

The Cochin Hebrew Revelation

With Commentary Revealing the Mysteries

The Scroll of Mysteries

English Translation with Hebrew Transcription, Manuscript Images,
Interlinear Tables, And Commentary

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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.” *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 תהיה – *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, 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 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.

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 researches in Asia*, published in 1811,¹ 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,² and was known to be ignorant according to Acts 4:13 and was documented by RH Charles as “profoundly stupid and ignorant.”³ 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, 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.⁴

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.⁵ 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.⁶

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

¹ p. 85-95.

² Menashe, Camilo Ezagui. *The Languages spoken in Judea during the First Century AD*, p. 9.

³ Charles, R.H. *A critical and exegetical commentary on the Revelation of St. John*. 1920. p. xviii.

⁴ *Aramaic: Its History, Development and Relationship to Biblical Hebrew*. Chapter 2

⁵ 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.

⁶ Edwards, James R. *The Hebrew Gospel and the development of the synoptic tradition*. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing, 2009. p. 12.

The Scroll of Mysteries: Cochin Hebrew Revelation 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 England.

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.^{7,8}

Revelation Was Banned!

In c. 313 CE, Emperor Constantine issued the Edict of Milan, legalizing Christianity in the Roman Empire.⁹ Fifty years later, at the Council of Laodicea c. 363CE¹⁰ with thirty-two bishops made 60 canons, or better stated, rules, that governed church procedures, beliefs, and a list of the canon of scripture. Two canons to consider are canons 59 and 60 that 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.”

“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 Hebrew New Testament collection.

⁷ Charey, Fritz. BibleReasons.com. website: <https://bibleasons.com/hebrew-vs-aramaic/>, 2024.

⁸ Late Second Temple Hebrew, the Dead Scrolls and Rabbinic Hebrew, Aramaisms. Israel Institute of Biblical Studies, Course E, Lessons 23 to 30.

⁹ "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).

¹⁰ *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.

Conclusion

Lastly, Yehovah gave me the dream and the mission to translate and dedicate my time to analyze the Cochin Hebrew Revelation MS Oo.1.16.2 (*The Scroll of Mysteries*) to reveal the mysteries that has been concealed for many generations. And many mysteries have been revealed to me through this Hebrew Revelation, including possibly, the song of the 144,000. Thus, I believe, many more mysteries will be revealed to the servants of Yehovah and *The Scroll of Mysteries* will be the go-to survival book for the end of day servants of Yehovah. Daily more mysteries are being revealed to me through the Cochin Hebrew Revelation. It is difficult to publish *The Scroll of Mysteries* when I know there are more mysteries to be uncovered and so much work yet to be completed. Therefore, I expect to publish a Second Edition with additional findings.

- 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. Without him, this publication would not be possible.

I also want to thank my friend, Jonathan Felt, who labored many hours with me to take this message to the servants of Yehovah.

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

Lastly 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!

– 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 C, 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 זמר – 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) Peshitto version.

Interlinear Tables' Abbreviations and Grammar Comments:

I. Sentence Structure:

- a. interrog 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

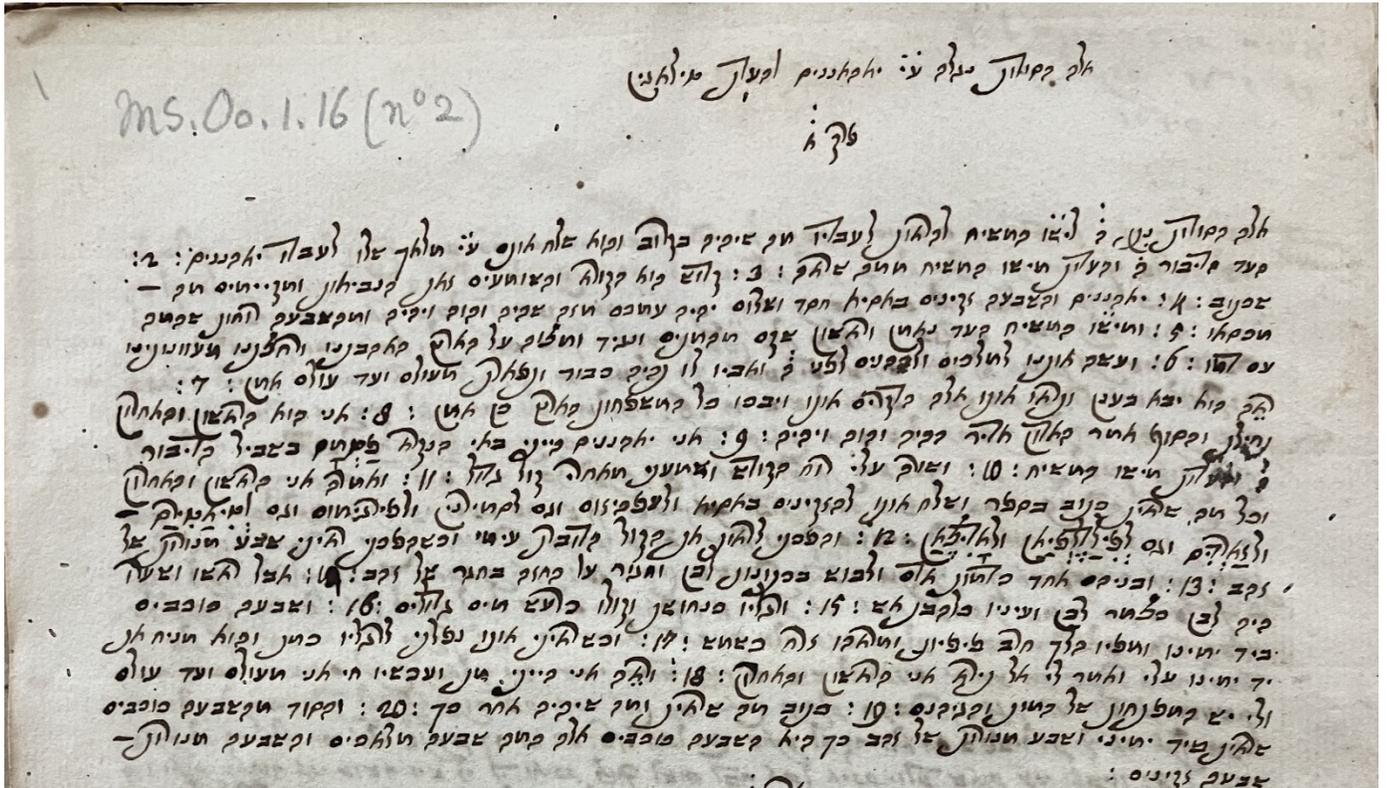
- i. rel part – relative particle
 - j. prep – preposition (when added to a noun, then is an adverb)
 - k. pron – pronoun
 - l. pronom – pronoun suffix
 - m. v – verb
 - n. inj part – interjection particle
 - o. DO marker – direct object marker
- II. **Person:**
- a. 1 – first person (I, we)
 - b. 2 – 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/Aramaic 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 Yochanan¹¹ to the congregation of Tillagen.¹²

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. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	על ידי al yidei, by the hand of, (idiom)	"Yochanan" Proper name Transliteration: Yohannes	l' edat, to/ for/ belonging to congregation of," (prep, n fs)	tilagin, unknown meaning

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:1¹³

אלה הסודות נתן ה' ליִשׁוּׁוֹ¹⁴ המשיח להראות לעבדיו מה שיהיה בקרוב והוא שלח אותם עִי¹⁵

מלאך שלו לעבדו יאהנניס

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: These are the mysteries given by Yehovah¹⁶ 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: Revelation¹⁷ 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 Yoḥanan,

¹¹ This word uses the Greek ending for Yohannos.

¹² 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."

¹³ The ten Arabic numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are the most commonly used symbols for writing numbers. See website for more details: <https://study.com/academy/lesson/arabic-numerals-definition-history-example.html>

¹⁴ The scribe places gershayim (two small shash marks) above the name of Yeshua to indicate that it is an abbreviation.

¹⁵ The scribe uses the standard rabbinic abbreviation ע"י which means "by the hand of." This abbreviation is used throughout Revelation.

¹⁶ The message originates directly from Yehovah to Yeshua through John to the servants of Yehovah. And in all of Cochin Revelation, Yehovah's name is included. For by knowing and calling upon Yehovah's Name, there is power. In Joel 2:32 it 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. It is also important to note that in Zechariah 3:9 when Yehovah gathers the nations, He promises a clean lip, "so they can call upon the Name of Yehovah." For this reason, there is a great effort to 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 when the 144,000 teaching the Name of Yehovah.

¹⁷ 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	לישׁו	ה	נתן	הסודות ¹⁸	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	בקרוב	שיהיה ¹⁹	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," (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	על ידי ³
		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)	al'yadei, "by the hand of," (idiom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:2

העד הדיבור ה והעדו מישו המשיח ממה שראה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The witness *is* the Word of Yehovah and the testimony²⁰ 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	והעדו	ה	הדיבור ²¹	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)

¹⁸ This is a Second Temple word found in *War of the Jews 1:30:6* by Josephus.

¹⁹ 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).

²⁰ "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.

²¹ 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: Holy²² are the reader²³ 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.

ומקיימים ²⁵	הנביאות ²⁴	זאת	והשומעים	הקורא	הוא	קדוש
u' me' kaymim, "and/ but/ so/ or we / you (mp)/ they, those (m) fulfilling, establishing," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	ha' neviot, "the prophecies," (n fp) 2nd Temple	zot, "these," (pron, fp)	v' ha' shomayim, "and/ but/ so/ or those, they hearing," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ha' qorei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it crier, reader, calls, proclaim, one who announces," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	hu, "he/it," (pron, 3ms)	qadosh, "holy, set apart, sanctified, saintly, consecrated," (adj ms)

					שכתוב:	מה
					she'katuv, "that/ which/ who/ whom written," (rel part, adj, ms)	mah, "what?" (inter part)

Interlinear Chart

²² The Hebrew word kadosh (קדוש) means, "set-apart" and is commonly translated as "holy, sanctified, consecrated."

²³ This word can also be "one who announces" or "one who proclaims." Notice there is one announcer (singular) and there are multiple hearers.

²⁴ See *Aramaic Targum to Lamentations 4* for the use of this word.

²⁵ *The Midrash of Philo 17:17:14* – Second Temple, c. 10 - 50 CE.

Revelation 1:4

יאהנניס והשבעה זקינים באסיא חסד ושלום יהיה 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 Spirits²⁶ that are from His throne.

The Scriptures: Yoḥanan, to the seven assemblies²⁷ 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;

יהיה	ושלום	חסד	באסיא ²⁸	זקינים	והשבעה	יאהנניס
yihye, “he/it will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	v’ shalom, “and/ but/ so/ or peace,” (n ms)	chesed, “grace, kindness, charity,” (n ms)	b’ asia,” in Asia,” (name) 2nd Temple Note: Greek transliteration	zkenim,” elders,” (n mp)	v’ ha’ shiv’a, “and/ but/ so/ or the seven,” (card num)	ye’hannos, John, (name) Note: transliterated from Greek
רוחות	ומהשבעה	ויהיה	והוה	שהיה	מזה	עמכם
ruchot, “spirits,” (n cp)	u’ m’ ha’ shiv’a, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the seven,” (prep, card num)	v’ yihyeh, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v’ hoveh, “and/ but/ so/ or who I/ you (ms)/ he/it is,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	she’ haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ma’ zeh,” of/ from this (prep pron, ms)	imachem, “with you (mp),” (prep, 2mp pronom)

²⁶ 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: אדם אדם ברוחו גם כן בברואו ראשית הוא במשיח ובסוף אלו של משיח הם גם כן בברואו. 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 ברוחו (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.

²⁷ Notice the Greek and the Aramaic clearly identify an assembly, whereas the Cochin manuscript identifies elders.

²⁸ 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

ומישׁו 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 Prince²⁹ commanding on the earth, the One who loves us and washes³⁰ our transgressions³¹ 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;

מהמתים	שקם	וראשון	נאמן ³³	העד	המשיח	ומישׁו ³²
m' ha' matim, "from/ of the dead(s)," (prep, n mp)	she'kam, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it rose, got up," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	v' rishon, "and/ but/ so/ or first," (n, ms)	ne'eman, "faithful, loyal, devoted," (adj ms)	ha' ayd, "the witness," (n ms)	ha' mashiach, "the messiah," (n ms)	u' mi' yeshu, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of Yeshua," (prep, name)

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

²⁹ This word, נגיד is used in Daniel 9:25-26, speaking of the Nagid Mashiach – Messiah the Prince.

³⁰ 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.

³¹ Isaiah 53:5, the word, מעוונותינו means, "our transgression."

³² 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.

³³ 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."

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					דמו	עם
					demo, "his/its blood," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	im, "with," (prep)

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 priests³⁴ 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.

ואביו	ה'	לפני	ולכהנים ³⁵	למלכים	אותנו	ועשה
v' aviv, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its Father," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	Yehovah	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	v'l' kohanim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to priests," (prep n mp)	l' melachim, "to/ for/ belonging to kings," (prep, n mp)	otanu, "us," (DO marker, 1cp pronom)	v'a'seh, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it did, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

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

						אמן:
						"Amen," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

³⁴ Also see Exodus 19:6; Isa 61:6; 66:21; 1 Peter 2:5,9; Revelation 1:6, 5:10; 20:6.

³⁵ During the late Second Temple Period, the ׀ (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 יבא בענן ותראו אותו אלה הדוקרים אותו ויבכו כל המשפחות הארץ כן אמן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: See, He will come in a cloud³⁶ and those who pierced him will see Him. And all the clans³⁷ of the earth will weep.³⁸ 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	רָאָה ³⁹
eileh, "these," (pron ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pron)	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, ms)	hu, "he/it," (3ms pron)	re'e, "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)
כן	הארץ	המשפחות	כל	ויבכו	אותו	הדוקרים ⁴⁰
ken, "yes, truth," (conj)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	ha' mishpachot, "the families, tribes, 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 pron)	ha'dkrim, "I/ you(mp)/ they, those who pierced," (v. Pu'al, pssv part, mp) 2nd Temple
						אמן:
						"Amen" (adv)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:8

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

Hebrew Transcription

³⁶ Daniel 7:13.

³⁷ Literally, "families or clans." And the word for "tribe" is, (שבט) but in this case, I chose to use the word, "clans."

³⁸ Zechariah 12:10.

³⁹ The scribe chose to include the vowel pointing for an unknown reason.

⁴⁰ 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*.

Translation: I am He *who is* the First and the Last,⁴¹ the beginning and the end, says the Almighty,⁴² *the one* who is, and who was, and who will be.

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,⁴³ 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 last”, (n ms)	ha' rishon, “the first,” (n ms)	hu, “he/it,” (3ms pron)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)
		ויהיה:	והוה	ההיה	אדיר	האדון
		v' yihyeh, “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 פטמוס 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 testimony⁴⁴ of Yeshua the Messiah.

The Scriptures: I, Yoḥanan, 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.

⁴¹ This is a direct quote from Isaiah 44:6, 48:12. See also Isaiah 41:4 and is a unique Hebrew marker. The “Alpha” and “Omega” are modifications in the Greek manuscripts.

⁴² Literally, “mighty Master.”

⁴³ 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.

⁴⁴ See Revelation 1:2 for more details on this word.

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בשביל ⁴⁵	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)
		המשיח:	מישו	והעדות	ה	הדיבור ⁴⁶
		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

ושורה עלי רוח הקודש ושמעני מאחרי קול גדול:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And the Holy Spirit soaked⁴⁷ 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;⁴⁸ and I heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, which said:

קול	מאחרי	ושמעתי	הקודש	רוח	עלי	ושורה
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

⁴⁵ This spelling is found in *Book of Tobit 7:7*.

⁴⁶ This spelling is found in *Letter of Aristeas 266*.

⁴⁷ 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).

⁴⁸ 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.

						גדול:
						gadol, "great," (adj ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:11

ואמרה אני הראשון והאחרון וכל מה שראית כתוב בספר ושלה אותו להזקנים באסיא ולעפהיזוס גם לסמירנון ולפירגימוס וגם לטיאטיירס ולזארדס וגם לפילדלפיאן ולאדיצאן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: then said, "I am the First and the Last"⁴⁹; and all that you see,⁵⁰ 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 Ephesus, 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, 3fs)	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 ⁵¹	באסיא ⁵²	ולעפהיזוס
ktov! (to a man) "write!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	ba' sefer, "in (the) book, scroll," (prep, n ms)	v' schlach, "and/ but/ so/ or send! release!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	oto, "he/it," (ms)	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

⁴⁹ See verse the footnote in 1:8.

⁵⁰ Literally, "you saw" (past).

⁵¹ See Revelation 1:4 for more details.

⁵² Second Temple *Book of Maccabees* II 3:3.

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גם	ולזאָרדס	לטיאטיִרס	גם	ולפירגיוֹס	לסמירנוֹן	גם
v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or moreover, also," (conj)	v' le' zardos, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to Sardin," (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	le' tyateyros, "to/ for/ belonging to Thyatira," (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	v' l' pergamos, and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to Pergomos," (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	le' smyrnon, "to/ for/ belonging to Smyrna," (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)
					לאַדיצאָן	לפילדלפִינאָן
					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 menorahs⁵³ 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;

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

Interlinear Chart

⁵³ The word, מנורות (menorot) can refer to a menorah lamp stand of seven branches (see Zech 4), or it could refer to seven lampstands.

Revelation 1:13

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

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And in the midst of them was One in the likeness of man⁵⁴ and dressed in white garments and girded upon the chest⁵⁵ 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.

לבן	בכתונות	ולבוש	אדם	בדמות	אחד	ובניהם ⁵⁶
lavan, "white," (adj ms) num mismatch	b' chatonot, "in/ with/ by (the) garments, tunics," (prep, n mp)	v' lavush, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it was dressed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	adam, "man," (n ms)	ba' dmut, "in/ with/ by (the) image of," (prep, n fs)	echad, "one," (card num)	uv'nei'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or midst of, among them," (prep, mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error
	זהב:	של	בחגר	החזה	על	וחגור
	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	b' chagar, "in/ with/ by (the) girdle, sash, wrap, binding" (prep, n ms)	ha' chazeh, "the chest, breast," (n ms)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	v' chagor, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it was girded," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, 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:

⁵⁴ 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.

⁵⁵ A chest binding can include the waist.

⁵⁶ This appears to be the word בֵּינוֹת (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 בניוהם.

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לבן	כצמר	לבן	היה	ושערו	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.

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

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 shined 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 as the sun shining in its strength.⁵⁷

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, "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."⁵⁸

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;

מניח	והוא	כמת	לרגליו	נפלתי	אותו	וכשראיתי
maniach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it placing," (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 pron)	v' k'she' raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or when I saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ See the footnote in Revelation 1:8.

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 1:18

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

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "See I,⁵⁹ 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.

אני	חי	ועכשיו ⁶⁰	מת	הייתי	אני	וראה
ani, "I," (1cs pronom)	chay, "I/ you (ms)/ he/ it live(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' achshav, "now," (adv) 2nd Temple	meit, "I/ you(ms)/ he/it is dead," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ani,hayiti, "I was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ani, "I," (pron 1cs)	v're'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)
והגיהנם: ⁶¹	המות	של	המפתחות	יש	ולי	מעולם
v' ha'gehinnom, and/ but/ so/ or the Gehinnom, hell, or the valley of Hinnom," (n ms)	ha'mot, "the death," (n ms)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	ha'maftechot, "keys," (n ms)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	v' li, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep)	m' olam, "from/ of eternity," (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁹ The tsere vowel marking under the alef of the first word of this verse emphasizes the imperative, "See!" The insertion of the nikkud "tsere" in verse 18 distinguishes the verb ראה from the past tense 3ms "he saw" to the imperative 2ms "see!"

⁶⁰ 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)

⁶¹ "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:

ואחר כך ⁶²	שיהיה	ומה	שראית	מה	כתוב
Idiom: "after in this way" 2nd Temple vachar, “and/ but/ so/ or after” (prep) kakh, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv)	she'yihyeh, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will be,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	u' mah, “and/ but/ so/ or what?” (inter part)	she' raita “that/ which/ who/ whom you (ms) saw,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2 ms)	mah, “what?” (inter part)	ktov! (to a man) “write!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)

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.

ושבע	ימינו	ביד	שראית	כוכבים	מהשבעה	והסוד
v' sheva, “and/ but/ so/ or 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)

⁶² 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.

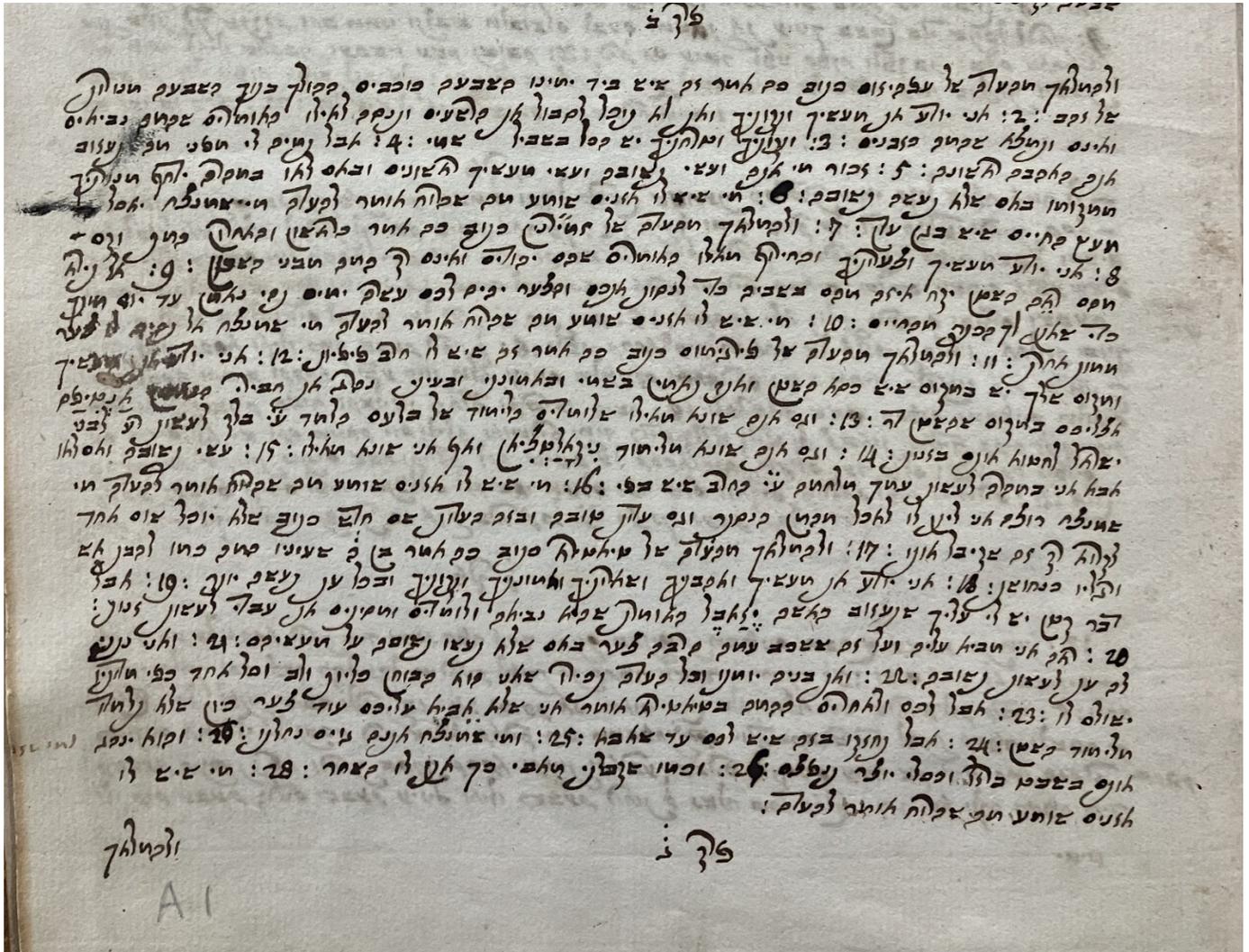
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מנורות	של	זהב	כך	הוא	השבעה	כוכבים
menorot, "menorahs," (n mp)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	ha' sheva, "the seven," (card num)	kochavim, "stars," (n mp)
אלה	המה	שבעה	מלאכים	והשבעה	מנורות	שבעה
ele, "these," (3ms, pron)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)	mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	v'ha'shiv'a, "and/ but/ so/ or the seven," (card num)	menorot, "menorahs," (n mp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)
						זקינים:
						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'mal'ach, “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,⁶³ and finding they are liars.”

The Scriptures: “I know your works,⁶⁴ 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” (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 ⁶⁵	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.

⁶³ Compare to Deuteronomy 13:1-5.

⁶⁴ The Greek and the Aramaic translations both reference works and labor whereas the Cochin says, “hopes.” See Psalms 131:3.

⁶⁵ Second Temple spelling, first found in c. 135 CE, *Mekhilta DeRabbi Yishmael*, Tractate Amalek 2:42.

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	שמי:	בשביל	הכל	יש	וטרחתך	ותקותך
	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 ⁶⁸	לי ⁶⁷	תמיה ⁶⁶	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 ⁶⁹
				rishona, "first," (adj fs)	ha'ahava, "the love," (n fs) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

⁶⁶ 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.

⁶⁷ This is an example of Aramaism when a lamed direct object marker is used to identify the definite or indefinite direct object.

⁶⁸ 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.

⁶⁹ 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 לאו במהרה ידחף מנורתך ממקומו
באם שלא תעשה תשובה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “Remember who you are and repent,⁷⁰ and do your first works. But if not, your menorah will be quickly pushed from its place if you do not repent.”⁷¹

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	לאו	במהרה ⁷²	ידחף	מנורתך
rishonim, “first,” (adj mp)	u'vim, “and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	lo, ‘no/not’ (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

⁷⁰ 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.

⁷¹ See footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

⁷² 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 Exist⁷³

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)⁷⁴

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,⁷⁵ which is in the Garden of Eden.”⁷⁶

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.

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

⁷³ Nicolaitans are mentioned in Revelation 2:14.

⁷⁴ The Cochin verse numbers are inserted to demonstrate that the numbering of the verses is different in the Cochin than that of the KJV.

⁷⁵ 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.

⁷⁶ Joel 2: 1-2 describes a people in the day of Yehovah, a future day of great judgment as “a fire has consumed and behind them a fire burns” as they pursue the Garden of Eden. For in that day (the judgment 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.

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החיים	מעץ	יאכל	שמנצח ⁷⁷	מי	להעדה	אומר
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)
				עדן:	בגן	שיש
				"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)

ולהמלאך מהעדה של זמ'רנין כתוב כה אמר הראשון והאחרון המת וקם:

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.

אמר	כה	כתוב	זמ'רנין ⁷⁸	של	מהעדה	ולהמלאך
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)	zemyrmin, "Smyrna" (name) Note: transliteration of Greek	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	ma'ha'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)

⁷⁷ This spelling is found in *Tractate Kallah Rabbati* 5:1 as early as c.100 BCE.

⁷⁸ 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.

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:9 (Cochin 2:8)

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

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 ⁷⁹	והחירוף	מאלו	האומרים ⁸⁰
ani, "I," (1cs 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	השטתן ⁸¹
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

Revelation 2:10 (Cochin 2:9)

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

Hebrew Transcription

⁷⁹ Derived from the root word, צער (tza'ar), this conjugation is very rare.

⁸⁰ This appears to be and active participle acting as an attributive participle, acting as an adjective.

⁸¹ The scribe uses the same Hebrew spelling found in Zechariah and Job.

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.”⁸²

Translation #2: “Do not fear them. See, Satan will take some among the captives⁸³ 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	רעה	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) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	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'dei, “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'dei, “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

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

⁸² Literally, "the crown of lives." Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

⁸³ 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.”

Translation: “Whoever has ears, hears⁸⁴ 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	שהרוח	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
mah, “what?” (interrog part)	she’ha’ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the Spirit,” (rel part, n cs)	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?” (interrog 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?” (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)
				אחרת:	ממות	צער
				achheret, “other, another, different,” (adj fp)	me’mot, “from/ of the death,” (prep, n ms)	tza’ar, “sadness, sorrow, regret, remorse,” (n ms)

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,’”⁸⁵

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

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

⁸⁴ “Ears to hear” is first found in Deuteronomy 29:4.

⁸⁵ The Hebrew idiom “two-edged sword” is first found in Psalms 149:6.

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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 ⁸⁶	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	me'ha'eda, "of/ from the congregation," (prep n fs)	v'l'ha'mal'ach, "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) piyfof, "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 חברי הנאמן אַנְטִיפֶס אצליכם 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,⁸⁷ 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)

⁸⁶ Pergamum is an older spelling of Pergamos that is a city near the Aegean Sea near the ancient city of Smyrna.

⁸⁷ 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)
אָנְטִיפּוֹס	הנאמן	חבירי ⁸⁸	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)
			דר:	שהשטן	במקום	אצליכם ⁸⁹
			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 pronom 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."⁸⁹

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.

⁸⁸ See *Tractate Kallah Rabbati* 3:13.

⁸⁹ This spelling is in *Letter of Aristeas* 38.

⁹⁰ 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, worshiping 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.

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של	בלימוד	שלומדים ⁹¹	מאילו	שונא	אתה	וגם
shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	be’limud, “with/ by (the) class, learning, studies, teaching,” (prep, n ms)	she’lomidim, “that/ which/ who/ whom learn, study,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	me’eilu, “from/ of these, those,” (prep 3mp pronom)	sona, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it hate(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	atah, “you,” (2ms pron)	ve’ gam, “and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)
ישראל	לבני	רע	לעשות	בלק	על ידי	בלעם
“Israel,” (name)	l’benei, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) sons, children of,” (prep n mp)	roa, “evil, wickedness,” (n ms)	la’asot, “to do, make, create,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)	“Balak,” (name)	al’yadei, “by the hand of,” (idiom)	“Bilaam,” (name)
				בזנות:	אותם	לחטוא
				be’z’nut, “in/ with/ by (the) prostitution, whoring, fornication,” (prep, n fs)	otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pron)	lachato, “to sin,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:15 (Cochin 2:14)

וגם אתה שונא מלימוד ניקאֶלְטֶצְיָאן 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.

אני	ואף	ניקאֶלְטֶצְיָאן ⁹³	מלימוד ⁹²	שונא	אתה	וגם
ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	ve’af, “and/ but/ so/ or also, yea, though, so much the more,” (conj)	“Nikalatetzian,” (name) Note: transliteration of Greek	me’limud, “from/ of (the) studies, teachings, learnings, class,” (prep, n ms) Aramaism	sho’ne, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it hate(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	atah, “you,” (2ms)	ve’ gam, “and/ but/ so again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)

⁹¹ Spelling is as early as c. 100 CE in *Sefer HaKanna* 105:4.

⁹² See Revelation 2:14 for more details.

⁹³ This word is traditionally transliterated as Nicolaitans...it is probably from (1) the noun νικη (nike), victory, and (2) the noun λαος (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>.

					מאילוי ⁹⁴ :	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 עי החרב שיש בפּי:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "Repent!⁹⁵ 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.

במהרה ⁹⁷	אני ⁹⁶	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," (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

בפּי:	שיש	החרב	עי	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

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 קדש כתוב שלא יוכל שום אחד לקרוא רק זה שקיבל

אותו:

Hebrew Transcription

⁹⁴ This is a Second Temple word first used in the *Book of Jubilees* 31:36 dating from c. 460 BCE to 140 CE.

⁹⁵ Literally, "do repentance." Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

⁹⁶ Notice the added pronoun. This is common in this manuscript where pronouns are added when not necessary.

⁹⁷ See Revelation 2:5 for more details.

Translation: “Whoever has ears, hear whatever the Spirit says to the congregation: Whoever prevails, I want to give him the hidden manna to eat;⁹⁸ 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.

