchants were the great ones of the earth, for by your drug sorcery all the nations were led astray.

Aramaic: And the light of a candle, shall not be seen in thee; and the voice of a bridegroom and bride, shall no more be heard in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth, because all nations were seduced by thy sorceries.

ולא	יזרח	עוד	אור	המאורת	כי	הסוחרים
ve' lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither,” (neg part)	yizrach, “he/it will shine,” (v. Pa'al/Qal,yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	od, “more, yet, still, continually, duration,” (adv)	or, ‘light’ (n ms)	ha'me'urat, “the den, lair” (n fs)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	ha'socharim, “and/ but/ so/ or the merchants,” (n mp)
שלך	היו	שרים	על	האדמה	כי	עי
shelcch, “of, belonging to yours,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	hayu, “they were,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	sarim, “rulers,” (n mp)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	ha'adama, “the ground,” (n fs)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	על ידי Idiom: al'yadei, “by the hand of.”
כשופיך	הסיתו	כל	העמים:			
kishufeicha, “your sorceries, magics, witchcrafts,” (n mp)	hesitu, “they incited, inflamed,” (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)	kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)	ha'amim, “the peoples, nations,” (n mp)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:24

ובה נמצא דם הקדושים ונביאים ומכל אילו שנהרגו על האדמה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And in her was found the blood of the holy ones, the prophets, and from all those killed on the ground.”

The Scriptures: “And in her was found the blood of prophets and set-apart ones, and of all who were slain on the earth.”

⁵¹⁸ Compare the word כֶּסֶף (kesef) in Numbers 21, meaning “sorceries” in Isaiah 47:12, having the Greek equivalent φαρμακεία (pharmakeia). This seems to imply the great city, Babel, is the center of the creation of toxic pharmaceuticals that relates in some way to witchcraft.

Aramaic: And in her was found the blood of prophets and saints, and of all those that have been slain on the earth.

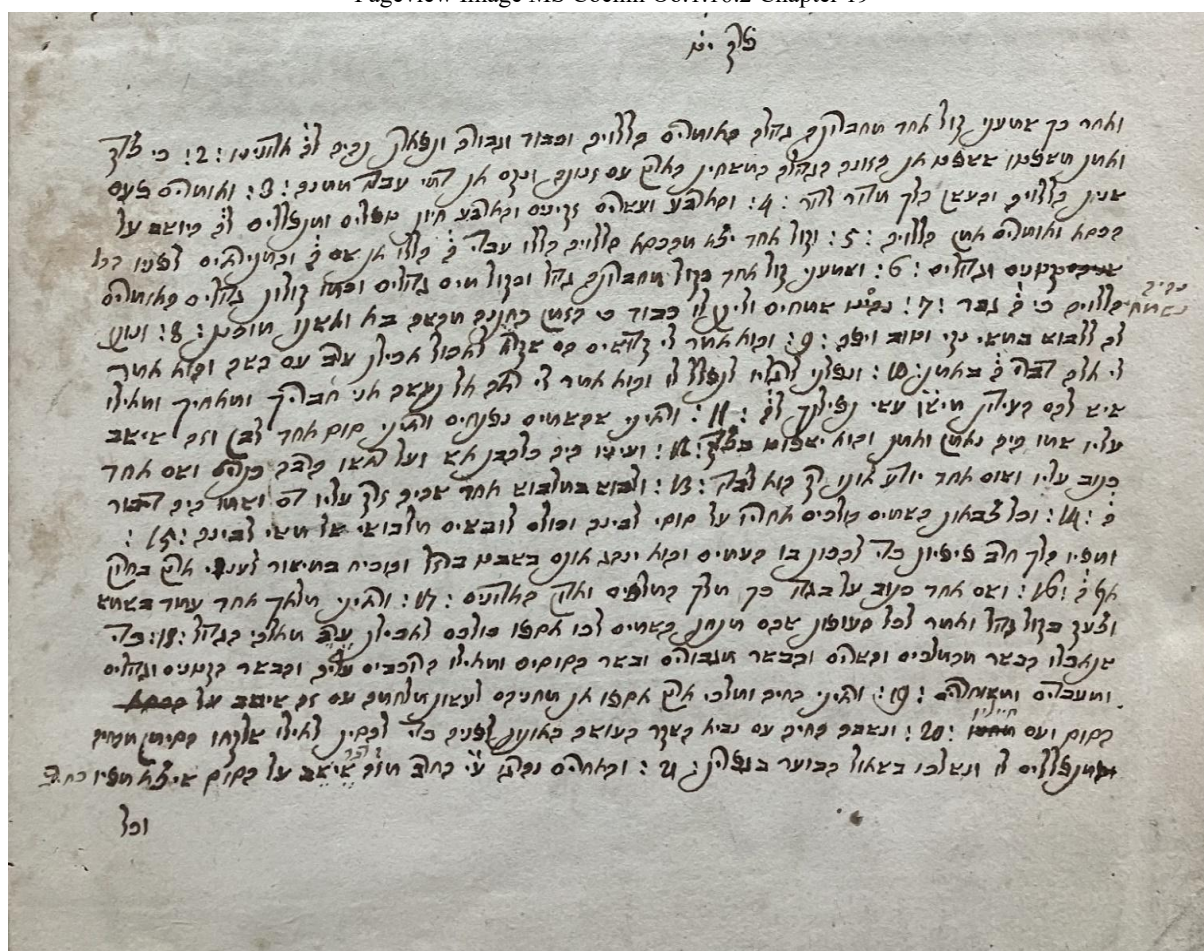
אילו	ומכל	ונביאים	הקדושים	דם	נמצא	ובה
eilu, “these, the following,” (3mp pronom)	u’mechal, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) all,” (prep, n ms)	ve’nevi’im, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) prophets,” (n mp)	ha’kdoshim, “the holy ones, saints, set-apart ones,” (n mp)	am, “blood,” (n ms)	nimtza, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is found,” (v Nif’al, act part, ms)	u’bah, “and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)
				האדמה:	על	שנהרגו
				ha’adamah, “the ground, land,” (n fs)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	she’nehru, “that/ which/ who/ whom they were killed” (rel part, v. Nif’al, qatal, past 3ms) num mismatch

Interlinear Chart



Cochin Revelation Chapter 19

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Revelation 19:1

ואחר כך שמעתי קול אחד מחברותה גדולה האומרים הללויה וכבוד וגבורה ותפארת

תהיה לה אדונינו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then afterwards, I heard a voice, from its great companies saying, “HalleluYah! Honor, might, and glory be to Yehovah, our Master.”

The Scriptures: And after this I heard a loud voice of a great crowd in the heaven, saying, “Halleluyah! Deliverance and esteem and respect and power to יהוה our Elohim!

Aramaic: And after these things, I heard a loud voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying: Hallelujah: Deliverance, and strength, and glory, and honor, unto our God:

ואחר	כך	שמעתי	קול	אחד	מחברותה	גדולה
v'achar, “and/ but/ so/ or after,” (prep)	kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv) 2nd Temple	shamati, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	kol, “voice,” (n ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	m'chaburota, “from/ of her/its fellowships, companies, societies,” (prep, n fp, Ar. 3ms pronom) Aramaism	g'dola, “great,” (adj fs)
האומרים	הללויה	וכבוד	וגבורה	ותפארת	תהיה	לה
ha'amorim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	halleluyah, “(to a man) praise Yah!” (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	ve'cavod, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) honor,” (n ms)	ve'gvura, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) might, valor,” (n fs)	v'tiferet, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) glory,” (n fs)	ti'h'yeh, “he/it shall be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	la'Yehovah, “to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah,” (name)
אדונינו:						
adoneinu, “our Master, Lord,” (n ms, 1cp pronom)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:2

כי צדק ואמת משפטו ששפט את הזונה הגדולה המשחית הארץ עם זנותה ונקם את דמי

עבדיו ממנה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “For righteous and true is His judgment who sentenced the great harlot, destroyer of the land with her fornication. For He avenged the blood of His servants from her.”

The Scriptures: “Because true and righteous are His judgments, because He has judged the great whore who corrupted the earth with her whoring. And He has avenged on her the blood of His servants shed by her.”

Aramaic: for, true and righteous are his judgments; for he hath judged that great harlot, who corrupted the earth with her whoredom; and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand.

הזונה	את	ששפט	משפטו	ואמת	צדק	כי
ha'zona, "I/ you (fs)/ she/it commits adultery, harlot," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act pat, fs)	et, (DO marker)	shafat, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it judge(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	mishpato, "his/its court, sentence, judgment," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	emet, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) truth," (n fs)	tzadik, "righteous," (adj ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)
את	ונקם	זנותה	עם	הארץ	המשחית	הגדולה
et, (DO marker)	ve'nakam, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it avenged," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	zenutuah, "her/its prostitution, whoredom," (n fs, 3fs pronom)	im, "with," (prep)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	mashchit, "the destroyer," (n ms)	ha'gdula, 'the great things, greatness," (n fs)
				ממנה:	עבדיו	דמי
				mimenah, "of/ from her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	avadav, "his/its servants, slaves," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	damei-, 'bloods of...," (n mp, constr)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:3

ואומרים פעם שנית הללויה והעשן הלך מדור לדור:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then they say once more, “HalleluYah!” And the smoke rises from generation to generation.⁵¹⁹

The Scriptures: And a second time they said, “Halleluyah! And her smoke rises up forever and ever!”

Aramaic: And again they said: Hallelujah: and her smoke ascendeth up for ever and ever.

⁵¹⁹ See Isaiah 34:10.

מִדּוֹר	הֵלַךְ	וְהֵעֵשָׁן	הַלְלוּיָהּ	שֵׁנִית	פַּעַם	וְאוֹמְרִים
m'dor; "from/ of (the) generation," (prep, n ms)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'ashan, "and/ but/ so/ or the smoke," (n ms)	halleluyah,"(to a man) praise Yah!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	shenit; "again, secondly," (adv)	pa'am, "time (occasion), time round, once (adv)	ve' omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
						לְדוֹר:
						l'dor; "to/ for/ belonging to (the) generation (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:4

וְהָאֲרָבַע וְעֶשְׂרִים זָקִינִים וְהָאֲרָבַע חַיּוֹת נוֹפְלִים וּמִתְפַּלְלִים לֵאמֹר הַיּוֹשֵׁב עַל הַכִּסֵּא וְאוֹמְרִים
אֲמֵן הַלְלוּיָהּ אֲמֵן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fall and pray to Yehovah sitting upon the throne, saying, "Amen! HalleluYah!"

The Scriptures: And the twenty-four elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshipped Elohim who sat on the throne, saying, "Amēn! Halleluyah!"

Aramaic: And the twenty-four Elders fell down, and the four Animals, and worshipped God who sitteth on the throne, saying: Amen: Hallelujah!

וְהָאֲרָבַע	וְעֶשְׂרִים	זָקִינִים	וְהָאֲרָבַע	חַיּוֹת	נוֹפְלִים	וּמִתְפַּלְלִים ⁵²⁰
ve'ha'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) twenty," (card num)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	ve'ha'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)	haiyot, "beasts, living creatures" (n fp)	noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying, worshipping," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)

⁵²⁰ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

הללויה:	אמן	ואומרים	הכסא	על	היושב	לה
halleluyah, " (to a man) praise Yah!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	"Amen," (adv)	ve' omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha' yoshev, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	la'Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah;" (prep, name)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:5

וקול אחד יצא מהכסא הללויה הללו עבדי ה' הללו את שם ה' וחמת יראים⁵²¹ לפניו הכל שניהם⁵²² קטנים וגדלים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then a voice comes out from the throne, "HalleluYah! Praise, you servants of Yehovah, praise the name of Yehovah!" For ~~both~~⁵²³ all the small and great before Him, fear His wrath!"

The Scriptures: And a voice came from the throne, saying, "Praise our Elohim, all you His servants and those who fear Him, both small and great!"

Aramaic: And a voice came forth from the throne, saying: Praise our God, all ye his servants; and such as fear him, small and great.

עבדי	הללו	הללויה	מהכסא	יצא	אחד	וקול
avdei, "servants of;" (n mp constr)	halelu, "(to men) praise!" (v. Piel, imper, 2mp)	halleluYah, " (to a man) praise Yah!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	me'ha'kise, "from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)	yotzeh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) voice," (n ms)
יראים	וחמת	ה'	שם	את	הללו	ה'
yere'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they fear;" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	va'chamat, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) wrath," (n fs)	Yehovah	shem, "name," (n ms)	et, (DO marker)	halelu, "(to men) praise!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2mp)	Yehovah

⁵²¹ These two words וחמת יראים appear to be one word but is nonsensical when the words are joined together.

⁵²² It appears the original scribe crossed this word out and was not included in the translation.

⁵²³ An unknown scribe struck through the word שניהם (shnihem) and was included in the translation and signified by strikethrough.

לפניו	הכל	שניהם	קטנים	וגדולים:		
lefanav, "before him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ha'kol, "the all," (n ms)	shneihem "both, two," (card num)	katnim, "small," (adj mp)	gedolim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) great," (adj mp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:6

ושמעתי קול אחד כקול מחברותה גדול וכקול מים גדולים וקולות גדולים האומרים

הללויה כי ה' גבר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I heard a voice like the voice of His great companies, like the sound of many waters. And it was like great voices saying, "HalleluYah! For Yehovah is mighty!"

The Scriptures: And I heard as the voice of a great crowd, as the sound of many waters and as the sound of mighty thunders, saying, "Halleluyah, for יהוה Ēl Shaddai reigns!"

Aramaic: And I heard, as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of heavy thunders, saying: Hallelujah; for our Lord God, Omnipotent, reigneth.

ושמעתי	קול	אחד	כקול	מחברותה	גדול	וכקול
v' shema'ati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kol, "voice, sound," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ke'kol, "like/ as (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	m'chaburota, "from/ of her joined ones, multitudes, companies, corporations, societies, associations, firms, sodalities," (n mp) (prep, n fp, 3fs pronom)	gadol, "great," (adj ms)	va'c'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or like/ as (the) voice, sound," (prep, n ms)

מים	גדולים	וכמו	קולות	גדולים	האומרים	הללויה
mayim, "waters," (n mp)	gedolim, "many," (adj mp)	ve'k'mo, "and/ but/ so/ or like, as, similarly to," (adv, prep)	kolot, "voices, sounds," (n mp)	gdolim, "big, large," (adj mp)	ha'omrim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they those saying," (v Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	halleluyah, "(to a man) praise Yah!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)

כי	ה'	גבר:				
ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	Yehovah	gavar, "he/it is mighty," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:7

נהינו שמחים וליתן לו כבוד כי הזמן החתנה מהשה בא ואשתו מוכנת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “They rejoiced⁵²⁴ happily and gave Him honor, for the time of the wedding of the Lamb has come and His bride is prepared!”

The Scriptures: Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him praise, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife prepared herself.”

Aramaic: Let us rejoice and exult, and give glory to him: for the marriage supper of the Lamb hath come, and his bride hath made herself ready.

נהינו	שמחים	וליתן ⁵²⁵	לו	כבוד	כי	הזמן
nehi'eynu, “they enjoyed, rejoiced,” (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp) spelling error wrong pronoun	smechim, “happy, joyful,” (adj mp)	liten, “and/ but/ so/ or to give, allow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	chevod, “honor,” (n ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	zman, “time, season, a set time, appointed time,” (n ms)
החתנה	מהשה	בא	ואשתו	מוכנת:		
ha'chatuna, “the wedding,” (n fs)	me'ha'se, “from/ of the lamb,” (prep, n ms)	ba, “he/it came,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	ishto, “and/ but/ so/ or his/its woman, wife, spouse, bride,” (n fs, 3ms pronom)	muchenet, “she/it is prepared,” (adj fs)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:8

ונותן לה ללבוש במשי נקי וטוב ויפה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And He gave her pure, becoming, and beautiful silk to wear.

The Scriptures: And to her it was given to be dressed in fine linen, clean and bright, for the fine linen is the righteousnesses of the set-apart ones.

Aramaic: And it was granted her to be clothed in fine linen, bright and clean: for fine linen is the righteousnesses of the saints.

⁵²⁴ This word was crossed out by an unknown scribe and a marginal note added. The word was included in the translation.

⁵²⁵ See Revelation 2:17 for more details on this uniquely spelled word.

ונותן	לה	ללבוש	במשי	נקי	וטוב	ויפה:
v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	la, "to her/it," (prep, 3fs pron)	lilbosh, "to wear, put on," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	b'meshi, "in/ with/ by (the) silk," (prep, n ms)	naki, "clean, pure, innocent," (adj ms)	v'tov, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) good, pleasant, appropriate, becoming," (adj ms)	V'yafa, "and/ but/ so/ or beautiful, pretty, wonderful," (adj ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:9

והוא אמר לי קדושים הם שקרא לאכול אכילת ערב עם השה והוא אמר לי אלה דברי ה'

באמת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he said to me, "Holy are those called to eat the evening meal with the Lamb." For he said to me these are the words of Yehovah in truth."

The Scriptures: And he said to me, "Write, 'Blessed are those who have been called to the marriage supper of the Lamb!'" And he said to me, "These are the true words of Elohim."

Aramaic: And he said to me, Write; Blessed are they who are called to the supper of the marriage feast of the Lamb. And he said to me, These my [sayings] are the true words of God.

והוא	אמר	לי	קדושים	הם	שקרא	לאכול
v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	kdoshim, "saint, holy, sacred," (adj mp)	haym, "they," (3mp pron)	she'kara, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it called," (v. Pa'al/Qal. qatal, past, 3ms)	le'ekol, "to eat (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)
אכילת	ערב	עם	השה	והוא	אמר	לי
achilat: "eating of..." (n fs constr)	arev, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is pleasant, delicious," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	im, "with," (prep)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)
אלה	דברי	ה'	באמת:			
ele, "these," (3ms, pron)	dvrayi, "words of," (n ms constr)	Yehovah	b'emet, "in/ with/ by (the) truth, truly," (prep, n fs)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:10

ונפלתי לרגליו לתפלל לו והוא אמר לי ראה אל תעשה אני חבריך ומאחיך ומאילו שיש להם העידות מיִשְׁו עשי תפלתך לֵה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I fell at his feet to pray to him, and he said to me, “See, don’t do *this*! I am of your friends and of your brothers who have the testimonies of Yeshua. Make your prayer to Yehovah!”

The Scriptures: And I fell at his feet to worship him, but he said to me, “See, do not do it! I am your fellow servant, and of your brothers who possess the witness of יהושע. Worship Elohim! For the witness of יהושע is the spirit of prophecy.”

Aramaic: And I fell at his feet, to worship him. And he said to me, See, [thou do it] not; I am thy fellow-servant, and of those thy brethren who have the testimony of Jesus. Worship ye God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.

ונפלתי	לרגליו	לתפלל ⁵²⁶	לו	והוא	אמר	לי
v'nafalti, “and/ but/ so/ or I fell,” (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	l'raglav, “to/ for/ belonging to his/its feet,” (prep, n ms)	lhitpalel, “to pray,” (v. Hit'pael, inf constr) spelling error	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pron)	v' hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pron)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)
ראה	אל	תעשה	אני	חבריך	ומאחיך	ומאילו
re'ei, “behold! see!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	al, “don’t, not,” (neg part)	ta'aseh, “you shall make, do,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, Yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	ha've'reika, “your friends, companions, brothers,” (n mp, 2ms pronom)	u'm'eachika, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of your brothers,” (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	u'm'e'ilu, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of these, some certain,” (prep pron)
שיש	להם	העידות ⁵²⁷	מיִשְׁו	עשי	תפלתך	לֵה
she'yesh, “that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	lahem, “to /for/ belonging to them,” (prep, 3mp pron)	ha'eydut, “and/ but/ so the testimonies,” (n fp)	mi' yeshu, “of/ from Yeshua,” (prep, name)	asi, “(to a man) make, do! (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2fs) wrong pronoun	tfilatcha, “your prayer,” (n 2ms pronom)	la'Yehovah, “to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah,” (prep, name)

Interlinear Chart

⁵²⁶ It appears the hey was erroneously eliminated and should be: להתפלל, Hit'pael, inf construct, “to pray.” Otherwise, the translation would be translated to, “to you (masculine singular) will pray” or “to her will pray,” which is nonsensical.

⁵²⁷ The added yod that makes this word a verb meaning, “you (masculine singular) testified.” However, it doesn’t fit the context of the sentence. Also, this could be a noun: העדות (ha'eydut) - “the testimony.”

Revelation 19:11

וראיתי שהשמים נפתחים וראיתי סוס אחד לבן וזה שישב עליו שמו היה נאמן ואמת והוא
ישפוט בצדק;

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw the heavens open. And I saw a white horse, and sitting on him was named Faithful and True, for He will judge righteously.

The Scriptures: And I saw the heaven opened, and there was a white horse. And He who sat on him was called Trustworthy and True, and in righteousness He judges and fights.

Aramaic: And I saw heaven opened: and lo, a white horse; and he that sat on it, is called Faithful and True: and in righteousness he judgeth, and maketh war.

וראיתי	שהשמים	נפתחים	וראיתי	סוס	אחד	לבן
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	she'hashamayim, "that/ which/ who/ whom/ the heavens," (n mp)	niftachim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those opening" (v. Nif'al, act part, mp)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	lavan, "white," (adj, ms)
וזה	שישב	עליו	שמו	היה	נאמן	ואמת
ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this, this one," (pron, ms)	she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	alav, "on him, upon him, by him, concerning him," (prep, 3ms pronom)	shmo, "his/its name," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	aya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ne'eman, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is faithful," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ve'e'met, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) truth," (n fs)
והוא	ישפוט	בצדק:				
v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pronom)	yishpot, "he/it will judge," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	be'tse'dek, "in/ with/ by (the) righteousness," (prep, adj ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:12

ועיניו היה כלהבת אש ועל ראשו הרבה כתרים ושם אחד כתוב עליו ושם אחד יודע אותו
רק הוא לבדו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And His eyes were like a flame of fire and on His head were many crowns; and a name was written upon Him that no one knows - only He alone.

The Scriptures: And His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns, having a Name that had been written, which no one had perceived except Himself –

Aramaic: His eyes [*were*] like a flame of fire, and on his head [*were*] many diadems; and he had names inscribed; and the name which was written on him, no one knew, except himself.

ועיניו	היה	כלהבת	אש	ועל	ראשו	הרבה
v'einav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its eyes," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	c' lahevet, "like/ as (the) flame," (prep, n fs)	eysh, "fire," (n fs)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)	rosho, "his/its head," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	harbeh, "many, much, a lot," (adv)
כתרים	ושם	אחד	כתוב	עליו	ושם	אחד
ktarim, "crowns," (n mp)	v' shem, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) name, name of," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ktuv, "written," (adj ms)	alav, "on him, upon him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	v' sum, "and/ but/ so/ any," (in a neg sentence)	echad, "one," (card num)
יודע	אותו	רק	הוא	לבדו:		
yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/ it know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	rak, "only, just," (part)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	levado, "he/it alone," (adv, 3ms pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:13

ולבוש במלבוש אחד שהיה זרק עליו דם ושמו היה דיבור ה'

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And He was dressed in clothing sprinkled with blood and His name was *the* Word of Yehovah.

The Scriptures: and having been dressed in a robe dipped in blood – and His Name is called: The Word of יהוה.

Aramaic: And he was clothed with a vesture sprinkled with blood; and his name is called, The Word of God.

ולבוש	במלבוש	אחד	שהיה	זרק	עליו	דם
v' lavush, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it was dressed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	b'm'Le'vush, "in/ with/ by (the) clothing (prep, n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	zarak, "he/it sprinkled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	alav, "on him/it, upon him/it, by him, concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	dam, "blood," (n ms)

			ה':	דיבור	היה	ושמו
			Yehovah	dibur, "utterance, speech, talk, talking," (n ms)	aya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'semo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its name," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:14

וכל צבאות השמים הולכים אחריו על סוסי לבנה וכולם לובשים מלבושי של משי לבנה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And all the armies of the heavens follow Him on white horses, wearing clothing of white silk.

The Scriptures: And the armies in the heaven, dressed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses.

Aramaic: And the soldiery of heaven followed him, on white horses, clad in garments of fine linen, pure [and] white.

סוסי	על	אחריו	הולכים	השמים	צבאות	וכל
susei, "horses of," (n mp constr)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	achar, "after him/it," (prep, pron 3ms)	holchim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they, those going," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	hashamayim, "the heavens, skies," (n mp)	tzvaot, "hosts, armies," (n mp)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) all," (n ms)

לבינה:	משי	של	מלבושי	לובשים	כולם	לבינה
lavan, "white," (adj, ms)	meshi, "silk," (n ms, const)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	melevushei, "clothing, garments," (n mp)	lovshim, "we/ you/ they, those putting on, wearing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'kulam, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) all," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	lavan, "white," (adj, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:15

ומפיו הלך חרב פיפיות כדי להכות בו העמים והוא ינהג אותם בשבט ברזל והוכיח

במישור לענוי ארץ בחרון אף ה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Coming from his mouth is a double-edged sword to strike the people with it. He drives them with a rod of iron⁵²⁸ and in the fierceness of the anger of Yehovah, rebuking honestly for the suffering of the land.

⁵²⁸ See Psalms 2:9. This phrase is also used in Revelation 2:27a, and 12:5.

The Scriptures: And out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should smite the nations. And He shall shepherd them with a rod of iron. And He treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Ēl Shaddai.

Aramaic: And from his mouth issued a sharp two-edged sword, that with it he could smite the nations; and he will rule the nations with a rod of iron; and he will tread the wine-press of the wrath of God Almighty.

ומפיו	הלך	חרב	פיפיות	כדי	להכות	בו
u'm'piv "and/ but/ so/ or from his/its mouth," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	cherev, "a sword," (n fs)	pipiyot, "double edged," (n fp)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	lehakot, "to beat, hit, strike," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	bo, "in/ with/ by him/it" (prep, pronom 3ms)
העמים	והוא	ינהג	אותם	בשבט	ברזל	והוכיח
ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	yinhag, "he/it will drive, lead," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	otam, "them/ those," (prep pron 3 mp)	b' shevet, "in/ with/ by/ (the) rod of, staff, branch, scepter," (prep, n ms)	barzel, "iron," (n ms)	ve'hochiach, "he/it proved, rebuked," (v Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)
במישור	לענוי	ארץ	בחרון	אף	ה	
b'mi'shor, "in/ with/ by (the) honesty, uprightness, level place," (prep, n ms)	l'inuy, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) suffering, tortured," (prep, n ms)	aretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	be'charon, "in/ with/ by (the) fierceness," (prep, n ms)	af, "anger, nose," (n ms)	Yehovah	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:16

שם אחד כתוב על בגדו כך מלך המלכים ואדון האדונים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the name written on His clothes is, "King of the kings, and Lord of the lords."

The Scriptures: And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written: SOVEREIGN OF SOVEREIGNS AND MASTER OF MASTERS.

Aramaic: And he hath upon his vesture and upon his thigh the words written: King of kings, and Lord of lords.

שם	אחד	כתוב	על	בגדו	כך	מלך
v'shem, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) name," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ktuv! "written," (adj ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	bigdo, "his/its clothing," (n ms)	kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	melech, "king," (n ms)

המלכים	ואדון	האדונים:			
ha'melachim, "the kings," (n mp)	adon, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) master, lord," (n ms)	h,adonim, "the master(s), lord(s)," (n mp)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:17

וראיתי מלאך אחד עמד בשמש וצעק בקול גדול ואמר לכל העופות שהם מתחת השמים
לכו אספו כולכם לאכילת עֶרֶב מאלהי הגדול:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a messenger standing in the sun and he shouted with a loud voice and said to all the birds under the heavens, "Come! Reap from the evening meal of the great Elohim!"

The Scriptures: And I saw one messenger standing in the sun, and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the birds that fly in mid-heaven, "Come and gather together for the supper of the great Elohim,

Aramaic: And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven: Come ye, assemble unto this great supper of God;

וראיתי	מלאך	אחד	עמד	בשמש	וצעק	בקול
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	mal'ach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	amad, "he/it stood," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	b'shemesh, "in/ with/ by (the) sun," (prep, n fs)	ve'tsaak, "he/it shouted, cried," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	b'kol, "in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound," (prep, n ms)
גדול	ואמר	לכל	העופות	שהם	מתחת	השמים
gadol, "great, loud" (adj ms)	v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it shall say," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	le'kol, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) all," (prep, n ms)	ha'ofot, "the birds," (n mp)	she' hem, "that/ which/ who/ whom they," (pron 3mp)	mitachat, "under, below," (prep)	hashamayim, "the heavens, skies," (n mp)
לכו	אספו	כולכם	לאכילת	עֶרֶב	מאלהי	הגדול:
lechu! "(to men) go! come!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2mp)	Isfu! '(to men) collect, reap, pick up," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	kulchem, "all of you (mp)," (n mp, 2mp pronom)	le'achilat, "to (the) eating of," (n fs constr)	erev, "evening," (n ms)	m'el'o'hay, "of/ from (the) God(s) of," (n mp constr)	ha'gadol, "the great," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:18

כדי שתאכלו הבשר מהמלכים והשרים והבשר מגבורים ובשר הסוסים ומאילו הרכבים
עליה והבשר הקטנים וגדולים ומעבדים ומשוחררים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “So that you eat the flesh of the kings, the overseers, the strong men, the horses and those riding them, even the flesh of the small and the great, the slaves and the free.”

The Scriptures: to eat the flesh of sovereigns, and the flesh of commanders, and the flesh of strong ones, and the flesh of horses and of those who sit on them, and the flesh of all people, free and slave, both small and great.”

Aramaic: that ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains of thousands, and the flesh of valiant men, and the flesh of horses and of those who sit on them, and the flesh of all the free-born and of slaves, and of the small and the great.

מגבורים	והבשר	והשרים	מהמלכים	הבשר	שתאכלו	כדי
m'giborim, “from/of (the) strong men, mighty men,” (prep, n mp)	v'ha'basar, “and/ but/ so/ or the flesh,” (n ms)	v'sarim, “and/ but/ so/ or the ministers, princes, leaders, overseers,” (n mp)	m' ha'melachim, “from/ of the kings, rulers,” (prep, n ms)	ha'basar, “the meat,” (n ms)	she'tochlu, “that/ which you (mp) shall eat,” (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	k'dei, “be able, according to, as, in order to,” (conj)
הקטנים	והבשר	עליה	הרכבים	ומאילו	הסוסים	ובשר
ha'kevanim, “the least, small,” (adj mp)	v'ha'basar, “and/ but/ so/ or the flesh,” (n ms)	aleha, “upon her/it,” (prep Ar. 3ms pronom) Aramaism	ha'rocvim, “the we/ you (mp)/ they, those riding,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	u'me'eilu, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of these, some certain,” (prep pron)	ha'susim, “the horses,” (n mp)	u'bsar-, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) meat, flesh,” (n ms)
				ומשוחררים ⁵²⁹	ומעבדים	וגדולים
				'meshuchrarim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those are freed,” (v. Pi'el, pssv part, mp) 2nd Temple	u'm'avdim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those slaving,” (v. Hif'il, act part, mp)	ve'gedolim, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) large, great,” (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

⁵²⁹ Second Temple spelling found in *The War of the Jews* by Josephus, Rome c. 73CE.

Revelation 19:19

וראיתי החיה ומלכי ארץ אספו את מחניהם לעשות מלחמה עם זה שישב על
הכסא⁵³⁰ ועם מחניו⁵³¹.

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw the beast and the rulers of the land assemble their armies to make war with Him sitting upon the throne, and with His army.

The Scriptures: And I saw the beast, and the sovereigns of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to fight Him who sat on the horse and His army.

Aramaic: And I saw the beast of prey, and the kings of the earth, and their warriors, that they assembled to wage battle with him who sat on the [white] horse, and with his warriors.

מחניהם	את	אספו	ארץ	ומלכי	החיה	וראיתי
ma'chanaihem: "from/ of their, camps of armed hosts, army camp," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom) Root: מִקְנֶה	et, (DO marker)	asfu, "they collected, assembled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3mp)	aretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	ve'malchei, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) kings of," (n mp constr)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1 cs)
הכסא	על	שישב	זה	עם	מלחמה	לעשות
ha'kse, "the throne, chair" (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ze, 'this (pron, ms)	al, "with," (prep)	mil'cha'ma, "war, battle," (n fs)	la'asot, "to do, to create," (v Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)
					מחניו:	ועם
					m'cheniv "from/ of his/its army," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	v'Im, "and/ but/ so/ or with," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

⁵³⁰ This word is crossed out but appears to have been by an unknown scribe who added another word on the following line. It is also possible that the original scribe did the strike through. In the MS Manchester Gaster 1616, the scribe changed the word from כסא (kise) meaning, "throne," to סוס (sus) "horse."

⁵³¹ This word is crossed-out in the with חיליו written over it. It appears to be a correction done by an unknown scribe and was, therefore, the original word was included in the translation.

Revelation 19:20

ונשבה החיה עם נביא השקר העושה האותות לפניו כדי להסית לאילו שלקחו הסימן
מהחיה מתפללים לו ונשלכו בשאול הבוער בגופרית:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the beast was captured with the false prophet, who was performing signs to incite those following who took the sign⁵³² of the beast and prayed to him. They were sent to⁵³³ Sheol burning with sulfur.

The Scriptures: And the beast was seized, and with him the false prophet who worked signs in his presence, by which he led astray those who received the mark of the beast and those who worshipped his image. The two were thrown alive into the lake of fire burning with sulphur.

Aramaic: And the beast of prey was captured, and the false prophet that was with him, who did those prodigies before him, whereby he seduced them who had received the mark of the beast of prey and who worshipped his image. And they were both cast alive into the lake of fire, which burneth with sulphur.

האותות	העושה	השקר	נביא	עם	החיה	ונשבה
otot, "the signals, signs," (n mp)	ha'a'sah: "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it do(s), make(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	sheker, "the false, lie," (n ms)	navi, "prophet," (n ms)	im, "with," (prep)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	v'nishbe, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was captured," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
מהחיה	הסימן ⁵³⁴	שלקחו	לאילו	להסית	כדי	לפניו
me'ha'cha'ya, "from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	ha'siman, "the symbol, sign," (n ms)	she'lakhu, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it took," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal qatal, past, 3mp)	l'ilu, "whereas, if, but considering, these, the following," (prep, pronom)	lehasit, "to incite, to inflame, incite," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	lefanav, "before him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)
	בגופרית:	הבוער	בשאול	ונשלכו	לו	מתפללים
	gofrit, "in/ with/ by (the) sulfur," (prep, n fs)	bo'er, "burning," (adj ms)	she'ole, "'in/ with/ by (the) grave," (prep, name)	v'nishl'chu, "and/ but/ so/ or they were sent," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronom</u>	mitpallim, "we/ you (mp)/ they pray," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

⁵³² This word is "sign," such as a sign from heaven. This is not the same word for the "sign" of the beast. See interlinear table for more details.

⁵³³ Literally, "in." The prefix is ב bet not ל lamed, so it is "in" not "to" and was translated as, "to."

⁵³⁴ See Revelation 13:17 for more details on this unique word.

Revelation 19:21

והאחרים נהרגו ע"י החרב מזה שישב⁵³⁵ על הסוס שיצא מפיו וכל חיות הישדה נשבעו

מבשרם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the others were killed by the sword (which came out of His mouth) of the one who sat on the horse; and all the beasts of the field were satiated with their flesh.

The Scriptures: And the rest were killed with the sword which came from the mouth of Him who sat on the horse, and all the birds were filled with their flesh.

Aramaic: And the rest were slain by the sword of him that sat on the horse, by that [sword] which issueth from his mouth: and all the fowls were satiated with their flesh.

והאחרים	נהרגו	ע"י	החרב	מזה	הדבר ⁵³⁶	שישב
v'ha'acharim, "and/ but/ so/ or the others," (adj mp)	nehergu, "'they were killed," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past 3mp)	על ידי al'yadei, "by the hand of;" (idiom)	ha'herev, "the sword," (n fs)	m'ze, "of/ from this," (prep, ms)	ha' dabar, "the word, thing, matter;" (n ms) Note: missing in the Cochin	she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
על	הסוס	שיצא	מפיו	וכל	חיות	הישדה ⁵³⁷
al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'sus, "the horse," (n ms)	she'yatza, "that/ which/ who/ whom exited, went out," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	m'piv, "from/ of his/its mouth," (prep, n 3ms pronom)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or the all," (n ms)	haiyot, "beasts, living creatures, animals," (n fp)	ha'sadeh, "the field," (n ms) Aramaism
נשבעו	מבשרם:					
n'sav'u, "they were satisfied," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3p)	m'bsaram, "from/ of their meat, flesh," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)					

Interlinear Chart

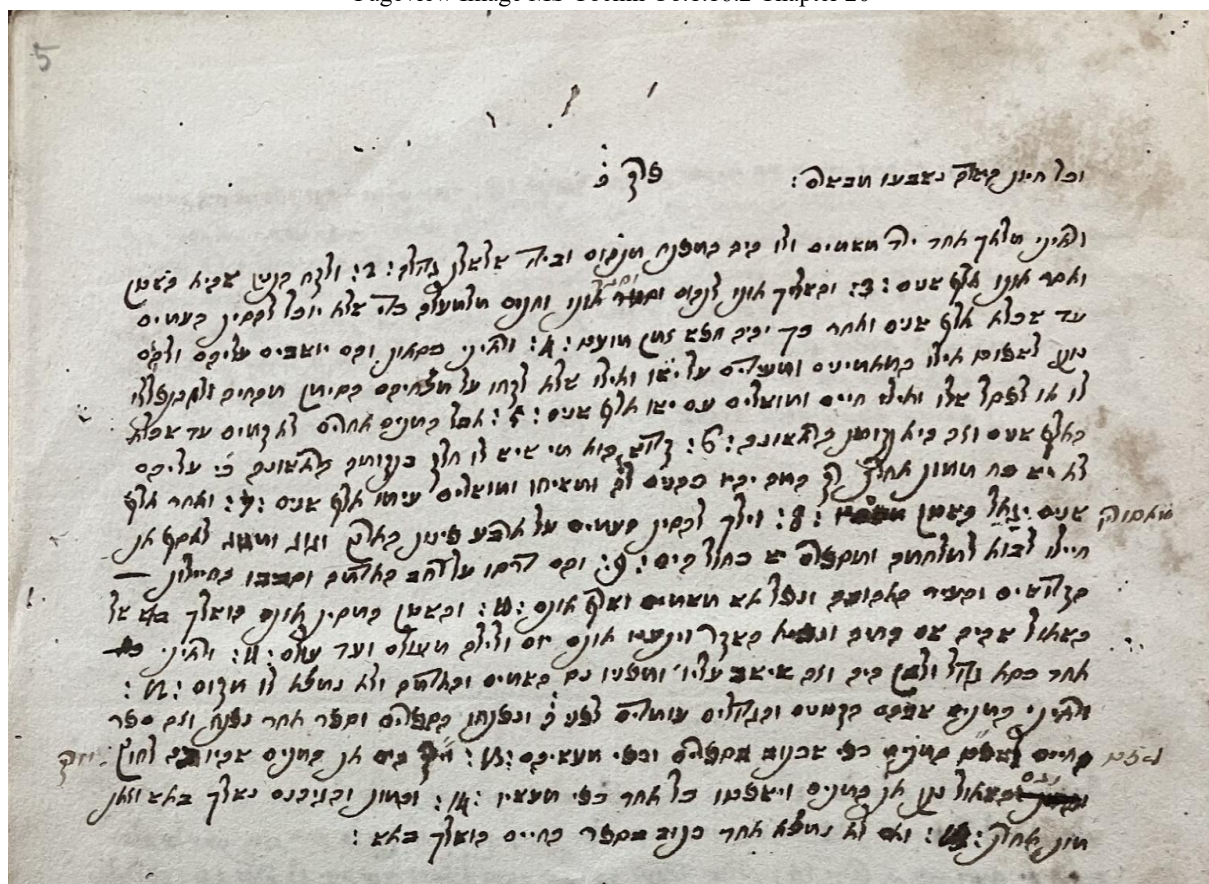
⁵³⁵ It appears from the ink color that an unknown scribe added the segol and tsere, therefore we are not including it in the transcription.