שהרוח	מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
she'ha'ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the spirit/ wind,” (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 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)
ליתן ⁹⁹	אני	רוצה	שמנצה	מי	להעדה	אומר
l'yiten, “give, allow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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)
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)
יוכל	שלא	כתוב	חדש ¹⁰⁰	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)

⁹⁸ 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 to Yehovah, praise, worship, studying the Word of Yehovah and blowing the shofar according Nehemia 4:19-20; then there will be no hunger nor thirst.

⁹⁹ 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. ליתן is a uniquely spelled First century Mishnaic word meaning “to give” (*Pirkei Avot* 3:1).

¹⁰⁰ The scribe added the nikkud to the chet ח with, Shva (שׁוּא) to differentiate חדש adj new, חֶדֶשׁ new moon, and חֶדֶשׁ, 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.

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אותו:	שקיבל	זה	רק	לקרוא	אחד	שום
oto, "him/it," (3ms pron)	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) ¹⁰¹

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:18 (Cochin 2:17)

ולמלאך מהעדה של טיאטירא כתוב כה אמר בן ה' שעניו 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	טיאטירא	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)	"Thyatiera" (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	שעניו	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)
					כנחושת	ורגליו
					q'nechoshet, "copper," (n fs)	ve' raglav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its legs, feet," (n fp, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁰¹ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

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 ¹⁰²	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’emunatcha, “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. Nifal, act part, ms)	yoter, “more, more than,” (adv)		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:20 (Cochin 2:19)

אבל דבר קטן יש לי עליך שתעזוב האשה יְזַאבֵּל האומרת שהיא נביאה ולומדים ומסיתים את

עבדי לעשות זנות:

Hebrew Transcription

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.

¹⁰² Compare to *Ibn Ezra* on Genesis 25:24:1.

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

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 lay¹⁰³ with her, if they do not repent of their works."

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."

¹⁰³ Literally, "lays with her."

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:21 (Cochin 2:21)

ואני נתתי לה עת לעשות תשובה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "For I gave her time to repent."¹⁰⁴

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.

	לעשות תשובה:	עת	לה	נתתי	ואני
	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	et, "time," (n fs)	la, "to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	natati, "I gave," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, cs)	v' ani, "and/ so, but/ or I," (1cs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁰⁴ Literally, "to do repentance."

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.¹⁰⁵ 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.

שאני	תכירו	העדה	וכל	יומתו	בניה	ואת
she' ani, “that/ which/ who/ whom I,” (rel part, 1cs pronom)	takiru, “you (mp) will know,” (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	ha'edah, “the congregation,” (n fs)	v' kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)	yumtu, “they will be killed, put to death,” (v. Hif'il, pssv, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	baneha, “her/its sons, children,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)	v'et, “and/ but/ so/ or,” (DO marker)
כפי	אחד	וכל	ולב	כליות	הבוחן	הוא
kfi, “according to,” (adv)	echad, “one,” (card num)	v' kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)	v' lav, “and/ but/ so or heart, courage, sense, mind,” (n ms)	klay'ot, “kidneys, reins, the mind, innermost parts, seat of affection and thought,” (n fp)	ha' bochen, “the tester, examiner, prober, examiner,” (n ms)	hu, “he/it,” (pron)
				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 אביא 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.”

¹⁰⁵ Literally, “the kidneys and the heart,” which is a Hebrew idiom for a person’s (nefesh) meaning, “soul”.

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 pron)	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.””¹⁰⁶

The Scriptures: “But hold fast what you have until I come.

Aramaic: but, what ye have, hold fast until I come.

¹⁰⁶ This is likely a contraction of the phrase עד שאני בא which means "until I come."

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:26 (Cochin 2:25)

ומי שִׁמְנָעַח אֶתְנָה גּוֹיִם נַחֲלָתוֹ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "But to him that prevails, I will give the nations for his inheritance!"¹⁰⁷

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;

		נחלתו:	גוים	אתנה	שִׁמְנָעַח	ומי
		nachalato, "his/its inheritance," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	goyim, "nations," (n mp)	etne, "I will give (of)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, cohort, 1cs)	she'menatch, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s)," (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	u'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who," (inter part)

Interlinear Chart

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 instrument¹⁰⁸ that shatters them into pieces."¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁷ Verse 26 is likely a paraphrase of Psalm 2:7-8, because verse 27 alludes to Psalm 2:9.

¹⁰⁸ See Psalms 2:9, *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS). This phrase is also used in Revelation 12:5, and 19:15.

¹⁰⁹ 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."

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

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

יֹצֵר	וּכְכֹלֵי ¹¹⁰	בַּרְזֵל	בְּשֶׁבֶט	אוֹתָם	יִנְהַג	וְהוּא
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)
						תִּנְפָצִים:
						tanafetzem, "you will shatter, them into pieces," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 2:27B (Cochin 2:27)

וּכְמוֹ שֶׁקִּבְלָתִי מֵאֲבִי כִּךְ אֶתֵּן לוֹ הַשַּׁחַר:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "As I have received from my Father, so I will give to him the dawn."¹¹¹

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

Aramaic: I also have received of my Father.

הַשַּׁחַר:	לוֹ	אֶתֵּן	כִּךְ	מֵאֲבִי	שֶׁקִּבְלָתִי	וּכְמוֹ
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

¹¹⁰ See 1 Samuel 17:40b, *Jewish Publication Society (JPS)*.

¹¹¹ "The dawn" or "the sunrise."

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 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.”

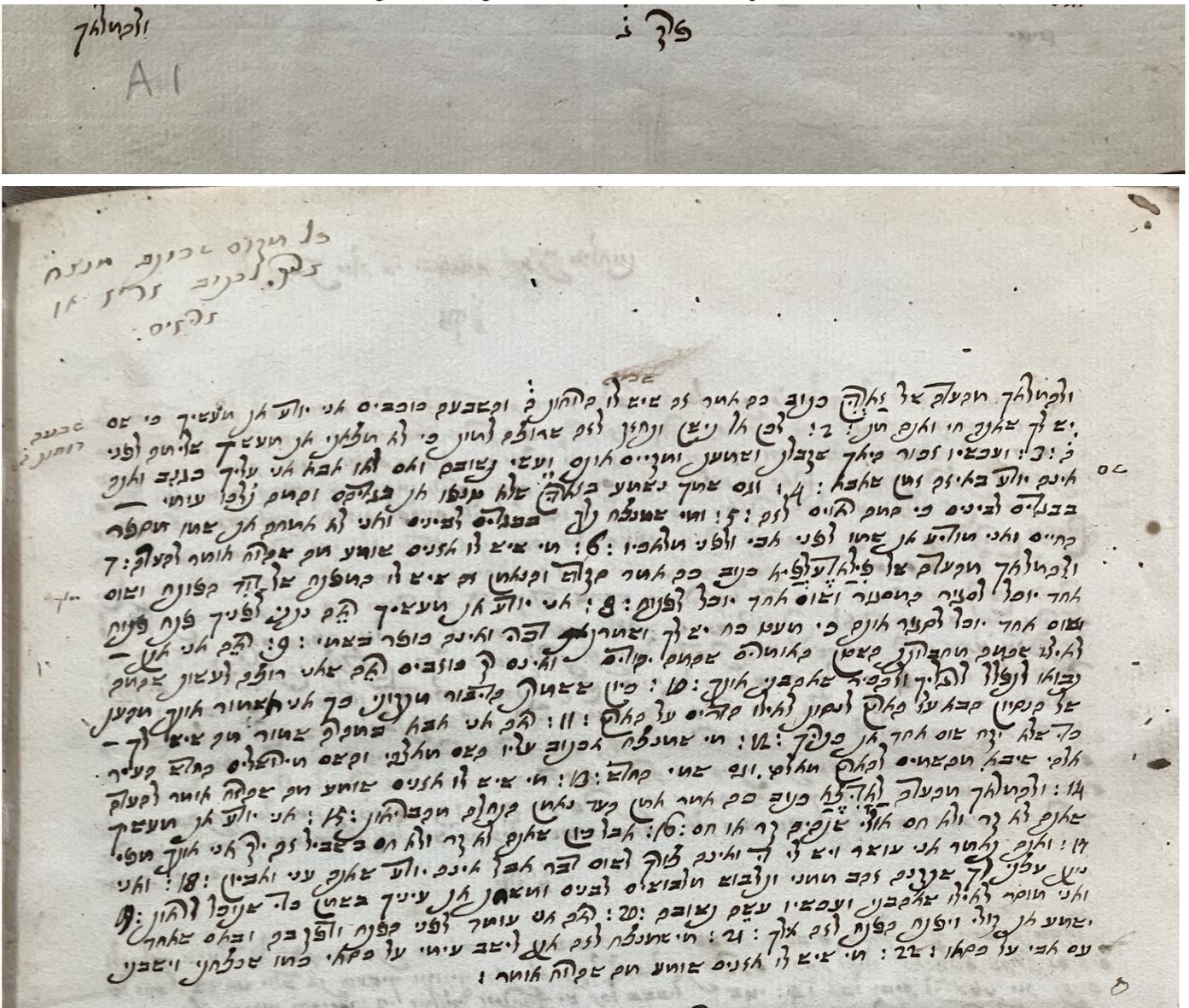
Aramaic: He that hath ears, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

שהרוח	מה	שומע	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
she'ha'ruach, “that/ which/ who/ whom the spirit/ wind,” (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

Cochin Revelation Chapter 3

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 3



Revelation 3:1

ולהמלאך מהעדה של זאָרְדִין כתוב כה אמר זה שיש לו הרוחות הַ 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 Yehovah¹¹² and the seven stars: I know your works because you have a name¹¹³ 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)	ktiv! “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	הַ	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)
אני	יודע	את	מעשיך	כי	שם	יש
ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	yodea, “I/ you (ms)/ he know(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part ms)	et, (DO marker)	ma’asecha, “from/ of your (ms) deeds/works” (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)	shem, “name,” (n ms)	yesh, “there is, there exists, (part)
לך	שאתה	חי	ואתה	מת:		
lecha, “to for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	she’ atah, “that/ which/ who you,” (rel part, 2ms pronom)	chay, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it live(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve’atah, “and/ but/ so you,” (pron 2ms)	mat, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)		

Interlinear Chart

¹¹² See Revelation 1:4 for more details on the seven Spirits of Yehovah.

¹¹³ 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)	leze, “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,” (part)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
						ה'
						Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:3

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

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And now remember how you received and heard and establish them. So, repent!¹¹⁴ But if not, I come upon you unexpectedly,¹¹⁵ and you do not know which hour I come.”

¹¹⁴ Literally, “you (feminine singular) make repentance!” Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

¹¹⁵ “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 ¹¹⁶
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 ¹¹⁷	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 garments¹¹⁸ 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.

¹¹⁶ See Revelation 1:18 for first occurrence.

¹¹⁷ Second Temple word first used in the *Mishnah*, *Berakhot* (“Blessings”).

¹¹⁸ “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.

את	טנפו	שלא	בזארדִין ¹¹⁹	נשמע	שמך	וגם
et, (DO marker)	tinfu, "they polluted, defiled," (Pi'el, qatal, past, 3mp)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	b' sardin, "in/ with/ by Sardis" (prep, name) Note: Greek transliteration	nshma, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is heard'," (v, Nif'al, act part, ms)	shim'cha, "your (ms) name, reputation," (n ms, 2ms pronom)	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)
כי	לבינים	בבגדים	עימי	תלכו	והמה	בגדיהם
ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	levinim, "white," (adj mp)	b' bgadim, "in/ with/ by (the) clothing," (prep, n mp)	a'imi, "with me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	telku, "you (mp). will go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	bgedayhem, "in/ with/ by their garments," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)
				לזה:	ראויים	המה
				leze, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron, ms)	re'uyim, "worthy," (adj mp)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:5

ומי שמנצח תלך בבגדים לבינים ואני לא אמחה 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 Scroll of Life¹²⁰ 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.

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

¹¹⁹ The scribe uses gershayim (two slash marks) to indicate that this is an abbreviation for a name. This does not affect the translation.

¹²⁰ Literally, "scroll of lives," but usually translated as "book of life."

The Scroll of Mysteries: Cochin Hebrew Revelation

מודיע	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 Scroll 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 פִּילאדֶּעלְפִּיא 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 One¹²¹ who shuts, so no man can open,’”¹²²

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	פִּילאדֶּעלְפִּיא	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' mafteach, “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)	zeh, “this” (pron ms)	v' ha' nehehman, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is faithful, devoted,” (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ha'kadosh, “the holy,” (adj, ms)
המסגור	לסגיר	יוכל	אחד	ושום ¹²³	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)

¹²¹ The word אחד (echad), “one” can be translated as meaning, a person.

¹²² See Isaiah 22:22.

¹²³ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

			לפתוח:	יוכל	אחד	ושום
			lifoach, “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 ראה 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 gave you an open doorway,¹²⁴ 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	ראה	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 ¹²⁵	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,” (conj)

¹²⁴ This phrase can mean, “door, opening, entrance, or opportunity” and is similar to John 10:9, when Yeshua says he is הפתח “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.

¹²⁵ 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.

			בשמי: :שמי	כופר	ואינך	דברי
			be' she'mi,"in/ with/ by my name," (prep, n ms)	kofer, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it deny(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	v' ainecha, "and/ but/ so/ or you are not," (pron, neg adv)	dvrayi, "my words," (n ms, 1cs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:9

רָאָה אֲנִי אֶתְּנֶן לְאֵילֵי שְׁהֵמָה מִחֲבֵרוֹתַת הַשֵּׁטָן הַאֲוֹמְרִים שֶׁהֵמָּה יְהוּדִים וְאֵינָם רַק כּוֹזְבִים רָאָה שְׁאֲנִי
רוֹצֵה לַעֲשׂוֹת שֶׁהֵמָּה תְּבוֹאוּ לְתַפְלֵל לְרַגְלֶיךָ וְלִהְיוֹת כִּי־אֶהְבֵּתִי אוֹתְךָ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “See, I will give those of the fellowship of Satan¹²⁶ who say they are Jews,¹²⁷ but are not –they are only liars. See, I will make them come to pray¹²⁸ at your feet, for *you* to know that I love you.”¹²⁹

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.

השטן	מחברותת	שהמה	לאילו	אתן	אני	רָאָה
ha'satan, "the satan, accuser, adversary," (n ms)	m' chavrotat, "from/ of (the) fellowship of," (prep, n ms)	she'hemah, "that/ which/ who/ they, these, those," (prep, pron 3mp)	l'ilu, "to/ for/ belonging to these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	eten, "I will give," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	re'e, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)

רָאָה	כוזבים	רק	ואינם	יהודים	שהמה	האומרים
re'e, "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	kozvim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who are liars, deceivers," (n mp)	rak, "only, just," (part)	ve'einam, "they are not, neither," (3mp pronom)	yehudim, "Jews, Judeans," (n mp)	she'he'mah, "that/ which/ who/ they, these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom)	ha' omrin, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part mp)

¹²⁶ Or "Fellowship of the accuser."

¹²⁷ The word, "Yehudim," can mean "Judean."

¹²⁸ Root: פלל meaning, "to intervene, interpose, pray." In the Pi'el binyan verb stem means, "to mediate, judge, execute Judgment." This word is misspelled and should be: לפלל (lefalel).

¹²⁹ See Isaiah 45:14, 49:23, 60:14.

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לרגליך	לתפלל	תבואו	שהמה	לעשות	רוצה	שאני
l'ragleycha, "to/for/belonging to your feet," (prep, n fs, 2ms pronom)	litpalel, "to pray, to judge, to execute judgment," (v. Pi'el, inf constr) spelling error	tavou, "he/it will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3mp)	she'he'mah, "that/which/ who/ they, those, these," (rel part, 3mp pronom)	asot, "to do, to make, to create," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf)	rotza, "I/ you (ms) he/ it want(s), one who wants, or want," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she' ani, "that/ which/ who/ whom I," (rel part, 1cs pronom)
				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 kept¹³⁰ 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	ששמרת	כיון
eshmor, "I will keep, guard, I will keep, guard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 1cs)	ani, "I," (1cs pronom)	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'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	ha'ba, "the coming," (adj ms)	ha'nisayion, "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)

¹³⁰ Literally, "guarded."

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

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.

שיש	מה	שמור	במהרה ¹³¹	אבא	אני	ראה
she'yesh, "which/ that/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	mah, "what?" (inter part)	shamor, "guard, keep," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	b'ma'hara, "quickly, speedily, hastily" (adv) 2nd Temple	avo, "that I will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	re'e, "(to a man) see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)
את	אחד	שום ¹³²	יקח	שלא	כדי	לך
et, (DO marker)	chad, "one" (card num)	sum, "any," (in a neg sentence)	yikach, "he/it will take," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (rel part, neg part)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)
						כתריך:
						katarecha, "your crown," (n mp, 2mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹³¹ See Revelation 2:5 for more details on this Second Temple word.

¹³² 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,¹³³ 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.

והשם	מאלהי	השם	עליו	אכתוב	שמנצח	מי
v'ha'shem, “and/ but/ so/ or the name,” (n ms)	m'elohay, “from/ of my God(s),” (prep, n mp, 1cs pronom)	ha'shem, “the name,” (n ms)	alav, “on him, upon him, by him, concerning him,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	echtov, “I will write,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 1cs)	she'menatzeach, “that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it overcome(s),” (rel part, v. Pi'el, act part, ms)	mi, “who?” (inter part)
להארץ	מהשמים	שיבא	אלהי	העיר	החדש	מירושלים ¹³⁴
l'ha'erezt, “to/ for/ belonging to the earth,” (prep, n fs)	m'hashamayim, “from/ of, the heavens, skies,” (prep, n mp)	she' yavo, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will come,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	m'elohay, “my God(s),” (n mp, 1cs pronom)	ha'ir, “the city,” (n fs)	ha'chadash, “the new,” (adj ms)	mi'yerushalayim “from/ of/ out of Jerusalem,” (prep, name)
			החדש:	שמי	וגם	מאלהי
			ha'chadash, “the new,” (adj ms)	she'mi, “my name,” (n ms, 1cs pronom)	v' gam, “and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well,” (part)	m'elohay, “from/ of my God(s),” (prep, n mp, 1cs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹³³ This word is repeated three times in this verse and is the singular form of Elohim.

¹³⁴ Both מירושלים and ירושלם are correct spellings of “Jerusalem.”

Revelation 3:13

מי שיש לו אזנים שומע מה שהרוח אומר להעדה:

Hebrew Transcription

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.

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)	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 לאַדיצָא כתוב כה אמר אמן העד נאמן התחלה מהבריאות:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “And to the messenger of the congregation of Laodicea said, “Write, ‘Amen!’¹³⁵ 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	לאַדיצָא	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)

¹³⁵ “Amen” אמן is from the root of emet “truth.”

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:15

אני יודע את מעשיך שאתה לא קר ולא חם 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.

קר	לא	שאתה	מעשיך	את	יודע	אני
kar, "cold," (adj, ms)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)	she' atah, "that/ which/ who/ whom you," (rel part, 2ms pronom)	ma'asecha, "your (ms) deeds, works," (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)

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:16

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

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.

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חם	ולא	קר	לא	שאתה	כון ¹³⁶	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 pronom)	yarak, “he/it spat” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) tense mismatch wrong pronom	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 pronom)	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 ¹³⁷	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 pronom

¹³⁶ The word כון with this spelling is found in the *Mishnah Berakhot* dating from c. 190CE to 230CE.

¹³⁷ 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 wealth¹³⁸ 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
mimēni, "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)

¹³⁸ 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 3:19

ואני מוסר לאילו שאהבתי ועכשיו עשה תשובה¹³⁹:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "I send a message to those whom I loved. So now, repent!"¹⁴⁰

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 ¹⁴¹	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 בפתח 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."¹⁴²

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.

¹³⁹ The phrase, עשה תשובה (aseh tshuvah) is found commonly found in the Talmud, dating from c. 100 BCE to c.900 CE.

¹⁴⁰ Literally, "do repentance." Also see footnotes on Revelation 2:7 regarding the end of day servants of Yehovah.

¹⁴¹ See Revelation 1:18 for first occurrence.

¹⁴² The word שמע (shema) is the verb "to hear, to hearken, to listen, to obey" and is found in Deuteronomy 6:4.

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.

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 3:21

מי שמנצח לזה אתן לישב 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.

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

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על	אבי	עם	וישבתי	שנצחתי	כמו	כסאי
al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (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."

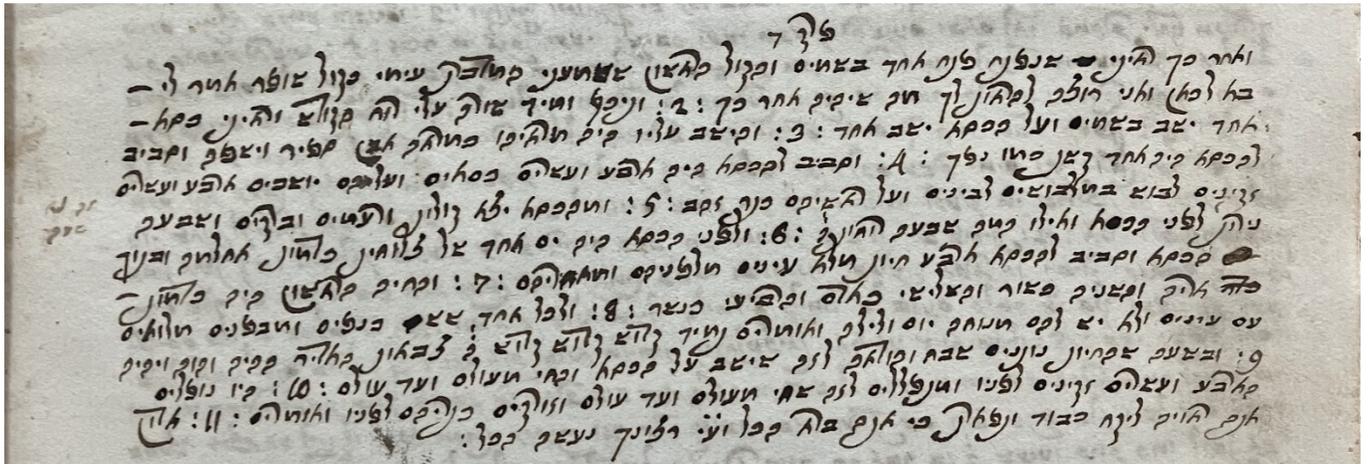
Aramaic: He that hath ears to hear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

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.¹⁴³ 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'niptach, “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, “come!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	amar, “he/ it said,” (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

¹⁴³ 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 judgment. And, in Revelation 4:8, Yehovah is called, “Yehovah of Armies.” Then, in Revelation 5, the seals are opened and Yehovah brings a great judgment 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.

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

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.

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:4

וסביב להכסא היה ארבע ועשרים כסאים ועליהם יושבים ארבע ועשרים זקינים 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)	me'levushim, "in/ with/ by (the) garments, clothing," (n mp)	lavus, "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.¹⁴⁴

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 thunders," (n mp)	kolot, "voices, sounds," (n mp)	yotzei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	u'me'hakisch, "and/ so/ but/ or from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)

¹⁴⁴ See Revelation 1:4 for more details on the seven Spirits of Yehovah.

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

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 glass¹⁴⁵ like an amethyst; and in the midst and around the throne were four living creatures¹⁴⁶ 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.

צלוחית	של	אחד	ים	היה	הכסא	ולפני
tzlochit, "flask, bottle, saucer" (n s)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	echad, "one" (card num)	yam, "sea," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	v' lifnei, "and/ but/ so/ or before, in front of, before face" (prep)

ארבע	להכסא	וסביב	הכסא	ובתוך	אחלמה	כדמות
arba, "four," (card num)	le'ha'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to the throne," (prep, n ms)	ve'saviv, "and/ but/ so/ or around," (adv)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	u've'toch, "and/ but/ so/ or inside, midst" (prep)	achlama, "amethyst," (n fs)	kidmut, "as, like, (the) image," (prep, n fs)

¹⁴⁵ Or "sea of glass or reflecting pool."

¹⁴⁶ 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.

		ומאחריהם:	מלפניהם	עינים	מלא	חיות
		ve'm'acharei'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of behind them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	me'lifneihem, "from/ of before them, their face(s)," (prep, 3mp pronom)	einayim, "eyes," (n fp)	male, "he/it filled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	haiyot, "beasts, living creatures" (n fp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:7

והחיה הראשון היה כדמות כדב 147 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.

כשור	והשניה	אריה	כדמות	היה	הראשון	והחיה
keshor, "like/ as an ox," (prep, n ms)	ve'ha'shniya, "and/ but/ so/ or the second," (n fs)	aryeh, "a lion," (n ms)	kid'mutt, "like/ as (the) image," (prep, n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	harishon, "the first", (ord num)	ve'haiyot, "and/ but/ so/ or the beast, living creature," (n fs)

			כנשר:	והרביעי	כאדם	והשלישי
			ke'neshar, "like/ as (the) eagle," (prep, n ms)	v'ha'revi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the fourth," (adj ms)	ke' adam, "like/ as human, man," (prep, n ms)	v'ha'shlishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the third," (adj 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

¹⁴⁷ The crossed-out word appears to have been struck through by the original scribe and does not affect translation and therefore was not included.

Translation: Every one of them had six wings¹⁴⁸ and filled with eyes within.¹⁴⁹ And there was no rest for them day or night, as they continually declare, “Holy, Holy, Holy¹⁵⁰ is Yehovah of Armies, the Almighty One, who was, is, and will be!”¹⁵¹

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 Ēl Shaddai, who was, and who is, and who is coming!”

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.

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

Interlinear Chart

¹⁴⁸ See Isaiah 6:3.

¹⁴⁹ See Ezekiel 1:18.

¹⁵⁰ See Isaiah 6:1-13.

¹⁵¹ See Exodus 3:14.

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,

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:10

היו נופלים הארבע ועשרים זקינים לפניו ומתפללים לזה שחי מעולם ועד עולם וזורקים כתריהם

לפניו ואומרים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: There were twenty-four elders prostrate before Him praying¹⁵² the One who lives forever and ever, casting their crowns before Him, saying,

¹⁵² Root: פלל meaning, "to intervene, interpose, pray." In the Pi'el binyan verb stem means, "to mediate, judge, execute judgment" (See Revelation 3:9). The Hit'pael verb binyan can be either reflexive or reciprocal. The Hit'pael is usually (1) reflexive (doing this to oneself). (2) or it is reciprocal as in a dialogue. The Hit'pael word התפלל from Arabic فَالَّ (falla) means, "notch edge" (of sword, etc.), i.e. "cut oneself in worship." The Hit'pael stem verb binyan is found in 1 Kings 8:28, 1 Samuel 1:10; 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 judgment." (2) It can also mean dialoguing (with Yehovah). (3) Or perhaps it means both: "Praying/inflicting oneself for a judgment while dialoguing."

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,

ומתפללים	לפניו	זקנים	ועשרים	הארבע	נופלים	היו
u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying, worshipping," (v. Hit'pa'el, act part, mp)	lefanav, "before him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	arba, "the four," (card num)	noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)
כתריהם	וזורקים	עולם	ועד	מעולם	שחי	לזה
kitreihem, "their crowns," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	ve'zorkim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ those tossing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	olam, "forever," (n ms)	ve' ad, "and/ but/ so/ or until, up to," (prep)	molam, "from/ of (the) forever," (prep, n ms)	"that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it live(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	leze, "to/ for/ belonging to this, to him/it," (prep, pron, ms)
					ואומרים	לפניו
					ve' omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	lefanav, "before him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 4:11

אֲדוֹן אַתָּה רֵאווִיָּה לִיקַח כְּבוֹד וּתְפָאֲרַת כִּי אַתָּה בְּרָא הַכּוֹל וְעַל רְצוֹנְךָ נַעֲשֶׂה הַכּוֹל:

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.

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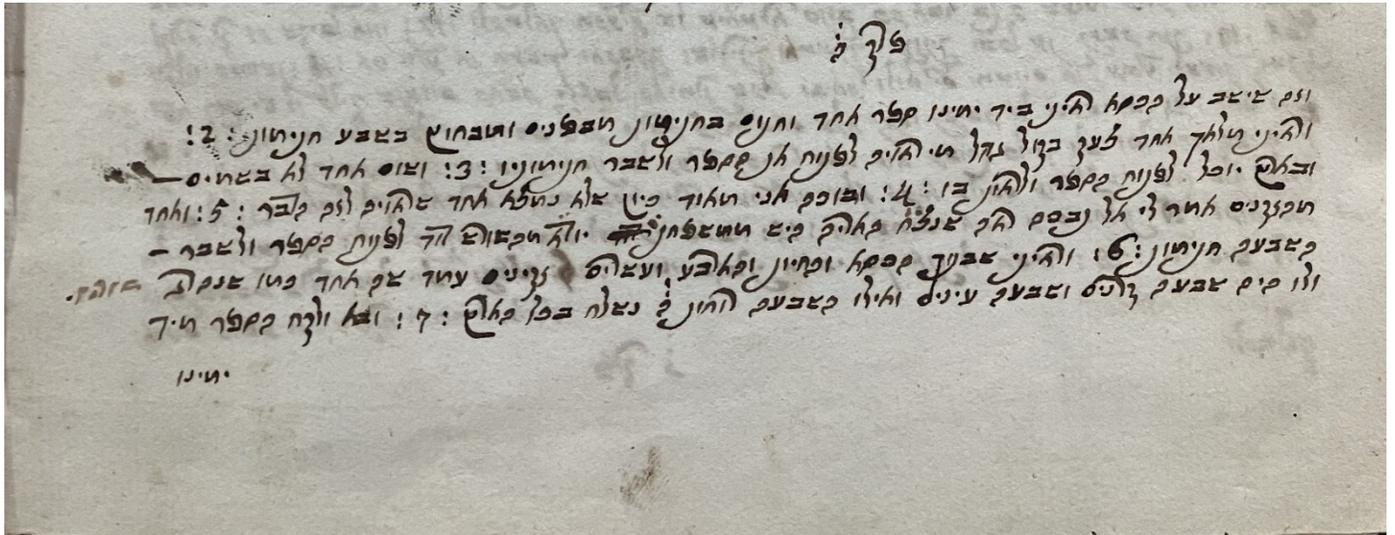
כי	ותפארת	כבוד	ליקה ¹⁵³	ראייה	אתה	אדון
ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)	ve’ tiferet, “and/ but/ so/ or glory, splendor, beauty, magnificence,” (n fs)	chevod, “honor,” (n ms)	likach, “to take,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	re’uya, “worthy,” (adj fs) gender mismatch	atah, “you,” (pron 2ms)	adon, “master, lord,” (n ms)
הכל	נעשה	רצונך	ועל ידי	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)	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

¹⁵³ 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.

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.

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

ישום אחד לא בשמים ובארץ יוכל לפתוח הספר ולראות בו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: But no one in the heavens nor 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.

לפתוח	יוכל	ובארץ	בשמים	לא	אחד	ישום ¹⁵⁴
lifoach, "to open, unlock," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	yuchal, "he/it will be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	v' b'ere'tz, "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)
				בו:	ולראות	הספר
				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

¹⁵⁴ 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)	le ve'ze, "to/ for/ belonging to this, this one," (pron ms)	she' re'u'ya, "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 clan 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)

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

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 Yehovah¹⁵⁵ 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.

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

¹⁵⁵ 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.

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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 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. Nifal, 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, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:8

ובשעה שלקח הספר היו נופלים הארבע היות וארבע ועשרים זקינים לפני השה ובידיהם כינור

ומחתות מלאים קטורת וזאת היא תפילת הקדושים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And when He took the scroll, the four living creatures¹⁵⁶ and twenty-four elders fell before the Lamb. And in their hands were a lyre and censers 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	שלקה	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 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 sang¹⁵⁷ 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."

¹⁵⁶ Ezekiel 1:5-6.

¹⁵⁷ 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 Cohanim (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 מזמור (mizmorim – plural). The root is זמר (zamar). Suzanne Haïk-Vantoura developed a music key of the ta'amim (i.e. cantillation markings) and 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>.