⁵³⁶ This word הדבר (ha'dabar) was added in the marginal notes. It does not appear to be added by the original scribe. Therefore, it was not included in the translation.

⁵³⁷ This word included an added yod due to the pressure of the Aramaic language and is called, "Aramaism". This does not change the meaning of the word.

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Revelation 20:1

וראיתי מלאך אחד ירד משמים ולו היה המפתח גדולה: ובידו שלשלת גדולה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a messenger descended from the heavens, and he had the key of the deep, and in his hand was a great chain.

The Scriptures: And I saw a messenger coming down from the heaven, having the key to the pit of the deep and a great chain in his hand.

Aramaic: And I saw an angel that descended from heaven, having the key of the abyss, and a great chain in his hand.

וראיתי	מלאך	אחד	ירד	משמים	ולו	היה
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	malach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	yarad, "he/it descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (n mp)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	aya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
המפתח	מתהום	ובידו	שלשלת	גדולה:		
ha' mafteach, "the key," (n ms)	m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	u'v'yado, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n cs)	shal'shelet, "chain," (n fs)	gedolah, "great," (adj fs)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:2

ולקח התנין שהיא השטן ואסר אותו אלף שנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he took the dragon, who is Satan, and bound him for a thousand years.

The Scriptures: And he seized the dragon, the serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years,

Aramaic: And he seized the dragon, the old serpent, who is the Deceiver and Satan, who seduced the whole habitable world: and he bound him a thousand years.

ולקח	התנין	שהיא	השטן	ואסר	אותו	אלף
v'lakach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	hata'nin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	she' hi, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it," (rel part, 3fs pronom)	"Satan," 'accuser, adversary," (n ms)	vaye'esor, "and/ but/ so /or he/it bound," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)

						שנים
						shanayim, "years," (n fp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:3

והשליך אותו לתהום וסגור אותו וחתם מלמעלה כדי שלא יוכל להסית העמים עד שכלא
אלף שנים ואחר כך יהיה חפש זמן מועט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he threw him to the deep, closed⁵³⁸ him in and sealed it from above so that he could not incite the peoples until he had been restrained for a thousand years. Afterwards, he will be free for a short time.

The Scriptures: and he threw him into the pit of the deep, and shut him up, and set a seal on him, so that he should lead the nations no more astray until the thousand years were ended. And after that he has to be released for a little while.

Aramaic: And he cast him into the abyss, and closed and sealed upon him; so that he might deceive the nations no more, until these thousand years shall be completed: but after that, he will be loosed for a little time.

והשליך	אותו	לתהום	וסגור	אותו	וחתם	מלמעלה
v'hishlich, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	l'tehom: "to/ for/ belonging to the abyss, chasm, deep," (prep, n fs)	v'sagor, "and/ but/ so/ or close" (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	v'chatam, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it signed, sealed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mil'ma'la, "from/ of above, on high, upward, over," (prep, adv, directional hey)

כדי	שלא	יוכל	להסית	העמים	עד	שכלא
k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	she'lo, that/ which/ who/ whom no/not, (rel part, neg part)	yuchal, "he/it will be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	le'hasit "to incite, inflame," (V. Hifil. Infin.)	ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)	ad, "until," (prep)	she'cal, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it restrained," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)

⁵³⁸ The word וסגור (v'sagor), which is either an adjective or an imperative verb; neither of which make sense in the context. An unknown scribe crossed this word out and wrote in "וסגר," which makes it a verb. The verb was used because it fit the context of the verse. Additionally, it is possible that the scribe erroneously transposed the gimel and the vav which would make the word an active participle meaning "closing."

אלף	שנים	ואחר	בך ⁵³⁹	יהיה	חפש	זמן
elef, “a thousand,” (n ms)	shanim, “years,” (n mp)	vachar, “and/ but/ so/ or after,” (prep)	bach, “In/ with/ by you,“ (prep, 2fs, pronom)	yihye, “he/it will be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	chofesh, “I/ you/ he/it is free” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	zman, “time, season, a set time, appointed time,” (n ms)
מועט:						
mu'at, “few, few in numbers, little,” (adj ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:4

וראיתי כסאות והם יושבים עליהם ולהם נותן לשפוט אילו המאמינים ומעידים על ישר ואילו שלא לקחו על מצחיהם הסימן מהחיה ולא נתפללו לו או לפסל שלו ואילו חיים ומושלים עם ישו⁵⁴⁰ אלף שנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw thrones, and those sitting upon them. He authorized them to judge those believing and testifying of Yeshua. These are the ones who did not take the sign of the beast upon their foreheads, nor did they pray to him nor to his idol. These are the ones who live and rule with Yeshua for a thousand years.

The Scriptures: And I saw thrones – and they sat on them, and judgment was given to them – and the lives of those who had been beheaded because of the witness they bore to יהושי and because of the Word of Elohim, and who did not worship the beast, nor his image, and did not receive his mark upon their foreheads or upon their hands. And they lived and reigned with Messiah for a thousand years

Aramaic: And I saw thrones, and [persons] sat on them, and judgment was given to them, and to the souls that were beheaded for the testimony of Jesus and for the word of God: and these are they who had not worshipped the beast of prey, nor its image, neither had they received the mark upon their forehead or on their hand; and they lived and reigned with their Messiah those thousand years.

נותר	וליהם	עליהם	יושבים	והם	כסאות	וראיתי
noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s) authorize," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'le'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	aleiheim, "upon them," (prep, 3 mp pronom)	yosevim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those sitting, dwelling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act, mp)	va'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (3mp pronom)	kisot, "thrones," (n mp)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

⁵³⁹ This word does not fit in the context so has been left out of the translation.

⁵⁴⁰ The scribe did not add the gershayim (two slash marks) as was his custom in this manuscript.

לשפות	אילו	המאמינים	ומעידים	על	ישו	ואילו
lishpot, "to judge," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	eilu, "these, the following," (pron, 3ms)	ha'ma'aminim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they, those believing," (v. Hif'il, act part, mp)	u'me'idim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those testifying," (v. Hif'il, act part, mp)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	yeshu, "Yeshua," (name)	veilu, "and/ but/ so/ or these, those, the following," (pron, 3ms)
שלא	לקחו	על	מצחיהם	הסימן ⁵⁴¹	מהחיה	ולא
she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	lakchu, "they took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal past 3mp)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	mitzeihim, "their foreheads," (n pronom 3mp)	ha'siman, "the symbol, sign," (n ms)	m'ha'chaya, "from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)
נתפללו	לו	או	לפסל	שלו	ואילו	חיים
tefalelu, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	o, "or," (conj)	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) idol," (prep, n ms)	shelo, "that/ which/ who/ whom, to, for, of, belonging to him/it," (rel part, prep, 3ms pronom)	v' eilu, "and/ but/ or/ so whereas, these, the following," (pron)	chayim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those living," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act pat, mp)
ומושלים	עם	ישו	אלף	שנים:		
u'moshlim, "and/ but/ so/ they, those ruling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	im, "with," (prep)	Yeshu, "Yeshua," (name)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	shanyim, "years," (n fp)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:5

אבל המתים אחרים לא קמים עד שכלא האלף שנים וזה היא תקומת הראשונה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Indeed, the other dead are not rising until the thousand years of imprisonment *are over*. But this is the first resurrection.

The Scriptures: (and the rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were ended) – this is the first resurrection.

Aramaic: This is the first resurrection.

⁵⁴¹ See first occurrence of this word in Revelation 13:17.

שכלא	עד	קמים	לא	אחרים	המתים	אבל
she'kala, "that/ which/ who/ whom imprisonment," (n ms)	ad, "until," (prep)	kamim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those arising," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	lo, "no/ not" (neg part)	acherim, "other, another, different," (adj mp)	ha'maytim, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)
	הראשונה:	תקומת	היא	וזה	שנים	האלף
	ha'rishonah, "the first," (adj fs)	takumot, "revival, resurrection," (n fs constr)	hi, "she/ it," (3fs pron)	ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)	shanayim, "years," (n fp)	elef, "the thousand," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:6

קדוש הוא מי שיש לו חלק בתקומה הראשונה כי עליהם לא יש פח ממות אחרת רק המה יהיו כהנים לָהּ ומשיחו ומושלים עימו אלף שנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Holy is he who has a part in the first resurrection, because there is not a snare of another death for them. Only those will be priests⁵⁴² to Yehovah and His messiah and rule for a thousand years.

The Scriptures: Blessed and set-apart is the one having part in the first resurrection. The second death possesses no authority over these, but they shall be priests of Elohim and of Messiah, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.

Aramaic: Blessed and holy is he that hath part in this first resurrection: over them the second death hath no dominion; but they shall be, [nay] are, priests of God and of his Messiah; and they will reign with him the thousand years.

קדוש	הוא	מי	שיש	לו	חלק	בתקומה
qadosh, "holy/ set apart/ sanctified/ saintly/ consecrated," (adj ms)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	mi, "who?" (inter part)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	chelek, "portion, share," (n ms)	b'tkuma, "in/ with/ by (the) resurrection," (prep, n fs)
הראשונה	כי	עליהם	לא	יש	פח	ממות
ha'rishona, "the first," (adj fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	aleihem, "upon them," (prep, 3 mp pronom)	lo, "no/ not," (neg part)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	pach, "a snare," (n ms)	m'avet: "from/ of (the) death," (prep, n ms)

⁵⁴² The word כהנים (kohanim) is the word for "priests," used in the Tanakh. Also see Exodus 19:6; Isa 61:6; 66:21; 1 Peter 2:5,9; Revelation 1:6, 5:10; 20:6.

אחרת	רק	המה	יהיו	כהנים	לה	ומשיחו
akheret, "other, another, different," (adj fp)	rak, "only, just," (part)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	yi'hyu, "they will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	kohanim, "priests," (n mp)	l'Yehovah, "to/ gor/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	u'me'shicho, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its Messiah (n ms, 3ms pronom)
ומושלים	עימו	אלף	שנים:			
u'moshlim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those ruling, reigning," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	imo, "with him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	she'nayim, "years," (n fp)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:7

ואחר אלף שנים יגאל השטן משומריו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: But after a thousand years, Satan will be freed from his guards,

The Scriptures: And when the thousand years have ended, Satan shall be released from his prison,

Aramaic: And when these thousand years shall be completed, Satan will be released from his prison;

ואחר	אלף	שנים	יגאל	השטן	משומריו ⁵⁴³	
v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	she'nayim, "years," (n fp)	yiga'el, "he/it will be redeemed, purchased, freed, liberated," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut 3ms)	"Satan," 'accuser, adversary," (n ms)	"from his/its watchmen, guards," (n mp, 3ms pronom) added mater lectionis	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:8

וילך להסית העמים על ארבע פינות הארץ וגוג ומגוג לאסף את חיילו לבוא למלחמה

ומספרם יש כחול הים:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵⁴³ Although this word is crossed out in the manuscript by an unknown scribe and added a marginal note. Careful reconstruction shows that the word is most likely משומרי and may have been originally misspelled as משורמי. The added mater lectionis makes this a Mishnaic word, but without the vav. This word is used in Nehemiah 13:14 for "its attendants," "its watchers."

Translation: Then he will go and entice the peoples throughout the four corners of the land, and Gog and Magog, to gather his army for battle: for their number is as the sand of the sea.

The Scriptures: and he shall go out to lead the nations astray which are in the four corners of the earth, Goḡ and Maḡoḡ, to gather them together for battle, whose number is as the sand of the sea.

Aramaic: and will go forth to seduce the nations that are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog; and to assemble them for battle, whose number is as the sand of the sea.

הארץ	פינות	ארבע	על	העמים	להסית	וילך
ha'ereẓ, "the earth," (n fs)	pinot, "corners," (n cp)	arba, "four," (card num)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)	l'hesit, "to incite, inflame," (v. HiF'il, inf constr)	v'yelech, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
למלחמה	לבוא	חיילו	את	לאסף	ומגוג	וגוג
lamilchama "to/ for/ belonging to (the) war, battle," (prep, n fs)	lavo, "to come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	chayalo, "his/its army," (n ms)	et, (DO marker)	le'e'sof, "to gather," (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	v'mgog, "and/ but/ so/ or magog," (name)	v'gog, "and/ but/ so/ or Gog," (name)
			הים:	כחול	יש	ומספרם
			ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	kachol, "as the sand," (n ms)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	u'misparam, "and/ but/ so/ or their number," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:9

והם דרסו על רחב האדמה וסבבו החיילות הקדושים והעיר האהובה ונפל אש משמים ושרף אותם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And they trampled the wide ground surrounding the soldiers of the holy ones and the beloved city. But fire from the heavens fell and burned them.

The Scriptures: And they came up over the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of the set-apart ones and the beloved city. And fire came down from Elohim out of the heaven and consumed them.

Aramaic: And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and encompassed the camp of the saints, and the beloved city. And fire came down from God out of heaven, and consumed them.

והם	דרסו	על	רחב	האדמה	וסבבו	החיילות
va'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (3m pronom)	darsu, "they stomped," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp),	al, "on, upon," (prep)	rachav, "wide, vast," (adj ms)	ha'adama, "the ground," (n fs)	savav, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it surrounded," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'chilot, "the armies," (n fp)
הקדושים	והעיר	האהובה	ונפל	אש	משמים	ושרף
ha'kedoshim, "saints, holy, sacred," (adj mp)	ve'ha'ir, "and/ but/ so/ or the city," (n fs)	h'ahuva, "beloved, loved," (adj fs)	v'nafal, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	eysh, "fire," (n fs)	mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ve'saraf, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it burned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
אותם :						
otam, "them/ those," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:10

והשטן המסית אותם הושלך באש של השאול שהיה שם המה ונביא השקר ויתענו אותם
יום ולילה מעולם ועד עולם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And Satan, the inciter, will be thrown into the fire of the Sheol, where the false prophet is. They will be afflicted day and night forever and ever.

The Scriptures: And the devil, who led them astray, was thrown into the lake of fire and sulphur where the beast and the false prophet are. And they shall be tortured day and night forever and ever.

Aramaic: And the Accuser who seduced them, was cast into the lake of fire and sulphur, where also were the beast of prey and the false prophet: and they shall be tormented, day and night, for ever and ever.

והשטן	המסית	אותם	הושלך	באש	של	השאול
"and/ but/ so/ or the Satan, accuser, adversary," (n ms)	ha'misit, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it incites," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)	hushlach, "he/it was thrown," (v. Hif'il, pssv past, 3ms)	be'esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	ha' sheol, "the grave, pit," (name)

אותם	ויתענו	השקר	ונביא	המה	שם	שהיה
otam, “them/ those,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	yit’anu, “and/ but/ so/ or they will be afflicted” (v. Hit’pael, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha’ sheker, “the false, lie,” (n ms)	v’ navi, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) prophet,” (n ms)	he’mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	sham, “there,” (adv)	she’ haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
		מעולם ועד עולם ⁵⁴⁴			ולילה	יום
		Idiom: forever and ever me’olam, “from/ of everlasting,” (prep, n ms) v’ad, “and/ but/so/or until, up to,” (prep) olam, “everlasting,” (n ms)			ve’ laylah, “and/ but/ so/ or night,” (n ms)	yom, “day,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:11

וראיתי אחד כסא גדול ולבן היה וזה שישב עליו ומפניו בס השמים והאדמה ולא נמצא לו מקום:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a great white throne and He who sat upon it. For the heavens and the ground flee before him, and no place is found for him.⁵⁴⁵

The Scriptures: And I saw a great white throne and Him who was sitting on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away, and no place was found for them.

Aramaic: And I saw a great white throne, and Him who sitteth thereon; from whose presence the earth and heaven fled away, and this their place was not found.

וראיתי	אחד	כסא	גדול	ולבן	היה	וזה
v’raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	echad, “one,” (card num)	kise, “throne,” (n ms)	gadol, “great,” (adj ms)	v’ levan, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) white,” (adj ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v’ze, “and/ but/ so/ or this,” (pron, ms)

⁵⁴⁴ See 1 Chronicles 29:10.

⁵⁴⁵ It is unclear who or what this verse is referring. The word could be translated as either him or it, and the only masculine singular words in the context are the throne and the one sitting on it. It could also be referring to Satan, the Inciter from the previous verse.

שׁיִשֵּׁב	עֲלִיו	וּמִפְנֵי	נָס	הַשָּׁמַיִם	וְהָאֲדָמָה	וְלֹא
she' yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	alav, "on him/it, by him/it, concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	u' mipanav, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of him/it, his/its face," (prep, 3ms pronom)	nas, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it flee(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 3ms)	hashamayim, the heavens, skies," (n mp)	v' ha' adama, "and/ but/ so/ or the ground," (n fs)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)
נִמְצָא	לּוֹ	מָקוֹם:				
nimtza, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it was found," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	makom, "place," (n ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:12

וְרֵאִיתִי הַמֵּתִים שְׂבֵהֶם הַקְּטָנִים וְהַגְּדוֹלִים עֹמְדִים לִפְנֵי ה' וּנְפֹתָחוּ הַסְּפָרִים וְסֵפֶר אַחֵר נִפְתָּח
וְזֶה סֵפֶר הַחַיִּים לְשֹׁפֵט הַמֵּתִים כְּכִי שָׁכְתוּב בַּסְּפָרִים וְכִפִּי מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw the dead with them, the least and the great, standing before Yehovah, and the scrolls were opened. Then another scroll was opened. And this scroll was the Scroll of Life to judge the dead according to what was written in the scrolls, and according to their works.

The Scriptures: And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before the throne, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged from what was written in the books, according to their works.

Aramaic: And I saw the dead, great and small standing before the throne; and the books were opened; and another book was opened, which is [the book] of life. And the dead were judged from the things written in the books, according to their deeds.

וְרֵאִיתִי	הַמֵּתִים	שְׂבֵהֶם	הַקְּטָנִים	וְהַגְּדוֹלִים	עֹמְדִים	לִפְנֵי
v' raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'maytim, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she' b'hem, "that/ which/ who/ whom with/ in/ with/ by them," (rel part, prep, 3mp pronom)	ha' q'tanim, "the small(s)," (adj mp)	v' ha' gedolim, "and/ but/ so/ or the big, large, great," (adj mp)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those standing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)
ה'	וּנְפֹתָחוּ	הַסְּפָרִים	וְסֵפֶר	אַחֵר	נִפְתָּח	וְזֶה
Yehovah	v'nift'chu, "and/ but/ so/ or they were opened," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3cp)	ha's'farim, "the scrolls, books, documents," (n mp)	v'sefer, "and/ but/ so/ or scroll, book, document," (n ms)	acher, "another, other," (adj ms)	niftach, "he/it was opened," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)

בספרים	שכתוב	כפי	המתים	לשפט	ספר החיים	
be'sefarim, "in/ with/ by (the) books," (prep, n mp)	she'katuv, "that/ which/ who/ whom written," (adj ms)	kfi, "according to," (adv)	ha'maytim, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	lishpot, "to judge, sentence," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	Idiom: "book of life" sefer, "book, scroll, document," (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple ha' chayim, "of life, lives" (n mp)	
					מעשיהם:	וכפי
					ma'aseihem "their deeds, works," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	k'fi, "and/ but/ so/ or according to," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:13

וזרק הים את המתים שהיו בה לחוץ והמת השאול נתן את המתים וישפטו כל אחד כפי

מעשיו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the sea threw out the dead that were in it. And the Sheol gave the dead to be judged, everyone according to his works.

The Scriptures: And the sea gave up the dead who were in it, and Death and She'ol gave up the dead who were in them. And they were judged, each one according to his works.

Aramaic: And the sea gave up the dead in it; and death and the grave gave up the dead in them. And they were judged, each one according to his deeds.

וזרק ⁵⁴⁶	הים	את	המתים	שהיו	בה	לחוץ
v'zarak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw, cast," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	eth, (DO marker)	ha'maytim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those dying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	sh'hayu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal. qatal, past, 3cp)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs) [*wrong pronoun]	la'chut, "to/ for/ belonging to outside, out," (prep, n ms)

⁵⁴⁶ Original word was smeared, and an unknown scribe placed a mark above it and put the word he thought was correct in the margin. The marginal word was used by the Gaster scribe in his copy. We believe the clarification to be accurate.

והמת ⁵⁴⁷	השאול	נתן	את	המתים	וישפטו	כל
v'hamet, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s), is dead," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	h'sheol, "the grave, pit," (name)	natan, "he/it gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	eth, (DO marker)	h'maytim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those dying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'yishaf'tu, "and/ but/ so/ or they will be judged," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	kol, "all," (n ms)
אחד	כפי	מעשיו:				
echad, "one," (card num)	kfi, "according to," (adv)	ma'a'sav, "his/its deeds, works," (n mp, 3ms pronom)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:14

והמות והגיהנם נשלך באש וזאת מות אחרת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, the death and the Gehinnom were thrown⁵⁴⁸ into the fire: for this (*the fire*)⁵⁴⁹ is another death.

The Scriptures: And Death and She'ol were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death.

Aramaic: And death and the grave were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death, [namely,] this lake of fire.

והמות	והגיהנם	נשלך	באש	וזאת	מות	אחרת:
v'ha'mavet, "and/ but/ so/ or the death," (n ms)	v' ha'gehinnom, and/ but/ so/ or the Gehinnom, hell, or the valley of Hinnom," (n ms)	nushlach, "they were thrown," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 1cp) 2nd Temple	b'esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n fs)	v' zot, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, fs)	mavet, "death," (n ms)	akheret, "other, another, different," (adj fp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:15

ואם לא נמצא אחד כתוב בספר החיים הושלך באש:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵⁴⁷ It appears the original scribe crossed-out vehamet (והמת), perhaps because he accidentally skipped over the next words השאול נתן, and when he realized it, he crossed out the mistake and continued with the correct words. For this reason, we did not include it in our translation. Later, an unknown scribe wrote וגם above it. The Gaster scribe used the word written above the crossed-out word.

⁵⁴⁸ At first glance, it appears that this word נשלך (nushlach) is first person plural future tense, meaning "we will be thrown," but does not fit the context. However, this word is used in *The War of the Jews* 2:14:1, and is translated as "they were thrown," and does fit the context.

⁵⁴⁹ This word, זאת (zot) is feminine singular so would be referring or modifying fire (אש), which is also feminine singular. It would not modify death (מות) because it is masculine singular.

Translation: And moreover, if one is not found written in the Scroll of Life⁵⁵⁰ he is thrown into the fire.

The Scriptures: And if anyone was not found written in the Book of Life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

Aramaic: And if any one was not found enrolled in the book of life, he was cast into this lake of fire.

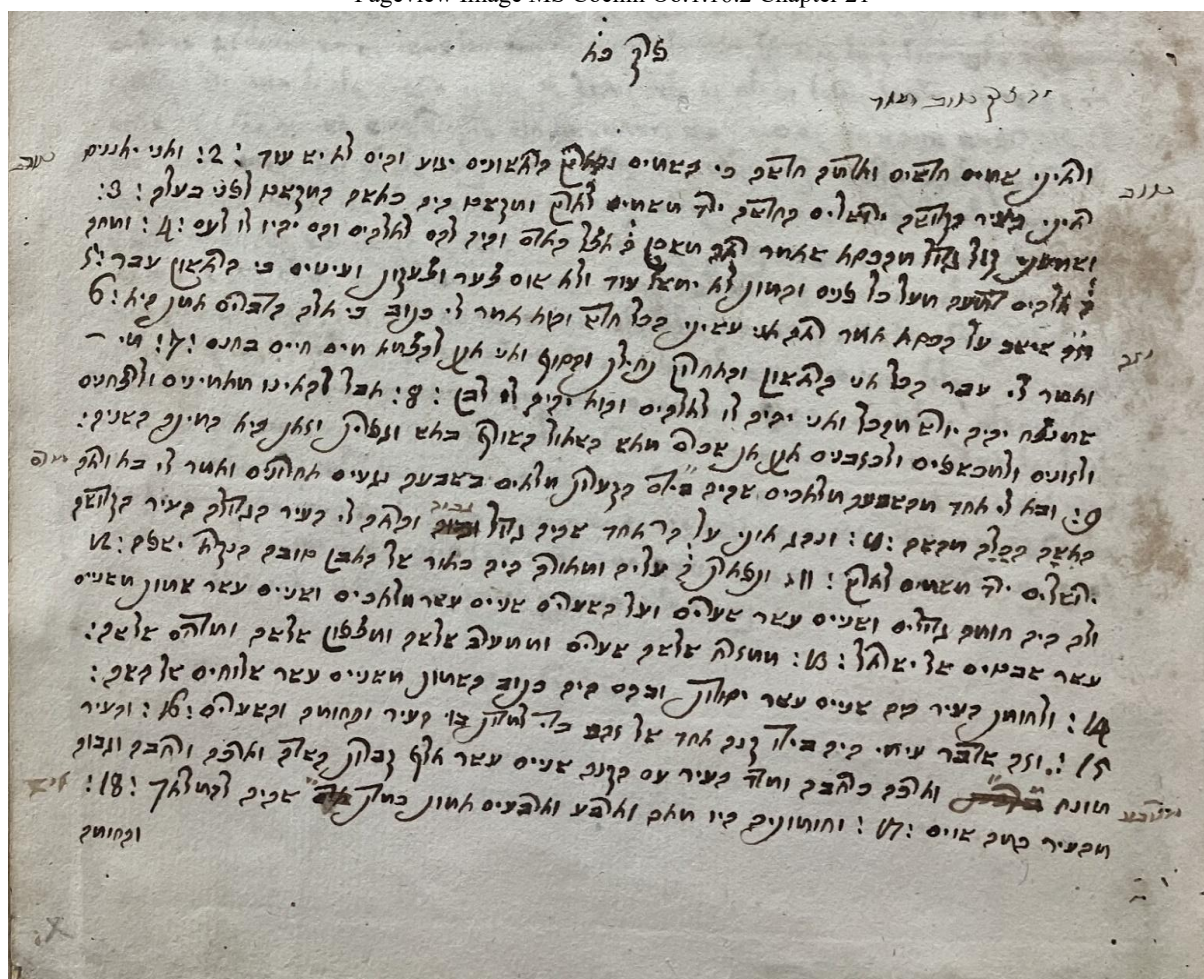
בספר החיים:	כתוב	אחד	נמצא	לא	ואם
Idiom: “in the book of life” b’ sefer, “in/ with/ by (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple ha’ chayim, “of life, lives” (n mp)	ktuv, “written,” (adj ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	nimtza, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is found,” (v. Nif’al, act part, ms)	lo, “no/ not” (neg part)	v’ gam, “and/ but/ so/ or moreover/ also,” (conj)
					הושלך
				באש:	b’esh, “in/ with/ by (the) fire” (prep, n fs) hushlach, “he/it was thrown,” (v. Hif’il, qatal, past, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁵⁰ Literally, “scroll of lives,” but usually translated as “book of life.” See also Revelation 3:5 and 20:12.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 21

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Revelation 21:1

וראיתי שמים חדשים ואדמה חדשה כי השמים והארץ הראשונים יגוע והים לא יש עוד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I saw a new heavens and a new ground,⁵⁵¹ for the first heavens and the earth perish, and the sea will be no more.

The Scriptures: And I saw a renewed heaven and a renewed earth, for the former heaven and the former earth had passed away, and the sea is no more.

Aramaic: And I saw new heavens, and a new earth: for the former heaven and the former earth had passed away: and the sea was no more.

וראיתי	שמים	חדשים	ואדמה	חדשה	כי	השמים
ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	shamiyim, "heavens," (n mp)	chodashim, "new," (adj mp)	v'adama, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) ground," (n fs)	chadashah, "new," (adj fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	shamiyim, "the heavens," (n mp)
והארץ	הראשונים	יגוע	והים	לא	יש	עוד:
v' ha'eret, "and/ but/ so/ or the earth," (n fs)	ha' rishonim, "the first," (adj, mp)	yigva, "he/it will die, perish," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v' ha' yom, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) sea," (prep, n ms)	lo, "no/ not," (neg part)	"yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	od, "yet, still," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:2

ואני יאנניס ראיתי העיר הקדושה ירושלים החדשה ירד משמים לארץ ומקשט היה כאשה המשקט לפני בעלה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For I, John saw the new, holy city Jerusalem, descend from the heavens to the earth. It was adorned as a woman silent before her husband.

The Scriptures: And I, Yohanan, saw the set-apart city, renewed Yerushalayim, coming down out of the heaven from Elohim, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

Aramaic: And I saw the holy city, the New Jerusalem, descending from God out of heaven, prepared like a bride adorned for her husband.

⁵⁵¹ Isaiah 65:17.

וּאֲנִי	יֵאֲנָנִיס	רֵאִיתִי	הָעִיר	הַקְּדוּשָׁה	יְרוּשָׁלַיִם	הַחֲדָשָׁה
v' ani, "and/ but/ so/ or I, I am," (pron 1cs)	ye'annos, John, (name) Note: transliterated from Greek	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	kdosha, "holy," (adj, fs)	Yerushalim, "Jerusalem," (name)	ha' chadasha, "the new," (adj ms) wrong pronoun
יָרַד	מִשְׁמַיִם	לָאֶרֶץ	וּמִקְשָׁט	הָיָה	כְּאִשָּׁה	הַמְשַׁקֵּט
yarad, "he/it descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mi'shamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (n mp)	l' eretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	u'mekushat, "adorned," (adj ms) wrong pronoun	ha'ya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	k'isha, "like/ as a woman," (prep, n fs)	ha'm'sheket, "the silent," (adj ms) wrong pronoun
לִפְנֵי	בַּעֲלָהּ:					
lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	ba'alalah, "master, husband," (n ms)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:3

וּשְׁמַעְתִּי קוֹל גָּדוֹל מֵהַכֶּסֶּא שֶׁאָמַר רָאָה מִשְׁכָּן הִ' אֶצֶל הָאָדָם וְהָיָה לָהֶם לָאֱלֹהִים וְהֵם יִהְיוּ לוֹ
לְעָם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I heard a loud voice from the throne that said, "See, the Tabernacle of Yehovah is near mankind! So, He was Elohim to them, and they will be His people."

The Scriptures: And I heard a loud voice from the heaven saying, "See, the Booth of Elohim is with men, and He shall dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and Elohim Himself shall be with them and be their Elohim.

Aramaic: And I heard a great voice from heaven, which said: Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men; and he dwelleth with them: they will be his people; and God will be with them, a God to them.

וּשְׁמַעְתִּי	קוֹל	גָּדוֹל	מֵהַכֶּסֶּא	שֶׁאָמַר	רָאָה	מִשְׁכָּן ⁵⁵²
v' shema'ati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kol, "voice," (n ms)	gadol, "great," (adj ms)	me'hakiseh, "from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)	she'amar, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	re'ei, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	mishkan, "dwelling place, tabernacle," (n ms)

⁵⁵² The literal meaning of the word, מִשְׁכָּן (mishkan) is "dwelling place," but it is most often used to refer to the tabernacle where the Ark of the Covenant resided. See example in Exodus chapter 25.

והם	לאלהים ⁵⁵³	להם	והיה	האדם	אצל	ה
va'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (pron, mp)	I'Elohim, "God(s)," (n mp)	lahem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	v'hayah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	ha'adam, "the man, mankind" (n ms)	etzel, "by, near," (prep)	Yehovah
				לעם:	לו	יהיו
				I' am, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) people, nation," (prep, n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	yih'yu, "they will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:4

ומחה ה' אלהים דמעה מעל כל פנים והמות לא ימשל עוד ולא שום צער וצעקות ועינוים

כי הראשון עבר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And Yehovah Elohim wipes every tear from every face, and death will not reign again,⁵⁵⁴ nor *will there be* any grief, shouting, or sufferings because the first has passed away.

The Scriptures: "And Elohim shall wipe away every tear from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, nor mourning, nor crying. And there shall be no more pain, for the former matters have passed away."

Aramaic: And every tear will be wiped from their eyes; and there will no more be death, nor mourning, nor wailing; nor shall pain be any more; because the former things are passed away.

פנים	כל	מעל	דמעה	אלהים	ה	ומחה
panim, "face, faces," (n fp)	kol, "all, every" (n ms)	m' al, "from/ of above, over, on top of," (prep)	dim'ah, "tear," (n fs)	Elohim, "God(s)" (n mp)	Yehovah	u'ma'chah, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it blot(s), wipe(s), (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

⁵⁵³ The lamed is an Aramaism and is acting as a direct object pointer and therefore does not affect the translation.

⁵⁵⁴ Isaiah 25:8.

והמות	לא	ימשל	עוד	ולא	שום ⁵⁵⁵	צער
ve'ha'mot, "and/ but/ so/ or the death," (n ms)	lo, "no/ not" (neg part)	yishmol, "'he/it will rule, reign," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	od, "yet, still," (adv)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) no/ not" (neg part)	sum, "any," (in a neg sentence)	tza'ar, "sadness, disappointment, grief, to affliction," (n ms)
וצעקות	ועינוים ⁵⁵⁶	כי	הראשון	עבר:		
ve'tzoakot, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those shout," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'inuyim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) sufferings, tortures," (n mp)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	ha' rishon, "the first," (n ms)	avar, "he/it passed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:5

וזה שישב על הכסא אמר ראה אני עשיתי הכל חדש והוא אמר לי כתוב כי אלה הדברים

אמת היא:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the *One* sitting on the throne said, "See, I made all *things* new." And He said to me "Write, for these are the words of truth."

The Scriptures: And He who was sitting on the throne said, "See, I make all matters new." And He said to me, "Write, for these words are true and trustworthy."

Aramaic: And He who sat on the throne, said: Behold, I make all things new. And he said: Write; because these are the faithful and true words of God.

וזה	שישב	על	הכסא	אמר	ראה	אני
ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ this," (pron, ms)	she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	al, "on, upon," (prep)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	re'ei, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)

⁵⁵⁵ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

⁵⁵⁶ This word seems to be misspelled since the first yod is taking the place of the hiriq and the last yod is missing. The correct spelling would be עניוים. It appears these two words (צעקות, צער) does not use the pronominal forms. However, it is possible that this is an alternate spelling, but no evidence of it was found.

עשיתי	הכל	חדש	והוא	אמר	לי	כתוב
isitai, “I did, made, did,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha’kol, “the all,” (n ms)	chadash, “new,” (adj ms)	v’ hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pronom)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	ktov!, “(to a man) write!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)
כי	אלה	הדברים	אמת	היא:		
ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)	eleh, “these,” (3ms, pron)	ha’ devarim, “words, matters, things,” (n mp)	emet, “truth,” (n fs)	hi, “she/ it,” (3fs pron)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:6

ואמר לי עבר הכל אני הראשון והאחרון תחילת והסוף ואני אתן להצמא מים חיים בחנם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he said to me, “All has passed. I am the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End, and I will freely give living water to the thirsty.”

The Scriptures: And He said to me, “It is done! I am the ‘Aleph’ and the ‘Taw’, the Beginning and the End. To the one who thirsts I shall give of the fountain of the water of life without payment.

Aramaic: And he said to me: I am Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the Completion: to him who thirsteth, will I give of the fountain of living water, gratis.

ואמר	לי	עבר	הכל	אני	הראשון	והאחרון
v’ amar, “and/ so/ but/ or he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	avar, “he/it was passed,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, pssv past, 3ms)	a’kol, “the all,” (n ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	ha’ rishon, “the first,” (adj ms)	v’ ha’ acharon, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) last,” (n ms)
תחילת	והסוף	ואני	אתן	להצמא	מים	חיים
t’chilot, “beginning,” (n ms)	v’ ha’ sof, “and/ but/ so/ or the end,” (n ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	eten, “I will give,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	le’h’tszame, “to/ for/ belonging to the thirsty,” (prep, n ms)	mayim, “waters,” (n mp)	chayim “living,” (adj mp)

						בחנם ⁵⁵⁷ :
						bechinam, "in/ with/ by (the) freely, free of charge," (prep, adv with adv suffix)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:7

מי שמנצח יהיה יורש מהכל ואני יהיה לו לאלהים והוא יהיה לי לבן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "He that prevails will inherit everything, and I will be Elohim to him, and he will be My son."

The Scriptures: "The one who overcomes shall inherit all this, and I shall be his Elohim and he shall be My son."

Aramaic: He that overcometh, shall inherit these things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.

יהיה	ואני	מהכל	יורש	יהיה	שמנצח	מי
yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	v' ani, "and/ so, but/ or I," (1cs pronom)	me'ha'kol, "from/ of (the) all," (prep, n ms)	yoresh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it inherit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	she'menateach, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it prevails," (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	mi, "who?" (inter part)

	לבן:	לי	יהיה	והוא	לאלהים ⁵⁵⁸	לו
	le'ben, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) son," (prep, n ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pronom)	le'Elohim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) God(s)," (prep, n mp)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:8

אבל להאינו מאמינים ולרצחנים ולזונים ולמכשפים ולכזבנים אתן את שכרם מאש השאול השורף באש וגפרית וזאת היא המיתה השניה:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵⁵⁷ The word חנם "For nothing, free" (Exodus 21:2) is an adverb from (חן) "favor." This way of creating an adverb (noun + suffix m) exists in Hebrew only in a few cases (e.g., יום - יומים "daily"). Israel Institute of Biblical Studies. *Biblical Hebrew Course D*, pp 181.

⁵⁵⁸ The lamed is an Aramaism and is acting as a direct object pointer and does not affect the translation.

Translation: But, to unbelievers,⁵⁵⁹ murderers, harlots, sorcerers, and deceivers, I will give their wages from the fire of the Sheol, burning with fire and sulfur. This is the second death.

The Scriptures: “But as for the cowardly, and untrustworthy, and abominable, and murderers, and those who whore, and drug sorcerers, and idolaters, and all the false, their part is in the lake which burns with fire and sulphur, which is the second death.”

Aramaic: But to the timid, and the unbelieving, and to the sinful, and polluted, and to manslayers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and to all false persons, their portion shall be in the lake that burneth with fire and sulphur, which is the second death.