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;

וזמרו	שיר	חדש ¹⁵⁸	ואמרו	אתה	ראויה	ליקח ¹⁵⁹
v' zimru, “and/ but/ so/ or they sing(s),” (v. Pi’el, qatal, past, 3mp) Hebrew marker	shir, “song, poem,” (n ms)	chadash, “I/ you(ms)/ he/it renew(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' amaru, “and/ but/ so/ or they said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	atah, “you,” (pron 2ms)	re’uya, “worthy,” (adj fs)	likach, “to take,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism
הספר	ולפתוח	את	חתימותיו	כי	אתה	נהרג
ha’ sefer, “the book, scroll, document,” (n ms)	ve’liftoach, “and/ but/ so/ or to open, unlock, unseal,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)	et, (DO marker)	chatimotai, “his/its signatures, seals,” (n fp, 3ms pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)	atah, “you,” (pron 2ms)	neherag, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is killed,” (v. Nif’al, act part, ms)
וקנית	אותנו	בדמיך:				
v' kanita, “and/ but/ so/ or you bought, purchased,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	otanu, “us,” (prep, 1cp)	b' damecha, “with/ but/ in your blood(s),” (prep, n ms, 2 mp pronom)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:10

ועשית אותנו לכהנים ולמלכים ואנחנו נהיו מלכים על הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “You made us to be priests and kings¹⁶⁰ 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.

¹⁵⁸ The song is either new (adjective masculine singular) or renewed (active participle) from old. See Ecclesiastes 1:9.

¹⁵⁹ 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.

¹⁶⁰ Also see Exodus 19:6; Isa 61:6; 66:21; 1 Peter 2:5,9; Revelation 1:6, 5:10; 20:6.

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

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,

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

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 5:12

ואומרים בקול גדול השה הנהרג ראויה לכה 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	ראויה	לכה
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 ¹⁶¹ :				
v'l' chevod, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) honor,” (prep, n ms)	v'l' tif'eret, “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!”

¹⁶¹ 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.

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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
umitachāt, “and/ but/ so/ or beneath, below, underneath,” (prep)	ha’eretẓ, “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, in, on,” (prep)	ha’ yoshev, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	l’zeh, “to/ for/ belonging to this, this one,” (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’eretẓ, “the earth,” (n fs)
ועד	מעולם	ושבח	ותהילות	כבוד	ולהשה	הכסא
v’ ad, “and/ but/ so/ or eternity,” (n ms)	m’ olam, “from/ of (the) eternity, forever,” (prep, n ms)	v’ shevach, “and/ but/ so/ or 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 זקינים 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.

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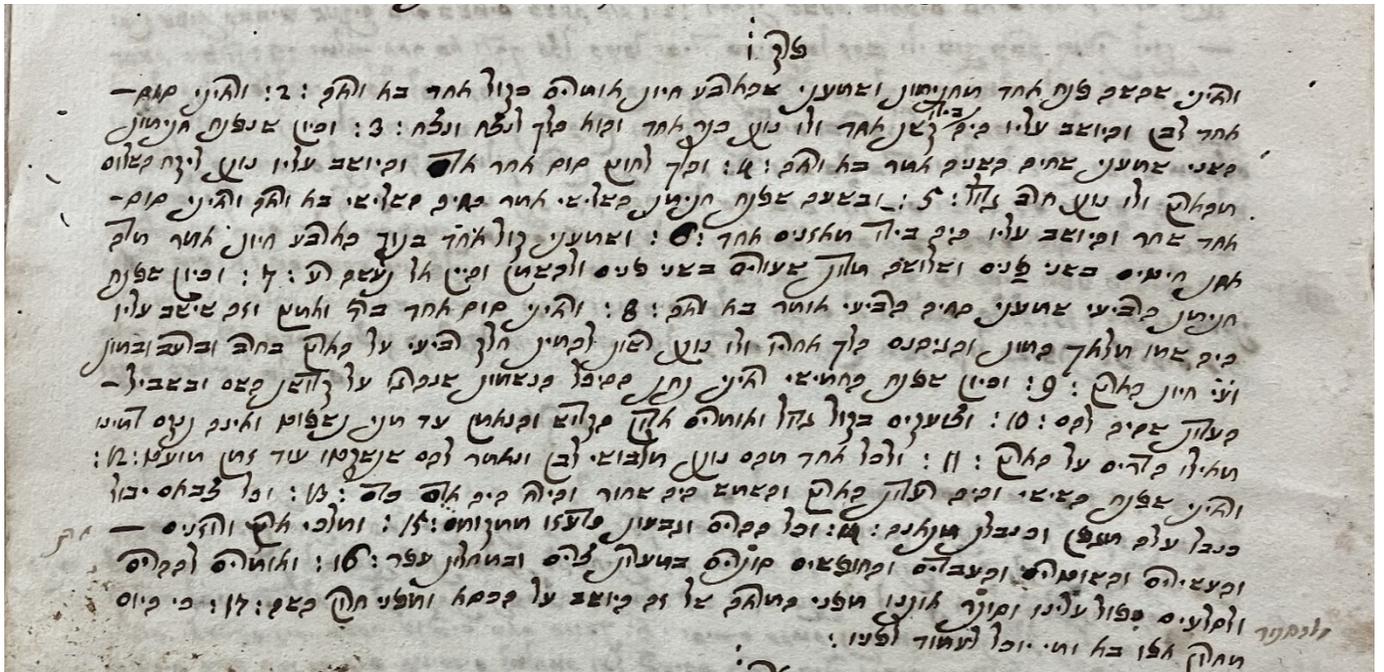
זקינים	ועשרים	וארבע	אמן	עונים	החיות	וארבע
zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	ve' arba, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (card num)	amen, "amen," (adv)	onim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those answering," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha' chayot, "and/ but/ so/ or the beasts," (n fp)	ve' arba, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (card num)
עולם:	ועד	מעולם	שחי	לזה	ומתפללים ¹⁶²	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'zeh, "to/ for/ belonging to this, this one," (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

¹⁶² 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.¹⁶³

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.

עליו	והיושב	אדם	אחר	סוס	לחוץ	והלך
alay, "on, upon/ by concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ve'ha'yoshev, "and/ but/ so/ or I/you (ms)/ he/it sit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	adom, "red," (adj, ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	la'chutz, "to/ for/ belonging to outside, out," (prep, n ms)	ve'halach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
חרב	נותן	ולו	מהארץ	השלום	ליקח ¹⁶⁴	נותן
charev, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it destroy(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) or cherev, "sword," (n fs)	notan, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, pron 3ms)	me'ha'eret, "from/ of the earth," (prep, n fs)	ha'shalom, "the peace," (n ms)	likach, "to take," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	notan, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
						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

¹⁶³ This phrase can be translated as, "he was granted to do great destruction."

¹⁶⁴ 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.

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 was with a set of scales in his hand.

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.

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

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,¹⁶⁵ 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.

¹⁶⁵ Possible Hebrew idiom meaning, “faces of coins” or “coins.”

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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'shlosha, "and/ but/ so/ or three," (card num)	panim, "face, faces," (n fp)	besheni, "two, second," (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)

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

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 mottled¹⁶⁶ horse and the one who sat on him was named the Messenger of Death, and Gehinnom¹⁶⁷ 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 ¹⁶⁸	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)

¹⁶⁶ See Exodus 9:18, 28:17, 30:30.

¹⁶⁷ Gehinnom is a valley outside of Jerusalem where Solomon built a statue of Moloch.

¹⁶⁸ 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).

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רביעי	חלק	להמית	רשות	נותן	ולו	אחריו
ha'revi'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	ע"י	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'eretz, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over," (prep)
						הארץ:
						ha'eretz, "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 beneath¹⁶⁹ the holy place,¹⁷⁰ 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)

¹⁶⁹ According to *Jastrow's Dictionary*, this word תחת (tachat) also means, "at the foot," as compared to Exodus 24:4 and Deuteronomy 4:11.

¹⁷⁰ The word, ההיכל (ha'hekal) can mean, "the Temple" or "the holy place."

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שהיה	העדות	ובשביל	השם ¹⁷²	קדושת	על	שנהרגו ¹⁷¹
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, in, on, over, by, for," (prep)	she'nehe'r'gu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they were killed," (rel part, v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
						להם:
						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?

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

¹⁷¹ Literally, "They were killed."

¹⁷² 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'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over," (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.

ונאמר	לבן	מלבושי ¹⁷³	נותן	מהם	אחד	ולכל
v'ne'e'mar, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it is said," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	lavan, "white," (adj ms)	melevushei, "clothing, garments," (n mp)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	mehem, "from/ of them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	echad, "one," (card num)	v' le' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) all," (prep, n ms)
		מועט:	זמן	עוד ¹⁷⁴	שתשקטו	להם
		mu'at, "few, few in numbers, little," (adj ms)	zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	od, "yet, still," (adv)	she' tishketu, "that/ which/ who/ whom you (mp) will be calm, relax," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	lahem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁷³ The word, מלבושי (melevushi) see Isaiah 63:3 which means "garments."

¹⁷⁴ 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 שחור והירח 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.¹⁷⁵

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 ¹⁷⁶	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 ¹⁷⁷	והירח	היה	אדם ¹⁷⁸	כדם:	
haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	shachor, "black, dark," (adj ms)	ve hayareach, "and/ but/ so/ or 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.¹⁷⁹

¹⁷⁵ 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.

¹⁷⁶ This is a late Second Temple word first found in Mishnah Parah 11:2.

¹⁷⁷ This word, שחור (she'acher), could also be an adjective with a relative particle prefix meaning, "that which, who, or whom is pale."

¹⁷⁸ 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."

¹⁷⁹ 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.

180 וכנבלת	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 shaken¹⁸¹ from their places.¹⁸²

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.

¹⁸⁰ "As withered," Isaiah 34:4

¹⁸¹ 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, זעו - "they moved." If this is two words, it could translate to, "he moved them to and fro."

¹⁸² Compare to Isaiah 22:15.

		ממקומם:	נדעזו	וגבעות ¹⁸³	ההרים	וכל
		memikumam," from/ of their locations, places" (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom)	possible meaning: "they were shaken." spelling error	ug'vaot, "and/ but/ so/ or hills," (n fp)	ha' harim, "the mountains," (n mp)	ve' chol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)

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 earth¹⁸⁴

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	החופשים
u'malchei, "and/ but/ so/ or kings of," (n mp constr)	aretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	ve'roznim, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 ¹⁸⁵	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)			

Interlinear Chart

¹⁸³ Compare to Isaiah 2:2.

¹⁸⁴ Compare to Isaiah 2:19.

¹⁸⁵ 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,¹⁸⁶ and hide us from before the sight of Him sitting upon the throne¹⁸⁷ 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:

אותנו	וסותר	עלינו	נפול	ולסלעים	לההרים	ואומרים
otanu, “us,” (DO marker, 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	aleinu, “on us,” (prep, 1cp pronom)	nefol! (to a man) “fall!” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	v’ l’ sla’im, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the rocks,” (prep, n mp)	l’ha’harim, “to/ for/ belonging to the mountains,” (prep, n mp)	ve’ omrim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying”, (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)
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, m)	ha’yoshev, “the I/ you (ms)/ he/it sits,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	al, “upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through,” (prep)	ha’ kise, “the throne,” (n ms)
ומפני	חרון	השה:				
u’ mipanay, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the face of, presence of, before, in front of,” (prep)	charon, “anger, wrath, indignation,” (n ms)	ha’s’e, “the lamb,” (n ms)				

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 6:17

כי היום מחרון אפו בא ומי יוכל לעמוד לפניו:

Hebrew Transcription

¹⁸⁶ Hosea 10:8.

¹⁸⁷ Compare to Luke 23:30.

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

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

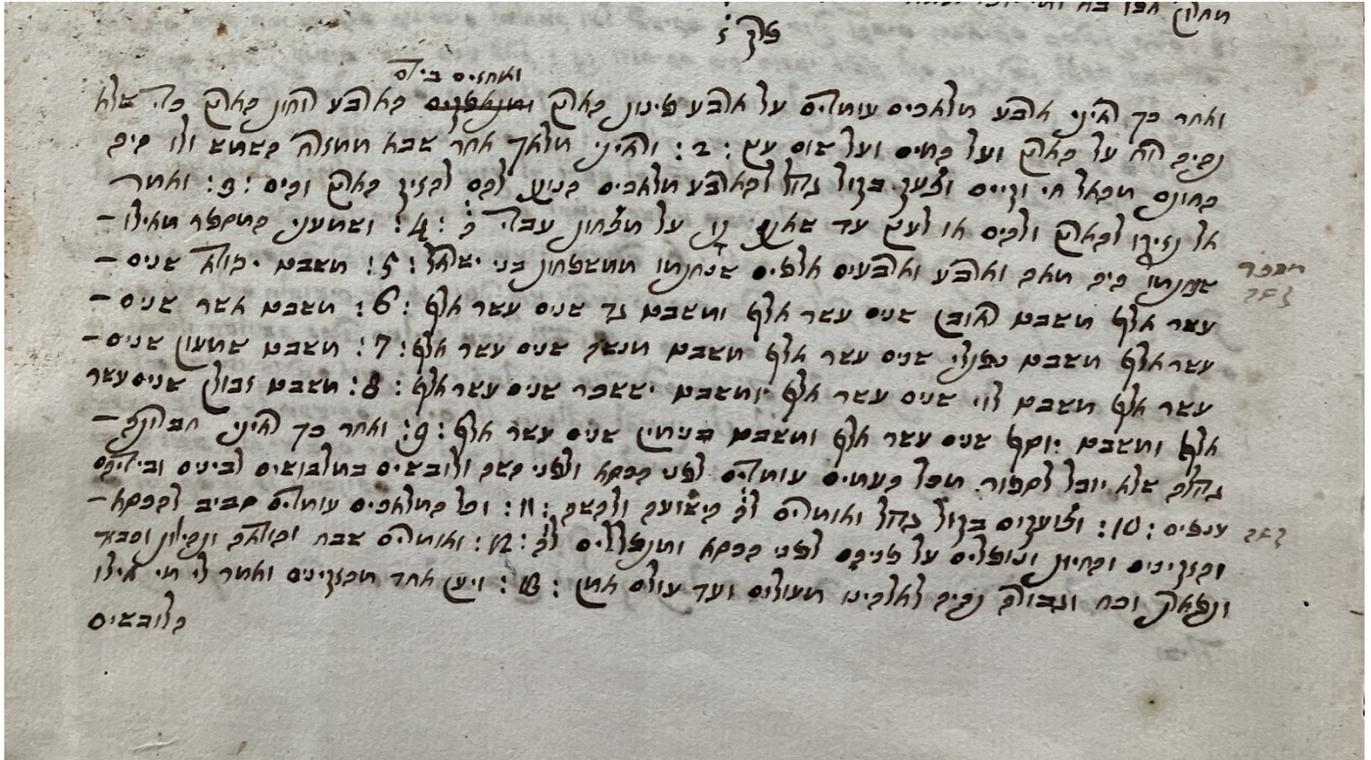
Aramaic: For the great day of their wrath is come; and who is able to stand?

יֹכֵל	וּמִי	בֵּא	אִפּוֹ	מִזְחָרוֹן	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, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it com(es),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	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)
					לְפָנָיו:	לְעִמּוּד
					lefānav, “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 winds¹⁸⁸ 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 ¹⁸⁹	
al, "on, upon," (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'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	pinot, "corners, corners of," (n cp)	arba, "four," (card num)
הארץ	על	רוח	תהיה	שלא	כדי	הארץ
ha'erezt, "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'erezt, "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, "upon, on," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁸⁸ See Jeremiah 49:36 describing the "four winds."

¹⁸⁹ 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, 3ms)	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'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)
והים:						
						v'hayam, "and/ but/ so/ or the sea," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:3

וַאֲמַר אֶל תְּזִיקוּ לְהָאָרֶץ וְלַיָּם אֹךְ עַד שְׂאֲתָן תָּו עַל מִצְחֹת עֲבָדֵי ה':

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: He said, “Don’t damage the earth, nor the sea, nor even a tree, until I give a mark (*tav*)¹⁹⁰ upon the foreheads¹⁹¹ of the servants¹⁹² 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.

וַאֲמַר	אֶל	תְּזִיקוּ	לְהָאָרֶץ	וְלַיָּם	אֹךְ	עַד
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'ereetz, "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)
עַד	שְׂאֲתָן	תָּו ¹⁹³	עַל	מִצְחֹת	עֲבָדֵי	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

¹⁹⁰ 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.

¹⁹¹ Compare to Ezekiel 9:4, “תָּו עַל־מִצְחֹת,” (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.

¹⁹² “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, הָאֲנָשִׁים (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 Merrilyn 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.

¹⁹³ 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 clans¹⁹⁴ of the children of Israel:¹⁹⁵

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'el:

Aramaic: And I heard the number of them that were sealed, a hundred and forty and four thousand, sealed from every tribe of Israelites.

וארבע	מאה	היה	שנחתמו	מאילו	המספר	ושמעתי
v'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (n fs)	me'a, "hundred," (n fs)	ha'ya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	she'nech'temu, "that, which, who, whom he/it was signed, sealed, stamped" (rel part, v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp)	me'eilu, "from/ of these, those, the following," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	ha'mispar, "the number," (n ms)	ve'shamati, "and/ so/ but/ or that/ which/ who/ whom I heard," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
	ישראל:	בני	ממשפחות	שנחתמו	אלפים	וארבעים
	Israel (name)	benei, "sons, children of," (n mp constr)	mi'mishpachot, "from/ of (the) families, tribes, clans," (prep, n fp)	she'nechtemu, "that/ which/ who/whom they were signed," (rel part, v. Ni'fal, qatal, past, 3ms)	alafim, "thousands," (n mp)	v'arba'im, "and/ but/ so/ or forty," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:5

משבט יהודא 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.

¹⁹⁴ Literally, "families or clans." And the word for "tribe" is, (שבט) but in this case, I chose to use the word, "clans."

¹⁹⁵ 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 Gad 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:

ראובן	משבט	אלף	עשר	שנים	יהודה	משבט
Reuven, "Reuben," (name)	m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	eser, "ten," (card num)	shanyim, "two," (card num)	Yehudah, "Judah," (name)	m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)
עשר	שנים	גד	ומשבט	אלף	עשר	שנים
eser, "ten," (card num)	shanyim, "two," (card num)	"Gad" (name)	u'm'shevet, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	eser, "ten," (card num)	shanyim, "two" (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:

נפתלי	משבט	אלף	עשר	שנים	אשר	משבט
"Naphtali," (name)	"m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe" (prep, n ms)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	eser, "ten," (card num)	she'nayim, "two," (card num)	"Asher," (name)	mi'shavet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)

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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 Lēwi 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)	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.

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 Zebulun, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Joseph, twelve thousand: of the tribe of Benjamin, twelve thousand.

משבט	זבולן	שנים	עשר	אלף	ומשבט	יוסף
m'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Zebulun," (name)	shanyim, "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
shanyim, "two," (card num)	eser, "ten," (card num)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	u'm'shevet, "from/ of (the) tribe," (prep, n ms)	"Benjamin," (name)	shanyim, "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 לבינים ובידיהם ענפים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then after this, I saw a great multitude that no one¹⁹⁶ could number, from all the nations standing before the throne and before the Lamb, wearing white garments, with branches in their hands.

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,

¹⁹⁶ Literally, "he/it will not be able to count."

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;

ואחר כך ¹⁹⁷	ראיתי	חברותה	גדולה	שלא	יוכל
Idiom: "after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	chavruta, "company, circle of friends, group, association," (n ms)	gdula, "greatness, importance," (adj fs) num mismatch	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	yuchal, "he/it will be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)
לספור	מכל	העמים	עומדים	לפני	הכסא
lispor, "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)
ולובשים	במלבושים	לבינים	ובידיהם	ענפים:	
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'me'levushim, "in/ with/ by (the) garments," (prep, n mp)	levinim, "white," (adj ms) Note: spelling could be: לבנים	u'ye'de'hem, "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 לה 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!"

Aramaic: and they cried, with a loud voice, saying: Salvation to our God, to him who sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb.

¹⁹⁷ See Revelation 1:19 for first occurrence.

ולהשה:	הישועה	לה	ואומרים	גדול	בקול	וצועקים
v'l'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) lamb," (prep, n ms)	ha'yeshua, "the salvation," (n fs)	la'Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	v'omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	gadol, "big, large, great." (adj ms) num mismatch	be'kol, "in/ with/ by (the) sound, voice," (prep, n ms)	ve'tzo'akim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those shouting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

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,

והחיות	והזקינים	להכסא	סביב	עומדים	המלאכים	וכל
v'ha'chiyut, "and/ but/ so/ or the living creatures, beasts," (n fp)	ve'he'zkanim, "and/ but/ so/ or the elders," (n mp)	le'kise, "to/ for/ belonging to the throne," (prep, n ms)	saviv, "around," (adv)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those stand," (v. Pa'al/ act part, mp)	ha'mal'achim, "the angels, messengers," (n mp)	ve' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (n ms)

לה:	ומתפללים ¹⁹⁸	הכסא	לפני	פניהם	על	ונופלים
laYehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they those who pray," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	ha'kise, "the throne," (n ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	pneihem, "their face(s)," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ve'noflim, "and/ so/ but/ or we/ you (mp) they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁹⁸ 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 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 הלוּבשים 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?

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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)	va'hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it" (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)

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	השה:	בדם	בגדיהם	וזקקו ²⁰⁰	בגדיהם ¹⁹⁹	ורחצו
	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	badam, "in/ with/ by (the) blood (of)," (prep, n ms)	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)	va'rachatzu, "and/ but/ so/ or they washed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)

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, DO marker "him/it," (3ms pronom)	yom, "day," (n ms)	v'layla, "and/ but/ so/ or 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)

תדור	עליהם:
tadur, "you (ms) will reside," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	aleihem, "upon them," (prep, 3 mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

¹⁹⁹ The word, בגדיהם (bgdeihem) is first recorded use is after the Tanakh's last book and before the end of the First Century.

²⁰⁰ The word, זקקו (zqaku) was a word used in the First to Second Century CE.

Revelation 7:16

והיא לא ירעבו ולא יצמאו ולא יכם שרש:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: She²⁰¹ will not hunger, nor thirst, nor be afflicted by the scorching heat and sun!²⁰²

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)
					ושרש:	שרב
					v’she’mesh, “and/ but/ so/ or sun,” (n cs)	sha’rav, “heat, scorch,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 7:17

כי השה 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.

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.

²⁰¹ Isaiah 39:10 has been translated to be, "They will not hunger nor thirst."

²⁰² Isaiah 49:10.

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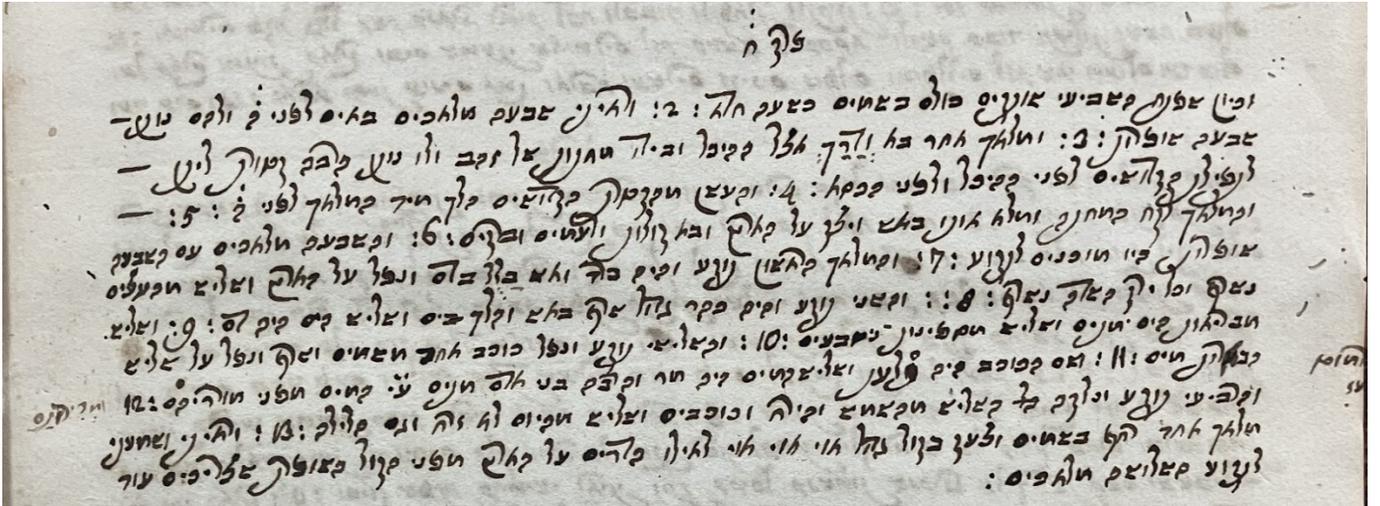
ומחה	מים	לבאר	אותם	ינהגם	השה	כי
u'ma'chah, "and/ but/ so/ or shall wipe out, blot out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs)	ma'yim, "waters," (n mp)	la'be'er,"to/ for/ belonging to (the) well, pit, spring," (prep, n fs)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	ye'na'hagen, "he/ it shall lead them," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3ms, 3mp, obj)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)
		פנים:	כל	מעל	דמעה	ה' אלהים ²⁰³
		panim, "face, faces," (n fp)	kol, "all," (n ms)	me'al, "from/ of" (prep)	dim'ah, "tear," (n fs)	Yehovah, Elohim, "God," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

²⁰³ "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 ²⁰⁴ :
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, "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)

²⁰⁴ 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 וְדַרַךְ 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	וְדַרַךְ ²⁰⁵	אצל	ההיכל	ובידו
u'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or 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)

²⁰⁵ The scribe uses nikkudot (vowel points) for emphasis and clarity.

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הכסא:	ולפני	ההיכל	לפני	הקדושים	לתפילת	ליתן ²⁰⁶
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)	l'yiten, "give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism

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

²⁰⁶ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

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!

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," (prep)	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'ereztz, "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 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'ereetz, "the earth," (n fs)	v'shlish, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 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'shlish, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 ²⁰⁷ :
v'shlish, "and/ but/ so/ or 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'shlish, "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

²⁰⁷ The word, שבע (shafa) means "to be full," or "swamped."

Revelation 8:10

והשלישי תוקע ונפל כוכב אחד משמים ושרף ונפל על שליש הבארות מים:

Hebrew Transcription

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 ע"י 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	שליש	המים	היה
v'shem, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 third part," (n ms)	ha'mayim, "the water(s)," (n mp)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

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המים	עַי	מתים	אדם	בני	והרבה	מר
ha'mayim, "the water(s)," (n mp)	על ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of."	metim, "we/ you (mp) /they, those dying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	adam, "man, person, human being," (n ms)	benei, "sons, children of," (n mp, constr)	harbe, "and/ but/ so/ or very many," (adv)	mar, "bitter," (adj ms)
					מורריהם ²⁰⁸ :	מפני
					mroreihem, "their bitteresses," (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error	mipnei', "from/ of, away from," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:12

והרביעי תוקע ונלקה השליש מהשמש והירה 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	והירה	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 stars," (n mp)

²⁰⁸ Compare to Exodus 15:23's use of the word מַרִיִּים (marime).

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	הלילה:	וגם	זרח	לא	מהיום	ושליש
	ha'layla, "the night," (n ms)	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	zarach, "he/it shone," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lo, "no/not," (part)	m'ha'yom, "of/ from the day," (prep, n ms)	v'shlish, "and/ but/ so/ or third part," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 8:13

וראיתי ושמעתי מלאך אחד רחף בשמים וצעק בקול גדול אוי אוי אוי 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	אוי	אוי	אוי	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)

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עוד	שצריכים	השופרת	הקול	מפני	הארץ	על
od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	she'tzrichim, "that/ which/ who/ whom need, should, required," (adj mp)	ha'shofarot, "the shofars," (n mp)	ha'kol, "the voice, the sound, clarion call," (n ms)	mipnei, "of/ from, away from, from before," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)
				מלאכים:	השלושה	לתקוע
				malachim, "angels/ messengers," (n mp)	ha'shlosha, "the three," (card numb)	litkoa, "to blow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

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.

נפל	אחד	כוכב	וראיתי	תוקע	החמישי	והמלאך
nafal, "he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	kokhav, "a star," (n ms)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	tokea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it blow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'hamishi, "the fifth," (ord num)	v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel, messenger," (n ms)
מתהום:	המפתח	נותן	ולו	משמים	הארץ	על
m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	ha'mafteach, "the key," (n ms)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ve'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	mi'shamayim "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:2

ופתח התהום ויצא עשן מתהום כמו עשן מתנור גדול והחשך השמש והאור 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 ²⁰⁹
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

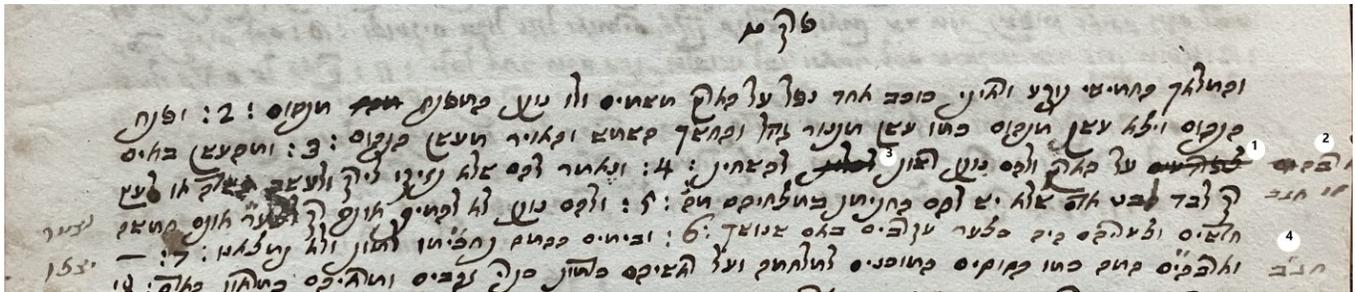
ומהעשן באים צפרדעים על הארץ ולהם נותן רשות לכלות להשחית:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: From the smoke came frogs²¹⁰ upon the earth, and they were given authority to annihilate to destroy.

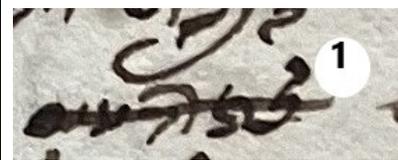
The Scriptures: And out of the smoke locusts came upon the earth, and authority was given to them as the scorpions of the earth possess authority.

Aramaic: And out of the smoke, came locusts upon the earth: and power was given them, like that which scorpions have on the earth.



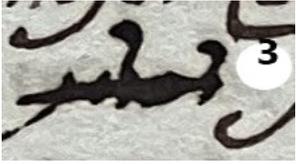
(1) The word crossed out is the masculine plural word צפרדעים (tzfarde'im) meaning, "frogs" (see Exodus 8:1).

1 צפרדעים



²⁰⁹ In Genesis 15:17, Abraham saw an oven smoking in a very dark sky with a flaming torch between the pieces.

²¹⁰ 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.

<p>(2) The scribe included the masculine singular form of the word רבה ravah meaning, “locust.” 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 note on Rev 9:7. The image #2 is a note written in the margin and is probably associated with image #1.</p>	<p>רבה²</p>	
<p>(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.</p>	<p>לכלות³</p>	

Pageview Image MS Oo.1.16.2

<p>נותן</p> <p>noten “I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)” (v Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)</p>	<p>ולהם</p> <p>v'lahem, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)</p>	<p>הארץ</p> <p>ha'eretz, “the earth,” (n fs)</p>	<p>על</p> <p>al, “upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through,” (prep)</p>	<p>צפרדעים²¹¹</p> <p>tzafradi'im, frogs,” (n mp)</p>	<p>באים</p> <p>bo'im, “we / you (ms) / they come, coming, came,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)</p>	<p>ומהעשן</p> <p>um'ha'ashan “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) smoke,” (prep, n ms)</p>
				<p>להשחית</p>	<p>לכלות²¹²</p>	<p>רשות</p>
				<p>l'hashcheet, “to destroy, to damage,” (v. Hif'il, inf constr)</p>	<p>l' klay'at, to the annihilation of, to the extinction (n fs constr)</p>	<p>r'shut “authority,” (n fs) 2nd Temple</p>

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:4

וְנֹאמַר לָהֶם שְׁלֵא תִזְיָקוּ לִירֵק וְלַעֵשֶׂב הַשָּׂדֶה אוֹ לַעֵץ רַק לְבַד לְבְנֵי אָדָם שְׁלֵא יֵשׁ לָהֶם הַחַתִּימָת
בְּמִצְחֵיהֶם מֵה':

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.

²¹¹ See strikethrough detail above; consider Psalm 105:30.

²¹² 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.

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.

השדה	ולעשב ²¹³	לירק	תזיקו	שלא	להם	ונאמר
'hasādê, "the field," (n ms)	ule'esev, "and/ but/ so/ or herb, grass, herbage, green plant," (n ms)	le'yerek, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) green Green, vegetation," (prep n ms)	taziku "you will damage, injure, corrupt, hurt, trouble" (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) added mater lectionis	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	lahem "to/ for/ pertaining to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	ne'emar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was said, was told" (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
שלא	אדם	לבני	לבד	רק	לעץ	או
she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	adam, "man," (n ms)	l' benei, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) children, sons of," (prep, n mp constr)	levad, "alone, by itself, this only, except," (adv)	rak, "only, just," (part)	la'ayts, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) tree," (prep n ms)	o', 'or' (conj)
		מה:	במצחיהם	החתימת	להם	יש
		m' Yehovah, "from/ of Yehovah," (prep, name)	b' mitzcheihem, "in/ with/ by their foreheads." (prep, n ms) added mater lectionis	ha'chatimat, "the signature of, seal," (n fs) added mater lectionis	la'hem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	yesh, "there is, there exists, (part)

Interlinear Chart

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.

²¹³ 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.

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לצער ²¹⁴	רק	אותם	להמית	לא	נותן	ולהם
l'tza'er, "to sadden, disappoint, bring grief," (v. Pi'el, inf constr) 2nd Temple	rak, "only, just," (part)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	lehamit, "to kill, to cause to die," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	lo, "no/not," (neg part)	noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	v'lahem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)
עקרבים	כצער	היה	וצעריהם	חדשים	חמשה	אותם
akrabim, "scorpions," (n mp)	k' tza'ar, "like/ as (the) grief, pain, sorrow," (prep, n ms)	ha'yah, "he/it was," (v. pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'tza'areihem "and/ but/ so/ or their grief, pain, sorrow," (n mp)	chodashim, "months," (n mp)	chamisha, "five," (card numb)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)
					שנושך ²¹⁵ :	באם
					she' nosheke, "I/ you/ he/it bites (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	b'im, "if, when, whether," (prep, conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:6

ובימים ההמה תחכמו למות ולא תמצאנו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: In those days, you would be wiser to die, but not find it!

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.

	תמצאנו:	ולא	למות	תחכמו ²¹⁶	ההמה	ובימים
	tim'tsa'eynu "you will find him/it," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms), 3ms obj)	v' lo, "not, no" (neg part)	lamut, "to die," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	tachakmu, "you will become wiser," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 2mp) 2nd Temple	ha'he'ma, "the they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	uva'yamim "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with /by the days," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

²¹⁴ The word, לצער (l'tza'er) is a Second Temple word found in *Sefer HaKana* 101:21 Kabbalah.

²¹⁵ See Ecclesiastes 10:8.

²¹⁶ The word, תחכמו (tachakmu) is a Second Temple word found in *The War of the Jews* 2:17:3 by Josephus.

Revelation 9:7

וארבהִים המה כמו הסוסים המוכנים למלחמה ועל ראשיהם כדמות כתרי זהבים ומראיהם
:כמראות האדם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The locusts²¹⁷ are like the horses poised for battle.²¹⁸ 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.

ועל	למלחמה	המוכנים ²²⁰	הסוסים	כמו	המה	וארבהִים ²¹⁹
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 ²²³	ומראיהם	זהבים ²²²	כתרי ²²¹	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

²¹⁷ This word can also mean, "those who are liars-in-wait" or "ambushers."

²¹⁸ 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."

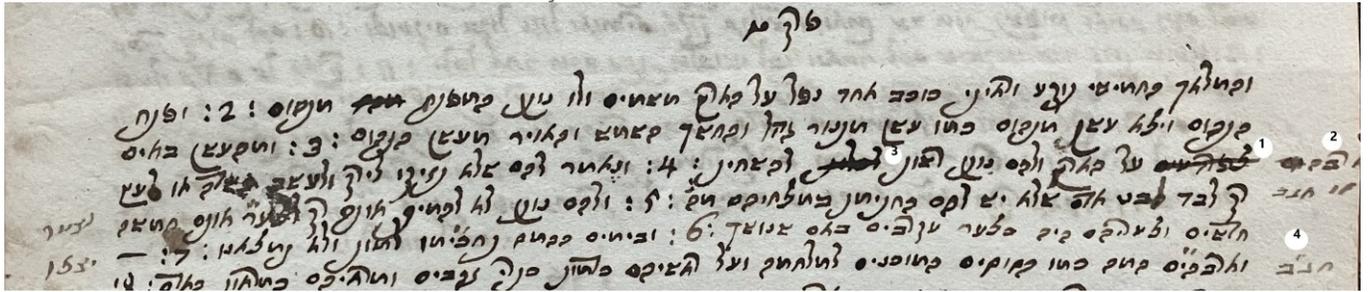
²¹⁹ The scribe included the verb ארבהים that can mean, "liars-in-wait" or "those in ambush" (see Joshua 8:4 and Judges 20:29). The singular form of the word ארב can mean "locust." However, in the margin of the Cochin MS Oo.1.16.2, it is "הגב" for grasshoppers with the same markings to show the relationships between the two words. The gershayim (two slash marks) appear to have been added later.

²²⁰ The word, המוכנים (ha'muchanim) is found in *The War of the Jews* 3:9:7 by Josephus.

²²¹ The word, כתרי (katri) for "crowns of" is found first in *Hechalot Rabbati* at about c. 100 BCE.

²²² The word, זהבים (zehubim) for "golden" is found first in *Mishnah Kelim* 29:4 around c. 190 CE.

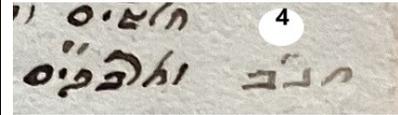
²²³ The word, כמראות (k'marot) meaning "like appearance of" is found first in *Sefer HaKana* at about c. 100 CE.



The gershayim (two slash marks) above the yod indicates the note in the margin is the word הגב (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.

הגב
ארבהים



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,²²⁴

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 ²²⁶	ושערותיהם ²²⁵
	arye, “lion,” (n ms)	k’ shenai “as/ like (the) teeth of,” (prep, n mp constr)	v’shinav, “and/ but/ so/ or his/its teeth,” (n mp, 3ms pronom)	ha’nashim, “the women wives,” (n fp)	ke’sa’arot- “like/ as (the) hairs of,” (prep, n fp constr) 2nd Temple	v’sa’aroteihem “their hairs,” (n mp, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

²²⁴ This verse is like Joel 1:6, "With teeth like the teeth of a lion" שניו שני אריה.

²²⁵ The word, שערותיהם (sa'aroteihem) meaning, "their hairs," is found first in *The War of the Jews* 4:9:10.

²²⁶ The word, כשערות (k’sa’arot), "like as hair of" is found first in *Sefer HaKana* 72.

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.

רשות	נותן	להם	ארבה ²²⁸	כזנבי	היה	וזנביהם ²²⁷
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: זנביתיהם

		חדשים	חמשה	אדם	הבני ²³⁰	לצער ²²⁹
		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

²²⁷ 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.

²²⁸ 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.

²²⁹ 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*.

²³⁰ 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.

Revelation 9:11 (Cochin 9:10)

ומלך שלהם היה מלאך אחד מתהום ובלשון עברי אבדון ובלשון יון אפֿלֿיאָן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Their king was a messenger from the deep. His name in the Hebrew language, Abaddon, and in the Greek language, Apollyon.²³¹

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.

ומלך	שלהם	היה	מלאך	אחד	מתהום	ושמו
umelek, "and/ but/ so/ or king, sovereign," (n ms)	she'l'ahem, "that/ which/ who/ whom to them, belonging to them," (pron 3mp)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mal'ach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	eḥad, "one," (card num)	m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	u'shmo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its name," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

בלשון	עברי	אבדון	ובלשון	יון	אפֿלֿיאָן ²³² :
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 cloud²³³ passed,²³⁴ and behold, the second is coming as clouds!

The Scriptures: The first woe is past. See, two woes are still coming after this.

²³¹ 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.

²³² Transliteration from the Greek Apollyon. The scribes chose to include nikkudot (vowel markings) for correct pronunciation.

²³³ 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.

²³⁴ 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.

Aramaic: One woe is past; lo, there come yet two woes after them.

235 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

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,

237 מארבע	אחד	קול ²³⁶	ושמעתי	תקע	השישי	והמלאך
m'arba, "from/ of (the) four," (prep, ord num)	ekhad, "one," (card num)	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)

²³⁵ See *Ben Sira* 34:20.

²³⁶ 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.

²³⁷ 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.

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			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)

ואמרת להמלאך השישי שתקע לך וחפש להארבע מלאכים האסורים אצל הים הגדול הנקרא

אֶפְרָטִס:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: saying to the sixth messenger who blew, "Go, and search for the four bound messengers in the great sea²³⁸ 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.

וואמרת ²³⁹	להמלאך	השישי	שתקע	לך	וחפש	להארבע
v'omeret, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (fs) / she/it say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	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)

מלאכים	האסורים	אצל	הים	הגדול ²⁴⁰	הנקרא	אֶפְרָטִס:
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

²³⁸ Presumed river Euphrates, but this is a transliteration from Greek. In the Tanakh it is Perat פְּרַת.

²³⁹ This word, אומרת (v'omeret) indicates a feminine voice, but it should match the noun קול in the previous verse is not feminine.

²⁴⁰ This word, הגדול (ha'gadol) following ha'yam הים is a common Hebrew set of two words for great sea or great waters.

Revelation 9:15 (Cochin 9:14)

והארבע מלאכים היו מוכנים להמית השליש מבני אדם בשעה וביום ובחודש ובשנה אחד:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: The four messengers were prepared to kill a third part²⁴¹ 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.

מבני	השליש	להמית	מוכנים	היו	מלאכים	והארבע
m' benei, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)	ha'shlish, "the third part," (ord num)	lehamit, "to kill, to cause to die," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	mukanim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those prepared," (v. Hof'al pssv part, mp)	hayu, "they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	mal'achim, "angels, messengers," (n mp)	ve'ha'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)
	אחד:	ובשנה	ובחודש	וביום	בשעה	אדם
	echad, "one," (card numb)	u' b' sha'nah "and/ but/ so/ or in (the) year," (n fs)	u' v' chodesh, "and/ but/ so/ or/ in (the) month," (n ms)	u' b' yom, "and/ but/ or/ for in/ with/ by (the) day," (prep, n ms)	b' sha'a, "in/ with/ by (the) hour, in the time," (prep, n ms)	adam, "man," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:16 (Cochin 9:15)

ורכביהם היה מספרם רבתיים אלפי ושמעתי הספרם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And their riders were numbered a great many²⁴² 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.

²⁴¹ See Ezekiel 5:12.

²⁴² 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.

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מספרם	ושמעתי	אלפי	רבתיים	מספרם	היה	ורכביהם
mis'pa'ram, "their number," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	v'shamati "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	elfei," thousand(s)," (card num)	ri'bo'tayim "vast, great, numerous," (adj fp)	misparam, "from/ of their numbers," (prep,n mp 3mp pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'rochveihem "and/ but/ so/ or their riders, their vehicles," (n mp, 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.

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 ²⁴³
alheim," 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

²⁴³ See Revelation 1:19 for first use.

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ואש	וגפרית ²⁴⁷	זפת ²⁴⁶	של	מלבושים ²⁴⁵	להם	שהיה ²⁴⁴
va'eysh "and/ but/ so/ or fire," (n ms)	v'gofrit, "and/ but/ so/ or brimstone," (n fs) 2nd Temple	zefet, "tar, pitch" (n fs) 2nd Temple	"of," (prep)	m'levushim, "from/ of (the) clothing, garments," (prep, n mp) 2nd Temple	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 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,

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.

²⁴⁴ 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.

²⁴⁵ See *Letter of Aristeas* 140.

²⁴⁶ 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.

²⁴⁷ The more common spelling is גפרית for brimstone.

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	אדם:	מבני	השליש	נהרג	השלושה	ומאילו
	adam, "man," (n ms)	m'benei, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)	ha'shlish "the third part," (ord num)	naherag, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it were killed," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ha'shlosha, "the three," (card numb)	um'eylo, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of these, those, the following," (prep pron) 2nd Temple

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.

ראשים	היה	וזנביהם	בפיהם	היה	כוחם	כי
rashim, "heads, chiefs, leaders," (n mp)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	uzenavihem, "and/ but/ so/ or their tails," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	v'pihem, "in/ by/ with their mouth," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	kocham, "their strength, power, force," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)

אותם:	הורגים	ובאילו	להם	היה	וראשים	כנחשים
otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pronom)	ha'oragim, "the, that we/ you (mp)/ they, those who kill," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	u've'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by these," (prep, pron, 3ms) 2nd Temple	lahem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	v'roshim, "and/ but/ so/ or heads," (n mp)	c'na'khashim, "as/ like snakes, like serpents" (prep, n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 9:20 (Cochin 9:19)

אבל היה עוד הרבה בני אדם שלא יומתו עִי אילו הנגעים בשביל שעשו תשובה על מעשיהם הרעים ולא מתפללים להשטן ולא לעזא 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,²⁴⁸ because they repented²⁴⁹ 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.

שלא	אדם	בני	הרבה	עוד	היה	אבל
she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	adam, "man," (n ms)	benei, "sons, children of;" (n mp constr)	harbeh, "many, much a lot," (adj fs)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)

שעשו תשובה	בשביל	הנגעים	אילו	עַי	יומתו
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	bishvil, "for the sake of, according to, for," (prep)	ha'nega'im, "the strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (n mp)	eilu, "these, those, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	על יד Idiom: v' al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	yumtu, "they will not be killed, put to death," (Hif'il, pssv, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)

ולא	להשטן	מתפללים ²⁵⁰	ולא	הרעים	מעשיהם	על
v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not and neither," (neg part)	l'hasatan, "to/ for/ belonging to the satan, adversary," (prep n ms) 2nd Temple	u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so/ or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pa'el, act part, mp)	lo, "no, not," (neg part)	ha'ra'im, "bad, evil," (adj, mp)	ma'aseihem "their deeds," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)

²⁴⁸ 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 (leshon ha'ra) (literally: "the evil tongue, language") for the sake of my glory, to deceive."

²⁴⁹ The word "repentance" comes from the noun teshuvah which means to repent and "return" to Yehovah.

²⁵⁰ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pa'el verb binyan stem.

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וכסף	מעץ	או	ומאבן	מחרס ²⁵¹	הנעשה	לעז
v'kesef, "and/ but/ so/ or silver," (n ms)	me'etz\, "from/ of (the) wood," (prep n ms)	o, "or" (conj)	u'm'ehven, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) stone," (prep, n ms)	m'cheres "from/ of (the) clay, earthenware" (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	ha'na'ase, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it become(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms, ms)	לעבודה זרה abbreviation for 'to/ for/ belonging to idolatry or idols." (prep, n ms)
או	לילך ²⁵²	יכולת	בהם	יש	שלא	וזהב
o, "or," (conj)	lilech "to go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	yecholet, "ability, capability," (n fs)	ba'hem, "with/ by/ in them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	v'zahav, "and/ but/ so/ or gold," (n ms)
				לשמוע:	וא	לדבר
				lishmoa, "to hear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	o, "or," (conj)	ledaber, "to speak, talk," (v. Pi'el, 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.

זנותיהם	ועל	כשפיהם	על	עשו תשובה	ושלא
zenut'hem "their prostitution' vice, fornication," (n fp constr, 3mp pronom)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon, over, about, concerning, regarding," (prep)	k'shepihem "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)

²⁵¹ 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.

²⁵² 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*.

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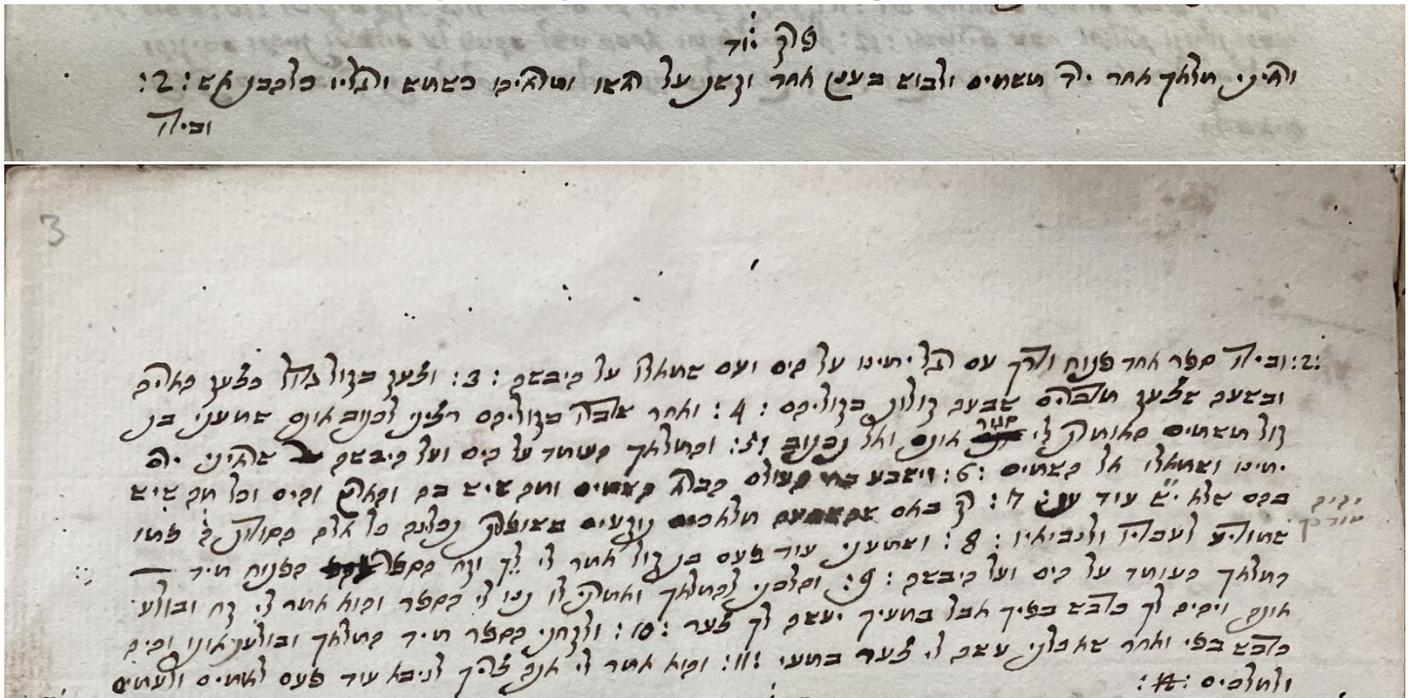
				: ²⁵³ גניבותיהם	על	או
				gnevot'hem- "their thefts," (n fp constr, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	o, "or" (conj)

Interlinear Chart

²⁵³ 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 ומראיהו 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.

254 בענן	ולבוש	משמים	ירד	אחר	מלאך	וראיתי
v'a'nanan, "in/ with/ by (the) 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	ומראיהו	ראשו	על	וקשת	אחד
rag'lav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its feet, legs," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	k'shem'esh "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, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	v'keset, "and/ but/ so/ or bow, rainbow," (n fs)	echad, "one (card num)
					אש:	255 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

²⁵⁴ Exodus 34:5 Jewish Publishing Society *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS) uses these words, יְהוָה בְּעֶנָן for Yehovah came down in the cloud.

²⁵⁵ This rare secondary form of להבה is used in 1 Samuel 17:7 *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS).

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.

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:

רגל	עם	ודרך	פתוח	אחד	ספר	ובידו ²⁵⁶
raygel, "foot, leg," (n fs)	im, "with," (prep)	v' darach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it treaded, walked, stepped," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	patuach, "open," (adj ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	sefer, "book, scroll, document," (n ms)	u'v'yado, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by/ in his/its hand," (prep, n cs, 3ms pronom)
היבשה:	על	שמאלו	ועם	הים ²⁵⁷	על	ימינו
ha'yabasha', "the dry land," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	smolo, "his/its left, left side," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	v' im, "and/ but/ so/ or with," (prep)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	y'mi'no, "his/its right side" (n fs, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:3

וצעק בקול גדול כצעק האריה ובשעה שצעק מדברים שבעה קולות בקוליהם:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: He cried out with a great voice, like the cry of a lion. And within the hour he called out, 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.

²⁵⁶ Daniel 12:7 *Jewish Publication Society (JPS)* uses this word as, "right hand."

²⁵⁷ The word yam (ים) can mean sea, river or reflecting pool. See Revelation 9:14, 4:6.

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שצעק	ובשעה	האריה	כצעק ²⁵⁸	גדול	בקול	וצעק
she' tza'ak, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shouted," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	u've'sha'a, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour," (prep, n fs)	ha'aryay "the lion," (n ms)	k' tza'ak, "like/ as he/it cried out," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, ms) spelling error	gadol, "great, loud," (adj, ms)	b'kol, "with/ in/ by (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	v' tza'ak "and/ but/ so/ or he/it cried out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
			בקוליהם:	קולות	שבעה	מדברים
			b'kolehem, "in/ with/ by their voices," (prep n ms, 3mp pronom)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)	m'dabrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those speaking," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp)

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 record them. But I heard a small voice²⁵⁹ from the heavens saying to me, "Shut them up and do not record 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.

שמעתי	אותם	לכתוב ²⁶⁰	רציתי	בקוליהם	שדברו	ואחר
sham'a'ti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	lichtov, "to write," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) 2nd Temple	ra'tsi'ti, "I desired, wanted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 1cs)	b'kol'hem, "in/ with/ by/ their voices," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom) faded mater lectionis	she'dab'ro, "that/ which/ who/ whom they spoke," (v. Pi'el qatal, past, 3cp)	v'achar, "and/ but/ or/ for after," (prep)

²⁵⁸ 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'atq כצעקת, would be rare.

²⁵⁹ 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).

²⁶⁰ The word, לכתוב (l'k'tov) meaning, "to write" is Second Temple for its vav ו mater lectiones.

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אותם	סגור	לי	האומרת	משמים	בת קול
otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	s'gor, "(to a man shut! seal!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	ha' o'mer'et, "we/ you (fp)/ they say(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fp)	mi'sha'may'im, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n cp)	Idiom: "small voice" bat kol, "voice of God," or "small voice," (n ms) 2nd Temple
					ואל
					תכתוב ²⁶¹ :
					tik'tov, "you will write," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms) 2nd Temple
					v'al, "and don't, no, not," (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.²⁶²

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,

שראיתי	היבשה	ועל	הים	על	העומד	והמלאך
she'raiti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I saw" (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'ya'ba'sha, "the dry land," (n fs)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, on," (prep)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	ha'o'med, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it stand(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel" (n ms)
						ירם
			השמים	אל	ושמאלו	ימינו
			ha'may'im, "the heavens," (n mp)	el, "toward," (prep)	v'smolo, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its left hand," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	yi'mi'no, "his/its right hand," (n fs 3ms, 3ms pronom)
						yarum, "he/it shall lift up," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

²⁶¹ The word, תכתוב (tik'tov) meaning, "you will write" is second Temple for its vav ו mater lectiones. See *Targum Jonathan on Jeremiah* 36:2.

²⁶² Daniel 12:7; וירם 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 swore²⁶³ 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!"²⁶⁴

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

²⁶³ This verb can be either Nif'al yiqtol future, or Nif'al jussive future, "May he swear."

²⁶⁴ Compare to Daniel 12:6-7 *Jewish Publication Society* (JPS).

Translation: "Just as they came, the seven messengers blew the shofars completing all the mysteries of Yehovah, announcing to His servants and to His prophets!"²⁶⁵

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 ²⁶⁶	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, "they/ those coming," (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	rak, "only, just, surely" (part)
לעבדיו	שמודיע	כמו	ה	הסודות ²⁶⁷	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 to his/its prophets," (n mp, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

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 saying 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."

²⁶⁵ 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.

²⁶⁶ This word, תוקעים (tok'im) is a Second Temple word found in the *War of the Jews* 3:5:2.

²⁶⁷ 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.

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 ²⁶⁹	עוד פעם ²⁶⁸	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 ²⁷⁰
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 scroll, 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 ²⁷¹	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, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:9

והלכתי להמלאך ואמרתי לו תנו לי הספר והוא אמר לי קח ובולע אותה ויהיה לך כדבש בפיה
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."²⁷²

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.

²⁶⁸ See *The War of the Jews* 1:6:5 and *The War of the Jews* 2:21:8.

²⁶⁹ See Revelation 10:4 for more details on this Hebrew idiom.

²⁷⁰ The scribe added nikkudot (vowel markings) to this verb, perhaps, to emphasize the imperative form. Otherwise, it would mean, "to you."

²⁷¹ See verse Revelation 9:14 of this manuscript for use of the word, הים (ha'yam) for the river Euphrates.

²⁷² Compare to Ezekiel 3:3.

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הספר	לי	תנו	לו	ואמרתי	להמלאך	והלכתי
ha'sefer, "the scroll, book, document," (n ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	tnu! "(to men) you (mp) give!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp) <u>num mismatch</u>	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)	l'ha'mal'ach, "to/ for/ belonging to the angel!" (prep, n ms)	v'halachti, "and/ but/ or/ so I went, walked," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
ויהיה	אותה	ובולע	קה	לי	אמר	והוא
yihye, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	otah, "her/it," (DO marker, pron 3fs) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	u' bol'a, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it swallow(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	kakh!, "(to a man) take!" (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)	v'hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it" (3ms pron)
לך	יעשה	במעיד	אבל	בפיך	כדבש ²⁷³	לך
lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	ya'aseh, "he/it will do," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	b'mayayich "in/ with/ by your (ms) inward parts," (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)	be'pi''cha, "in/ with/ by your mouth," (prep, n ms, 2ms pronom)	k' d'vash "as/ like honey," (prep, n ms)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)
						צער:
						tzaar, "grief, sorrow, sadness, regret, remorse, sad, inflict pain," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 10:10

ולקחתי הספר מיד המלאך ובולעתי אותו והיה כדבש בפי ואחר שאכלתי עשה לי צער במעי:

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.

²⁷³ Compare to Ezekiel 3:3.

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והיה	אותו	ובולעתי	המלאך	מיד	הספר	ולקחתי
v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	u'vula'ti, "and/ but/ so/ or I swallowed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ha'mal'ach, "the angel, messenger," (n ms)	mi'yad, "from/ of (the) hand of," (prep n msצ)	ha'se'ifer, "the scroll, book, document,," (n cs)	v'la'khach;ti, "and/ but/ so/ or I took," (v, Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
צער	לי	עשה	שאכלתי	ואחר	בפי	כדבש
tzaar, "grief, sorrow, sadness, regret, pain, ache, remorse sad," (n ms)	li," to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	asa, "he/it made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she'achlti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I ate" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	b'pee,"in/ with/ by my mouth," (prep, n ms)	kid'vash, "as/ like (the) honey, "(prep, n ms)
						במעיי:
						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.

עוד פעם	לניבא	צריך ²⁷⁴	אתה	לי	אמר	והוא
Idiom: "again" od, "yet, still," (adv) + pa'am, "time, once," (n fs)	l'niveh, "to prophesy," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	tzorech," need should, must," (adj ms) Aramaism Mishnaic	a'tah, "you," (pron, 2ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it" (pron 3ms)

²⁷⁴ 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.

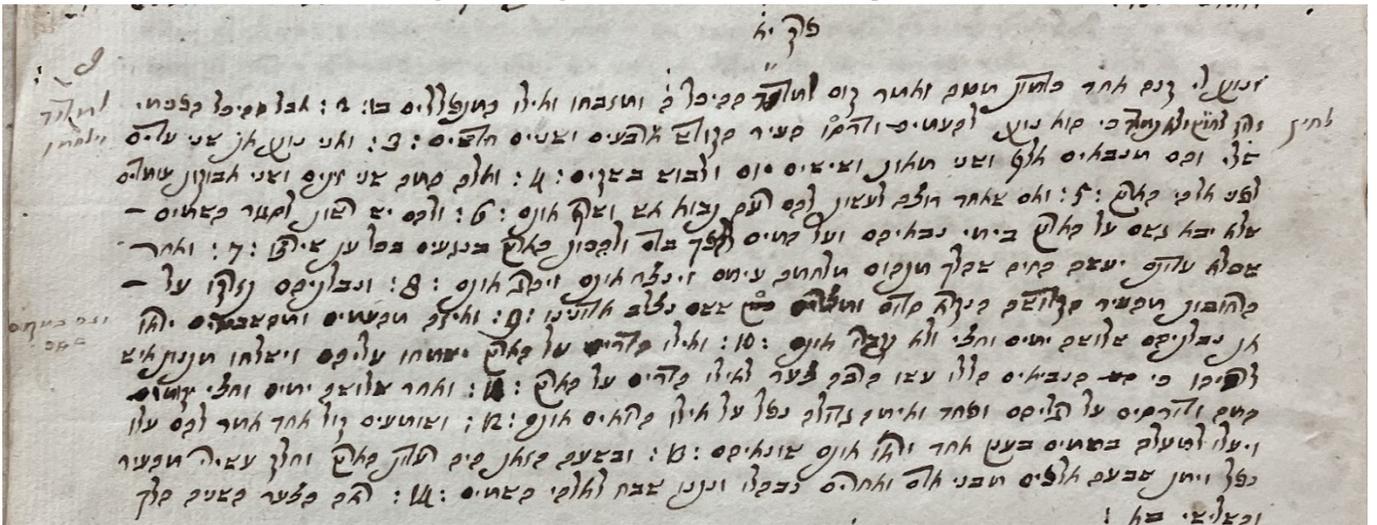
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				ולמלכים	ולעמים	לאומים
				v'l'melachim, “and/ but /so/or to/ for/ belonging to the kings,” (prep, n mp)	v'le'lamim, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to peoples,” (prep, n mp)	l'oh'mim, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) nations,” (prep n mp)

Interlinear Chart

Cochin Revelation Chapter 11

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 11



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 here 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 ²⁷⁵	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 ²⁷⁶	ההיכל	ה'	ומזבחו	ואילו	המתפללים ²⁷⁷
kum, “(to a man) arise!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	lim'dod, “to measure,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr) 2nd Temple	ha' hakal, “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 prayers,” (n mp)
בו:						
b'o, “in/ with/ by him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:2

אבל ההיכל הפנימי זרוק לחוץ ולא תמוד כי הוא נותן להעמים ידרכו העיר הקודש ארבעים שנים

חדשים:

Hebrew Transcription

²⁷⁵ 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.

²⁷⁶ The margin notes appear to be written by the original scribe. See the first use of this word in Revelation 4:10.

²⁷⁷ See *The War of the Jews* 7:8.

Translation: Rather measure the inner holy place, but do not include²⁷⁸ 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.

תמוד ²⁷⁹	ולא	לחוץ	זרוק	הפנימי	ההיכל	אבל
timod, “you (ms) will measure,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	v'lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, don't neither,” (neg part)	lachsuts, “outside” (n ms)	zrok! “(to a man) throw, remove!” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)	hap'ni'mi, “inner,” (adj ms)	ha'hekal, “the holy place,” (n ms)	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however,” (adv)
הקודש	העיר	ידרכו	להעמים	נותן	הוא	כי
ha'kodesh, “the holiness, sanctity,” (n ms)	ha'ir, “the city,” (n fs)	v'darchu, “they will walk, tread” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	le'ha'amim, “to/ belonging to the people,” (prep, n mp)	noten, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s),” (v. Pa'alQal, act part, ms)	hu, “he/it,” (3ms pron)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
				חדשים:	שנים	ארבעים
				chodashim, “months,” (n mp)	v'shni'yim “and/ so/ but/ so two,” (card num)	arbaim, “forty,” (card num)

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.”