אבל	להאינו ⁵⁶⁰	מאמינים	ולרצחנים ⁵⁶¹	ולזונים	ולמכשפים	ולכזבנים
aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather,” (adv)	le’he’ainu, “to/ for/ belonging to the no, not, without,” (prep, pron)	ma’aminim, “we/ you (mp)/ they believe, those believing,” (v. Hif’il, act part, mp)	ve’le’rotzchim, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to we/ you (mp)/ they murder,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	ve’le’zonim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those committing adultery, whores,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	ve’le’mekhashfim, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) we/ you (mp)/ they, those who do sorcery, witchcraft,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	ve’le’kizvrim, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) we/ you (mp)/ they, those who deceive,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)
אתן	את	שכרם	מאש	השואל	השורף	באש
eten, “I will give,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	et, (DO marker)	shcaram, “their payment, wage,” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	me’esh, “from/ of (the) fire,” (prep, n fs)	ha’sheol, “the abyss, grave,” (n fs)	ha’soref, “the I/ you/ he/it burns, incinerate,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	b’esh, “in/ with/ by (the) fire,” (prep, n fs)
וגפרית	וזאת	היא	המיתה	השניה:		
gofrit, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) sulfur,” (n fs)	v’ zot, “and/ but/ so/ or this,” (fs pronom)	hi, “she/ it,” (3fs pron)	ha’mitta, the “death,” (n fs)	ha’ sheniyah, “the second,” (n fs)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:9

ובא לי אחד מהשבעה מלאכים שהיה בידם הקערות מלאים בשבעה נגעים אחרונים ואמר
לי בא וראה האִשָּׁה הַכֹּלֶה מֵהַשָּׁה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then one of the seven messengers who had the bowls in their hands filled with the seven last plagues came to me and said, “Come and see the woman, the bride of the Lamb!”

⁵⁵⁹ Literally, “those without belief.”

⁵⁶⁰ Literally, “for what it is” found in Talmudic writings of recent years.

⁵⁶¹ This word (לרצחנים) has an added nun (which does not belong), probably because the other words (מאמינים ולזונים ולכזבנים) in this sentence require it.

The Scriptures: And one of the seven messengers who held the seven bowls filled with the seven last plagues came to me and spoke with me, saying, “Come, I shall show you the bride, the Lamb’s wife.”

Aramaic: And there came one of those seven angels, who have the seven cups filled with the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying: Come, I will show thee the bride, the wife of the Lamb.

ובא	לי	אחד	מהשבעה	מלאכים	שהיה	בידם ⁵⁶²
uvah, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it came,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	echad, “one,” (card num)	m’ha’ shiv’a, “from/ of the seven,” (prep, card num)	mal’achim, “angels, messengers,” (n mp)	she’ haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom was,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b’yadam, “in/ with/ by their hand,” (prep, n fs, 3mp pronom)
הקערות	מלאים	בשבעה	נגעים	אחרונים	ואמר	לי
ha’ke’arot, “the bowls, plates, saucers,” (prep, n fp)	mele’im, “we/ you (mp)/ they fill,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	be’shiv’a, “in/ with/ by (the) seven,” (prep, card num)	nega’im, “strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy,” (n mp)	acharonim, “last,” (adj mp)	v’amar, “and/ so/ but/ or he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)
בא	וראה	האשה	הכלה	מהשה:		
bo, (to a man) “come!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v’re’eh, “and/ but/ so/ or see,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ha’ ishah, “the woman,” (n fs)	ha’kalah, “the bride,” (n fs)	m’ha’s’e, “from/ of the lamb,” (prep, n ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:10

ונהג אותי על הר אחד שהיה גדול וגבוה והראה לי העיר הגדולה העיר הקדושה ירושלים
ירד משמים לארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he led me to a mountain that was large and high, and he showed me the great, holy city, Jerusalem. It came down from the heavens to the earth.

The Scriptures: And he carried me away in the Spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me the great city, the set-apart Yerushalayim, descending out of the heaven from Elohim,

Aramaic: And he bore me away in the spirit, to a mountain great and high, and he showed me the holy city, Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God;

⁵⁶² This is singular (hand); however, it is possible that the scribe left out the yod, which would make it plural (yadim). The English translation makes it plural to make sense in English.

גדול	שהיה	אחד	הר	על	אותי	ונהג
gadol, “great,” (adj ms)	she' haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom was,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	har, “mountain,” (n ms)	al, “on, upon,” (prep)	oti, “me,” (DO marker, 1cs pron)	ve'nahag, and/ but/ so/ or “he/it led, drove,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
הקדושה	העיר	הגדולה	העיר	לי	והראה	וגבוה
ha'kadoshah, “the holy, saintly,” (adj fs)	ha'ir, “the city,” (n fs)	gadol, “great,” (adj fs)	ha'ir, “the city,” (n fs)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	ve'her'a, “and/ but/ so /or he/it showed,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ve'gavoah, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) tall, high,” (adj ms)
			לארץ:	משמים	ירד	ירושלים
			le'aretz, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) earth, land,” (prep, n fs)	mi'shamayim, “of/ from (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	yarad, “he/itl descended,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	yerushalayim, “Jerusalem,” (name)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:11

ותפארת ה עליה ומאורה היה כאור של האבן טובה הנקרא ישפה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The glory of Yehovah was upon her as the light of the precious stone, called Jasper.

The Scriptures: having the esteem of Elohim, and her light was like a most precious stone, like a jasper stone, clear as crystal,

Aramaic: in which was the glory of God, as a brilliant light, and resembling a very precious gem; like a jasper stone, resembling crystal.

של	כאור	היה	ומאורה	עליה	ה	ותפארת
shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	k'or, “like/ as (the) light,” (n ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	u'me'orah, “and/ but/ for/ or from/of her/its light,” (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom)	aleha, “on, upon her/it,” (prep, pron 3fs)	Yehovah	v'tiferet, “and/ but/ so/ or glory,” (n fs)

האבן	טובה	הנקרא	ישפה:			
even, "the stone," (n fs)	tova, "good, pleasant," (adj fs)	ha' nikra, "he/it was named," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	yashfe, "Jasper," (n ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:12

ולה היה חומה גדולים ושניים עשר שערים ועל השערים שניים עשר מלאכים ושניים
עשר שמות משניים עשר שבטים של ישראל:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And it had a wall and twelve large gates. On the twelve gates *were* twelve messengers⁵⁶³ and the twelve names of the twelve tribes of Israel

The Scriptures: and having a great and high wall, having twelve gates, and at the gates twelve messengers, and names written on them, which are those of the twelve tribes of the children of Yisra'el:

Aramaic: And it had a wall great and lofty, which had twelve gates, and names inscribed on them, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

שערים	עשר	ושניים	גדולים ⁵⁶⁴	חומה	היה	ולה
sha'arim, "gates," (n mp)	eser, "ten," (card num)	ve'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) two," (card num)	gedolim, "great," (adj mp)	choma, "wall," (n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ve'la, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)
עשר	ושניים	מלאכים	עשר	שניים	השערים	ועל
eser, "ten," (card num)	ve'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) two," (card num)	mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	eser, "ten," (card num)	shnayim, "two," (card num)	sha'arim, "the gates," (n mp)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)

⁵⁶³ It appears that this is "kings," or "rulers" (melekim) and not "messengers" (malakim).

⁵⁶⁴ This adjective is masculine plural. The only noun that is masculine plural is the word, "gates." In Hebrew, the adjective follows the noun (attributive adjective). However, in Aramaic the adjective could fall anywhere in the sentence but should fall after the noun it reflects. If this adjective modifies "wall", then there is a number mismatch between גדולים "great" and חומה "wall" and the translation would otherwise read, "great wall."

שמות	משניים	עשר	שבטים	של	ישראל:	
shemot, "names," (n mp)	m' shnayim, "from/ of (the) two," (prep, card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	shivtam, "tribes," (n mp)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	yisrael, "Israel," (name)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:13

ממזרח שלשה שערים וממערב שלשה ומצפון שלשה ומדרום שלשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: to the east, three gates; to the west, three gates; to the north, three gates; and to the south, three gates.

The Scriptures: three gates on the east, three gates on the north, three gates on the south, and three gates on the west.

Aramaic: On the east, three gates; on the north, three gates; [*on the south, three gates; and on the west, three gates*].

ממזרח	שלשה	שערים	וממערב	שלשה	ומצפון	שלשה
mi'mizrach, "from/ of (the) east," (prep, n ms)	sheloshah, "three," (card num)	sha'arim, "gates," (n mp)	u'me'ma'arav, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) west," (prep, n ms)	sheloshah, "three," (card num)	u'me'tsapon, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) north," (prep, n ms)	sheloshah, "three," (card num)

ומדרום	שלשה:					
u'me'darom, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) south," (prep, n ms)	sheloshah, "three," (card num)					

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:14

ולחומת העיר בה שניים עשר יסודות ובהם היה כתוב השמות משניים עשר שלוחים
של השה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The wall of the city had twelve foundations and on them were inscribed the names of the twelve sent ones (disciples) of the Lamb.

The Scriptures: And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and on them were the names of the twelve emissaries of the Lamb.

Aramaic: And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and upon them the twelve names of the twelve legates of the Lamb.

ולחומת	העיר	בה	שניים	עשר	יסודות	ובהם
ve'le'chomat, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) wall of..." (prep, n fs constr)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs)	shnayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	yesodot, "foundations," (n ms)	u'b'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with by/ them," (prep, 3mp pronom)
היה	כתוב	השמות	משניים	עשר	שלוחים ⁵⁶⁵	של
haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ktuv, "written," (adj ms)	ha'shemot, "the names," (v. Pa'al/Qal, n mp)	me'shnayim, "from/ of (the) two," (prep, card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	sheluchim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those (the) sent ones, dispatched ones, apostles," (n mp)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)
						השה:
						ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:15

וזה שדבר עימי היה בידו קנה אחד של זהב כדי למדות בו העיר והחומה והשערים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the one that spoke with me had in his hand a measuring rod of gold to measure the city, the wall and the gates.

The Scriptures: And he who spoke with me had a golden measuring rod, to measure the city, and its gates, and its wall.

Aramaic: And he that talked with me, had a measure, a golden reed; so that he could measure the city, and its gates, and its wall.

וזה	שדבר	עימי	היה	בידו	קנה	אחד
ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)	she'diber, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it spoke," (v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	imi, "with me," (prep, 1s pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	be'yado, "in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n fs, 3ms pronom)	kana, "reed, stalk, bone, measuring rod," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)

⁵⁶⁵ The spelling of this word שלוחים (sheluchim) is unusual and is only once in Revelation. However, it is possible this is meant to be a noun or an active participle, in which case, the vav is in the wrong position and the correct spelling would be שולחים.

והחומה	העיר	בו	למדות ⁵⁶⁶	כדי	זהב	של
v'ha'choma, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) wall," (n fs)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	bo, "in/ with/ by him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	l'midot, "to/ for/ belonging to/ (the) measures," (prep, n fp)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)
						והשערים:
						v'ha'sha'arim, "and/ but/ so/ or the gates," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:16

והעיר מונח ברבעת וארכה כרחבה ומדד העיר עם הקנה שניים עשר אלף קברות השדה וארבה ורחבה וגבוה מהעיר המה שוים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then the city was laid out on four sides, *its* length the same as *its* width. He measured the city with the measuring-rod as twelve thousand graves⁵⁶⁷ of the field, with the city's length, width and height all equal.

The Scriptures: And the city lies four-cornered, and its length is as great as its breadth. And he measured the city with the rod: twelve thousand stadia – the length, and the breadth, and height of it are equal.

Aramaic: And the city stood up four square; and its length was the same as its breadth. And he measured the city with the reed, to twelve furlongs of twelve thousand; and the length and the breadth and the height of it were *[all]* equal.

והעיר	מונח	ברבעת	וארכה	כרחבה	ומדד	העיר
v'ha'ir, "and/ but/ so/ or the city (n fs)	monach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is placed, laid out" (v. Hif'il, pssv part, ms)	be'rovat, in/ of (the) four sides," (n ms)	v'ar'kah, "and/ but/ so/ or long," (adj fs)	k'rabah, "like/ as a wide-open space, square," (n fs)	u'madad, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it measured," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	a'ir, "the city," (n fs).
עם	הקנה	שניים	עשר	אלף	קברות	השדה
im, "with," (prep)	ha'kaneh, "the reed, stalk, measuring-rod," (n ms)	shenayim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	k'varot, "graves, tombs, sepulchers," (n mp)	ha'sadeh, "the field," (n ms)

⁵⁶⁶ The word למדות (l'midot) is a preposition with a noun, but appears to be used like an infinitive verb, "to measure."

⁵⁶⁷ This appears to be a standard of measurement. Graves and sepulchers probably were made all the same length and became a standard measurement of length.

וארכה	ורחבה	וגבוה	מהעיר	המה	שויים:	
v'arkah, "and/ but/ so/ or her/it's length, duration (n ms, 3fs pronom)	v'rachbah, "and/ but/ so/ or her/its width," (n ms, 3fs pronom)	v'gavoha, "and/ but/ so/ or high, tall (adj ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	m'ha'ir, "from/ of the city," (prep, n fs)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	shaviym, "we/ you (mp) /they are equal," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:17

וחומותיה היו מאה וארבע וארבעים אמות כמדת אדם שהיה להמלאך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And its walls were one hundred forty and four cubits like the measurement of a man that was to a messenger.

The Scriptures: And he measured its wall: hundred and forty-four forearms, according to the measure of a man, that is, of a messenger.

Aramaic: And he measured its wall, a hundred and forty and four measures of the cubits of a man, that is, of the angel.

וחומותיה	היו	מאה	וארבע	וארבעים	אמות	כמדת
ve'chomoteha, "and/ but/ so/ or her/its walls," (n mp, 3fs pronom)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	me'a, "a hundred," (n fs)	v'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (card num)	v'arba'im, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) fourty," (n mp)	amot, "cubits," (n fp)	kemidot, "like/ as (the) measures," (prep, n fp)
אדם	שהיה	להמלאך:				
adam, "man, mankind" (n ms)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	le'ha'mal'ak, "to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger," (prep, n ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:18

והחומה היה מישפה והעיר מזהב טהור:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The wall was jasper, and the city was pure gold.

The Scriptures: And the structure of its wall was jasper. And the city was clean gold, like clear glass.

Aramaic: And the structure of its wall [was of] jasper; and the city was of pure gold, like pure glass.

	טהור:	מזהב	והעיר	מישפה	היה	והחומה
	tahor, “pure,” (adj ms)	m’zahav, “from/ of (the) gold,” (prep, n ms)	v’ha’ir, “and/ but/ so/ or the city,” (n fs)	m’yashfe, “jasper,” (n ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v’ha’chokmah, “and/ but/ so/ or the wall,” (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:19

והיסוד מהחומה ומהיר היו מקשט באבנים טובים היסוד הראשון היה ישפה אחת השני
ספיר והשלישי קאלקידנר בלעז והרביעי נפך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The foundation of the wall and the city was adorned with precious stones. The first foundation was jasper, the second sapphire, the third, chalcedony,⁵⁶⁸ the fourth emerald,

The Scriptures: And the foundations of the wall of the city were adorned with all kinds of precious stones: the first foundation jasper, the second sapphire, the third agate, the fourth emerald,

Aramaic: And the foundations of the wall of the city were adorned with every precious stone. The first foundation, a jasper; the second, a sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald;

טובים	באבנים	מקשט	היו	ומהעיר	מהחומה	והיסוד
tovim, “good,” (adj mp) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	b’avnim, “in/ with/ by (the) stones,” (prep, n fp)	mekushat, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it was adorned,” (v. Pi’el, pssv part, ms)	hayu, “they were,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	u’m’ha’ir, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the city, town (prep, n fs)	m’ha’chochmah, “from/ of the wall (prep, n fs)	v’ ha’yesod, “and/ but/ so/ or the foundation,” (n ms)

ספיר	השני	אחת	ישפה	היה	הראשון	היסוד
sapir, “saphire,” (n ms)	ha’ sheni, “the second,” (adj ms)	echat, “one,” (card num, fs)	yashfe, “Jasper,” (n ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha’rishon, “the first,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	ha’sod, “and/ but/ so/ or the foundation,” (n ms)

		נפך:	והרביעי	בלעז	קאלקידנר	והשלישי
		nofekh, “emerald,” (n ms)	v’revi’i, “and/ but/ so/ or the fourth,” (n ms)	b’lo’ez, “and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) foreign tongue,” (prep, n ms)	kalkidanir, “chalcedony,” (n ms)	v’ha’shli’shi, “and/ but/ so/ or the third,” (ord num)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁶⁸ The scribe inserted “בלעז” (in a foreign tongue”) just above this word. That phrase was not included in the translation since it appears that he is noting that this word is a transliteration of foreign word.

Revelation 21:20

והחמישי אדם והשישי שהם והשביעי אחלמה והשמיני תרשיש והתשיעי פטדה והעשירי
שבו והאחד עשר לשם והשניים עשר נקרא בלעז אֶמְטִיסִט:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: the fifth ruby, the sixth onyx, the seventh amethyst, the eighth beryl, the ninth topaz, tenth agate, the eleventh opal, and the twelfth, called in a foreign tongue, amethyst.

The Scriptures: the fifth sardonyx, the sixth ruby, the seventh chrysolite, the eighth beryl, the ninth topaz, the tenth chrysoprase, the eleventh jacinth, and the twelfth amethyst.

Aramaic: the fifth, a sardonyx; the sixth, a sardius; the seventh, a chrysolite; the eighth, a beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst.

והחמישי	אדם	והשישי ⁵⁶⁹	שהם	והשביעי	אחלמה	והשמיני
v'ha'chimishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the fifth," (ord num)	odem, "ruby," (n ms)	ve' ha' shisi, "and/ but/ so/ or the sixth," (ord num)	sho'ham, "onyx," (n ms)	ve'she'vi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the seventh," (ord num)	achlama, "amethyst," (n fs)	ve'ha'shemini, "and/ but/ so/ or the eighth," (ord num)
תרשיש ⁵⁷⁰	והשביעי	פטדה	והעשירי	שבו	והאחד	עשר
tarshish, "beryl, aquamarine, topaz, chrysolite," (n ms)	ve'ha'shavi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the ninth," (ord num)	pit'dah, "topaz," (n ms)	ve'ha'asiri, "and/ but/ so/ or the tenth," (ord num)	shevo, "agate," (n ms)	ve'ha'echad, "and/ but/ so/ or the one," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)
לשם	והשניים	עשר	נקרא	בלעז	אֶמְטִיסִט:	
leshem, "opal, or jacinth," (n ms)	ve'ha'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	nikra, "he/it was called," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'lo'ez, "in/ with/ by (the) foreign tongue," (prep, n ms)	ametisit "amethyst," (n ms) Note: transliterated from another language	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:21

והשניים עשר שערים היו מן מרגליות וכל שער אחד היה ממרגליות אחד ורחובות העיר
היו מזהב טהור כצלוח זך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The twelve gates were pearls, and each gate was of one pearl. The streets of the city were of unalloyed gold, like a clear plate.

⁵⁶⁹ The added yod והשישי (v'ha'shisi) does not change the meaning of this word.

⁵⁷⁰ This is a precious stone of some kind, but it is unknown what the actual stone is.

The Scriptures: And the twelve gates were twelve pearls – each one of the gates was a single pearl. And the street of the city was clean gold, like transparent glass.

Aramaic: And the twelve gates [were] twelve pearls; each [pearl] one gate, and each [gate] one pearl: and the broad street of the city was pure gold, like brilliant glass.

והשניים	עשר	שערים	היו	מן	מרגליות	וכל
ve'ha'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or the two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	sha'ar'im, "gates," (n mp)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	min, "from, of, than," (prep)	margalit, "gems, jewels, or pearls," (n mp)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)
שער	אחד	היה	ממרגליות	אחד	ורחובות	העיר
sha'ar, "gate," (n ms constr)	echad, "one," (card num)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	m'margalit, "from/ of (the) gems, jewels, or pearls," (prep, n mp)	echad, "one," (card num)	v'rechovot, "streets of..." (n mp constr)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)
היו	מזהב	טהור	כצלוח	זך:		
hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	me'zahav, "from/ of (the) gold," (prep, n ms)	tahor, "pure, unmixed, unalloyed, unblemished, untarnished, unadulterated," (adj ms)	ke'tsaleach, "like/ as (the) prosperous," (prep, adj ms) spelling error	zach, "clear, pure," (adj ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:22

ולא ראיתי בה בית התפילה כי ה' צבאות היה בית המקדש שלהם והשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: But I saw no house of prayer there because Yehovah of Armies was the dwelling place⁵⁷¹ for them and the Lamb.⁵⁷²

The Scriptures: And I saw no Dwelling Place in it, for יהוה Ėl Shaddai is its Dwelling Place, and the Lamb.

Aramaic: And I saw no temple in it; for the Lord Almighty is its temple, and the Lamb.

⁵⁷¹ This word, מקדש (mikdash) is used to refer to the Temple, or dwelling place of Yehovah.

⁵⁷² See Ezekiel 37:28.

ולא	ראיתי	בה	בית	התיפלה	כי	ה'
ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs)	bayt, "house," (n ms)	ha'tfilah, "the prayer," (n fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	Yehovah
צבאות	היה	בית	המקדש	שלהם	והשה:	
tzva'ot, "hosts, armies," (n mp)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	Ibayt, "house," (n ms)	ha'mikdash, "the dwelling place," (n ms)	she'lahem, "that/ which/ who/ whom to them," (pron 3mp)	ve'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb," (n ms)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:23

ולא צריך העיר אור משמש או מהירה כי תפארת ה' מאור להם ואורה יש השה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, the city had no need of light from the sun or the moon because the glory of Yehovah was their light, and there was the light of the Lamb.

The Scriptures: And the city had no need of the sun, nor of the moon, to shine in it, for the esteem of Elohim lightened it, and the Lamb is its lamp.

Aramaic: And the city hath no need of the sun or of the moon, to enlighten it; for the glory of God enlighteneth it, and the Lamb is the lamps of it.

ולא	צריך	העיר	אור	משמש	או	מהירה
v' "and/ but/ so/ or, 'no/not," (neg part)	tzorech, "need should, must," (adj ms)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	or, "light," (n ms)	me'shemesh, "from/ of the sun," (prep, n ms)	o', "or," (conj)	m'ha'yareach, "from/ of the moon," (prep, n ms)
כי	תפארת	ה'	מאור	להם	ואורה	יש
ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)	tif'eret, "glory, splendour, beauty, magnificence," (n fs)	Yehovah	m'or, "from/ of (the) light," (prep, n ms)	l'hem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	v'orah, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) light," (n ms)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)
השה:						
ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:24

והעמים הקדושים הולכים באור הזה ומלכי ארץ יבאו את חילם בה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the holy people walk in this light and the kings of the earth bring their wealth to it.**The Scriptures:** And the nations, of those who are saved, shall walk in its light, and the sovereigns of the earth bring their esteem into it.**Aramaic:** And the nations that were saved, shall walk by means of its light, and the kings of the earth will bring their glory and the wealth of the nations into it.

והעמים	הקדושים	הולכים	באור	הזה	ומלכי	ארץ
am, “and/ but/ so/ or the peoples, nations, (n mp)	ha'kdoshim, “holiness,” (adj ms)	holakim, “the we/ you (mp)/ they, those who walk, go,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	b'or, “in/ with/ by/ (the) light,” (prep, n ms)	ha'zeh, “the this, that” (pron ms)	u'meha'lek, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) kings of,” (n ms constr)	eretz, “earth, land,” (n fs)
יבאו	את	חילם	בה:			
ya'vo'u, “they will come,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	et, (DO object marker)	chelam, “their wealth, goods,” (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ba, “in/ with/ on/ by her/it,” (prep, pronom 3fs)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:25

ופתחו שעריך תמיד יומם ולילה לא יסגרו כי לא יהיה לילה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The gates were always open day and night and not closed, for there is no night.**The Scriptures:** And its gates shall not be shut at all by day, for night shall not be there.**Aramaic:** And its gates shall not be shut by day; for there is no night there.

ופתחו	שעריך	תמיד	יומם	ולילה	לא	יסגרו
u'patchu, “and/ but/ so/ or they were opened, unlocked,” (v. Pi'el, qatal, pssv past, 3mp)	she'arecha, “gates,” (n fp, 2ms pronom) Aramaism	tamid, “continually, always,” (adv)	yomam, “by day,” (adv with adv suffix)	ve' laylah, “and/ but/ so/ or (the) night,” (n ms)	lo, “no/ not” (neg part)	yisgeru, “they will be closed, shut,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol fut, 3mp)

			לילה:	יהיה	לא	כי
			laylah, "night," (n ms)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	lo, "no/ not" (neg part)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:26

והמה יבאו בה תפארת וכבוד מהעמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1:⁵⁷³ Then they came in *with* glory and honor of the peoples.**Translation #2:** And what glory and honor will come in⁵⁷⁴ of the peoples!**The Scriptures:** And they shall bring the esteem and the appreciation of the nations into it.**Aramaic:** And they will bring the glory and honor of the nations into it.

	מהעמים:	וכבוד	תפארת	בה	יבאו	והמה
	me'ha'amim, "from/ of the peoples, nations," (prep, n ms)	ve'k'vod, "and/ but/ so/ or like/ as (the) honor," (prep, n ms)	tif'eret, "glory, splendor, beauty, magnificence," (n fs)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs)	ya'vo'u, "they will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:27

וזר לא יקרב אליו רק אילו שכתוב שמם בספר החיים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And no strange *thing* will come near it; only those whose name is written in the Scroll of Life.**The Scriptures:** And there shall by no means enter into it whatever is unclean, neither anyone doing abomination and falsehood, but only those who are written in the Lamb's Book of Life.**Aramaic:** And there shall not enter it, any thing polluted, or that practiseth impurity and falsehood; but they who are registered in the Lamb's book of life.

⁵⁷³ There are two different translations because of the word המה (he'ma). If it is literal, then there is an extra pronoun. Thus, since "they" is part of the verb that follows then the sentence begins as, "they come in." However, if it is used as מה (ma) then it becomes an exclamation.

⁵⁷⁴ Literally, "In her."

שכתוב	אליו	רק	אליו	יקרב	לא	וזר
she'katuv, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it is written," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	alayv, "to him/ it," (prep, 3mp pronom)	rak, "only, just," (part)	alayv, "to him/ it," (prep)	yikrav, "he/it will come near," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lo, "no/ not" (neg part)	ve'zar, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) alien, foreign, strange," (adj ms)
				בספר החיים ⁵⁷⁵ :		שמם
				Idiom: "in the book of life" b' sefer, "in/ with/ by (the) book, scroll, document," (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple ha' chayim, "of life, lives" (n mp)		shemam, "their name," (n ms, 3mp pronom)

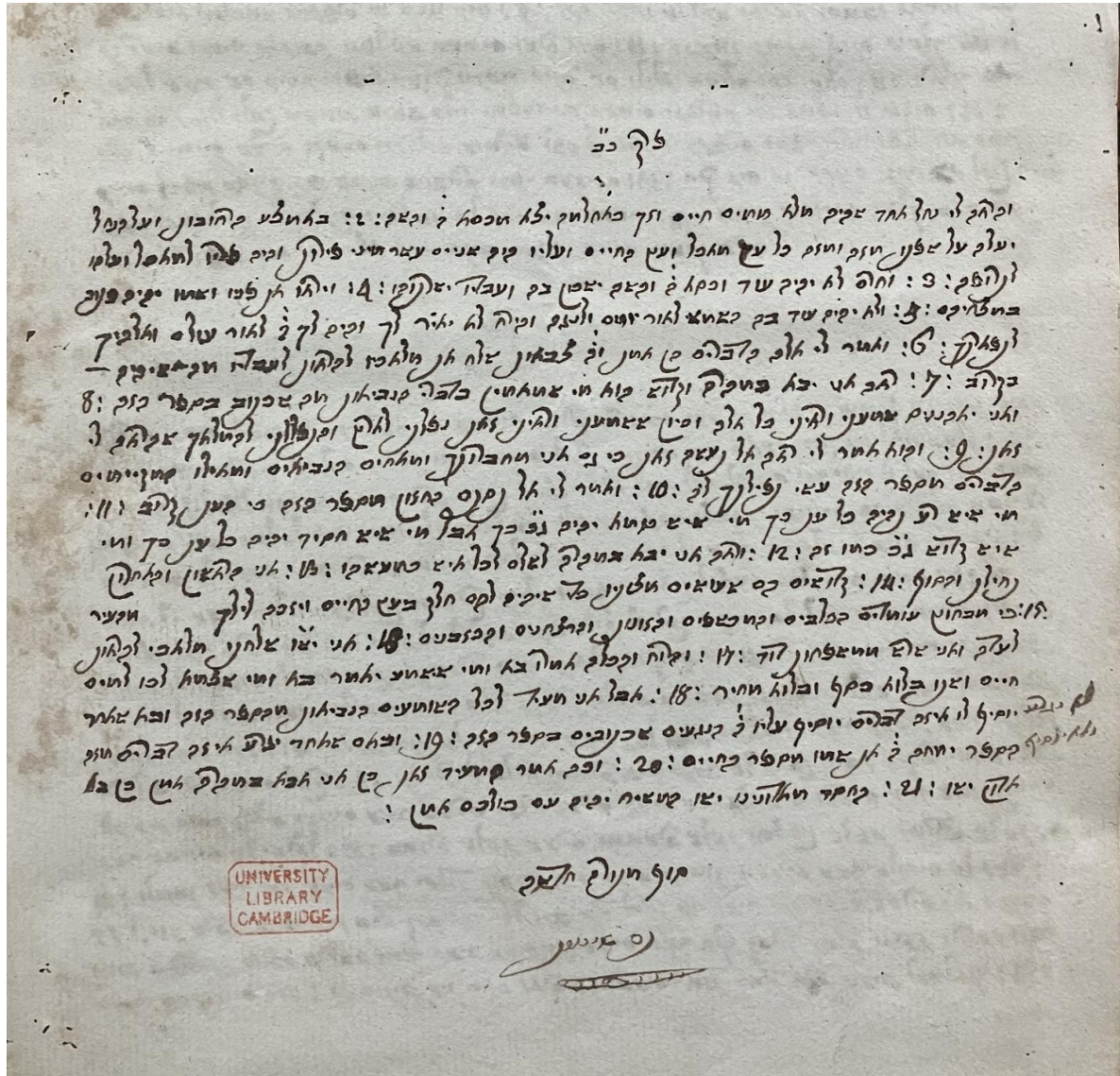
Interlinear Chart



⁵⁷⁵ Literally, "scroll of lives," but usually translated as "book of life." See also Revelation 3:5 and 20:12.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 22

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 22



Revelation 22:1

והראה לי נחל אחד שהיה מלא ממים חיים וזך כאחלמה יצא מכסא ה' והשה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then a river was shown to me full of living waters - pure, like amethyst, coming from the throne of Yehovah and the Lamb.

The Scriptures: And he showed me a river of water of life, clear as crystal, coming from the throne of Elohim and of the Lamb.

Aramaic: And he showed me a river of living water, transparent [as] crystal, which proceeded from the throne of God and the Lamb.

והראה	לי	נחל	אחד	שהיה	מלא	ממים
v'hurah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was shown," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	nachal, "river," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	male, "full, complete," (adj ms)	me'mayim, "from/ of (the) waters," (prep, n mp)
חיים	וזך	כאחלמה	יצא	מכסא	ה'	והשה:
chayim, "living," (adj mp)	ve'zakh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) clear, pure," (n ms)	k'achlamah, "like/ as (the), precious stone, amethyst," (prep, n fs)	yotzeh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	m'kiseh, "from/ of (the) throne, chair," (prep, n ms)	Yehovah	ve'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:2

באמצע הרחובות ועל הנחל יעלה על שפתו מזה ומזה כל עץ מאכל ועץ החיים ועליו היה מיני פירות והיה פיריו למאכל ועלהו לתרופה: שניים עשר

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And in the middle of the open places and from the border of the river: and from this *side* and the other side - every tree is food; and upon the Tree of Life. And its twelve species of fruit on it is to be for food and its leaves will be medicine.

The Scriptures: In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. And the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

Aramaic: And in the middle of its broad avenue, and near the river, on this side and on that, [was] the tree of life; which bore twelve [*sorts of*] fruits yielding one of its fruits each month: and the leaves of the tree [were] for the healing of the nations.

שפתו	על	יעלה	הנחל	ועל	הרחובות	באמצע
she'fato, "that/ which/ who/ whom (the) his/its border," (rel part, n fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ya'ale, "he/it will rise, grow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	ha'nachal, "the river," (n ms)	v'al,"and/ but/ so/ or on, upon," (prep)	ha'echovot, "the streets, open places," (n fp)	be'emtz'a, "in/ with/ by (the) middle," (prep, n ms)
החיים	ועץ	מאכל	עץ	כל	ומזה	מזה
ha'chaim, "lives," (n mp)	ve'eytz, "and/ but/ so/ or the tree," (n ms)	ma'akal, "food," (n ms)	etz, "tree, wood," (n ms)	kol, "all, every" (n ms)	u'm'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or on the other side," (prep, pron, ms)	ma'zeh, "of/ from this," (prep, ms pronom)
והיה	פירות	מיני	עשר	שניים	היה	ועליו
v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	perot, "fruits," (n mp)	mini, "species," (adj mp)	eser, "ten," (card num)	shnayim, "two," (card num)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ve'alayv, "and/ but/ so/ or upon him/it," (3ms pron)
			לתרופה:	ועלהו	למאכל	פיריו
			li'terufah, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) remedy, medicine," (prep, n fs)	v'aleyhu, "his/its leaf, leafage," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	l'ma'achal, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) food," (prep, n ms)	piryo, "his/its fruit," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:3

וחרם לא יהיה עוד וכסא ה' והשה ישכון בה ועבדיו ישרתוהו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For there will never again be utter destruction. And the throne of Yehovah and the Lamb will dwell in it,⁵⁷⁶ and His servants will minister to Him.⁵⁷⁷

The Scriptures: And no longer shall there be any curse, and the throne of Elohim and of the Lamb shall be in it, and His servants shall serve Him.

Aramaic: And there will be no blight any more: and the throne of God and the Lamb will be in it; and his servants will minister to him.

⁵⁷⁶ Literally, "In her," (i.e. the city of Jerusalem).

⁵⁷⁷ There are two subjects within this verse: Yehovah and the Lamb. Therefore, according to the grammar, both the verb and the pronouns should be plural to reflect the subjects. However, in the Tanakh, the rule of first mention is that the first verb will reflect the first subject. Yet, this grammatical structure the verb following both subjects and appears to be incorrect.

והשה	ה	וכסא	עוד	יהיה	לא	וחרם ⁵⁷⁸
v'ha'seh, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb," (n ms)	Yehovah	v'kisey, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) throne," (n ms)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	lo, "no/ not," (neg part)	v'cheyrem, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) utter destruction, complete destruction, extermination" (n ms)
			ישרתוהו ⁵⁷⁹ :	ועבדיו	בה	ישכון
			yishrethu, "they will serve, minister to him/it," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp, 3ms obj)	v'avdav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its servants," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	yishkon, "he/it will dwell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) wrong pronoun

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:4

ויראו את פניו ושמיו יהיה כתוב במצחיהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And they will see His face, and His name will be written upon their foreheads.**The Scriptures:** And they shall see His face, and His Name shall be upon their foreheads.**Aramaic:** And they will see his face, and his name [will be] on their foreheads.

במצחיהם:	כתוב	יהיה	ושמיו	פניו	את	ויראו
be'mitzcheihem, "in/ with/ by/ on their foreheads," (prep, n ms)	katuv, "written," (adj ms)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	v'shmo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its name," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	panav, "his/its face," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	et, (DO marker)	v'yiru, "and/ but/ so/ or they will see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:5

ולא יהיה עוד בה השמש לאור יומם וללגה והירח לא יאיר לך והיה לך ה לאור עולם

ואלהיך לתפארתך:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And there never again will be the light of the sun in it⁵⁸⁰ by day nor the brightness of the moon. It will not shine for you, for Yehovah is the eternal light, and your Elohim is for your glory.⁵⁷⁸ See Zachariah 14:11.⁵⁷⁹ This word is used for the priests who minister to Yehovah in the Temple.

The Scriptures: And night shall be no more, and they shall have no need of a lamp or the light of the sun, because יהוה Elohim shall give them light. And they shall reign forever and eve

Aramaic: And there will be no more night; and they have no need of the light of a candle, or of the light of the sun; because the Lord God giveth them light: and they will reign for ever and ever.

ולא	יהיה	עוד	בה	השמש	לאור	יומם
v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no/ not," (neg part)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	bah, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	ha'shemesh, "the sun," (n fs)	l'ohr, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) light," (prep, n ms)	yomam, "by day," (adv with adv suffix)
ולנגה	והירח	לא	יאיר	לך	והיה	לך
v'l'nogah, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) brightness," (prep, n fs)	ve' ha'yareach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) moon," (n ms)	lo, "no/ not," (neg part)	ya'ir, "he/it will shine," (v Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	v' haya, and "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)
ה	לאור	עולם	ואלהיך	לתפארתך:		
Yehovah	lohr, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) light," (prep, n ms)	olam, "forever, eternal" (n ms)	v'elohecha, "and/ but/ so/ or your God(s)," (n mp, 2mp pronom)	l'tif'ar'teych, "to/ for/ belonging to your (mp) glory," (prep, n fs, 3mp pronom)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:6

ואמר לי אלה הדברים הן אמת וה' צבאות שלח את מלאכיו להראות לעבדיו מה שיהיה
בקרוב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then He said to me, "These words are truth: Yehovah of Armies sent His messengers to show His servants what will soon be."

The Scriptures: And he said to me, "These words are trustworthy and true. And יהוה Elohim of the set-apart prophets has sent His messenger to show His servants what has to take place with speed.

Aramaic: And he said to me: These words [are] faithful and true. And the Lord God of the spirit of the prophets, hath sent me, his angel, to show unto his servants the things that must soon occur.

⁵⁸⁰ Literally, "On her," (i.e. Jerusalem).

וְהָ	אֵמֶת	הֵן	הַדְּבָרִים	אֵלֶּה	לִי	וְאָמַר
v'Yehovah, "and/ but/ so/ or Yehovah," (name)	emet, "truth," (n fs)	hen, "they," (3mp pronom)	ha'devarim, "matters, words, things," (n mp)	eleh, "these," (3ms, pron)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
מָה	לְעַבְדִּי	לְהִרְאוֹת	מִלֵּאכָיו	אֵת	שָׁלַח	צְבָאוֹת
mah, "what," (inter part)	la'avadayv, "to/ belonging to/ for his/its servants," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)	le'hera'ot, "to show, demonstrate," (v. Nif'al, inf constr)	melakayv, "his/its messengers," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	et, (DO marker)	shalach, "he/it sent," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	tzva'ot, "hosts, armies," (n mp)
					בְּקֶרֶב:	שִׁיחִיָּה
					bekarov, "soon, shortly," (adv)	she'yihye, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:7

רָאָה אֲנִי בָּא בְּמַהֲרָה וְקָדוֹשׁ הוּא מִי שֶׁמֵּאֲמִין בְּדִבְרֵי הַנְּבִיאוֹת מָה שֶׁכָּתוּב בַּסֵּפֶר הַזֶּה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: See, I come in haste! Holy is he who believes in the words of the prophecy, what is written in this scroll.