Aramaic: And I will give my two witnesses; and they will prophesy a thousand and two hundred and sixty days, clothed in sackcloth.

²⁷⁸ The word זרוק (zerok), means to throw out - that is, to “not include”; remove something from private to public.

²⁷⁹ 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.

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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	ושישים	מאות	ושני	אלף	מנבאים
v'lavush, "and/ but/ so/ or 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.²⁸⁰

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)	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'eyleh, "and/ but/ so/ or these," (pron cp)

²⁸⁰ See also Zechariah 4:11-14 for the prophecy of the two messiahs (anointed ones).

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				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 come²⁸¹ 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.

ואם	שאחד	רוצה	לעשות	להם	רעה	תבוא
v'im, "and/ but/ or if/ whether," (conj)	she'echad, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (card num)	rotseh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it want(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	la'a'sot, "to do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	la'hem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	ra'ah, "harm, evil'," (n fs)	tavo, "she/it will come, go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3fs)

						אש
		אותם:			ושרף ²⁸²	
		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

²⁸¹ 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.

²⁸² 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,²⁸³ 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, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (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 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)

²⁸³ See Exodus 7:20.

						שִׁירְצוֹ:
						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, He²⁸⁴ brought forth the beast from the deep. *The beast* battled,²⁸⁵ 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.

288 מתהום	שהלך	החיה	יעשה	עדותם ²⁸⁷	שכלא ²⁸⁶	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

²⁸⁴ 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.

²⁸⁵ This word, מלחמה (milchama) is a noun but appears to be used as a verb as in Deuteronomy 2:9.

²⁸⁶ 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.

²⁸⁷ This spelling is found in *1 Maccabees 7:7* or *Against Apion 1:13:1*.

²⁸⁸ 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 כִּיּוֹן וגם המקום ששם נצלב

אדונינו:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then their corpses were thrown²⁸⁹ into the streets of the Holy City, called Sodom and Egypt, and is also the exact place²⁹⁰ 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.

ונבלתיהם	תזרקו	על	הרחובות	מהעיר	הקדושה	הנקרא
unvelat'hem' "and/ but/ or/ so their carcasses," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	tizk'arku, "they will be thrown," (v. Nif'al, pssv fut, 3mp)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond," (prep)	ha' rehovot, "the streets," (n mp)	m'ha' ir, "from/ of the city," (prep, n fs)	ha' kdosha, "the holy," (adj, fs)	ha nokre, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it call(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)
סדום	ומצרים	כִּיּוֹן	וגם	המקום	ששם	נצלב ²⁹¹
"Sodom," (name)	v'mitsrayim, "and/ but/ so/ or Egypt," (name)	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	v'gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	ha'makum, "the place," (n ms)	she'sham, "that/ which/ who/ whom there," (adv)	nitzlav, "he/it was crucified," (v, Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
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

²⁸⁹ 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.
²⁹⁰ The scribe crossed out כִּיּוֹן and placed a small circle above to indicate a marginal note. The marginal note was included in the translation.
²⁹¹ This Nif'al verb form is not found in the Tanakh nor is its root צלב (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 you²⁹² 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.

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.

שלושה	נבלתיהם ²⁹⁴	את	יראו	ומהשבטים	מהעמים	ואיזה ²⁹³
shlosa, "three," (card num)	nvelot' ihem "and/ but/ so/ or their corpses," (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error	et, (DO marker)	yiru, "they will see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	u' m' ha' shvatim, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the tribes," (prep, n mp)	m'ha'amim, "from/ of the peoples, nations," (prep, n mp)	v' eize, "and what, and some, any," (pron, ms) 2nd Temple
		אותם:	תקברו	ולא	וחצי	ימים
		otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	tikberu, "you (mp) will bury," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	v'chetzi, "and/ but/ so/ or a half," (n ms)	yamim, "days," (n mp)

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.

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.

²⁹² The "you" is plural, and it is unclear to whom it is referring.

²⁹³ This conjunctive phrase only started in the Second Temple era. See *War of the Jews* 1:32:3

²⁹⁴ The word נבלת (nvelot) means "corpse." The scribe added the יהם third person, plural, masculine possessive suffix which makes it "their corpses."

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וישלחו	עליהם	ישמחו	הארץ	על	הדרים ²⁹⁵	ואילו
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'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "on, upon, over, about, regarding," (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
עשו	הללו ²⁹⁶	הנביאים	כי	לרעהו	איש	מתנות
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," (conj)	l' re'ehu, "to another," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	ish, "a man," (n ms)	matanot, "gifts," (n fp)
	הארץ:	על	הדרים	לאילו	צער	הרבה
	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "on, upon, over, about, regarding," (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

ואחר שלושה ימים וחצי יקומו המה ודורסים על רגליהם ופחד ואימה גדולה נפל על אילו הרואים אותם:

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.

²⁹⁵ 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.

²⁹⁶ 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.

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דורסים	המה	יקומו	וחצי	ימים	שלושה	ואחר
v' dorchim' "we/ you (mp)/ they, those stomping, run over," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	yakumu, "they shall rise up" (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol fut, 3mp)	vachatzi, "and/ but/ so/ or half," (n ms)	yamim, "days," (n mp)	shlosa, "three," (card num)	v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after, afterwards," (adv)
על	נפל	גדולה	ואימה	ופחד	רגליהם	על
al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	nafal, "he/it fell down," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	g'dola, "great," (adj fs)	v'eima, "and/ but/ so/ or terror, fear," (n fs)	u'pachad, "and/ but/ so/ or fear," (n ms)	rag'lay'hem, "their legs, feet," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)
				אותם:	הרואים	אילו
				otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	ro'im, "we/ you (mp) / they, those seeing" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	eilu, "those, these, the following," (3mp pronom) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:12

ושומעים קול אחד אמר להם עלו ויעלו למעלה בשמים בענן אחד וראו אותם שונאיהם:

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.²⁹⁷

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.

²⁹⁷ It is unclear whether the "they" refers to the witnesses or the enemies, so both translations are included.

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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)
שונאיהם:	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, 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 Elohey (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 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)
אדם	מבני	אלפים	שבעה	וימת	נפל	מהעיר
adam, "man," (n ms)	m' benci, "from/ or (the) children, sons," (prep, n mp constr)	al'afim, "thousands," (card num)	shiv'a, "seven," (card numb)	va'ya'mot, "and/ but/ so/ or will he/it die," (v. Pa'al/ Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) tense mismatch	nafal, "he/it fell down," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	m'ha'ir, "of/ from the city," (prep, n fs)

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	השמים:	לאלהי	שבה	ונתנו	נבהלו	ואחרים
	ha' shamayim, "the heavens," (n mp)	le'elohei, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) Elohim of," (prep, n mp constr)	shavach, "praise, appreciation, (increase in value)," (n ms)	v'nat'nu, "and/ but/ so/ or we gave" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cp)	nivhalu, "they disturbed, dismayed, terrified," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past 3mp)	ve'acherim, "and/ but/ so/ or other, another, different, following," (adj 3mp)

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.

	בא:	והשלישי	הלך	השניה	הצער	ראה
	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v' ha' shli'shi, "and/ but/ so/ or the third," (adj ms)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	sheyni, "the second," (card num)	h' tsa'ar, "the sorrow, the sadness," (n ms)	re'eh, (to a man) "see, behold," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:15²⁹⁸ (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. All things are subject to our Lord Yeshua, and he shall reign forever and ever.

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.

²⁹⁸ Chapter 11 continues with verse 15. However, the Cochin manuscript begins chapter 12 with this verse.

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בשמים	הרבה	קולות	והיו	תקע	השביעי	והמלאך
b'shamayim, "in/with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	harbeh, "many, much, alot," (adj 3mp)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	v' hayu, "and/ but/ so/ or they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	taka, "he/it blew," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'shvi'i, "the seventh," (ord num)	v' ha'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or the angel, messenger," (n ms)
אחר	כולם	הולכים	הזה	מהעולם	השירים	האומרים
achar, "after" (prep)	kulam, "all those," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	holchim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those going," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	hazei, "this," (pron ms)	m' haolam, "from/ of everlasting, eternity, world, creation," (prep, n ms)	ha'shirim, "the songs," (n mp)	haom'rim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying, telling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
עולם:	ועד	מעולם	ימשל	והוא	ישו ²⁹⁹	אדונינו
olam, "forever, everlasting," (n ms)	v'ad, "and/ but/ so/ or even, until," (prep)	m'olam, "from/ of (the) forever, of old," (prep, n ms)	yimshal, "he/it shall rule, govern," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it" (pron, 3ms)	yeshu, "Yeshua," (name)	adoneinu, "our Lord, Master," (n mp, 1cp pronom)

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,

לפני	כסאיהם	על	היושבים	זקנים	ועשרים	וארבע
lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	kise'hem, "their thrones," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	ha'yoshevim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those sitting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	zekeinim, "elders," (adj mp)	v'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	v'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or four," (card num)

²⁹⁹ See Revelation 1:1.

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	לה:	ומתפללים ³⁰⁰	פניהם	על	נופלים	יה
	la' Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	u'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	pneihem, "their face(s)," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	noflim, "we / you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 11:17 (Cochin 12:3)

ואומרים אנו נותנים שבח לך אדון צבאות ההיה והיה ויהיה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: saying, "We praise You, Yehovah of Armies - who was, and is, and will be!"

The Scriptures: saying, "We give You thanks, O יהוה Ėl 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.

צבאות	אדון	לך	שבח	נותנים	אנו ³⁰¹	ואומרים
tseva'ot "hosts, armies," (n mp)	adon," Lord," (n ms)	lecha, "to/ for/ belonging to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	shevach, "praise," (n ms)	notnim, "we/ you (mp/ they, those giving, allowing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	anu, "we," (1cp pron) 2nd Temple	v'omrim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

				ויהיה:	והיה	ההיה
				v'yihye, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3ms)	v'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

Interlinear Chart

³⁰⁰ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

³⁰¹ 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 ולאילו היראים מפניך לקטנים ולגדולים ולהשחית לאילו שהשחיתו הארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “The time of the nations³⁰² is full. 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 ³⁰³	אף	וחימה	ובא	אפך	והעת
v'ha'amim “and/ but/ so/ or the peoples, nations,” (n mp)	nit'malu, “you (mp) were filled,” (v. Nit'pael, qatal, 2mp pronom) Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. 2nd Temple	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 ³⁰⁴	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, “and/ but/ so/ or give, allow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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)

³⁰² See Genesis 15:16, Revelation 11:17 and Luke 21:24.

³⁰³ “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 spelling is found in *Sefer HaKana* 25:25.

³⁰⁴ See Revelation 2:17 for more details.

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308 לאילן	307 ולהשחית	ולגדולים	306 לקטנים	מפניך	305 היראים	ולאילו
l'ilu, "whereas, if, but considering, these, those," (prep, pron mp) 2nd Temple	v' lehashchit, "and/ but/ so/ or to destroy," (v. Hif'il inf constr) 2nd Temple	ve' le' gedolim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) great," (prep, adj mp)	lak'taniym, "for/ to the little ones, insignificant ones," (adj mp) 2nd Temple	mipanecha, "from/ of your face, from you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	ha' ye'erim, "we/ you/ they fear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v'eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to those," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple
					הארץ:	שהשחיתו
					ha'erezt, "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 prayer³⁰⁹ opened and revealed the Ark of the Covenant in His house. Then there are voices and thunders and lightnings³¹⁰ 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.

ונתראה	בשמים	נפתח	ה'	תפילת ³¹¹	ובית
Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was seen." (v. Nit' pael, qatal, past, 3fs) 2nd Temple	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	nif'tach, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it open(s)" (v Nif'al, act part, ms)	Yehovah	tfilat, "prayer," (n fs) 2nd Temple	u'veit, "and/ but/ so/ or house," (n ms)

³⁰⁵ This spelling is found in *Duties of the Heart* 3:205.

³⁰⁶ This spelling is found in *Midrash of Philo* 2:9:26 from the Second Temple Period.

³⁰⁷ This spelling is found in *Book of Jubilees* 10:8.

³⁰⁸ From the late Second Temple to the Talmudic period, this exact spelling is found in Jerusalem *Talmud Peah* 3:2:1.

³⁰⁹ See Isaiah 56:7, Ezekiel 43:10. The Temple is referred to as a "house of prayer."

³¹⁰ See Exodus 20:18.

³¹¹ This spelling with the added yod is found first in *Targum of Jonathan* Exodus 13:9

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314 ורעמים	קולות	והיה	תפילתו ³¹³	בבית	ארון לוחות הברית ³¹²	
v're'amim, "and/ but/ so/ or thunders," (n mp) 2nd Temple	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	v'hayah, "and/ but/ so/ or became, were" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	tfilato, "his/its prayer," (n fs, 3ms pronom) 2nd Temple	b'bayit, "in/ with/ by the house," (prep, n ms)	aron, "ark," (n ms) luchot, "tablets," (n mp) ha'brit, "the covenant," (n fs)	
		גדול:	וברד	הארץ	ורעדות ³¹⁵	וברקים
		gadol, "great," (adj, ms)	u'varad, "and/ but/ so/ or hail," (n ms)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	v'radot, "and/ but/ so/ or tremors, trembling, shaking," (n fp) 2nd Temple	u'brakim, "and/ but/ so/ or lightnings, flashes," (n mp)

Interlinear Chart

³¹² 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.

³¹³ This spelling is found in *Sefer HaKana* 16:2

³¹⁴ This spelling is found in *The Wisdom of Solomon* 19:12

³¹⁵ This spelling is found in *Mishnah Parah* 11:2 written possibly before c. 200 CE.

Revelation 12:1 (Cochin 12:6)

ונתראה גם גדול בשמים אחד אשה לבש בשמש והירה 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: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was seen." (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3fs) 2nd Temple	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	והירה	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, over, about, regarding," (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," (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 ³¹⁷	מעוברת ³¹⁶	היה	והיא
al, "on, upon, over, about, regarding," (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) wrong pronoun	v'hi, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it," (3fs pron)
הלידה:	בשביל ³¹⁸	צער	הרבה	לה	והיה	המשבר
ha'lidah, "labor, birth," (n fs) Aramaism	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) wrong pronoun	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

כתרים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then there was another wonder in the heavens: I saw a dragon,³¹⁹ 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.

³¹⁶ This spelling is confirmed in *The Midrash of Philo* 4:25:2.

³¹⁷ This spelling is confirmed in *Sefer HaKana* 9:41.

³¹⁸ This spelling is confirmed in *Book of Tobit* 7:7

³¹⁹ 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.

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תנין	אחד	וראיתי	בשמים	היה	אחר	ונס
tanin, “and/ but/ so/ or dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal,” (n ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	v’raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	b’shamayim, “in/ with/ by (the) heavens,” (prep, n mp)	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	acher, “other, another, different,” (adj ms)	v’nes, “and/ but/ so/ or wonder, providential event” (n ms)
ועל	קרנים	ועשרה	ראשים	שבעה	היה	ולו
v’al, “and/ but/ so/ or on, upon,” (prep)	kamayim, “horns,” (n mp)	v’asara, “and/ but/ so/ or ten,” (card num)	roshim, “heads,” (n mp)	shiv’a, “seven,” (card num)	haya, “he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v’lo, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)
				כתרים:	שבעה	ראשיו
				k’tarim, “crowns,” (n mp)	shiv’a, “seven,” (card num)	rashav, “his/its heads,” (n mp, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:4 (Cochin 12:9)

וזנבו לקח שלישי מהכוכבים וזרק אותם על הארץ והתנין דרך לפני האשה שתילד כדי לאכול הילד באם שנולד:

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.

על	אותם	וזרק	מהכוכבים	שלישי	לקח	וזנבו
al, “on, upon, over, about, regarding,” (prep)	otam, “them,” (DO marker, 3mp pronom)	v’ zarak, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	m’ha’kokavim, “from/ of the stars,” (prep, n mp)	shlish, “a third part,” (n ms)	lakach, “he/it took,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v’zenavo, “and/ but/ so/ or his/its tail,” (n ms, 3ms pronom)

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כדי	שתילד	האשה	לפני	דרך	והתנין	הארץ
k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	she' teyaled "that she/it will deliver," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut 3fs)	ha' isha, "the woman," (n fs)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	darach, "he/it stepped," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'h'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	ha'eretz, "the earth," (n fs)
			שנולד:	באם	הילד	לאכול
			she'nolad, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it is born," (rel part, v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	b'em, "in/ with/ by the mother," (prep, n fs)	ha'yeled, "the male child," (n ms)	le'echol, "to eat, consume," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)

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.³²⁰ 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.

ברזל	בשבט	העמים	המנהג	אחד	בן	וילדה
barzel, "iron," (n ms)	ba'shevet, "in/ with/ by (the) rod," (prep, n ms)	ha'amim, "the people, nations," (n mp)	ha' minhag, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it lead(s)," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ben, "son," (n ms)	v' yalda, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it gave birth," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)

³²⁰ See Psalm 2:9. This phrase is also used in Revelation 2:27A, and 19:15.

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		וכסאו:	ה	לפני	מובא	והילד
		v'kiso, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its throne," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	Yehovah	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	muva, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is brought," (v, Hi'fil, pssv, part, ms)	v'yeled, "and/ but/ so/ or son, boy," (n ms)

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

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.

לה	מוכן	שהיה	כיון	במדבר	הלכה	והאשה
la, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it, (prep, 3fs pronom)	muchan, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it was prepared," (v. Hif'il, pssv part, ms)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	ba' midbar, "in/ with/ by (the) wilderness," (n ms)	halacha, "she/it went," (v, Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	v'ha'isha, "and/ but/ so/ or the woman, wife," (n fs)

שם	אותה	לפרנס	מה	אחד	מקום	שם
sham, "there," (adv)	otah, "her/it," (DO marker, 3fs pron)	lefarnes, "to provide, support," (v. Pi'el inf constr)	"from/ of Yehovah" (prep, name)	echad, "one, first," (card num)	makom, "place," (n ms)	sham, "there," (adv)

		יום:	וששים	מאות	ושני	אלף
		yom, "day," (n ms) num mismatch	v'shishim, "and/ but/ so/ or sixty," (card num)	me'ot, "hundred," (card num)	v'shanei, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	eleph, "thousand," (card num)

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’ēl 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 ³²¹ :	
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.

³²¹ In the Tanakh “with them” is spelled עם, but in the Second Temple’s *Midrash of Philo* 4:10:2 it is spelled עימם with the yod.

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את	עוד	נמצא	לא	וגם	נצח ³²²	ולא
et, (DO marker)	od, yet, "still, more, again," (adv)	nimtza, "he/it is found," (Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	lo, "no, not," (neg part)	v' gam, "and/ but/ so/ or again, also, too, in addition, even, as well," (part)	nitzchu, "and/ but/ so/ or they prevail," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3mp) 2nd Temple	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)
					בשמים:	מקומם
					b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	mekomam, "their place," (n ms, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

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.

המשחית	השטן	הנקרא	הגדול	התנין	לחוץ	ונשלך ³²³
ha' mashchit, "the destroyer," (n ms)	ha'Satan, "the satan, adversary," (n ms)	ha nokre, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it call(s)," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	ha' gadol, "the great, big, large," (adj, ms)	ha'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	lchutz, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) outside," (prep, n ms)	v'nashlich, "and/ but/ so/ or was thrown, was cast," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple

³²² This spelling is found in Second Temple *Against Apion* 1:6.

³²³ This spelling of the word, נשלך (nashlich) is found in *The War of the Jews* 2:14.

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מלאכיו	עם	והוא	העולם	כל	את	והמסית ³²⁴
mal'achav, "his/its angels, his/its messengers," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	im, "with," (prep)	v'hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (pron 3ms)	ha' olam, "the forever, ever, everlasting, world," (n ms)	kol, "all, every, whole," (n ms)	et, (DO marker)	v' ha' maschit, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it persuade(s), incite(s)," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms) 2nd Temple
		שם:	לדור	הארץ	על	נשלכים ³²⁵
		sham, there (adv)	l'dur, "to live, to inhabit, to dwell" (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	ha' eretz, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "on, upon, over, over, about, regarding," (prep)	nishlachim, "we/ you (mp)/ they are sent, cast, thrown" (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:10 (Cochin 12:15a³²⁶)

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 again¹⁶ 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 deeds were seen of our Elohim and His Messiah, because having been the adversary from all time, they are cast out."³²⁷

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.

³²⁴ This spelling is found in *The War of the Jews* 2:7:2.

³²⁵ 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."

³²⁶ This was labeled as 15A as the manuscript combines both verses 10 and 11 into one verse.

³²⁷ It is uncertain if this is the Hit'pael or the Nit'pael verb form. Therefore, both translations were provided.

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נתראה	עכשין ³²⁸	שאמר	בשמים	גדול	קול	ושמעתי
nit'rae, "he/it was seen," (v. Hit'pael, yiqtol, fut, 1cp) or Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was seen." (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3fs) 2nd Temple	achshav, "now," (adv) 2nd Temple	she' omer, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, ms)	b'shamayim, "in/ with/ by (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	gadol, "great, big, large, loud," (adj, ms)	kol, "sound, voice," (n ms)	v'shamati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
זה	לחוצ	שנשלך	כיון	ומשיחו	אלהינו	גבורות
ze, "this, that" (pron)	l' chutz, "to/ for/ belonging to out, outside, abroad," (n ms)	she' nashlich, "that/ which who/ whom was thrown, was cast (rel part, v Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	kivan, "because, as soon as, since," (conj) or kivan, "directly, exactly," (adv)	v' meshicho, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its Messiah," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	Eloheinu, "our Elohim," (n mp, 1cp pronom)	givurot, "power, mighty works, deeds, mighty," (n fp)
		עליהם:	לשטן	עת	כל	שהיה
		aleihem, "on, upon, over, about, regarding them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	l' satan, "to/ for belonging to satan, adversary," (prep n ms)	et, "time, period," (n fs)	kol, "all, every," (n ms)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'alQa/, qatal, past, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 12:11 (Cochin 12:15b)

וינצחו אותו עֵי דם השה ועֵי 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.

³²⁸ See Revelation 1:18 for first use of this word.

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330	הדיבור	ועל ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	השה ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	דם dam, "blood," (n ms)	על ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of,"	אותו oto, "him/it," (DO marker, prep, 3ms pronom)	וינצחו ³²⁹ v'y'natzchu, "and/ but/ so/ or they will defeat, prevail," (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) 2nd Temple tense mismatch
			לכלום ³³² :	חייהם	את	וחשבו	עדותיהם ³³¹
			l'klum, "to/ for/ belonging to nothing," (prep, pron) 2nd Temple	chay'hem, "their lives," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	et, (DO marker)	v'hashavu, "and/ but/ so/ or they counted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	m'edoteihem, "from/ of their testimonies." (prep, n fp, 3mp pronom)

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."

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.

	וכל אשר בה ³³⁴	השמים	תשמחו	זה	ובשביל ³³³
	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)	ha' shamayim, "the heavens, skies," (n mp)	tism'chu, "you will rejoice" (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 2mp)	ze, "this," (pron)	u' bishvil, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by the sake of," (prep) 2nd Temple

³²⁹ This spelling is found in *The War of the Jews* 3:6 of the Second Temple Period.

³³⁰ This spelling is found in *Letter of Aristeas* 160 of the Second Temple Period.

³³¹ The noun form of "their testimonies" is correct, but it is unique due to the added יהם suffix, which the author did 63 times.

³³² This spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 3:21:2 of the Second Temple Period.

³³³ This word, bishvil בשביל was common in the Second Temple Period. See *Book of Tobit* 7:7.

³³⁴ This idiom is found in Deuteronomy 10:14, 13:15, Joshua 6:17, 6:24, 10:28.

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הים	ועל	הארץ	על	הדרים ³³⁶	לאילן ³³⁵	ואוי
ha' yom, "the sea," (n ms)	v' al, "and/ but/ so/ or on, upon, over, about, regarding," (prep)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	ha' darim, "we/ you (mp)/ they those dwelling, sitting," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'elo, "to/ for/ belonging to these," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	v' oi! "and/ but/ so/ or, woe! alas!" (interj part)
גדול	אף ³³⁸	בחרון	לכם	ירד	השטן ³³⁷	כי
gadol, "great, big, large," (adj, ms)	af, "anger, nose," (n ms)	ba' charon, "in/ with/ by fierceness, displeasure," (prep, n ms)	lachkem, "to/ for/ belonging to you (mp)," (prep, 2mp pronom)	yarad, "he/it descended, is gone down," (v.Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha' satan, "the satan, adversary, accuser," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)
		מועט ³³⁹ :	זמן	לו	שיש	ויודע
		mu'at, "he/it was shortened," (v. Pi'el, pssv qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," rel part, (part)	v'yodea, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it know(s)" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

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, purses the woman who gave birth.

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.

³³⁵ Refer to *Mekhilta DeRabbi Yishmael* 2:42, 135 CE.

³³⁶ This spelling of "inhabitants" is found in *The Book of Maccabees II* 12:3.

³³⁷ See Revelation 2:9.

³³⁸ Compare to Nahum 1:6.

³³⁹ This spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:15:10.

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רדף	הארץ	על	שנשלך	התנין	שראה	וכיון
r'def, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it pursue(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by," (prep)	she'nashlich, "who/ that was thrown," (rel part, v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	ha'tanin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	she' ra'a, "that/ which he/it saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' kevan, "and/ but/ so/ or because, as soon as, when," (conj)
				שילדה:	האשה	אחר
				she'yaldah, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it gave birth," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	ha' isha, "the woman, wife, spouse," (n fs)	achar, "after," (prep)

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.³⁴⁰ 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.

כדי	גדול	כנשר	כנפים	שתי	להאשה	ונותן
k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	gadol, "great, big, large," (adj ms)	k'neshar, "as/ like (the) eagle," (prep, n ms)	knafayim, "wings," (n mp)	shtei, "two," (card num)	l' ha isha, "to/ for/ belonging to the woman wife," (prep n fs)	v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

³⁴⁰ Compare to Exodus 19:4, Isaiah 43:19 and chapter 41.

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לפרנס ³⁴²	ה	לה	שנתן	במקום	במדבד	לילך ³⁴¹
l' far'nes, "to belong, provide, support," (v. Pi'el, inf constr) 2nd Temple	Yehovah	lah, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	she'natan, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it gave," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ba'makom, "in/ with/ by (the) place," (prep, n ms)	b'midbar, "in/ with/ by (the) wilderness," (n ms)	lilech "to go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism
וחצי	עיתים ³⁴³	ושני	אחד	עת	שם	אותה
v'chatzi, vacheytzi, "and/ but/ so/ or half," (n ms)	itiyim, "times, period, season" (n fp) 2nd Temple	v'shanei, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	echad, "one, first," (card num)	et, "time, period, season," (n fs)	sham, "there," (adv)	otah, "her/it," (DO marker, 3fs pron)
					התנין:	מפני
					tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	mip'nei, "from/ of away, from before," (prep)

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.

³⁴¹ This spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:24:3.

³⁴² This spelling is found in *Targum Jonathan on Ezekiel* 34:23.

³⁴³ The spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:4:15.

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כִּים	מִפִּיה	מַיִם	הָאִשָּׁה	אַחַר	הַתַּנִּין	וְהַשְּׁלִיךְ
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) <u>Aramaism</u>
			אוֹתָהּ:	לְהַשְׁקִיט	כְּדֵי	גָדוֹל
			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.

שִׁפְתָּהּ	כִּיּוֹן	מִהָאֲדָמָה	יְשׁוּעָה	לְהָאִשָּׁה	הִיָּה	אָבֵל
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)
אַחֲרֶיהָ:	הַתַּנִּין	שֶׁהִשְׁלִיךְ	הַמַּיִם	וּבִלַּעַ	פִּיהָ	אֵת
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) <u>Aramaism</u>	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 על³⁴⁴ 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, goes to war with the remnant of her seed - those doing the commands of Yehovah and believing in the testimony of His Messiah.³⁴⁵

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 ³⁴⁶	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: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was full," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	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 ³⁴⁷	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 ³⁴⁸	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

³⁴⁴ This appears to be crossed out by the original scribe and was not included in the translation.

³⁴⁵ See Matthew 5:17-20.

³⁴⁶ This Nit'pael verb binyan in *Letter of Aristeas* 294.

³⁴⁷ This spelling is found in *Onkelos Leviticus* 20:2.

³⁴⁸ This spelling is found in *Letter of Aristeas* 138.

Revelation 13:1a (Cochin 13:1)

ודרכתי על חול הים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then I stepped³⁴⁹ 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 קרניים ועל קרניו עשרה כתרים ועל ראשיה שמות של חירופים וגדופים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And I saw a beast³⁵⁰ come out of the sea,³⁵¹ 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.

³⁴⁹ This can also be "marched" indicating an anticipation of military stance.

³⁵⁰ 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?"

³⁵¹ 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?

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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, in, on," (prep)	kamayim, "horns," (n mp)	va'asara, "and/ but/ so/ or ten," (card num)	rashim, "heads," (n mp)	shiv'a, "seven," (card num)
וגדופים:	חירופים ³⁵²	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: מְחַרְפִּים <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, in, 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 dragon³⁵³ gave it (*the beast*) his power and his throne, military strength³⁵⁴ and great courage.³⁵⁵

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.

³⁵² This form of חירופים which means "to revile, blaspheme, shame" and was first used in Midrash *Tanchuma Buber*, Noach 22:1, c. 150 CE.

³⁵³ 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.

³⁵⁴ Contrast with Revelation 12:10. See Genesis' explanation of this word גבורה comparing Judges 8:21 and Isaiah 36:5.

³⁵⁵ 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.

כרגלי	ורגליו	סוס	כדמות	היה	שראיתי	והחיה
k'raglav' "as/ like (the) feet of," (prep, n mp constr)	v'raglav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its feet, legs," (n fp, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronom</u>	sus, "horse," (n ms)	kidmut, "like/ as likeness, image," (prep, n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronom</u>	she'raiti, "that/ which/ who/ whom I saw," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 1cs)	be'ha'chaya, "and/ but/ so/ or the beast," (n fs)
לו	נתן	והתנין	האריה	כפי	ופיו	דובים ³⁵⁶
lo,"to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronom</u>	noten, "he/it gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'tanin, "and/ but/ so/ or the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	ha' arye, "the lion," (n ms)	k'pi, "like/ as (the) mouth of," (prep, n ms)	u'piv, "his/its word, mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronom</u>	dovim, "bears," (n mp) 2nd Temple —Allegorically: <i>temptation</i> according to Jastrow
		גדולה:	וגבורת	וכסאו	כחו	את
		gedola, "great, high, greater, loud, more," (adj fs)	v'gavrat, "and/ but/ so/ or courage of," (n fs constr)	v'kiso, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its throne," (n ms) <u>wrong pronom</u>	kochko, "his/its strength, power, might, force, ability," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronom</u>	et, (DO marker)

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.

³⁵⁶ See *Tractate Kallah* 5, c. 100 BCE.

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מֹת	שֶׁל	לְחַבּוּרָה ³⁵⁷	דוּמָה	מֵרָאשִׁי	אֶחָד	וְרֵאִיתִי
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	בְּשִׁבִיל	מִשְׁתוּמֵם ³⁵⁸	הָעוֹלָם	וְכֹל	נִתְרַפְּאָה	וְחַבּוּרָה
ha’chaya, “the beast,” (n fs)	bishvil, “for, because of,” (conj) <u>2nd Temple</u>	mishtomem, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is astonished,” (v. Hit’pael, act part, ms) <u>2nd Temple</u>	ha’olam, “the world,” (n ms)	v’kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (prep, n ms)	<u>Hebrew marker</u> Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. nitrapei, “she/it was healed,” (v. Nit’pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) <u>2nd Temple</u>	vhavura, “and/ but/ so/ or stripe, wound, bruising” (n fs)
						הַזֹּאת:
						hazot, “this,” (pron fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:4 (Cochin 13:5)

וּמִתְפַלְלִים לְהַתְנִין הַנּוֹתֵן לְהַחִיָּה כַח וּמִמְשָׁלָה וּמִתְפַלְלִים לְהַחִיָּה אֹמְרִים מִי דוּמָה לְזֹאת הַחַיָּה וּמִי יוּכַל לְלַחֹם עִימוֹ:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Those praying to the dragon were giving power and dominion to the beast.³⁵⁹ And those praying said, “Who is like this beast and who is able to battle³⁶⁰ 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?

³⁵⁷ See Isaiah 53:5, “and with his stripes.”

³⁵⁸ This word is a Second Temple word used in *The Letter of Aristeas*, an apocryphal work from c. 280 CE to 80 BCE.

³⁵⁹ 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.

³⁶⁰ The word, ללחום (l’lchom) can mean “to eat” or “to battle.” The first use of it for “to battle” is *The Book of Maccabees* 9:30

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ומתפללים	וממשלה ³⁶²	כח	להחיה	הנותן	להתנין	ומתפללים ³⁶¹
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 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 ³⁶³ :	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 וחירוף 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.

³⁶¹ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

³⁶² Contrast with Micah 4:8.

³⁶³ The first use is *Book of Jubilees* 31:2.

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דברי	לדבר	פיו	את	לפתוח	להחיה	ונותן
debrei, "words, things, matters, sayings, utterances," (n mp constr)	l' daber, "to speak, talk," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	pev, "his/its mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	et, (DO marker)	liftoach, to open, to unlock, to turn on (i.e. a light)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf, constr)	l' hachaya,"to/ for/ belonging to the beast," prep, (prep, n fs)	v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s), permit(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
הארבעים	של	הזמן	שכלא	עד	וחירוף	נפלאות
ha'arba'im, "the forty" (card num)	shel, "of belonging to," (prep)	ha'zman, "the time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	she'kole, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it is imprisoned," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ad, "by, as long, when, as far as, until," (prep)	chiruf, "and/ but/ so/ or abuse, reproach, blasphemous, curse," (n ms) added mater lectionis חרף Judges 5:18	nifala'ot, "we/ you (fp)/ they, those are wonderful, marvelous, strange, extraordinary," (n mp)
					חדשים:	ושנים
					chodashim, "months," (n mp)	v'shnyaim, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (n fp)

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.

וכנגד	ה'	כנגד	לחרף	פיו	את	ופתח
v'neged, "and/ but/ so/ or against," (prep) 2nd Temple	Yehovah	neged, "like/ as against," (prep) 2nd Temple	l'charef, "to defy, reproach, taunt, blaspheme, abuse, curse," (v. Pi'el inf constr)	pev, "his/its mouth," (n ms, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	et, (DO marker)	upatach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it opened," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</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.

ונותן	לו	ללחום	עם	הקדושים	ולנצח	אותם
v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	lo,"to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	l' lichem, "to battle, fight," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	am, "people," (n ms)	ha' kdoshim," saints, sacred, holy," (adj, mp)	v' lenatzeach, "and/ but/ so/ or to win, overcome, prevail," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp prep)

וכל	העמים	ואומים:				
v'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all, every," (n ms)	v'ha'hamim, "and/ but/ so/ or the peoples," (n mp)	v' umim, "nations," (n mp)				

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 ³⁶⁴	הארץ	על	הדרים	וכולם
eylo, “those, those, the following” (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronom	mitpallim, “we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying,” (v. Hit’pael, act part, mp)	ha’eretz, “the earth,” (n fs)	al, “upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through,” (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 pronom)
של	בספר החיים		שמים	את	נכתב	שלא
shel, “of, ‘belonging to,” (prep)	Idiom: “in the Scroll 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 ³⁶⁶	מתחילת ³⁶⁵	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’s’e, “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.

³⁶⁴ See the first use of this word in Revelation 4:10.

³⁶⁵ The added yod ם makes this a Second Temple spelling, *Tractate Derekh Eretz Zuta*, 8:10

³⁶⁶ This is Second Temple spelling in *The Book of Jubilees* composed from c. 460CE to 140 BCE.

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		שומע:	אזנים	לו	שיש	מי
		shome'ah, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it hear(s), obey(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	oznayim, "ears," (n fp)	lo,"to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	mi, "who?" (inter part)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:10 (Cochin 13:11)

באם שאחד ינהג במשמר ילך במשמר ובאם שאחד הרג נפש אחד בחרב יהרג 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.³⁶⁷ 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	במשמר	ילך	במשמר	ינהג	שאחד	באם
u'vim, "and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)	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)	yinhag, "he/it shall lead, drives (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she' who, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (rel part, card num)	b'im, "in/ with/ by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)

בחרב	יהרג	בחרב	אחד	נפש	הרג	שאחד
b' harev, "sword, (n fs)	yehareg, "he/it will be killed (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, pssv, fut 3ms)	b' in, "in/ with/ by (the) sword, destruction," (prep, n fs)	echad, one, (card num)	nefesh, "soul," (n fs)	harag, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it kill(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	she' echad, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (rel part, card num)

		הקדושים:	ואמונת	תקוה	יש	ובכאן
		ha'kdoshim, "saints," (n, mp)	v'emunat "and/ so/ but/ or (the) faith," (n fs)	tikvah, "hope," (n fs)	yesh, "there is, there exists, (part)	u' b'kan, "and/ but/ so/ or with/ in/ by (the) here," (prep, adv)

Interlinear Chart

³⁶⁷ Jeremiah 15:2.

Revelation 13:11 (Cochin 13:12)

וראית חיה אחר יצא מהאדמה ולו היה שתי קרנים 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.

היה	ולו	מהאדמה	יצא	אחר	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>	m'ha'adama, "from/ of the ground," (prep, n fs)	yotzei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it went out, went forth, proceeded," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	acher, "another," (adj ms)	chaya, "beast, creature," (n fs)	v'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal 1cs)

שתי	קרנים	כמו	להשה	ומדבר	כתנין:
shtei, "two," (card num)	kamayin, "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) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	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 pray³⁶⁸ to the first beast, whose wounds were healed.

³⁶⁸ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

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.

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) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ha' rishona, "first," (adj, fs)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	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) <u>wrong pronoun</u>
שנתרפאה ³⁶⁹	הראשונה	להחיה	מתפללים	עליה	והדרים	שהאדמה
Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. she' nitrafah, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it was healed," (prep, v. Nit'pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) 2nd Temple	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.

³⁶⁹ The Nit'pael verb is a Mishnaic verb binyan and is found in *Midrash Tanchuma Buber*.

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	האדם:	לפני	משמים	אש	שנפל	ועשה
	ha'adam, "the man," (n ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	mishamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n cp)	eysh, "fire," (n fs)	she'nafal, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it fell," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v' asah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/ it did, created, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>

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 idol³⁷⁰ 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.

שלו	ומופתים	אותות	עם	אדם	הבני	והסית ³⁷¹
she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (rel part, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v'moftim, "and/ but/ so (the) wonders," (n mp)	otot, "signs," (n mp)	im, "with," (prep)	adam, "man, 'mankind," (n ms)	ha'benei, "the sons, children," (n mp, constr)	v'hasit', "and/ but/ so/ or he/it incited, inflamed, instigated, incited," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple <u>wrong pronoun</u>

פסל	שיעשו	הארץ	על	הדרים	לאילו	ואמר
pesel, "a graven image, idol" (n ms)	she'ya'asu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they will make, do," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3mp)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	haddarim "we/ you (mp)/ they, those residing, living," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'ilu, "to/ for/ belonging to/ these," (prep, 3mp pronom)	v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>

³⁷⁰ 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.

³⁷¹ Second Temple use in *The Midrash of Philo* from c. 10 CE to 50 CE.

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	ונתרפאה	חרב	חבורות	לה	שיש	להחיה
	<p>Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. she'nitrafevah, "and/ but/ so/ or she/it was healed," (v. Nit'pa'el, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) 2nd Temple</p>	<p>chorev, "sword," (n fs)</p>	<p>chavurot, "bruises, wounds," (n mp)</p>	<p>la, "to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs)</p>	<p>she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (part)</p>	<p>le'ha'chaya, "to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)</p>

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:15 (Cochin 13:16)

ולו נותן ליתן לפסל החיה רוח ונפש כדי שיוכל לדבר ולעשות מי שלא ירצה להתפלל לפסל

מהחיה שיהרג:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And it was permitted to give to the idol³⁷² of the beast a spirit and a soul, so that it would be able to speak. And whoever did not want to pray³⁷³ 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:

³⁷² 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 כֶּסֶף (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.

³⁷³ 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.

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ונפש	רוח	החיה	לפסל	ליתן ³⁷⁴	נותן	ולו
v'nefesh, "and/ but/ so/ or soul," (n fs)	ruach, "breath, Spirit, wind," (n cs)	ha'cha'ya, "the beast," (n fs)	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to a graven image, idol," (prep, n ms)	l'yiten, "give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/ it give(s), permitted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) wrong pronoun	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronoun
ירצה	שלא	מי	ולעשות	לדבר	שיובל	כדי
yirtze, "he/it shall want," (v, Nif'al, yiqtol, fut 3ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	mi, "who?" (inter part)	v' la'asot, "and/ but/ so/ or to make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	l' debir, "to speak, talk," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)	she'yuval, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shall be brought, result in," (v. Hif'il, pssv fut, 3ms)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)
			שיהרג:	מהחיה	לפסל	להתפלל
			she'yahareg, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shall be killed," (rel part, v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	m' ha' cha'ya, "from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to a graven image," (prep, n ms)	lehitpalel, "to pray" (v, Hit'pa'el, inf constr)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 13:16 (Cochin 13:17)

ועשה לכולם הגדולם וחקטנים העשירים 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^{375, 376} 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;

³⁷⁴ See Revelation 2:17 for more details.

³⁷⁵ 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 סימנא (sīmānā) and in Arabic سيمًا (sīmā).

³⁷⁶ 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."

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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)
המשוחררים ³⁷⁷	סימן	אחד	ביד ³⁷⁸	ימינו	או	במצחיהם ³⁷⁹ :
v'hamishochrecharim, "and/ but/ so/ or 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,³⁸⁰ 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)

³⁷⁷ Second Temple use in *The War of the Jews* by Josephus in Rome in c.73 CE.

³⁷⁸ "Yad" can mean "hand" but can include their arm.

³⁷⁹ Refer to Revelation 9:4.

³⁸⁰ 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.

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הסימן	זה	לו	שיש	באם	רק	למכור
ha'siman, "the symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign," (n ms)	zeh, "this," (pron ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	ba'im, "they, those come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	rak, "only, just," (part)	limkor, "to sell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)
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 constr)	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.

בעל	שים	מי	ותבונה	חכמה	יש	בכאן
be'al, "in/ with/ by regarding," (prep)	shim, "appoint, put," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	mi, "who?" (interog part)	v' tvuna, "and/ with/ by understanding," (prep, n fs)	chochma, "wisdom," (n fs)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	b'kan "in/ with/ by here, now," (prep, adv)

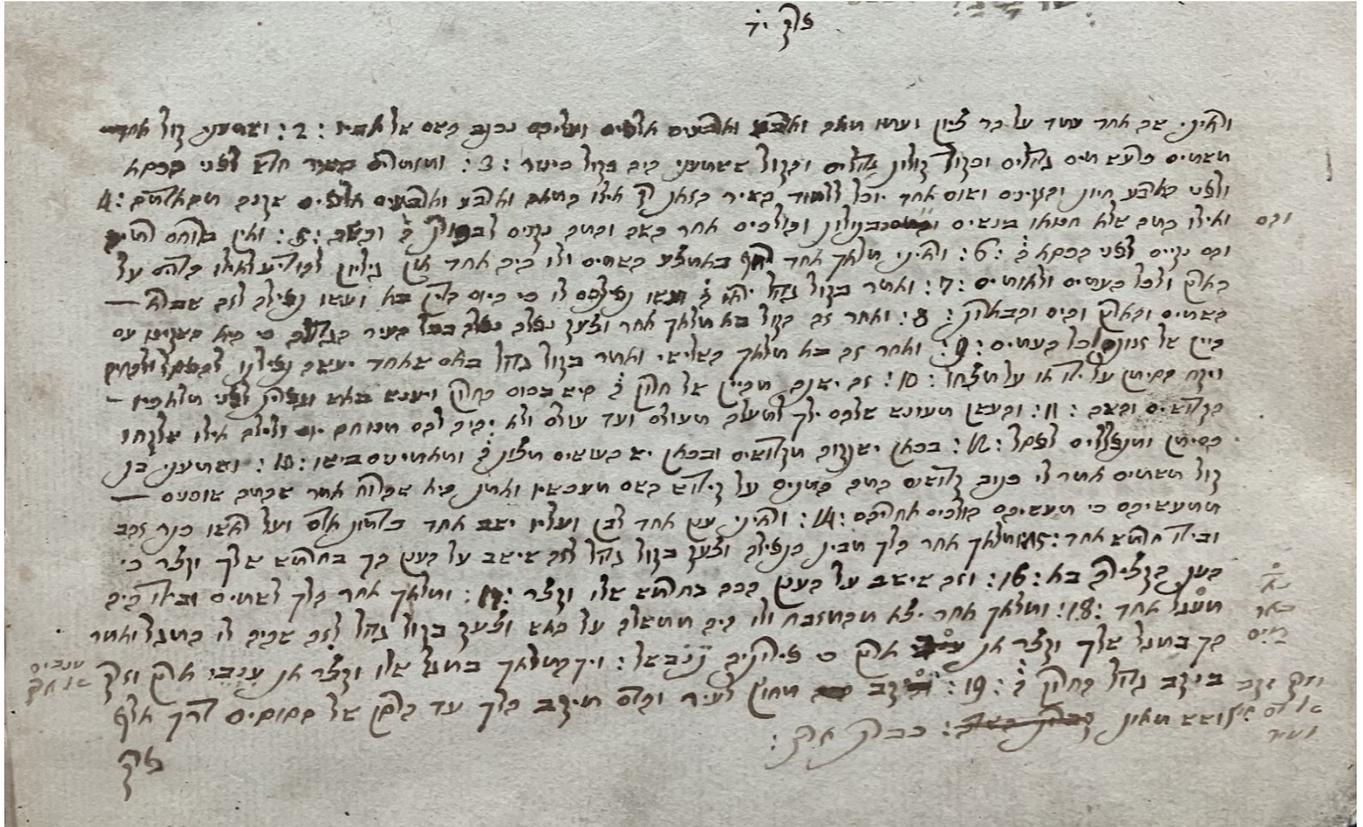
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שכל	צריך	לחשב	המספר	מהחיה	כי	היא
shekel, "prudence, insight, understanding," (n ms)	tzorech, "need should, must," (adj ms) Aramaism Mishnaic	la'cheshov, "to devise, think, plan, esteem, calculate, invent, make a judgment, imagine, count," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	hi'mispar, "the number," (n ms)	me'ha'chaya, "from/ of/ out of the beast," (prep, n fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	hi, "she/it," (3fs pron)
מספר	של	אדם	אחד	ותמצא	הסך	היא
mispar, "number, tale, few, numerable," (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 sixty," (card num)	v' shishah, "and/ but/ so/ or 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,³⁸¹ 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, ‘upon, on’ (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 ³⁸³	ועליהם	אלפים	וארבעים	וארבע ³⁸²	מאה	ועמו
nictav, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it is written down, recorded, inscribed, issued” (v. Nifal act part, ms)	v’aleihem. “and/ but/ so/ or upon them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	alaphim, “thousands,” (card num)	v’arbaim, “and/ but/ so/ or forty,” (card num)	v’arba’a, “and/ but/ so/ or 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

Revelation 14:2

ושמעתי קול אחד משמים כרעש מים גדולים וכקול קולות גדולים והקול ששמעתי היה כקול
כינור:

Hebrew Transcription

³⁸¹ This is not “Jews only.” See Revelation 7:4 for more details on the Tribes of Israel.

³⁸² The scribe used ארבע without the added hay ה throughout this manuscript.

³⁸³ 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.

Translation: I heard a voice³⁸⁴ 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.

גדולים	מים	כרעש	משמים	אחד	קול	ושמעתי
gdolim, "big, great, large," (adj mp)	mayim, "water(s)," (n mp)	k'r'ash, "like/ as (the) quaking, rattling, shaking, noise, tumult, commotion" (prep, n ms)	mishamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	echad, "one," (card num)	kol, "a voice, sound," (n ms)	veshamati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
כקול	היה	ששמעתי	והקול	גדולים	קולות	וכקול
ke'kol, "like/ as (the) voice, sound," (prep, n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she'shamati, "that/ which/ who/ whom I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ve'ha'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or the voice, sound," (n ms)	gdolim, "big, large," (adj mp)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	ve'ke'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or 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

Translation: They were singing³⁸⁵ 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.³⁸⁶

³⁸⁴ Literally, "one voice."

³⁸⁵ 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.

³⁸⁶ 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.

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 ³⁸⁸	ומזמרים ³⁸⁷
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 ³⁸⁹
hazot, “this, this one,” (fs proun) wrong proun	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 four,” (card num)	hameah, “the hundred,” (card num)	illu, “these, those, the following,” (prep, 3mp proun) 2nd Temple	rak, “only, just,” (part)
						מהאדמה:
						me’haadmama, “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

³⁸⁷ 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.

³⁸⁸ 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.

³⁸⁹ See Revelation 1:4 for more details.

Translation: These are those³⁹⁰ who did not sin with women³⁹¹ and are like virgins³⁹² who go after the Lamb and purchased 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. Nifal, 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)
						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.

³⁹⁰ 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.

³⁹¹ 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.

³⁹² The kaf (כ) prefix means, "like" or "as." This means that the 144,000 are not virgins, but they are "like virgins."

Aramaic: And in their mouth was found, no falsehood; for they are without faults.

ואין	ברוחם ³⁹³	רמיה	והם	נקיים	לפני	הכסא
v'ein, "and/ but/ so/ or there is/are not," (neg part)	be'ruchim, "in/ with/ by their spirit," (prep, n cs, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	remiya, "fraud, deception, deceit, cheating," (n fs)	v'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (3mp pronom)	nikiyim, "blameless, clean, innocent," (adj mp)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	hakisy, "the throne," (n ms)
יהוה						
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 notice³⁹⁴ 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,

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 ³⁹⁵	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)

³⁹³ See this word and spelling in *The War of the Jews* 2:8.

³⁹⁴ This idiom also means, "powerful writing."

³⁹⁵ This word, רחף (richef) is a rare word not found in any Sefaria.org 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.

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על	הדרים ³⁹⁷	לאילו	להודיע	און גיליון ³⁹⁶	אחד	היה
al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'dorim, "the inhabitants," (n mp) 2nd Temple	l'eilo, "to/ for/ belonging to these, those," (prep, 3mp pronom) 2nd Temple	Le'hodia, "to make known, announce," (v Hifil, inf constr)	on, "power, strength, vigor," (adj ms) gilion, "writing, tablet, sheet, roll," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
				ולאומים:	העמים	הארץ
				v'l'umim, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) nations," (prep, n mp)	ha'amim, "the peoples," (n mp)	ha'eret, "the earth," (n fs)

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."

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.

תפילתכם	ועשו	ה'	יראו	גדול	בקול	ואמר
tfilatchem, "your (mp) prayer," (n ms, 2mp pronom)	v'asu, "and/ but/ so/ or you shall do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	Yehovah	yeru, "(to men) Fear!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, Imp, 2mp)	gadol, "great, big, loud" (adj ms)	b'kol, "with/ in/ by (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	v'amar, "and/ so/ but/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

³⁹⁶ 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).

³⁹⁷ For an exact match of this spelling see *The Book of Maccabees II* 12:3.

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תפילה	ועשו	בא	הדין	היום	כי	לו
te'fila, "prayer," (n fs)	va'asu, "and/ but/ so/ or you shall do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	ba, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'din, "the judgment, the law/the sentence, verdict." (n ms) 2nd Temple	ha'yom, "the day, today," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)
	והבארות:	והים	והארץ	השמים	שברא	לזה
	be'ha'be'erot, "and/ but/ so/ or the wells, wellsprings" (n fp)	ve'ha'yam, "and/ but/ so/ or the sea," (n ms)	ve'ha'erezt, "and/ but/ so/ or the earth," (n fs)	ha'sah'mayim, "the heavens," (n mp)	she'bara, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it created," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	le'zeh, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 14:8

ואחר זה הקול בא מלאך אחר וצעק נפלה נפלה בכל העיר הגדולה כי היא השקיט עם היין של
זנותה לכל העמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: After this, the voice of another messenger shouted, "Fallen! Fallen is the great city Babel!"³⁹⁸ Because she³⁹⁹ 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.

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) wrong pronoun
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," (conj)	hi, "she/it," (3fs pron)

³⁹⁸ Isaiah 21:9.

³⁹⁹ 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."

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העמים:	לכל	זנותה	של	היין	עם	השקיט
Ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)	le'kol, "to/ for/ belonging to all," (prep, n ms)	znutah, "her/its prostitution, whoredom, fornication," (n fs)	shel, "to/ for/ of" 'belong to," (prep)	ha'yayin, 'the wine," (n ms)	im, "with," (prep)	hushkit, "he/it was quieted, appeased," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun

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,

בקול	ואמר	השלישי	מלאך	בא	זה	ואחר
be'kol, "with/ by/ in (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	ve'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'she'lishi, "the third," (ord num)	malach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	ba,"I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ze, "this," (pron, ms)	v'achar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)

ולהחיה	להפסל ⁴⁰⁰	תפילתו	יעשה	שאחד	באם	גדול
v'ha'chaya, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)	l'ha'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to the graven image, idol," (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	t'filato, "his/its prayer," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	ya'ase, "he/it will do, make," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she'echad, "that/ which/ who/ whom one," (card num)	b'im, "in/ with/ by if, when, whether," (prep, conj)	gadol "great, loud," (adj ms)

מצחו:	על	או	ידו	על	הסימן ⁴⁰¹	ויקח
mitzcho, "his/its forehead," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	o, 'or' (conj)	yado, 'his/its hand," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	al, "upon, on," (prep)	ha'siman, "the symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign," (n ms)	ve'yiach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will take," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁰⁰ See Mishnah *Chullin* 2:4 for a spelling match.

⁴⁰¹ See first occurrence of this word in Revelation 13:17.

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.⁴⁰² 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,” (ms pron)	ysishte, “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)
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 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

⁴⁰² See Jeremiah 25:15-17.

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.

		למעלה	ילך	שלהם	מעונש	והעשן
		lemala, “upwards, up,” (prep, adv)	yelech, “he/it will, go (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	shelahem, “to them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	m’ onesh, “from/ of (the) penalty, punishment (prep, n ms)	v’ ha’ashahn, “and/ but/ so/ or the smoke,” (n ms)
מנוחה	להם	יהיה	ולא	מעולם ועד עולם		
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)	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)		
לפסל:	ומתפללים	הסימן ⁴⁰³	שלקחו	אילו	ולילה	יום
l’ pesel, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) image, idol,” (prep, n ms)	u’ mitpalelim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying,” (v. Hit’ pael, act part, ms)	ha’ siman, “the symbol, sign, mark, omen, mnemonic sign,” (n ms)	she’ lakchu, “that/ which/ who/ whom they took,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	le’ ilu, “whereas, if, but considering, these, the following,” (prep, pronom)	v’ layla, “and/ but/ so/ or night,” (n ms)	yom, “day,” (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.

⁴⁰³ See first occurrence of this word in Revelation 13:16.

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העושים	יש	ובכאן	מקדושים	תקוה	יש	בכאן
ha'osim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those doing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	v'b'kan, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by here," (prep, adv)	m'ha'kodashim, "from/ of (the) saints, holy ones," (n mp)	tikva, "hope," (n fs)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	b'kan, "in/ with/ by here, now," (prep, adv)
			בישו:	ומאמינים	ה	מצות
			b'Yeshua, "in/ with/ by Yeshua" (prep, name)	u'ma'aminim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those believing," (v. Hif'il, act part, mp)	Yehovah	mitzvot, "the commandments, commands" (n fp)

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

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 Name⁴⁰⁴ - (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.

כתוב	לי	אמר	משמים	בת קול ⁴⁰⁵	ושמעתי
katov, "(to men) write!" (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)	mi'shamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	Idiom: "voice of God" bat kol, "voice of God" or "small voice," (n ms) 2nd Temple	v'shamati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

⁴⁰⁴ Found first in *Sefer HaKana* 2:1 about c. 100 AD.

⁴⁰⁵ 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.

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מעכשיו ⁴⁰⁷	קידוש השם	על	המה ⁴⁰⁶ המתים	קדושים	
m'achshav, "from/ of now on, thenceforth," (prep, adv) 2nd Temple	Idiom: "Sanctification of the Name" kiddush, "holiness," (n ms) ha'shem, "the name," (n ms) 2nd Temple	al, "upon, on, because, due to, on account of" (prep)	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)	kdoshim, "the saints, holy ones," (n mp)	
ממעשיהם	שהמה ⁴⁰⁸ שוכנים	אמר	היא שהרוח	ואמת	
m'ma'asehem, "from/ of their deeds, works," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)	Literally: "they living" she'heimah, "that/ which/ who/ they, whose," (rel part, pron 3mp) 2nd Temple shochnim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those residing, living," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	Literally: "she who the Spirit" hi, "she/it," (3fs pron) she'ruach, "that/ which/ who/ whom (the) spirit, breath," (prep, n cs)	v'emet, "and/ but/ so/ or truth, truly," (n fs)	
		אחריהם:	הולכים	מעשיהם	כי
		achareihem, "after them," (prep 3mp pronom)	holhim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those going," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	m'ma'asehem, "from/ of their deeds, works," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)

Interlinear Chart

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,⁴⁰⁹ 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.

⁴⁰⁶ "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).

⁴⁰⁷ This exact spelling is found in *The Midrash of Philo 15:10*.

⁴⁰⁸ 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).

⁴⁰⁹ See *Ezekiel 1:5*.

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אחד	ישב	ועליו	לבן	אחד	ענן	וראיתי
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, over, about, regarding," (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 prayer⁴¹⁰ 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!"

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 ⁴¹¹	וצעק	בקול
u'malach, "and/ but/ so/ or 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)

⁴¹⁰ See Revelation 11:19.

⁴¹¹ See *Maccabees I* 7:37, dating c.145CE to 125CE, for the first occurrence of this phrase.

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גדול	לזה	שישב	על	הענן	בחרמש	שלך
gadol, "great, big, large," (adj ms)	laze, "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," (conj)	ha' et, "the time," (n fs)	ha' ktzirah, "the her/its harvest," (n ms, 3fs pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	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.

וזה	שישב	על	הענן	הכה	בחרמש	שלו
v'zeh, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (mx pron)	she' yashav, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "on, upon, over, about, regarding," (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:

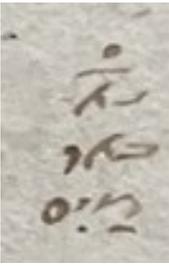
Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Another messenger went to the heavens, and in his hand was a snare.⁴¹²

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.

מעגל	היה	ובידו	לשמים	הלך	אחר	ומלאך
ma'agal, "circle, cycle, entrenchment, track, snare," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. P'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	u'vayado "and/ but/ or/ so in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n fs)	l'shamayim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) skies, heavens," (n mp)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	u'malach, "and/ but/ so/ or angel, messenger," (n ms)

נא באו רמים		מעגל אחד ⁴¹³	אחד
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.		Idiom: The golden calf representing the sin of the Northern Kingdom	echad, "one," (card num)

Interlinear Chart

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 את ענבי ארץ וזרק ביקב גדול החרון ה':

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."⁴¹⁴ 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."

⁴¹² 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.

⁴¹³ In the *Talmud* and the *Mishah* the phrase מעגל אחד is used to refer to the golden calf. See Talmud *Sanhedrin* 102:15:1.

⁴¹⁴ There is a sof passuq indicating the end of a sentence or phrase.

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.

ממשלה	היה	ולו	מהמזבח	יצא	אחר	ומלאך
memshalah, "rulership, authority," (n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	m'hamizbeach, "from/ of the altar," (prep, n ms)	yotzei, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	u'malach, "and/ but/ so/ or angel, messenger," (n ms)
שהיה	לזה	גדול	בקול	וצעק	האש	על
she'hayah, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	le'zeh, "to/ for/ belonging to this," (prep, pron)	gadol, "great 'loud," (adj ms)	be'kol, "In/ with/ by (the) voice," (prep, n ms)	v'tza'ak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it shouted," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'esh, "the fire," (n fs)	al, "upon, on," (prep)
וקצר	שלך	במגל	הך	ואמר	המגל	לו
v'ketzor, "and/ but/ so/ or (to a man) reap! harvest!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, past, 2ms)	she'lach, "to you," (prep, 2ms pronom)	ba'magal, "with/ by/ in (the) sickle," (prep, n ms)	'hach, "smite, strike, beat, scourge, thrust," (v. Hif'il, imp, 2ms)	v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'magel, "the sickle," (n ms)	v'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)
ויך	תבשל ⁴¹⁵	פירותיה	כי	ארץ	את ענבי	
va'yach, "and/ but/ so/ or to he/it will strike," (v. Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. nit'vshel, "she/it was ripened," (v. Nit'pa'el, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) 2nd Temple	perot'ha, "her/its fruits," (n mp, 3fs pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	eretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	et, DO Marker avni, "grapes of"	
ארץ	ענבי	את	וקצר	שלו	במגל	המלאך
eretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	a'nvey, "the grapes of," (n mp)	et, (DO marker)	v'katzar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it harvested," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (rel part, 3ms pronom)	ba'magal, "with/ by/ (the) sickle," (prep, n ms)	ha'malach, "the angel, messenger," (n ms)

⁴¹⁵ 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."

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		ה':	החרון ⁴¹⁶	גדול	ביקב	וזרק
		Yehovah	ha'charon, "fierce, fierceness, wrath, fury, anger," (n ms) 2nd Temple	gadol, "great, loud," (adj ms)	b'yekev, "in/ with/ by (the) winepress, wine vat" (prep, n ms)	v'zarak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

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 this manuscript.

והיקב היה מחוץ לעיר והדם מיקב הלך עד הרסן של הסוסים דרך אלף ושש מאות קברות
השדה⁴¹⁷:

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.

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.

הלך	מיקב	והדם	לעיר	מחוץ	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'chutz, "from/ of (the) outside, outward," (n ms)	hayah, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'yekev, "the winepress," (n ms)

⁴¹⁶ For this exact spelling see *Book of Jubilees* 24:41.

⁴¹⁷ 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.