The Scriptures: "See, I am coming speedily! Blessed is he who guards the words of the prophecy of this book."

Aramaic: And, lo, I come quickly: Blessed is he that keepeth the words of the prophecy of this book.

מִי	הוּא	וְקָדוֹשׁ	בְּמַהֲרָה ⁵⁸¹	בָּא	אֲנִי	רָאָה
mi, "who?" (inter part)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	v'kadosh, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) holy," (adj ms)	b'mahara, "quickly, speedily, hastily" (adv) 2nd Temple	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	re'ei, "behold! see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)

⁵⁸¹ See Revelation 2:5.

הזה:	בספר	שכתוב	מה	הנביאות	בדברי	שמאמין
haze, “this,” (pron ms)	b'sefer, “in/ with/ by (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms)	she'katuv, “that/ which/ who/ whom written,” (rel part, adj ms)	mah, “what,” (inter part)	ha' nevi'ut, “the prophecy,” (n fs) 2nd Temple	b'devray, “in/ with/ by (the) words of,” (prep, n mp constr)	she'meamin, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it believe(s),” (rel part, v. Hif'il, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:8

ואני יאהננים שמעתי וראיתי כל אלה וכיון ששמעתי וראיתי זאת נפלתי לארץ והתפללתי
להמלאך שהראה לי זאת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: For I, John, heard and saw all these *things*. And because of what I heard and saw, I fell to the earth and prayed to the messenger who showed me this.

The Scriptures: And I, Yohanan, saw and heard these *matters*. And when I heard and saw, I fell down to worship before the feet of the messenger who showed me these *matters*.

Aramaic: And more-over I am John, the hearer and the seer of these things. And when I heard and saw, I fell down to worship at the feet of the angel who showed me these things.

ואני	יאהננים	שמעתי	וראיתי	כל	אלה	וכיון
v' ani, “and/ so, but/ or I,” (1cs pron)	ye'annos, John, (name) Note: transliterated from Greek	shamati, “I heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ve'ra'iti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	kol, “all,” (n ms)	eleh, “these,” (3mp pron)	v' kevan, “and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when,” (conj)

ששמעתי	וראיתי	זאת	נפלתי	לארץ	והתפללתי	להמלאך
she' shema'ati, “that/ which/ who/ whom I heard,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ve'raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	zot, “this,” (pron, fs)	nafalti, “I fell,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	l'arets, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) earth,” (prep, n ms)	v'hitpalalti,, “and/ but/ so/ or I prayed,” (v. Hit'pa'el, qatal, past, 1cs)	le'ha'mal'akh “to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger,” (n ms)

שהראה	לי	זאת:				
she'herah, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it showed,” (v. Hif'il qatal, past, 3ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	zot, “this,” (pron, fs)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:9

והוא אמר לי ראה אל תעשה זאת כי גם אני מחברותך ומאחים הנביאים ומאילו
המקיימים הדברים מספר הזה עשי תפילתך לה״

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he said to me, “See! Don’t do this!” I am also from your friends and of your company of brothers, the prophets and of those fulfilling the words of this scroll. Make your prayer to Yehovah!”

The Scriptures: And he said to me, “See, do not! For I am your fellow servant, and of your brothers the prophets, and of those who are guarding the words of this book. Worship Elohim.”

Aramaic: And he said to me: See, [thou do it] not: I am thy fellow-servant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them that observe the words of this book. Worship God.

זאת	תעשה	אל	ראה	לי	אמר	והוא
zot, “this,” (pron, fs)	ta’a’sch, “you will do,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, “don’t,” (part)	re’ei, “see!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v’ hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pron)
ומאילו	הנביאים	ומאחים	מחברותך	אני	גם	כי
u’m’e’eilu, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of these, the following,” (prep, pron)	ha’nevi’im, “the prophets,” (n mp)	u’machim, “from/ of (the) brothers,” (prep, n mp)	m’ chaverot, “of/ from your companions, friends,” (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	gam, “again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)
לה״	תפילתך	עשי	הזה	מספר	הדברים	המקיימים ⁵⁸²
la’Yehovah, “to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah,” (prep, name)	tfilatcha, “your prayer,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	a’sei, “we/ you (mp)/ they do, make,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	haze, “this,” (pron ms)	m’sefer, “from/ of (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms)	had’varim, “the words,” (n mp)	h’mekayemim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those are fulfilled, establish,” (v. Pi’el, pssv part, mp) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:10

ואמר לי אל תסתם החזון מספר הזה כי העת קרוב:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he said to me, “Do not seal the vision of this scroll because the time is near.”

⁵⁸² See *Midrash of Philio* 17:17:14 for unique spelling, dating c. 10 CE to 50 CE.

The Scriptures: And he said to me, “Do not seal the words of the prophecy of this book, because the time is near.

Aramaic: And he said to me: Seal not the words of the prophecy of this book; for the time is near.

הזה	מספר	החזון	תסתם	אל	לי	ואמר
haze, “this,” (pron ms)	m’sofer, “from/ of (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms)	ha’chazon, “the vision, dream, prophecy,” (n ms)	tistom, “you will seal,” (v, Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, “don’t,” (part)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep)	v’amar, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
				קרוב:	העת	כי
				karov, “near,” (adj ms)	ha’et, “the time,” (n ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (rel clause)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:11

מי שיש רע תהיה כל עת כן מי שיש טמא יהיה לך כך אבל מי שיש חסיד יהיה כל עת כך
ומי שיש קדוש גם כן כמו זה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Those who are evil will be for all time. Yes, those who are impure will also be the same way. However, those who are faithful will continue to be so for all time. And whoever is holy is also like this. Truly, like this.”

The Scriptures: “He who does wrong, let him do more wrong; he who is filthy, let him be more filthy; he who is righteous, let him be more righteous; he who is set-apart, let him be more set-apart.

Aramaic: He that doth evil, let him do evil still; and he that is filthy, let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him practise righteousness still; and he that is sanctified, let him be sanctified still.

מי	שיש	רע	תהיה	כל	עת	כן
mi, “who?” (inter part)	she’yesh, “that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	ra, “evil, wickedness,” (adj ms)	ti’ha’yeh, “she/it shall be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3fs) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	kol, “all,” (n ms)	et, “time,” (n fs)	ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)

כך	גם	יהיה	טמא	שיש	ומי
kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way.” (adv) 2nd Temple	גם כן Idiom: “too, also” gam, “again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part) ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	yihye, “he/it will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	tam’e, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is impure,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	she’yesh, “that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	u' mi, “and/ but/ so/ or who?” (interog part)

עת	כל	יהיה	חסיד	שיש583	מי	אבל
et, “time,” (n fs)	kol, “all,” (n ms)	Yyihye, “he/it will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	chasid, “devout, faithful, pious, observant,” (adj ms)	sheyesh, “who” “there is, there are”	mi, “who?” (interog part)	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however,” (adv)

כמו	כן	גם	קדוש	שיש	ומי	כך
kmo, “like/ as/ similarly to, such as,” (prep)	ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	gam, “also, too, in addition,” (part)	qadosh, “holy/, set apart, sanctified, saintly, consecrated,” (adj ms)	she’yesh, “which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (part)	‘u’mi, “and/ but/ so/ or who,” (inter part)	kach, “so in this way,” (adv)

						זה
						ze, “this” pron, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:12

וראה אני יבא במהרה לשלם לכל איש כמעשהו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “See, I come in haste to pay every man according to his works!”**The Scriptures:** “And see, I am coming speedily, and My reward is with Me, to give to each according to his work.**Aramaic:** Behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to recompense every one according to his work.

⁵⁸³ The Gaster scribe condensed the two words שיש into a shesh (שש) with the m (מ) prefix. This does not significantly change the meaning.

אש	לכל	לשלם	במהרה ⁵⁸⁴	יבא	אני	וראה
ish, "man," (n ms)	I' kol, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) all, every" (prep, n ms)	leshilem, "to pay or repay," (v, Pi'el, inf constr)	b'ma'hara, "in/ with/ by (the) quickly, speedily, hastily," (adv) 2nd Temple	yavo, "he/it will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ani, "I," (pron 1cs)	v' r'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)
						כמעשהו:
						ke'ma'asehu, "like/ as his/its deeds, works," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:13

אני הראשון והאחרון תחילת והסוף:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I am the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End."**The Scriptures:** "I am the 'Aleph' and the 'Taw', the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last.**Aramaic:** I am Alpha and Omega, the First and the Last, the Commencement and the Completion.

אני	הראשון	והאחרון	תחילת	והסוף:		
ani, 'I' (pron 1cs)	ha' rishon, "the first," (n ms)	v'ha'acharon, "and/ but/ so/ or the last," (n ms)	t'chilot, "beginning," (n ms)	v' ha' sof, "and/ but/ so/ or the end," (n ms)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:14

קדושים הם שעושים מצותיו כדי שיהיה להם חלק בעץ החיים ויזכה לילך מהעיר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Holy are they who do His commandments so that they will have a part in the tree of life. Pure, he will walk into the city."**The Scriptures:** "Blessed are those doing His commands, so that the authority shall be theirs unto the tree of life, and to enter through the gates into the city.⁵⁸⁴ See Revelation 2:5.

Aramaic: Blessed are they who do his commandments, that they may have a right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city.

להם	שיהיה	כדי	מצותיו	שעושים	הם	קדושים
l'hem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	she'yihye, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will be" (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	k'dei, "so, be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	mitsvav, "his/its commandments," (n fp)	she'osim, "that/ which/ who/ whom they, those who do, create," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	hem, "they," (pron mp)	kedoshim, "holy, saint, sacred, hallowed," (adj mp)
	מהעיר:	לילך	ויזכה	החיים	בעץ	חלק
	m'ha'ir, "from/ of (the) city," (prep, n fs)	leilek, "to go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf) Mishnaic	v'yezakeh, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will win," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	ha' chaim, "the lives," (n mp)	b'etz, "in/ with/ by (the) tree, wood (material), (prep, n ms)	chelek, "portion, share," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:15

כי מבחוץ עומדים הכלב והמכשפים והזנות והרצחנים והכזבנים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "For outside stands the dog, the sorcerers, the harlots, the murderers, and the deceivers."

The Scriptures: "But outside are the dogs and those who enchant with drugs, and those who whore, and the murderers, and the idolaters, and all who love and do falsehood.

Aramaic: Without [*will be*] dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and manslayers, and idolaters, and every one that loveth and doeth falsehood.

והרצחנים	והזנות	והמכשפים	הכלב	עומדים	מבחוץ	כי
v'ha'rotzghchnim, "and/ but/ so or the murderers," (n mp)	v'hazonot, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (fp)/ they, those who whore," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fp)	v'ha'mechashfim, "and/ but/ so/ or the sorcerers," (n mp)	ha'kelev, "the dog," (n ms)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they (m) stand," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	m'vachutz, "from/ of (the) outside," (prep, n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (rel clause)
						והכזבנים:
						v'ha'kazvanim, "and/ but/ so/ or the deceivers," (n mp) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

והרוח	והכלה	אמרו	בא	ומי	ששמע	יאמר
ve'ha'ruach, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) spirit, breath," (n cs)	v'kalah, "and/ but/ so /or (the) bride," (n fs)	amru, "they said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3cp)	bo, (to a man) "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	u'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who," (interrog part)	she'shema, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it heard," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ye'amar, "he/it will say," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
בא	ומי	שצמא	לכו	למים	חיים	ושתו
bo, (to a man) "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who," (interrog part)	she'zame, "that/ which/ who/ whom has thirst," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	l'chu, "(to men) go!" (v. Pal/Qal, imp, 2ms)	l'mayim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) water(s)," (prep, n mp)	chayim, "we/ you mp/ they, those who live," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'shtu, "and/ but/ so/ or (to men) drink!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2mp)
בלוא	כסף	ובלוא	מחיר:			
b'lo, "in/ with/ by/ (the) no, not, without," (prep, neg part)	kesef, "silver, money," (n ms)	u'b'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by no, not, without," (prep, neg part)	mechir, "price," (n ms)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:18

אבל אני מעיד לכל השומעים הנביאות מהספר הזה ובא שאחד יוסיף לו איזה דברים יוסיף
עליו ה' הנגעים שכתובים בספר הזה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "However, I testify to all the hearers of the prophecy of this scroll: anyone who adds any words⁵⁸⁵ to it, Yehovah will add to him the plagues written within this scroll."

The Scriptures: For I witness to everyone hearing the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone adds to them, Elohim shall add to him the plagues that are written in this book,

Aramaic: I testify to every one that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, that if any one shall add to them, God will add to him the plagues that are written in this book.

אבל	אני	מעיד	לכל	השומעים	הנביאות	מהספר
aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	me'id, "I/ you (ms) he/it testify," (v. Hif'il act part, ms)	l'kol, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) all," (prep, n ms)	ha'shomim, "we/ you (mp)/ they hear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha' nevi'ut, "the prophecy," (n fs) 2nd Temple	m'ha'sefer, "from/ of the book, scroll, document," (prep, n ms)

⁵⁸⁵ This word, דברים (devarim), can mean words, matters, or things.

הזה	ובא	שאחד	יוסיף	לו	איזה	דברים
haze, “the this, that” (pron ms)	u’ba, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it came,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she’echad, “that/ which/ who/ whom one,” (rel part, card num)	yosif, “he/it will add,” (v. Hif’il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	eyzeh, “any” (pron, ms)	devarim, “words, things, matters,” (n mp)
יוסיף	עליו	ה	הנגעים	שכתובים	בספר	הזה:
yosif, “he/it will add,” (v. Hif’il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	alayv, “on/ upon/ by concerning him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	Yehovah	ha’nega’im, “the strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, mark of leprosy,” (n mp)	she’ketuvim, “that/ which/ who/ whom written,” (rel part, adj mp)	b’ sefer, “in (the) book, scroll,” (prep n ms)	haze, “the this, that,” (pron ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:19

ובאם שאחד יגרע איזה דברים מזה מספר ימחה ה את שמו מספר החיים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And if one removes⁵⁸⁶ any words⁵⁸⁷ from this scroll, Yehovah will erase his name from the Scroll of Life.”

The Scriptures: and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, Elohim shall take away his part from the Book of Life, and out of the set-apart city, which are written in this Book.

Aramaic: And if any one shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his portion from the tree of life, and from the holy city, which are described in this book.

ובאם	שאחד	יגרע	איזה	דברים	מזה	מספר
u’vim, “and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	she’echad, “that/ which/ who/ whom one,” (rel part, card num)	yigra, “he/it will reduce, to remove, to diminish, to subtract,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	eize, “any,” (pron, ms)	devarim, “words, things, matters,” (n mp)	ma’ zeh, “of/ from this,” (prep, pron, ms)	m’ sefer, “from/ (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms)

⁵⁸⁶ This word, יגרע (yigra), does not simply mean remove, it means to diminish or reduce.

⁵⁸⁷ See previous verse, this is also the word דברים (devarim).

ימחה	ה	את	שמו	מספר החיים ⁵⁸⁸ :	
yimche, “he/it will erase, obliterate,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	Yehovah	et, (DO marker)	shmo, “his/its name,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)	Idiom: “from the book of life” m’ sefer, “in/ with/ by (the) book, scroll, document,” (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple ha’ chayim, “of life, lives” (n mp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:20

וכה אמר המעיד זאת כן אני אבא במהרה אמן כן בא אדון ישו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And thus says this witness to this, ‘Truely, I will come in haste!’ “Amen. Yes, come Master Yeshua!”

The Scriptures: He that bears witness of these matters says, “Yes, I am coming speedily.” Amēn. Yes, come, Master יהושע!

Aramaic: He who testifieth these things, saith: Yes, I come quickly. Amen. Come, Lord Jesus!

וכה	אמר	המעיד	זאת	כן	אני	אבא
v’ko, “and/ but/ so/ or thus, to such extent,” (adv)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha’ed, “the witness, testifier,” (n ms)	zot, “this,” (pron, fs)	ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	ani, “I,” (pron 1cs)	ava, “that I will come,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)

במהרה ⁵⁸⁹	אמן	כן	בא	אדון	ישו:	
b’mahara, “in / with/ by (the) quickly, speedily, hastily” (n fs) 2nd Temple	amen, “Amen,” (adv)	ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	bo, (to a man) “come!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	adon, “lord, master,” (n ms)	Yeshua, (name)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:21

החסד מאדונינו ישו המשיח יהיה עם כולכם אמן:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵⁸⁸ Literally, “scroll of lives,” but usually translated as “book of life.” Although this phrase is not found in the Tanakh, it dates from Second Temple.

⁵⁸⁹ See Revelation 2:5.

Translation: May the grace of our Master Yeshua, the Messiah, be with all of you. Amen!

The Scriptures: The favour of our Master יהושע Messiah be with the set-apart ones. Amēn.

Aramaic: The grace of our Lord Jesus the Messiah, [be] with all the saints. Amen.