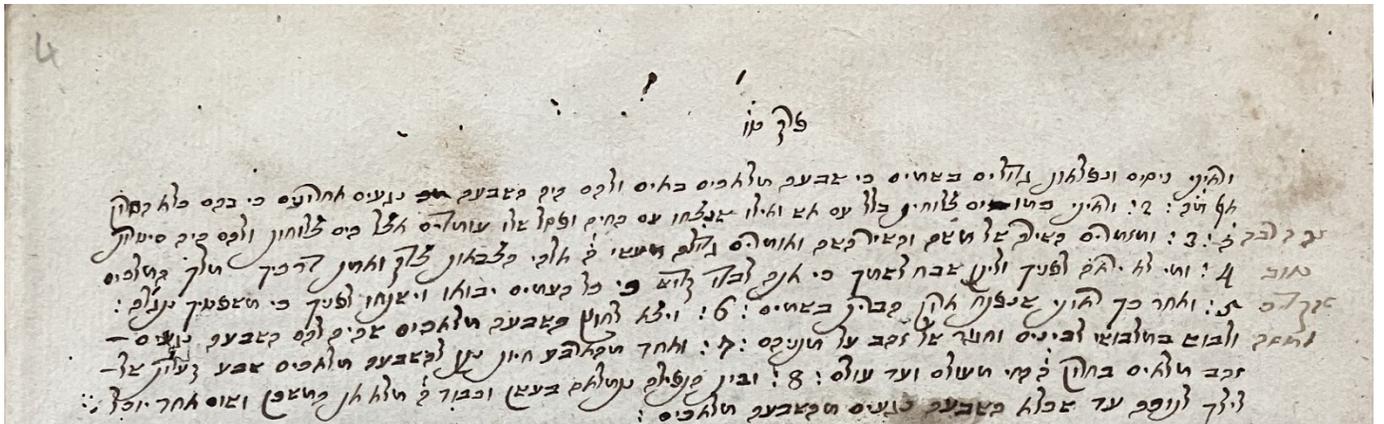
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ושש	אלף	דרך	הסוסים	של	הרסן	עד
v' shesh, "and/ but/ so/ or six," (card num)	elef, "a thousand," (card num)	derek, "along, away, because of, by, through, toward," (adv) or dorek, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it trample(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ha'susim, "the horses," (n mp)	shel, "to for of, belonging to," (prep)	harsen, "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 **א** נגעים
האחרונים כי בהם כלא החרון⁴¹⁸ 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 ⁴¹⁹	גדולים	בשמים	כי	שבעה
v' ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 1cs)	nisim, "wonders, miracles," (n mp) added mater lectionis 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," (conj)	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 ⁴²⁰	החרון	אף	מה׃	
ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	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 ה׃

Hebrew Transcription

⁴¹⁸ The scribe changed a letter and overwrote the first letter.

⁴¹⁹ 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.

⁴²⁰ See Ezekiel 36:5.

Translation: I saw *something* like a sea of glass⁴²¹ mixed with fire. And some of 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.

אש	עם	בלל	צלוּחִית ⁴²²	ים	כמו	וראיתי
esh, "fire, flame" (n fs)	im, "with," (prep)	balal, "he/it mixed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	tzlochit, "bowl, flask, vial, jar, cruze" (n ms) 2nd Temple	yam, "a sea," (n ms)	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)	v'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
עומדים	שלו ⁴²⁴	ופסל	החיה	עם	שנצחו ⁴²³	ואילו-
omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those standing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom) wrong pronoun	u'pesel, "and/ but/ so/ or idol, image," (n ms)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)	im, "with," (prep)	she'nitzchu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they overcame," (rel part, v. Pi'el, qatal, past, 3mp) 2nd Temple	eilu, "and/ but/ so / or which, some, certain," (pron, 3ms)
ה':	כינורות	היה	ולהם	הצלוּחִית ⁴²⁵	הים	אצל
Yehovah	kinorot, "lyres, harps" (n mp)	hayah, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, past, 3ms)	v'lahem, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	ha' tzlochit, "bowl, vial, flask, saucer," (n ms) 2nd Temple	ha' yam, "sea," (n ms)	etzel, "at, in possession of, near, by, beside," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 15:3

ומזמרים השירה של משה והשיר השה ואומרים גדולה מעשי ה' אלהי הצבאות צדק ואמת דרכך
מלך המלכים:

Hebrew Transcription

⁴²¹ 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." צלוּחִית also has the meaning of a flask with a large belly at the bottom.

⁴²² This spelling is found first in *Megillat Antiochus* 69 c.100 BCE to c. 700 CE.

⁴²³ This exact spelling is found in *The War of the Jews, Preface* 3.

⁴²⁴ 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.

⁴²⁵ Literally, "sea of flask."

Translation: They sang⁴²⁶ the song of Moses and the song of the Lamb, saying, “Great are the works of Yehovah, Elohim of Armies!⁴²⁷ Justice and truth are your ways, King of kings!”

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.

ואומרם	השה	והשיר	משה ⁴²⁹	של	השירה	ומזמרים ⁴²⁸
v' omrim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part mp)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)	v' ha'shir, “and/ but/ so/ or the song,” (n ms)	mosheh, Moses,” (name)	shel, “of, belonging to,” (prep)	ha'shirah, “the song,” (n fs)	u'mezamrim, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those singing,” (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) Hebrew marker
ואמת	צדק	הצבאות ⁴³⁰	אלהי	ה	מעשי	גדולה
v'emet, “and/ but/ so/ or truth,” (n fs)	tzedek, “justice, fairness,” (n ms)	ha' tzva'ot, “hosts, armies, legions” (n mp)	Elohei, “God(s) of...,” (n mp, plural const)	Yehovah	ma'asei, “deeds, works,” (n mp)	g'dolah, “great,” (adj ms) num mismatch wrong pronoun
				המלכים ⁴³¹ :	מלך	דרכיך
				ha'melachim, “the kings,” (n mp)	melech, “king,” (n ms)	drachecha, “your roads, ways, paths,” (n fp, 2ms pronom)

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

⁴²⁶ 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.

⁴²⁷ The first occurrence is seen in Hosea 12:6.

⁴²⁸ See *The War of the Jews* 2:16:4.

⁴²⁹ Literally, “The song of Moses” and is found in *Tzafnat Pa'neach* on Torah c. 1905 - 1935.

⁴³⁰ 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.

⁴³¹ Literally, “King of Kings.” This phrase is found in Ezra 7:12 and Daniel 2:37.

Translation: “Who does not fear You and give praise to Your Name? For You alone⁴³² are holy! People shall come and bow down before You, for Your judgments are revealed!”

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 ⁴³³	שבח	לשמך
u'mi, “and/ but/ so/ or who,” (interog part)	lo, “no, ‘not,” (neg part)	yere'a, “I/ you (ms)/ she/it fear(s), (v, Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs) wrong pronoun	lefanecha, “before you, before your face,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	v'liten, “and/ but/ so/ or give, allow,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism Aramaism	shabach, “praise,” (n ms)	l' shemecha, “to/ for/ belonging to your name,” (prep, n ms, 2ms pronom)
כי	אתה	לבדו	קדוש	כי	כל	העמים
ki, “because, for, since (archaic), that,” (conj)	atah, “you,” (2ms pron)	levado, “he/it alone,” (adv, 3ms pronom)	kadosh, “holy,” (adj ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)	kol, “all of, all, every,” (n ms)	ha'amim, “the people, nation,” (n mp)
יבואו	וישתחו	לפניך	כי	משפטיך	נתגלה ⁴³⁴ :	
yavo'u, “they shall come,” (v, Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	vavishtachu, “and/ but/ so/ or they shall bow,” (v. Hit'pa'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	lefanecha, “before you, before your face,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	ki, “because, for, since,” (conj)	mishpatecha, “your judgments,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	nitgala, “he/it was discovered, revealed,” (v, Hi'tpa'el 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.

⁴³² See Genesis 43:32 for translation of the word לבדו (levado), “by Himself.” Genesis 2:18 translates this as, “alone.”

⁴³³ See Revelation 2:17 for more details.

⁴³⁴ This spelling found first in *The Midrash of Philo 2:5:7*

בשמים:	436 הברית	ארון	שנפתח	ראיתי	ואחר כך ⁴³⁵
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 לבנים 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)	lchutz, "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 ⁴³⁸	במלבושי ⁴³⁷	ולבוש	נגעים
zahav, "gold," (n ms)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	vagagor, "and/ but/ so/ or 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) 2nd Temple	levush, "and/ but/ so/ or dressed," (adj, ms)	nega'im, "strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (n mp)

⁴³⁵ See Revelation 1:19 for more information on this Second Temple idiom.

⁴³⁶ See Revelation 11:19 for more details.

⁴³⁷ It appears the scribe erroneously eliminated the final mem.

⁴³⁸ For this spelling see *The Midrash of Philo* 8:21:4

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					מתניהם:	על
					matni'im, "their hips, waist;" (prep, n mp 3mp pronom)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by,for," (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) <small>wrong pronoun</small>	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)

החי	ה'	בחרון	מלאים	זהב	של	קערות
ha'chay, "living," (adj ms)	Yehovah	bacharon, "with/in/ by (the) wrath," (prep, n ms)	m'l'eim, "full," (adj mp)	zabavm "gold," (n ms)	shel, "of," (prep)	ka'arot, "bowls, plates, saucers" (prep, n fp)

				עולם:	ועד	מעולם
				olam, "everlasting," (n ms)	v' ad, "and/ but/ so/ or until," (prep)	m'olam, "from/ of everlasting," (prep, 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 ⁴³⁹	נתמלאה	בעשן	וכבוד	ה'	מלא
uveit, "and/ but/ so/ or house of," (n ms)	ha'tafilah, "prayer," (n fs)	Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. nitmale, "he/it was filled," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, pssv past, 3fs) 2nd Temple	b'ashan, "with/ in with by (the) smoke," (prep, n ms)	v'kavod, "and/ but/ so/ or glory," (n ms)	Yehovah	male, "he/it was filled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
את	המשכן ⁴⁴⁰	ושום ⁴⁴¹	אחד	יוכל	לילך ⁴⁴²	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)	lilech "to go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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

⁴³⁹ Literally, "House of Prayer," which is another way of saying "The Temple."

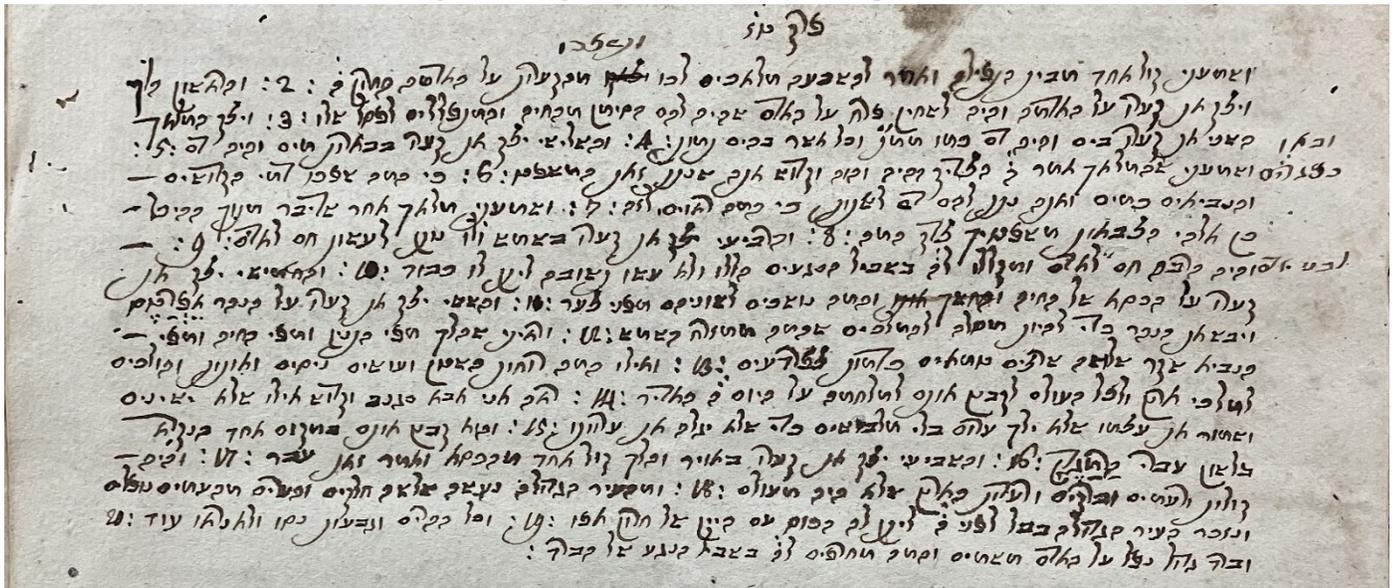
⁴⁴⁰ The literal meaning of משכן (mishkan) is "dwelling place," but it is most often used to refer to the Tabernacle where the Ark of the Covenant resided. For example, see Exodus chapter 25.

⁴⁴¹ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

⁴⁴² See Revelation 9:20 for more details on this unique spelled word.

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Revelation 16:1

ושמעתי קול אחד מבית התפילה ואחר להשבעה מלאכים לכו יצאקו⁴⁴³ 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.

ושמעתי	קול	אחד	מבית	התפילה ⁴⁴⁴	ואחר	להשבעה
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 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)
מלאכים	לכו	יצאקו ⁴⁴⁵	מהקערות	על	האדמה	החרון
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, “upon, in, on, over, by, through,” (prep)	ha'admah, “the ground,” (n fs)	ha'charon, “the wrath,” (n ms)
						ה׳
						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

⁴⁴³ The word יצאקו (yitzku) is crossed out by an unknown scribe who wrote ותשפכו (v'tishpechu) “and you will pour” above the cross-out. Therefore, for this reason, the crossed-out word is included in this translation.

⁴⁴⁴ See Revelation 14:15 for more details.

⁴⁴⁵ The added alef of יצאקו 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.

Translation: So, the first one poured out his bowl upon the ground and a skin disease⁴⁴⁶ broke out on anyone who had the sign of the beast and was praying to its idol.

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.

והראשון	הלך	ויצק	את	קערו	על	האדמה
v'ha'rishon, "and/ but/ so/ or the first," (ord numb)	halach, "he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ve'yatzak, "and/ but/ so /or he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	et, (DO marker)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	ha'adma, "the ground," (n fs)
והיה	לשחין ⁴⁴⁷	פרח	על	האדם	שהיה	להם
v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	lishchin, "to/ for/ belonging to a boil, eruption, skin disease, blain," (prep, n ms)	poreach, "he/it broke out," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	ha'adam, "the man, mankind, (n ms)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	lahem, "to/ for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)
הסימן ⁴⁴⁸	מהחיה	והמתפללים ⁴⁴⁹	לפסל	של ⁴⁵⁰		
hasiman, "the symbol, sign," (n ms)	m'hachaya, "from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)	v'ha'mitpallim, "and/ but/ so /or (the) we/ you (mp)/ they pray, those praying," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	l'pesel, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) statute, idol, image," (prep, n ms)	she'lo, "of, belonging to him/it, (prep, 3ms pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>		

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:3

ויצק המלאך השני את קערו בים והיה דם כמו ממת⁴⁵¹ 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.

⁴⁴⁶ 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.

⁴⁴⁷ See Exodus 9:9.

⁴⁴⁸ See Revelation 13:17 for more details on this unique word.

⁴⁴⁹ See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

⁴⁵⁰ The noun "beast" is feminine, and the pronoun should match the gender of the beast.

⁴⁵¹ 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.

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.

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 ⁴⁵²	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'mal'ach, "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)

⁴⁵² 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."

						דם:
						dam, "blood," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

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, "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.

כמים	והנביאים	הקדושים	דמי	שפכו	המה	כי
k'mayim, “as/ like water(s),” (prep, n mp)	ve'nevi'im, “and/ but/ so/ or 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,” (conj)
המה	כי	לשתות	דם	להם	נתת	ואתה
hey'mah, “the these,” (3mp, pronom)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)	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
					l'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 Ēl 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.

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כן	ההיכל	מתוך	שדיבר	אחר	מלאך	ושמעתי
ken, "yes, so, thus," (adv)	ha'hechal, "the holy place," (n ms)	m'tavech, "interior, inside, center, midst," (n ms)	she'diber, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it spoke," (v, Pi'el, qatal, past, 3ms)	acher, "other, another, different," (adj ms)	mal'ach, "angel, messenger," (n ms)	v' shama'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
		המה:	צדק	משפטיך	הצבאות	אלהי
		he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	tzadak, "justice, righteousness," (n ms)	mispatecha, "your (ms) judgments," (n mp, 2ms pronom)	ha' tzva'ot, "hosts, armies, legions" (n mp)	Elohei, "God(s) of (n mp constr)

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.

נותן	ולו	בשמש	קערו	את	יצק	והרביעי
noten, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s), authorize, permit," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part ms)	ve'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	b'shemesh, "in/ with/ by (the) sun," (prep, n fs)	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' rev'i'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the fourth," (adj ms)
				לאדם:	חם	לעשות
				l'adam, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) man," (prep, n ms)	chom, "heat," (n ms)	l'asot, "to do, to make, to create, to cause," (v. Pi'el, inf constr)

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.

בשביל	לה	ומקללו	לאדם	חם	הרבה	והיה
bishvil, "for the sake of, according to, for," (prep)	l'Yehovah, "to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah (prep, name)	um'kulelu, "and/ but/ so /or they were cursed," (v. Pi'el, qatal, pssv past, 3mp)	l'adam, "'to/ for/ belonging to man," (prep, n ms)	chom, "heat," (n ms)	harbeh, "much, many," (adj ms)	v'haya, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was, became," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
ליתן ⁴⁵³	עשו תשובה			לה	הללו	הנגעים
liten, "give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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.

⁴⁵³ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

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;

של	הכסא	על	קערו	את	יצק	והחמישי
shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	ha' kise, "the throne," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	et, DO pointer	yatzak, "he/it poured out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ha'chamishi, "and/ but/ so/ or fifth," (adj ms)
מפני	לשוניהם	נושכים	והמה	אותו	והחשך	החיה
mipnei, "from/ of away, from before, because of," (prep)	la'shonyehem, "their tongues," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	noshchim, "we/ you (mp)/ they bite(s) chew, gnaw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)	oto, "him/it" (DO marker, prep, 3ms pronom)	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)	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)
						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 16:11⁴⁵⁴)

והששי יצק את קערו על הנהר אַפְרָטָס ויבש את הנהר כדי להיות מפלה להמלכים שהמה ממזרח
השמש:

Hebrew Transcription

⁴⁵⁴ The scribe numbers this verse as, "10" but the zero was crossed out and replaced with a "1." See graphic following the interlinear.

Translation: Then the sixth poured out his bowl on the Euphrates River. So, the river dried up and became a ruin for the kings⁴⁵⁵ 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.

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.

אֶפְרַטִּס	הַנְּהַר	עַל	קִעְרוּ	אֵת	יִצַק	וְהַשִּׁשִּׁי
efrates "Euphrates," (name) Note: transliterated from Greek	hanahar, "the river," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	ke'aru, "his/its bowl," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	et, DO pointer	yatzak, "he/it poured," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	V'hashishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the sixth," (adj ms)
לְהַמְלָכִים	מִפְּלֵה	לְהֵיֹת	כְּדֵי	הַנְּהַר	אֵת	וַיִּבֶשׂ
l'ha'melachim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) kings," (prep, n mp)	mapala, "a ruin," (n fs)	liheyot, 'to be," (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	hanahar, "the river," (n ms)	et, (DO marker)	v'yavesh, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it dried," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
					מִמִּזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ:	שֶׁהֵמָּה
				Idiom: "From the east" mimizrach, "from/ of (the) east," (prep, n ms) ha' shemesh, "the sun," (n ms)		she'he'mah, "that/ which/ who/ they, those, these," (rel part, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 16:13 (Cochin 16:12)

וְרָאִיתִי שֶׁהֵלֵךְ מִפִּי הַתַּנִּין וּמִפִּי הַחַיָּה וּמִפִּי הַנְּבִיא שֶׁקָר שְׁלוּשָׁה שְׂרָצִים טְמֵאִים כַּדְמוּת צְפַרְדְּעִים:

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:

⁴⁵⁵ In ancient times מלכים (melachim) meant rulers, or heads of tribes and over time it became kings.

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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 ⁴⁵⁶
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 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)	eretz, "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)

⁴⁵⁶ For this spelling see *Book of Jubilees* 4:22.

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		הַאֲדִיר:	ה	הַיּוֹם	עַל	לְמַלְחָמָה
		ha'adir, "the great, mighty, powerful," (adj ms)	Yehovah	hayom, "the day," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	lamilchama, "to/for/ belonging to (the) war, battle," (prep, n fs)

Interlinear Chart

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.⁴⁵⁷ So, holy is he⁴⁵⁸ 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 ⁴⁵⁹ :
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

⁴⁵⁷ See Revelation 3:3 for more details.

⁴⁵⁸ 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.

⁴⁵⁹ Second Temple spelling first found in the *Book of Jubilees* 3:34, from c. 460 BCE to 140 CE.

Revelation 16:16 (Cochin 16:15)

והוא קבץ אותם במקום אחד הנקרא שנקרא בלשון עברי הרמגדון:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And he gathered them in one place called in the Hebrew tongue Har Mageddan.⁴⁶⁰

The Scriptures: And they gathered them together to the place called in Hebrew, Har Meğiddo.

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," (pron 3ms)	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'magedan," 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!

⁴⁶⁰ The scribe added nikkudot (vowel markings) to clarify the pronunciation, but was probably originally two words, "Har (mountain) Megeddan."

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קול	והלך	באוויר ⁴⁶¹	קערו	את	יצק	והשביעי
kol, "sound, voice," (n ms)	v'halach, he/it went," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	b'avir, "in/ by/ with (the) air, atmosphere, weather," (prep, n ms) 2nd Temple	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'shevi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the seventh," (ord num)
		עבר:	זאת	ואמר	מהכסא	אחד
		avar, "he/it passed, ceased to exist," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	zot, "this, this one," (pron fs)	v'amar, "and/ but/ so/ he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	m'ha' kise, "from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)

Interlinear Chart

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.⁴⁶²

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 come 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.

	הארץ	ורעדות	וברקים	ורעמים	קולות	והיה
	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)	v'radot, "and/ but/ so/ or tremblings," (n fp)	u'brakim, "and/ but/ so/ or lightnings, flashes," (n mp)	v' re'amim, "and/ but/ so/ or thunders," (n mp)	kolot, "sounds, voices," (n mp)	v'hayah, "and/ but/ so/ or became, were" (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
					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

⁴⁶¹ Normally, אוויר (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.

⁴⁶² Literally, "not be of eternity."

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.

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, "Bavel," (name)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	Yehovah
ליתן ⁴⁶³	לה	הכוס	עם	היין	של	חרון
litayn, "give," (prep, v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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

⁴⁶³ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

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.

עוד	נראו	ולא	נסו	וגבעות	ההרים	וכל
od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	nir'u, "they were visible, seen," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3cp)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	nasu, "they fled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3cp)	v' gva'ot, "and/ but/ so/ or hills," (n fp)	ha'harim, "mountains," (n mp)	v'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or all," (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

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.

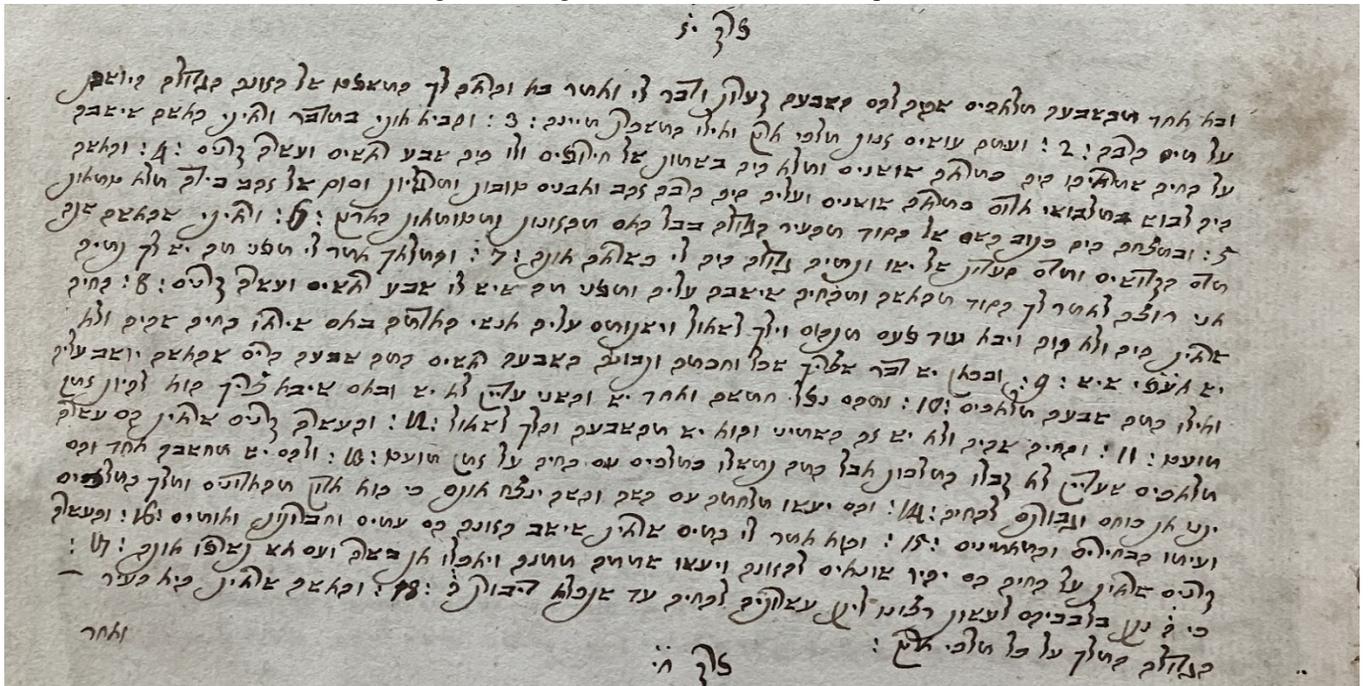
וברד	גדול	נפל	על	האדם	משמים	והמה
v' barad, "hail," (n ms)	gadol, "great, big, large," (adj, ms)	nadal, "he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, through," (prep)	ha'adom, "the man," (n, ms)	m' shamayim, "from/ of (the) skies, heavens," (prep n mp)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)

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, “upon,” (prep)	ma’yim, “waters,” (n mp)
הרבה:						
harbey, “many, much, great”, (adj, fs) <u>wrong pronoun num mismatch</u>						

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:2

ועמה עושים זנות מלכי ארץ ואילו המשכרת מיינה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “The kings⁴⁶⁴ 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 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.

⁴⁶⁴ See Revelation 16:12. This word can mean “rulers, kings, or sovereigns.”

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על	שישבה	האשה	וראיתי	במדבר	אותי	והביא
al, "upon" (prep)	she'yashevah "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it sat, dwelled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	ha'isha, "the woman," (n fs)	v' ra'iti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ba'midbar, "in/ with/ by (the) wilderness," (prep, n ms)	oti, "me," (DO marker, 1cs pron)	v'hevi, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it brought," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)
היה	ומלא	שושנים ⁴⁶⁵	כמראה	היה	שמראהו	החיה
haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	u'mula, "he/it was filled," (v Pi'el pssv past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	shoshanim, "lilies," (n cp)	k'mareh, "as/ like (the) appearance," (prep, n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	she'marehu, "that/ which/ who/ whom/ from/ for his/its appearance," (prep, n ms, 3ms) [added mater lectionis] wrong pronoun	ha'chaya, "the beast," (n fs)
ראשים	שבע	היה	ולו	חירופים	של	בשמות
rashim, "heads," (n mp)	sheva, "seven," (card num)	haya "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep)	chirofim, Root: חרפ, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those who say reproaches, slanders," (v. Pi'el, act part, mp) 2nd Temple	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	b'shemot, "in/ with/ by (the) names," (prep, n mp)
					קרנים:	ועשרה
					kamayim, "horns," (n fp)	v'esreh, "and/ but/ so/ or ten," (card num)

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 woman⁴⁶⁶ 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.

⁴⁶⁵ 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.

⁴⁶⁶ 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) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	l'vush, "clothed," (adj ms) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	b'malbushi, "in/ with/ by (the) clothing of," (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 ⁴⁶⁷
v'aleha, "and/ but/ so/ or upon, over her/it," (prep, 3fs Pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	harbey, "great, exceedingly," (v. Hif'il, inf abs)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	v'avanim, "and/ but/ so/ or stones," (n fp)	tovot, "good, pleasant," (adj fp)	mar'galilot, "and/ but/ so/ or gems, jewels, pearls," (n fp) <i>2nd Temple</i>
וכוס	של	זהב	בידה	מלא	טמאות:	
v'chos, "and/ but/ so/ or 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)	maleh, "he/it was full," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <i>wrong pronoun</i>	t'meot, "impurities," (adj fp) <i>wrong pronoun num mismatch</i>	

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.

⁴⁶⁷ This word and spelling are found in *The Midrash of Philo* 2:18 of the Second Temple period.

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מהעיר	הסוד	של	השם	כתוב	היה	ובמצחה
m'ha'ir, "from/ of the city," (prep, n fs)	ha'sod, "the mystery, secret," (n ms)	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)	ha'shem, "the name," (n ms)	ka'tuv, "he/it was written," (v. Pa'al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	uv'mitzchah, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by her/its forehead," (n ms, 3fs pronom)
	הארץ:	ומטומאות	מהזונות	האם	בבל	הגדולה
	ha'ereztz, "the earth," (n fs)	mitum'ot, "unclean, defiled, impure" (n fp) 2nd Temple added mater lectionis	m'ha'znot, "from/ of the whoring," (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple added mater lectionis	ha'em, "the mother," (n fs)	bavel, "Babel" (name)	ha'gadola, "the big, large, great," (adj 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.

העדות	ומדם	הקדושים	מדם	שתה	שהאשה	וראיתי
ha'edot, "the assemblies, congregations," (n fs)	u'm'dam, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) blood," (prep, n ms)	ha'kdoshim, "the holy ones, saints, set-apart ones," (n mp)	m'dam, "from/ of (the) blood" (prep, n ms)	shatah, "he/it drank," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms wrong pronoun)	she'ha'isha, "that/ which/ who/ whom the woman" (rel part, n fs)	ve'raitai, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
כשראה	לי	היה	גדולה	ותמיה ⁴⁶⁸	ישו	של
k'she'ra'a, "like/ as that/ which/ who/ whom he/it saw," (prep, rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	li, "to/for me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	haya, "he/it was," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) wrong pronoun	gadoal, "big, large, great" (adj fs)	v'tamiha, "and/ but/ so/ or(the), sign, wonder, amazement," (n fs) 2nd Temple	Yeshua	shel, "of, belonging to," (prep)

⁴⁶⁸ Second Temple word. See Revelation 2:4 for first occurrence.

						אותה:
						otah, "her/it" (DO marker, 3fs, pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:7

והמלאך אמר לי מפני מה יש לך תמיהה 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.

לך	יש	מפני מה ⁴⁶⁹	לי	אמר	והמלאך
lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	yesh, there is, there exists,” (part)	Idiom: “because of what?” 2nd Temple mah, “what? why?” (inter part) mipnei, “from/ of away, from before,” (prep)	li, “to/for me,” (prep, 1cs pronom)	amar, “he/it said,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v’ha’malakh, “and/ but/ so/ or the angel,” (n ms)

מהאשה	הסוד	לך	לאמר	רוצה	אני	תמיהה ⁴⁷⁰
m’ha’isha, “from/ of (the) woman,” (prep, n fs)	h’sod, “the mystery, secret,” (n ms)	lecha, “to/ for/ belonging to you,” (prep, 2ms pronom)	l’mor, “to say,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)	rotzeh, “I/ you(ms)/ he/it want(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms)	ani, “I,” (1cs pron)	tamiha, “astonishment, amazement, wonder,” (n fs) 2nd Temple

⁴⁶⁹ See Revelation 2:4 for more details on this idiom.

⁴⁷⁰ See Revelation 2:4 for more details on this Second Temple word.

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לֹ	שִׁישׁ	וּמְפִנֵי מַה ⁴⁷¹	עֲלֶיהָ	שִׁישְׁבָהּ	וּמַהְחַיָּהּ
lo, to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she`yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	Idiom: "(and) because of what?" 2nd Temple u`mipnay, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of me (prep, 1cs pronom) ma, "what?" (interog part)	aleha, "upon/ on her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	she`yahiva, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it sat, dwelled" (rel part, v. Pa`al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	u`m`ha`chaya, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of the beast," (prep, n fs)
			קַרְנַיִם:	וְעֲשָׂרָה	רֵאשִׁים
			kranayim, "horns," (n fp)	v`asarah, "and/ but/ so/ or ten," (card num)	rashim, "heads," (n mp)
					שֶׁבַע
					sheva, "seven," (card num)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:8

הַחַיָּה שֶׁרָאִיתָ הִיא וְלֹא הָיָה וַיָּבֵא עוֹד פַּעַם מִתְּהוֹם וַיִּלֶן לְשֹׂאֹל וַיִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם עָלֶיהָ אֲנָשֵׁי הָאָדָמָה בָּאֵם
שִׁירָאוּ הַחַיָּה שֶׁהִיא וְלֹא יֵשׁ אֲעֲפֵי שִׁישׁ:

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.