כולכם	עם	יהיה	המשיח	ישו	מאדונינו	החסד
kolkem, “all of you (mp),” (n ms, 2mp pronom)	im, “with,” (prep)	yihye, “he/it will/let it be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, jssv, fut, 3ms)	ha’mashiach, “the Messiah,” (n ms)	Yeshua, (name)	m’adoneinu, “from/of our lord, master,” (prep n ms, 1cp pronom)	ha’chased, “the grace, kindness,” (n ms)
						אמן:
						amen, “Amen,” (adv)

Interlinear Chart



Revelation Chiastic Structure

Courtesy of Bryan S. Williams at Project Truth Ministries

New King James/Greek Revelations Chiasitic Structure							
7 Churches 1:10 - 3:22	7 Seals 4 - 8:1	7 Trumpets 8:2 - 11:18	Demonstration 11:19 - 14:20	7 Plagues 15:1 -16:21	Fall of Babylon 17:1 - 19:10	Millennium 19:11 - 21:8	New Jerusalem 21:9 - 22:9
Show His servants things which must shortly take place 1:1	A door open in Heaven 4:1	(First Plague) Earth 8:7	Woman clothed with the Sun 12:1, 2	(First Plague) Earth 16:2	(Evil) Woman was clothed in purple and scarlet 17:4	The Heavens were opened 19:11	Show His servants things which must shortly take place 22:6
7 Lamps 2:1	A throne was set in Heaven and one sat on the throne 4:2	(Second Plague) Sea 8:8, 9	7 heads and 10 horns 12:3, 13:1	(Second Plague) Sea 16:3	7 heads and 10 horns 17:3	A great white throne and Him that sat on it 20:11	Light is the glory of God, and the Lamb is its light 21:23
Tree of Life 2:7	Opening the sealed book 5:1-9	(Third Plague) Rivers and Springs of water 8:10, 11	Woman goes to the Wilderness 12:14	(Second Plague) Rivers and Springs of water 16:4	Woman (on the Beast) in the Wilderness 17:3	Books were opened 20:12	Tree of Life 22:2
To him that overcomes I will give 2:7, 17 עליו	Rider on a white/colored horses 6:2-8	(Fourth Plague) Sun, Moon, and Stars 8:12	Dragon enraged and makes war with the Remnant doing the commandments of Yehovah 12:17	(Fourth Plague) Sun 16:8, 9	The woman, drunk with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Yeshua 17:5	White Horse/horses of White 19:11-16	He that overcomes shall inherit 21:7
Shall not be hurt by the second death 2:11	Death and Hades 6:8	(Fifth Plague) Bottomless Pit and Darkness 9:1-11	(Those) who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ 12:17	(Fifth Plague) Darkness poured out on the Beast kingdom 16:10	Those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus 14:12	Death and Hades 20:13, 14	There shall be no more death 21:4
Open Door 3:8	Souls Slain ask for Judgement 6:9, 10	(Sixth Plague) Great River Euphrates 9:13	Here is the patience and the faith of the saints 13:10	(Sixth Plague) Euphrates River 16:12, 16	Here is the patience of the saints 14:12	Resurrected Martyrs reign and Judge 20:4	Gates shall not be shut 21:25
Yeshua sat down with His Father on His Throne 3:21	White Robes 6:11, 7:9, 13, 14	Three plagues... out of their mouths 9:17, 18	Worship the first Beast 13:12	Three unclean spirits... out of the mouths 16:13	Worship the Creator 14:7	White Robes 19:14	Throne of God and the Lamb 22:1, 3
I will write on him My new name 3:12	Kings of the earth, the rich men, the commanders, the mighty men, every slave and every free man, hid themselves 6:15, 16	They did not repent 9:21	Image of the beast, Mark on hands or foreheads, Mark or the name of the beast 13:14-17	They did not repent 16:11	Father's name on foreheads, Image of the beast, Mark of the beast 14:1-11	Kings, captains, mighty men, horses, people, free and slave are killed 19:18-21	His name shall be in their foreheads 22:4
New Jerusalem comes down 3:12	Great multitude 7:9	A great earthquake 11:13	Babylon has Fallen! 14:8	And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found (earthquake) 16:18, 19	Babylon the Great is Fallen 18:2	Great multitude 19:1, 6	Great City, The Holy Jerusalem 21:10
Behold, I am coming quickly 3:11	Loud voices in heaven say, Yeshua reigns over all kingdoms 11:15-8		A voice went from the throne, saying, "it is done" 16:17				Behold, I am coming quickly 22:7
A	B	C	D	C	D	B	A

Cochin Revelations Chiastic Structure							
7 Congregations 1:10 - 3:22	7 Seals 4 - 8:1	7 Trumpets 8:2 - 11:18	Demonstration 11:19 - 14:20	7 Plagues 15:1 - 16:21	Fall of Babel 17:1 - 19:10	Millennium 19:11 - 21:8	New Jerusalem 21:9 - 22:9
To show his servants what would soon happen 1:1	Open door in the heavens 4:1	(First Plague) Earth 8:7	Woman clothed with the Sun 12:6	(First Plague) Land / Ground (Earth) 16:1	(Evil) Woman was clothed in red* 17:4	The Heavens opened 19:11	To show His servants what will soon be 22:6
7 Menorahs of Gold 2:1	Throne sitting in the heavens, and upon the throne was One sitting upon it 4:2	(Second Plague) Sea 8:8, 9	7 heads and 10 horns 12:8, 13:2	(Second Plague) Sea 16:3	7 heads and 10 horns 17:3	A great white throne and Him that sat on it 20:11	Light is the glory of Yehovah, light of lights, the Lamb 21:23
Tree of Life 2:6	Opening the sealed scroll 5:1-9	(Third Plague) Springs of Water and 1/3 rd of the waters 8:10, 11*	Woman in the Wilderness 12:18a	(Third Plague) Wells of Water 16:4*	Woman (on the Beast) in the Wilderness 17:3	Books (or scrolls) were opened 20:12	Tree of Life 22:2
whoever prevails (overcomes) will 2:6, 16	Rider on a white/colored horses 6:2-8	(Fourth Plague) Sun, Moon, and Stars (eclipsed) 8:12	Dragon filled with the anger and the Remnant doing the commandments of Yehovah 12:20	(Fourth Plague) Sun (gets hotter) 16:8, 9	The woman drank the blood of the holy ones and the blood of the congregations of Yeshua 17:5	White horse and white horses 19:11-14	He that prevails (overcome) will inherit 21:7
will not have the anguish of another death 2:10	Named the Angel of Death and Gehinnom 6:8*	(Fifth Plague) The Deep and Darkness 9:1-10	Those doing the commandments of Yehovah and believing in the testimony of His Messiah 12:20	(Fifth Plague) Beast throne concealed 16:10*	The holy ones who do the commandments of Yehovah and believe in Yeshua 14:12	She'ol gave the dead... Death and Gehinnom 20:13, 14	Death will not reign again nor will there be any grief, shouting, or sufferings because the first has passed away 21:4
Open Doorway 3:8	Souls that were killed for the Holy Name, and for the sake of their testimony / avenge. 6:9, 10	(Sixth Plague) Great Sea called Euphrates 9:13	But with the holy ones there is hope and faith 13:11*	(Sixth Plague) Euphrates River 16:11	There is hope for the holy ones 14:12*	(Chosen people resurrected or changed people, for Millennium) People Authorized to Judge 20:4	The gates were always open day and night 21:25
sit with my Father upon His throne 3:21	White Garments 6:11, 7:9, 7:13 -14	Three plagues... out of their mouths 9:17, 18	Pray to the first Beast 13:13, 16*	Three unclean creeping things... coming out of the mouths of the dragon, the beast, and the false prophet 16:12	Pray to Him for the day of judgment comes. Pray to Him who created the heavens, the earth, the sea, and the wellsprings 14:7*	Clothing of white silk 19:14	The throne of Yehovah and the Lamb 22:1, 3*
I will write on him the name of my Eloah... Along with my new name from my Elohim 3:12	Kings of the earth, the rulers, the wealthy, the officers, the servants, and the freemen, hid and ask to be killed. 6:15, 16	Those who did not repent 9:20	Idol of the beast, Sign on right hand or foreheads, Prayed to the idol of the beast 13:15-18*	They did not repent nor give Him honor 16:9	Name of His Father (Yehovah) on foreheads, Idol of the beast, Mark and prayed to the idol 14:1-11*	Kings, the overseers, the strong men, the horses and those riding them... the slaves and the free and lying prophet are killed 19:18-21	His name will be written upon their foreheads 22:4
New Jerusalem 3:12	Great Multitude 7:9	Tremblings of the earth (Earthquakes) 11:13*	Fallen is the great city Babel 14:8*	Then all the mountains and hills fled and were seen no more (earthquake) 16:18, 19*	Fallen! Is the great city Babel 18:2*	Great companies (Great multitude of people) 19:1, 6	The great, holy city, Jerusalem 21:10
I will come quickly 3:11		7 th Messenger and 24 Elders speak in Heaven before the throne 12:1-4		A voice came from the throne 16:16			I come in haste 22:7
A	B	C	D	C	D	B	A

(*) means there is a wording difference from the from the English/Greek

8 Sections Chiastic Structure for The Greek/English							
Congregations on Earth (1:10-3:22)	Judgement in Heaven (4 - 8:1)	Seven Trumpet Plagues (8:2-11:18)	Satan's Ultimate Demonstration (11:19-13:18)	God's Ultimate Demonstration (14:1-14:20)	Seven Last Plagues (15:1-16:21)	Judgement on Earth (19:1-20:15)	Congregation in Eternal Kingdom (21:1-22:5)
A	B	C	D	D	C	B	A

The Covenant with Yehovah

In March 2023, a group of 34 expeditioners traveled to Saudi Arabia to explore the inscriptions at Mount Sinai to discover and study the evidence of the exodus. And on the last day of their expedition, they hiked to the altar that Moses built at Mount Sinai to covenant with Yehovah just as the children of Israel did 3,500 years ago; but with one significant difference—the covenant meal will be in the memory of Yeshua according to 1 Corinthians 11:24.

The expeditioners brought with them juice and crackers representing the covenant meal, along with a handwritten Ketubah for each member of the party to sign and witness their covenant agreement with Yehovah.

The Original Covenant

Approximately 3,500 years ago, according to Deuteronomy 5:22-29, the children of Israel were given a covenant by Yehovah, which they declined to follow. The covenant was later confirmed in blood as stated in Exodus 24:3-8. However, the children of Israel violated the covenant, resulting in penalties as described in Exodus 32:1-8. Subsequently, Yehovah instituted animal sacrifices as a substitution for their penalties (Leviticus 17:11; Hebrews 9:7). And according to Isaiah 53:5, 12-15, Yeshua later came and offered His life for the redemption of sins for both Israel and the world.

Additionally, the promised renewed covenant described in Jeremiah 31:31-32 is a renewing of the blood covenant of Yehovah offered to His people at Mount Sinai, to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation, but with the essential difference that the Torah is written upon the hearts and inwards parts of the people of the covenant. And it is for this reason, Yeshua has become the redeemer (i.e. goel, גֹּאֵל), who came to exchange His life for humanity, that eternal life and are one with Elohim (God) and established the covenant and became the renewed covenant promise by giving of his own life for the life of humanity.

Yeshua the Redeemer (i.e., goel, גֹּאֵל) is the meal offering of the covenant between man and the Divine, and by partaking of Yeshua's cup of redemption, man partakes of the human-divine blood-covenant of friendship and becomes a friend of Elohim (God)!

Ketubah

Centuries after Yeshua's death and resurrection, Rabbis began composing marriage covenants known as a Ketubah (כתובות Ketubot, plural), which outlined the husband's responsibilities to safeguard his bride. This Ketubah ceremony was established at Mount Sinai as a memorial for all expedition members to recall the sacred covenant made with Yehovah.

Miraculous Event

On the final day of their expedition, Tuesday, fifteen people hiked to the altar built by Moses at Mount Sinai. Two individuals were photographers, one man officiated the covenant, and the remaining

twelve were witnesses at the altar. The presence of the twelve witnesses was a notable occurrence that was not planned.

Following the covenant and the covenant meal in remembrance of Yeshua, a cloud formed around the peak of Mount Sinai, and a storm emerged. Shortly afterwards, it began to hail heavily, which some compared to manna on the ground. The rain persisted throughout the day, and later in the evening, snow fell upon Mount Sinai. My husband, David, remembered the verse about the covenant of Mount Sinai in Exodus 19 that says the following.

And יהוה said to Mosheh, ‘Go to the people and set them apart today and tomorrow. And they shall wash their garments, and shall be prepared by the third day. For on the third day יהוה shall come down upon Mount Sinai before the eyes of all the people. And you shall make a border for the people all around, saying, Take heed to yourselves that you do not go up to the mountain or touch the border of it. Whoever touches the mountain shall certainly be put to death. Not a hand is to touch it, but he shall certainly be stoned or shot with an arrow, whether man or beast, he shall not live. When the Yobel sounds long, let them come near the mountain.’ And Mosheh came down from the mountain to the people and set the people apart, and they washed their garments. And he said to the people, ‘Be prepared by the third day. Do not come near a wife.’ **And it came to be, on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain.** And a voice of a shophar was very strong, and all the people who were in the camp trembled. (Exodus 19:10-16, 18 ISR, emphasis mine)

We made a covenant promise and asked for a sign that it had been acknowledged. A sign was given, indicating that our promise had been heard. Consequently, we wish to share this significant blessing with you.

Instructions on the Covenant of Mount Sinai

If you are interested in covenanting with Yehovah, I encourage you to do the following steps.

- Prepare your heart. Cleanse yourself by confessing your disobedience (sins) and asking forgiveness in the name of Yeshua.
- Repent – determine in your heart and mind that you will do all that He asks you to do, including making things right with those you may have harmed in the past, and remove all idols from your home.
- Read aloud – either alone or with others – the words of this covenant described below.
- Confirm your commitment by partaking of the bread and the wine (grape juice, if preferred) in remembrance of Yeshua and the sacrifice He gave us with His blood.

By following these steps to covenant yourself with Yehovah, you too can share in the miraculous events of Mount Sinai.

– *Janice F Baca*

Ketubah of The Covenant at Mount Sinai

A Ketubah Covenant (written marriage covenant) on this _____ day of _____ in the year _____, Yehovah and _____ have entered into a covenant as one with Yehovah and His Son, Yeshua the Messiah (John 17:21), and now I am part of the children of Israel and agree to the following words:

(READ THE FOLLOWING VERSES ALOUD)

And now, come, I am sending you to Pharaoh, to bring My people, the children of Yisra'el, out of Mitsrayim. And Mosheh said to Elohim, "Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh, and that I should bring the children of Yisra'el out of Mitsrayim?" And He said, 'Because I am with you. And this is to you the sign that I have sent you: When you have brought the people out of Mitsrayim, you are to serve Elohim on this mountain.' And Mosheh said to Elohim, 'See, when I come to the children of Yisra'el and say to them, 'The Elohim of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they say to me, 'What is His Name?' what shall I say to them?' And Elohim said to Mosheh, 'I am that which I am.' And He said, 'Thus you shall say to the children of Yisra'el, 'I am has sent me to you.' And Elohim said further to Mosheh, 'Thus you are to say to the children of Yisra'el, 'אלהים' Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, the Elohim of Yitshaq, and the Elohim of Ya'aqob, has sent me to you. **This is My Name forever, and this is My remembrance to all generations.**' (Exodus 3:10-15 ISR, emphasis mine)

And Mosheh went up to Elohim, and יהוה called to him from the mountain, saying, “This is what you are to say to the house of Ya‘aqob, and declare to the children of Yisra’el: ‘You have seen what I did to the Mitsrites, and how I bore you on eagles’ wings and brought you to Myself. And now, if you diligently obey My voice, and shall guard My covenant, then you shall be My treasured possession above all the peoples – for all the earth is Mine – and you shall be to Me a reign of priests and a set-apart nation.’ Those are the words which you are to speak to the children of Yisra’el.’ And Mosheh came and called for the elders of the people, and set before them all these words which יהוה commanded him. And all the people answered together and said, ‘**All that יהוה has spoken we shall do.**’ So Mosheh brought back the words of the people to יהוה. (Exodus 19:8 ISR, emphasis mine)

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See, I am sending a Messenger before you to guard you in the way and to bring you into the place which I have prepared. Be on guard before Him and obey His voice. Do not rebel against Him, for He is not going to pardon your transgression, for My Name is in Him. But if you diligently obey His voice and shall do all that I speak, then I shall be an enemy to your enemies and a distresser to those who distress you. (Exodus 23:20-22, ISR)

And you shall serve יהוה your Elohim, and He shall bless your bread and your water. And I shall remove sickness from your midst. None shall miscarry or be barren in your land. I shall fill the number of your days. I shall send My fear before you, and cause confusion among all the people to whom you come, and make all your enemies turn their backs to you. And I shall send hornets before you, which shall drive out the Hiiwwite, the Kena‘anite, and the Hittite from before you. (Exodus 23:25-28, ISR)

And Mosheh came and related to the people all the Words of יהוה and all the right-rulings. And all the people answered with one voice and said, ‘**All the Words which יהוה has spoken we shall do.**’ (Exodus 24:3, ISR, emphasis mine)

And Mosheh wrote down all the Words of יהוה, and rose up early in the morning, and built a slaughter-place at the foot of the mountain, and twelve standing columns for the twelve tribes of Yisra’el. And he sent young men of the children of Yisra’el, and they offered ascending offerings and slaughtered slaughterings of

peace offerings to יהוה of bulls. And Mosheh took half the blood and put it in basins, and half the blood he sprinkled on the slaughter-place. And he took the Book of the Covenant and read in the hearing of the people. And they said, 'All that יהוה has spoken we shall do, and obey.' And Mosheh took the blood and sprinkled it on the people, and said, "See, the blood of the covenant which יהוה has made with you concerning all these Words." (Exodus 24:4-8, ISR, emphasis mine)

And Mosheh came and related to the people all the Words of יהוה and all the right-rulings. And all the people answered with one voice and said, "All the Words which יהוה has spoken we shall do." And Mosheh wrote down all the Words of יהוה, and rose up early in the morning, and built a slaughter-place at the foot of the mountain, and twelve standing columns for the twelve tribes of Yisra'el. And he sent young men of the children of Yisra'el, and they offered ascending offerings and slaughtered slaughterings of peace offerings to יהוה of bulls. And Mosheh took half the blood and put it in basins, and half the blood he sprinkled on the slaughter-place. And he took the Book of the Covenant and read in the hearing of the people. And they said, 'All that יהוה has spoken we shall do, and obey.' And Mosheh took the blood and sprinkled it on the people, and said, 'See, the blood of the covenant which יהוה has made with you concerning all these Words.' (Exodus 24:3-8, ISR, emphasis mine)

And it came to be, on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain. And a voice of a shophar was very strong, and all the people who were in the camp trembled. (Exodus 19:16, ISR)

All of you are standing today before יהוה your Elohim: your leaders, your tribes, your elders and your officers, all the men of Yisra'el, your little ones, your wives, and your sojourner who is in the midst of your camp, from the one who cuts your wood to the one who draws your water, so that you should enter into covenant with יהוה your Elohim, and into His oath, which יהוה your Elohim makes with you today, in order to establish you today as a people for Himself, and He Himself be your Elohim, as He has spoken to you, and as He has sworn to your fathers, to Abraham, to Yitshaq, and to Ya'aqob. And not with you alone I am making this covenant and this oath, but with him who stands here with us today before יהוה our Elohim, as well as with him who is not here with us today. (Deuteronomy 29:11-15, ISR, emphasis mine)

Today, I made a vow to Yehovah according to His blood covenant described in Exodus 19 – 24. I am sealed in the blood of Yeshua, my redeemer, and I am one with Yehovah and His begotten Son, Yeshua (John 17:21).

I agree with the terms of this covenant: **"All that Yehovah has spoken, I shall do and obey! I shall serve Yehovah and keep His covenant."**

In return for our obedience, Yehovah has agreed to take the following steps.

1. I am part of a special people set apart unto Yehovah above all peoples. (Exodus 3:10-15)
2. I am part of the kingdom of priests and a holy nation unto Yehovah. (Exodus 3:10-15)
3. An angel is sent before us who will be an enemy to our enemies and an adversary to our adversaries. (Ex 23:20-22)

4. Yehovah shall bless our bread and our water. He will take sickness from our midst. (Exodus 23:25-28)
5. We shall not suffer miscarriage or be barren in our land. (Exodus 23:25-28)
6. Our days will be fulfilled. (Exodus 23:25-28)
7. Yehovah will send fear before us among our enemies and cause confusion among the people whom we encounter. He will drive out our enemies. In addition, all the blessings of Deuteronomy chapter 28:1-14.

And it shall be, if you diligently obey the voice of יהוה your Elohim, to guard to do all His commands which I command you today, that יהוה your Elohim shall set you high above all nations of the earth. ‘And all these blessings shall come upon you and overtake you, if you obey the voice of יהוה your Elohim: Blessed are you in the city, and blessed are you in the field. Blessed is the fruit of your body, and the fruit of your ground and the fruit of your livestock – the increase of your cattle and the offspring of your flocks. Blessed is your basket and your kneading bowl. Blessed are you when you come in, and blessed are you when you go out. יהוה causes your enemies who rise against you to be smitten before your face – they come out against you one way and flee before you seven ways. יהוה commands the blessing on you in your storehouses and in all to which you set your hand, and shall bless you in the land which יהוה your Elohim is giving you. יהוה does establish you as a set-apart people to Himself, as He has sworn to you, if you guard the commands of יהוה your Elohim and walk in His ways. And all peoples of the earth shall see that the Name of יהוה is called upon you, and they shall be afraid of you. And יהוה shall make you to have plenty of what is good, in the fruit of your body, in the fruit of your livestock, and in the fruit of your ground, in the land of which יהוה swore to your fathers to give you. יהוה opens to you His good treasure, the heavens, to give the rain to your land in its season, and to bless all the work of your hand. And you shall lend to many nations, but you do not borrow. And יהוה shall make you the head and not the tail. And you shall be only on top, and not be beneath, if you obey the commands of יהוה your Elohim, which I command you today, to guard and do. And do not turn aside from any of the Words which I am commanding you today, right or left, to go after other mighty ones to serve them. (Deuteronomy 28:1-14, ISR)

Signature Date _____

Witness #1

Witness #2