	וַיָּבֵא	הָיָה	וְלֹא	הִיא	שֶׁרָאִיתָ	הַחַיָּה
	v`yavo, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will come," (v. Pa`al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) tense mismatch	hoveh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is," (v. Pa`al/Qal, act part, ms) wrong pronoun	v` lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	haya, "he/it was," (v. Pa`al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms) wrong pronoun	she` raita, "that/ which/ who/ whom you (ms) saw," (rel part, v. Pa`al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	ha`chaya, "the beast," (n fs)

⁴⁷¹ See Revelation 2:4 for more details on this idiom.

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עליה	וישתומם	לשאול	וילך	מתהום	עוד פעם ⁴⁷²	
aleha, “on, upon, over, about, regarding her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)	vayishtomem, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will be astonished,” (v. Hit’pael, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	le’sheol, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) Sheol,” (prep, name)	va’yelech, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it will go,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	m’tehom, “from/ of (the) abyss, deep,” (prep, n fs) <u>2nd Temple</u>	Idiom: again <u>2nd Temple</u> od, “again, more,” (adv) pa’am, “time (occasion), once, time,” (n fs)	
ולא	שהיה	החיה	שיראו	באם	האדמה	אנשי
v’ lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not,” (neg part)	she’haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ha’haya, “the beast,” (n fs)	she’yiru, “that/ which/ who/ whom they will see,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ba’im, “they, those coming,” (v. Pa’al/Qal inf constr)	ha’adamah, “the earth,” (n fs)	anshei, “the men of...,” (n mp constr)
		שיש:		אעפֿי		יש
		she’yesh, “that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (part)		אף על פי Idiom: though, though there are, even though <u>2nd Temple</u> af, “anger, nose,” (n ms) al, “upon,” (prep) pi, “mouth, (n ms)		yesh, “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 woman⁴⁷³ dwells upon; they are the seven kings.⁴⁷⁴

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.

⁴⁷² This word can be translated as, “again.” See *Against Apion* 2:2.

⁴⁷³ 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.

⁴⁷⁴ “Kings” and “messengers” are spelled the same in Hebrew without the nikkudot (vowel markings), but “kings” fits the context of the verse.

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ותבוּנה	וחכמה	שכל	שצריך	דבר	יש	ובכאן
utuna, “and/ but/ so/ or understanding,” (n fs)	v’chok’ma, “and/ but/ so/ or(the) wisdom,” (n fs)	seychel, “intellect, reason” (n ms)	she’tzorech, “that/ which/ who/ whom needs, requires, should,” (adj ms)	davar, “thing, matter, word,” (n ms)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	u’v’kan “and/ but/ so/ or with/ in/ by here,” (adv)
יושב	שהאשה	הרים	שבעה	המה	ראשים	השבעה
yoshev, ‘I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s),” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	she’ha’isha, “that/ which/ who the woman,” (n fs)	harim, “mountains, hills” (n mp)	shiv’a, “seven, (card num)	he’mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	rashim, “heads,” (n mp)	ha’shiv’a, “the seven,” (card num)
		מלאכים:	שבעה	המה	ואילו	עליה
		mel’achim, “kings,” (n mp)	shiv’a, “seven,” (card numb)	he’mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	veilu “these, those, the following,” (pron, 3ms)	aleha, “upon, on her/it,” (prep, 3fs pronom)

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 when⁴⁷⁵ 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.

עדיין ⁴⁷⁶	והשני	יש	ואחד	חמשה	נפל ⁴⁷⁷	ומהם
adayin, “still, yet,” (adv) <u>2nd Temple</u>	v’ha’sheni, “and/ but/ so/ or the second” (adj ms)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	echad, “and/ but/ so /or (the) one” (card num)	chamisha, “five,” (card numb)	nafal, “he/it fell” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) <u>num mismatch</u>	u’mehem, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)

⁴⁷⁵ This can be “if he returns” or “when he returns.”

⁴⁷⁶ 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*.

⁴⁷⁷ The verb (נפל) “he fell” does not match the third masculine plural form, “they” and should match according to Hebrew grammar.

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להיות	הוא	צריך	שיבא	ובאם	יש	לא
lihiyot, “to be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	hu, “he/it,” (pron 3ms)	tzorech, “need should, must,” (adj ms) Aramaism Mishnaic	she' yavo, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it will come,” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	u'vim, “and/ but/ so/ or by if, when, whether,” (prep, conj)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	lo, ‘no; not’ (part)
					מועט	זמן
					mu'at, “few in numbers,” (adj ms)	zman, “time, season, a set time, appointed time,” (n 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.⁴⁷⁸

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.

והוא	השמיני	זה	יש	דלא	שהיה	והחיה
v'hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (pron 3ms) gender mismatch	ha'shmini, “the eighth,” (ord num)	ze, ‘this (pron)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	dela, “that not, which not,” (neg part) 2nd Temple	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

⁴⁷⁸ 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.

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.

והעשרה	קרנים	שראית	הם	עשרה	מלאכים	שעדיין
v'ha'asarah, “and/ but/ so/ or the ten,” (card num)	kamayim, “horns,” (n fs)	she'ra'ita, “that/ which/ who/ whom you saw” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	hem, “they, them,” (pron 3mp)	esreh, “ten,” (card num)	mel'achim, “kings, rulers, sovereigns,” (n mp)	she'adayin, “that/ which/ who/ whom, still, yet,” (prep, adv)
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) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	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, “upon, on, for,” (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,⁴⁷⁹ 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.

את	יתנו	והם	אחד	מחשבה	יש	ולהם
et, (DO marker)	yi'te'nu, “they will give,” (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	hem, “they, them, these,” (pronoun 3mp)	echad, “one” (card num)	machshava, “a thought, device, plan, purpose,” (n fs)	yesh, “there is, there exists,” (part)	v'lahem, “and/ but/ so/ or to them,” (prep, pronom, 3mp)
				להחיה:	וגבורתם	כוחם
				l'ha'haya, “to/ for/ belonging to the beast,” (prep, n fs)	v'gvuratam, “and/ but/ so/ or their courage,” (n ms, 3mp pronom)	ko'cham, “their power, strength, ability, wealth” (n ms, 3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

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,⁴⁸⁰ 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.

ינצח	והשה	השה	עם	מלחמה	יעשו	והם
yenatzeach, “he/it will prevail, overcome,” (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v'ha'se, “and/ but/ so/ or the lamb,” (n ms)	ha'se, “the lamb,” (n ms)	'im, “with,” (prep)	milchama, “war” (n fs)	Ya'asu, “they will make, do,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	v'hem, “and/ but/ so/ or they,” (3mp pronom)

⁴⁷⁹ 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 (machsvehah) 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.

⁴⁸⁰ This can also be translated as “Ruler of rulers.”

המלכים	ומלך	מהאדונים	אדון	הוא	כי	אותם
ha'melachim, "the kings, sovereigns," (n mp)	u'melek, "and/ but/ so/ or king," (n ms)	m'ha'adonim, "from/ of the masters, lords," (prep, n mp)	adon, "master," lord," (n ms)	hu, "he/it," (3ms pron)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)
				481 והמאמינים	482 הבחירים	ועימו
				v'ha ma'aminim, "and/ but/ so/ or the faithful." (n mp) [added mater lectionis]	ha'bichirim, "the chosen, elect," (n mp) 2nd Temple	v'imo, "and/ but/ so/ or with him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)

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."

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.

הזונה	שישב	שראית	המים	לי	אמר	והוא
hazo'nah "I/ you (fs)/ she/it whores, harlot," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fs)	she'yashav, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat, dwelled," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she'rai'ta, "that/ which/ who/ whom you saw" (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	ha'mayim, "the water(s)" (n mp)	li, "to/for me," (prep, 1cs pronom)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	v'hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pronom)

⁴⁸¹ This is an irregular spelling if the word, אמונים (emunim), but can be found in later Talmudic Commentary.

⁴⁸² See *Book of Jubilees* 37:12 as a plural meaning, "the chosen."

			ואומים:	483 וחברותות	עמים	הם
			“v’umim, “and/ but/ so /or (the) nations,” (n mp)	v’cha’vo’ro’tot, “and/ but/ so/ or joined ones, multitudes, companies, corporations, societies, associations, firms, sodalities,” (n mp) spelling error	amim, “peoples,” (n mp)	hem, “they,them, these, those,” (3mp pron)

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.⁴⁸⁴

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.

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, “upon, on, for,” (prep)	she’raita, “that/ which/ who/ whom you saw” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	karnayim, “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)

⁴⁸³ The vav and the tav suffix is a spelling error.

⁴⁸⁴ Literally, “you will burn her,” but that does not fit in the context.

		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 ⁴⁸⁵	רצונו	לעשות	בלבביהם	נתן	ה	כי
l'yiten, "give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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)

	ה:	דיבורת	שתכלא	עד	להחיה	עשרותיה
	Yehovah	diburot, "words of," (n mp constr) added mater lectionis	she'tikale, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it will be arrested, imprisoned, ruined, decayed," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3fs)	ad, "until, up to" (prep)	l'ha'haya, "to/ for/ belonging to the beast," (prep, n fs)	eserot'ha, "her/its tens, riches," (n fp, 3fs pronom) added mater lectionis

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 17:18

והאשה שראית היא העיר הגדולה המלך על כל מלכי ארץ:

Hebrew Transcription

⁴⁸⁵ This is a unique spelling, see Revelation 2:17 for more details.

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.

על	המלך	הגדולה	העיר	היא	שראית	והאשה
al, “upon, on, for,” (prep)	ha'melekh, “the king,” (n ms)	ha'gadol, “big, large, great” (adj fs)	ha'ir, “the city,” (n fs)	hi, “she/it,” (3fs pron)	she'raitā, “that/ which/ who/ whom you saw” (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 2ms)	v'ha'isha, “and/ but/ so/ or the woman,” (n fs)
				ארץ:	מלכי	כל
				ha'aretz, “the land, earth” (n fs)	machey, “kings of,” (n mp constr)	kol, “all, every, everything,” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

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.

משמים	ירד	אחר	מלאך	ראיתי	ואחר כך ⁴⁸⁶	
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: "after this way" vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after" (prep) kach, "so, thus, therefore, in this way," (adv) 2nd Temple	
האיר	והאדמה	גדולה	וגבורה	כח	היה	ולו
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 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)
						מאורו:
						m'oro, "from/ of his/its light," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:2

וצעק בכל כחו ואמר נפלה נפלה העיר הגדולה בבל והייתה לדירת השטנים ולהסתיר כל הטמאים מעופות ושרצים:
Hebrew Transcription

Translation: Then he cried with all his power, and said, "Fallen! Fallen! Is the great city Babel!⁴⁸⁷ For she was the dwelling *place* of the adversaries to hide all the unclean birds and creeping things."

⁴⁸⁶ See Revelation 1:19 for first occurrence.

⁴⁸⁷ See Isaiah 21:9.

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,

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'hashtir, “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 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 יזנות⁴⁸⁸ עימה וכל הסוחרים נתעשרו מתאותיהם 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 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)

⁴⁸⁸ It is unclear whether the yod mark belongs to זנות, to the end of עשו, or if it is a random ink mark.

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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: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. nit'asher, "he/it was rich," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	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,⁴⁸⁹ 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: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. nitashtu, "they were punished," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, past, 3cp) wrong pronoun num mismatch 2nd Temple	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

⁴⁸⁹ Jeremiah 51:45.

Revelation 18:5

כי עוונותיה נגע אל השמים וה' תזכור אותה:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: “For her perversions are a plague to the heavens and Yehovah will remember her.”⁴⁹⁰

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.

כי	עוונותיה	נגע	אל	השמים	וה'	תזכור
ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)	avonoteha, “her/its perversions, wrongs, sins,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)	niaga, “stroke, plague, disease, mark, plague spot,” (n ms)	el, “to, towards,” (prep)	ha'may'im, “the heavens,” (n mp)	v'Yehovah, “and/ but/ so/ or Yehovah.”	tizkor, “you (ms) will remember,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2fs) wrong pronoun. Should be יזכר
						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, what 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.

וכאשר	עשתה	עשו	לה	ושלם	לה	כפל
ve'ka'asher, “and/ but/ so/ or like/ as who, which, that, what,” (prep, rel clause)	asta, “she/It did,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3fs)	asu, “they did, made,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	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)	kefel, “multiply, doubling,” (n ms)

⁴⁹⁰ Literally, “You will remember her.”

				מעשיה	כפי	כפליים
				ma'aseha "her/its deeds," (n mp, 3fs pronom)	kfi, "according to," (adv)	kiflayim, "twice as much, double," (adv)

Interlinear Chart

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,⁴⁹¹ 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;

זה	כיצד	תאוותיה	אחר	והלכה	התגאה	וכאשר
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)

עשו	לה	עיננים	כי	היא	מחשב	בליבה
asu, "they did, made," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	la(h), "to/ for/ belonging to her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)	inuyam, "their suffering," (n ms, 3mp pronom) ענו root afflicted, humbled, meek	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	hi, "she/it," (3fs pron)	machshava, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it devises, plans," (v. Pi'el, act pat, ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	b'livah, "in her/its heart," (prep, n ms, 3fs pronom)

אני	מלכה	ולא	אהיה	אלמנה	ושום	צער
ani, "I," (1cs pron)	malcha, "queen," (n fs)	ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not," (neg part)	ehye, "I will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	almana, "widow," (n fs)	v' sum, "and/ but/ so/ or any," (in a neg sentence)	tza'ar, "sadness, regret, remorse, suffering," (n ms)

⁴⁹¹ Isaiah 47:7-8.

					אֲרָאָהּ:	לֹא
					er'e, "I will see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	lo, "no; not," (neg part)

Interlinear Chart

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.

המות	אחד	ביום	צערותיהם	יבא	זה	ובשביל
ha'mavet, "the death," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ba'yom, "in/ with/ by (the) day," (prep, n ms)	tza'areitem, "their grief, pain, sorrows," (n mp, 3mp pronom) spelling error Should be: צָעֲרֵיהֶם	yavo, "he/it will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	ze, "this, this one," (pron, ms)	ve'bishvil, "and/ but/ so/ or sake of, for this reason," (prep)

עוזם ⁴⁹²	כי	תשרף	אש	ועם	והרעב	והצער
root: עוז uzam, "strength," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	ve'saraf, "you (ms) will burn, (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	esh, "fire, burning," (n cs)	ve'am, "and/ but/ so/ or people," (prep, n ms)	ve'ha'ra'av, "and/ but/ so/ or the hunger" (n ms)	ve'he'tza'ar, "and/ but/ so/ or sadness, regret, remorse of" (n ms)

			אותה:	שישפוט	ה'	האדון
			otah, "her/it," (DO marker, 3fs pron)	she'yeshpot, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it shall judge," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	Yehovah	ha'adon, "the Lord, Master," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁴⁹² 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 עוזים, meaning "tremendous, enormous, great, excellent, wonderful."

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,

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,

ושממו	עליה	מלכי	ארץ	שעשו	זנות	עימה
ve'shamemu, “and/ but/ so/ or they were ruined,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	aliah, “upon, over her/it,” (prep pron 3fs)	malchei, “kings of,” (n mp constr)	aretz, “earth, land,” (n fs)	sheasu, “that/ which/ who/ whom they did,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	z'nutah, “prostitution, whoredom, fornication,” (n fs)	imah, “with her/it,” (prep, pronom, 3fs)
באם	שתראו	העשן	מהאש			
b'im, “in/ with/ by if, whether, when,” (prep, conj)	she'tiru, “that/ which/ who/ whom you (mp) will see,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 2mp) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	ha'ashan, “the smoke,” (n ms)	mah'esh, “from/ of the fire,” (prep, n fs)			

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:10

והמה יעמדו מרחוק מפני אימה ויאמרו אויי ואהה העיר הגדולה בבל פתאום יבא שברתיך:
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!

והמה	יעמדו	מרחוק	מפני	אימה	ויאמרו	אויי
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)

שבורתיך	יבא	פתאום	בבל	הגדולה	העיר	ואהה
shavart'ika, "your (ms) brokenness," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	yavo, "he/it will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms) wrong pronoun	pitom, "suddenly," (adv)	bavel, "Babel," (name)	ha'gedola, "the great," (adj fs)	ha'air, "the city," (n fs)	v'ahah, "and/ but/ so/ or alas! aha!" (interj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:11

והסוחרים יבכו ושרקו עליך בשביל שלא יקנה שום אחד 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;

יקנה	שלא	בשביל	עליך	ושרקו	יבכו ⁴⁹³	והסוחרים
yikne, 'he/it will buy' (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms) wrong pronoun	she'lo, "that/ which/ who/ whom no/not," (neg part)	bishvil, "for the sake of, for this reason," (prep)	aleicha, "on, upon; over; about, regarding you," (prep 2ms 'pronom)	v'sharku, "and, but so, or they hissed, whistled," (Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	yevaku, "they will lament, wept" (v. Pi'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp) They wept	ve'ha'socharim, "and/ but/ so/ or the merchants," (n mp)

		מהם:	סחורה	עוד	אחד	שום
		me'hem, "from/ of them," (prep, 3mp)	schoar, "commodity, good, merchandise," (n fs)	od, "yet, still," (adv)	echad, "one," (card num)	sum, "any," (in a nega sentence)

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,

⁴⁹³ 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.

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,

ומשי	ומרגלית	טובים	ואבנים	וכסף	מזהב	הסחורה
u'meshi, "and/ but/ so/ or silk," (n ms)	u'mar'ga'lit, "and/ but/ so/ or gems, jewels, pearls," (n fp)	tovim, "good, pleasant, appropriate," (adj mp)	ve'avanim, "and/ but/ so/ or in stones," (n fp)	ve'kesef, "and/ but/ so/ or silver," (n ms)	zahav, "gold," (n ms)	ha'shora, "the commodity, good, merchandise," (n fs)
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 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 lead," (n fs)	ve'dil, "and/ but/ so/ or tin," (n ms)	u'barzel, "and/ but/ so/ or iron," (n s)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:13

ויין ושמן ולחם לבן וחיטים 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	וחיטים	לבן	ולחם	ושמן	ויין
kvsim, "ewes," (n fp)	u'bakarim, "and/ but/ so/ or calf," (n cs)	v'chitim, "and/ but/ so/ or grain(s)," (n fp)	lavan, "white," (adj ms)	va'lechem, "and/ but/ so/ or bread" (n cs)	v'shemen, "and/ but/ so/ or oil, fat," (n ms)	va'yayin. "and/ but/ so/ or wine," (n ms)
			אדם:	ונשמות	ועגלים	וסוסים
			adam, "man," (n ms)	v'nishmot, "and/ but/ so/ or souls of..." (n fp constr)	v'agalim, "and/ but/ so/ or calves," (n mp)	su'sim, "and/ but/ so/ or 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’nachat, “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
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, "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 gems, jewels, pearls (n fp)	

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:17

כי בשעה אחר נחרב הכל מערבך⁴⁹⁴ מלחך 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,⁴⁹⁵ and seaman, your ship's carpenter, and barterers of your merchandise. So, all the men of your war stand from far off."

⁴⁹⁴ 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.

⁴⁹⁵ This is a quote from Ezekiel 27:27.

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,

מלחיד	מערכך	הכל	נחרב	אחר	בשעה	כי
malachika, “your sailors, mariners,” (n mp, 2ms pronom)	maravecha, “your merchandise,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	v’ha’kol, “the all,” (n ms)	necharav, “he/it was destroyed,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun tense mismatch	achar, “another,” (adj ms)	b’ shea, “in/ with/ by (the) hour,” (prep, n fs)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
אנשי	וכל	מערכך	וערבי ⁴⁹⁸	בדקן	מחזיקי ⁴⁹⁷	וחבליך ⁴⁹⁶
anasei, “men of,” (n mp constr)	v’ kol, “and/ but/ so/ or all,” (n ms)	maravecha, “your merchandise,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	varvei, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those who barterer,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	badaka, “your calkers, strengtheners,” (n ms, 2ms pronom)	Maka’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!

⁴⁹⁶ See Ezekiel 27:8, 27:28.

⁴⁹⁷ This word refers to a repairer of ships. In English, this would be the ship’s carpenter.

⁴⁹⁸ 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).

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נדמה ⁵⁰¹	מי	ואומרים	העשן	שראו ⁵⁰⁰	בשעת ⁴⁹⁹	וצועקים
nidmeh, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it was ruined,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, pssv part, ms)	mi, “who?” (interrog 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)
					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 בכל 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,⁵⁰² 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	וצועקים	ובוכים	ומתאבלים
v’yizreku, “and/ but/ so/ or they will throw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, 3mp) tense mismatch	afar, “dust, ashes,” (n, ms)	v’al, “and/ but/ so/ or 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’mi’t’ablīm, “and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they mourning, grieving,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)

⁴⁹⁹ See *Perek Shirah, Concluding Prayer 2* (c. 500 BCE - 1100 CE).

⁵⁰⁰ See *Megillat Ta’anit, Elul 6*, (c. 40 – 70 CE).

⁵⁰¹ See Isaiah 15:1.

⁵⁰² This is a quote from Job 2:12.

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כי	בבל	הגדולה	לעיר	אוי	אוי	ואומרים
ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	bavel, "Babel," (name)	ha'gedola, "the big, large," (adj fs)	le'ir, "to/ for/ belonging to (the city)" (prep, n fs)	oyi, "woe!" (part, interj)	oyi, "woe!" (part, interj)	v'e'omrim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
503 ספינות	להם	שהיה	הסוחרים	כל	נתעשרו	ממנה
s'fiyot, "ships, boats, vessels," (n mp) 2nd Temple	lahem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pron)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha' sochar'im, "the Merchants, traders," (n mp)	kol, "all," (n ms)	Hebrew marker Note: 1st century Hebrew/Aramaic verb binyan structure. nitasheru, "they were made rich," (v. Nit'pael, qatal, pssv past, 3mp) 2nd Temple	mimena, "from/ of her/it," (prep, 3fs pronom)
הכל:	506 נחרב	אחד	בשעה	505 ועכשיו	504 מסחורתיה	בים
ha'kol, "the all," (n ms)	necherav, "he/it was destroyed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) 2nd Temple	echad, "one," (card num)	u'ba' sha'a, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by (the) hour," (prep, n fs)	ye'akh'shav "now, currently, presently, nowadays," (adv) 2nd Temple	m'schortia, "from/ of her/its merchandise," (n ms) 2nd Temple	b'yam, "in/ with/ by (the) sea," (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 18:20

תשמחו השמים וקדושו ונביאיו כי ה' נקם את נקמתים 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.

⁵⁰³ 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).

⁵⁰⁴ This word, סחורתיה (schortia) means, "merchandise" and was not used until *Targum Jonathan on Isaiah* 23:18 (c. 150 BCE - c.350 CE).

⁵⁰⁵ See Revelation 1:18 for first occurrence.

⁵⁰⁶ See *The War of the Jews* 1:14 for first recorded use (c. 73 CE).

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תשמחו	השמים	וקדושו	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," (conj)	Yehovah	nikan, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it takes revenge, (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)
את	נקמתים ⁵⁰⁷	בה:				
et, (DO marker)	nikmetikem, "I avenged you," (v Nifal, qatal, past, 1cs) added mater lectionis wrong pronoun	bah, "in/ with/ by her/it," (prep, 3fs pron)				

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:

ומלאך	אחד	לקח	אחד	אבן	גדול	כמו
u'mal'ach, "and/ but/ so/ or angel," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	lakach, "he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	even, "stone," (n fs)	gadol, "big, large, great," (adj ms) wrong pronoun	k'mo, "like, as, similar to," (adv, prep)
אבן	רחים	וזרק	אותו	בים	ואמר	ככה
even, "stone," (n fs)	rechayim, "millstones," (n mp)	v'zarak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw," (v. Pa'al/Qal qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pronom)	b'yem, 'in/ with/ by the sea," (prep, n ms)	va'amar, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	kakhah, "thus, this way, in this manner," (adv)

⁵⁰⁷ This is a Second Temple spelling with the added yod. See *The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, The Testament of Joseph*, Chapter 20.

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		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

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 בך:

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, Nifal, 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 voice, sound," (n ms)

שמחה	קול	חתן	וקול	כלה	ולא	שום ⁵⁰⁸
sim'chah, "rejoice, happiness, joy," (n fs)	qol, "voice, sound," (n ms)	chatan, "bridegroom, groom," (n ms)	ve'kol, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 ⁵⁰⁹	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" (part)

⁵⁰⁸ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

⁵⁰⁹ See 1 Samuel 17:40b.

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				בך	עוד	נשמע
				bacha, "in/ with/ by you," (prep, 2fs, pronom)	od, "more, yet, still, continually, duration," (adv)	neshema, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is heard," (v, Nifal, act part, ms)

Interlinear Chart

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,⁵¹⁰ 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," (conj)	ve'ha'socharim, "and/ but/ so/ or the merchants," (n mp)

שליך	היו	שרים	על	האדמה	כי	עי
shelcrah, "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, because," (conj)	על ידי Idiom: al'yadei, "by the hand of:"

כשופיך	הסיתו	כל	העמים:			
kishuf, "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

⁵¹⁰ 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.

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.”

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 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

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 19

כ"ט י"ג

ואחר כך אטעני קול אחד מחבוייך גדולק פאזתים קלוייך ופבוד ועבוב ונפאלך נכים לך אלוטמו: 2! כי כלך
ואתן טעמנו אשפנו אן פזונק קהלק כטעמין באלך עם זנוק ונקס אן קתי עבדו חטונ: 3! ואזתים פקס
אעני קלוייך ובעל כלך תודה ליה: 4! ואחבע ועאדים זניעס וקאבע חיון מפלים ונפאלים לך מוצא על
כפאח ואזתים אטל קלוייך: 5! וקול אחד יבא חכמא קלוייך קולו עבדך פ' קולו אן אס פ' וכתנייהים לפעו קל
אעפיקעס וגזלים: 6! ואטעני קול אחד בקול מחבוייך גדול ומקול תיס גדולים ופסל קולוון גדולים פאזתים
שמת קלוייך כי פ' גבר: 7! נקמי אטחיס וליען כבוד כי קזט כחונק חכמא בא ואעני חוכמ: 8! וטע
לך ללבוש בטא נקי ומוב ויפ: 9! ומא אחר לך זלזלים פס אנה לאכול חכילן עב עם באק וקא אחר
לך אלך דבר פ' באטן: 10! ונפוני רבתי לנפולו ומא אחר לך רלב אל נעאק אי חבילך וחאחיק וחיליו
עליו אטו פק נאטל ומא וקא יפוט פלך: 11! והתי אקאמים נפחים והתי קוס אחד רב זק איאב
כונב עליו ואוס אחד יולע אוני ק' קא לבד: 12! ועצו פק ככבן אא ועל לאו פבב פנים ואס אחד
פ: 13! וכל זבאון פאטים פאכים אחיה על קומי רבינב ופולס לובאים חלבואי אל טעלי לבינך יק: 14!
וטפיו פק חב פופיון כלי לכפון בו פעטים ומא ינקא אונס באבט בקול ומכיה בטאור לעפי אלק בחין
אלך: 15! ואס אחד סעב על בגד כך חלק חלופים ואלך פאזעס: 16! והתי חלך אחד עמד באטא
ולעז בקול גדול ואחר לכל מעפון אקס חנחן באמים לכו אפלו פולכס להבילן עבד חלופי גדול: 17! כלי
אחברו כבאר חכמלכים וקארום וקבאר חבולים ובאר בקומיס וחיליו פ' רכבים עליך וקבאר קזטעס וגזלים
ומעבדים ומאזתים: 18! והתי בחיב ומלכי אלק אפלו אן חחיקס לעאון חלחטק עם זק איאב על כפאח
קקום ועס חטמו: 19! ונאבב פחיק עם נביא קצך קעאב באוונק לפעס כלי רכמין ליליו אלונו פקומן חחיק
אמנפאלים לך ונאכו בעאול קבוער בנפילין: 20! וקאזתים נפילין עי' חרב חזק איאב על קקום אי' ח' חפיון ח' ח' וכל

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:

גדולה	מחברותה	אחד	קול	שמעתי	כך	ואחר
g'dola, “great,” (adj fs)	m'chaburota, “from/ of her/its fellowships, companies, societies,” (prep, n fp, 3fs pronom) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	echad, “one,” (card num)	kol, “voice,” (n ms)	shamati, “I/ you (ms)/ he/it heard,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv) 2nd Temple	v'achar, “after,” (prep)
לה	תהיה	ותפארת	וגבורה	וכבוד	הללויה	האומרים
la'Yehovah, “to/ for/ belonging to Yehovah,” (name)	ti'h'yeh, “he/it shall be,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v'tiferet, “and/ but/ so/ or glory,” (n fs)	ve'gvura, “and/ but/ so/ or might, valor,” (n fs)	ve'cavod, “and/ but/ so/ or honor,” (n ms)	halleluyah, “(to a man) praise Yah!” (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	ha'amorim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those saying,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)
						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 truth,” (n fs)	tzadik, “righteous,” (adj ms)	ki, “for, since, because,” (conj)
את	ונקם	זנותה	עם	הארץ	המשהית	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.⁵¹¹

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.

⁵¹¹ See Isaiah 34:10.

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מְדוֹר	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 זְקִינִים וְהָאֲרָבַע חַיּוֹת נּוֹפְלִים וּמִתְפַּלְלִים לָהּ 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!

וּמִתְפַּלְלִים ⁵¹²	נוֹפְלִים	חַיּוֹת	וְהָאֲרָבַע	זְקִינִים	וְעֶשְׂרִים	וְהָאֲרָבַע
u'mitpalelim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying, worshipping," (v. Hit'pael, act part, mp)	noflim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those falling," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	haiyot, "beasts, living creatures" (n fp)	ve'ha'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)	zkenim, "elders," (n mp)	ve'esrim, "and/ but/ so/ or twenty," (card num)	ve'ha'arba, "and/ but/ so/ or the four," (card num)

⁵¹² See Revelation 4:10 for first use of this word, "pray" in Hit'pael verb binyan stem.

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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, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (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 יראים⁵¹³ לפניו הכל שניהם⁵¹⁴ 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~~⁵¹⁵ 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.

וקול	אחד	יצא	מהכסא	הללויה	הללו	עבדי
v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or voice," (n ms)	echad,"one," (card num)	yotzeh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	me'ha'kise, "from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)	halleluYah," (to a man) praise Yah!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2ms)	halelu, "(to men) praise!" (v. Piel, imper, 2mp)	avdei, "servants of," (n mp constr)
ה'	הללו	את	שם	ה'	וחמת	יראים
Yehovah	halelu, "(to men) praise!" (v. Pi'el, imp, 2mp)	et, (DO marker)	shem, "name," (n ms)	Yehovah	va'chamat, "and/ but/ so/ or wrath," (n fs)	yere'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they fear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

⁵¹³ These two words יראים וחמת appear to be one word but is nonsensical when the words are joined together.

⁵¹⁴ It appears the original scribe crossed this word out and was not included in the translation.

⁵¹⁵ An unknown scribe struck through the word שניהם (shnihem) and was included in the translation and signified by strikethrough.

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		וגדולים:	קטנים	שניהם	הכל	לפניו
		gedolim, “and/ but/ so/ or great,” (adj mp)	katnim, “small,” (adj mp)	shneihem “both, two,” (card num)	ha’kol, “the all,” (n ms)	lefanav, “before him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:6

ושמעתי קול אחד כקול מחברותה גדול וכקול מים גדולים וכמו קולות 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 El 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)

				גבר:	ה	כי
				gavar, "he/it is mighty," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	Yehovah	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:7

נהינו שמחים וליתן לו כבוד כי הזמן החתנה מהשה בא ואשתו מוכנת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: "They rejoiced⁵¹⁶ 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.

הזמן	כי	כבוד	לו	וליתן ⁵¹⁷	שמחים	נהינו
zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	chevod, "honor," (n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	v'liten, "and/ but/ so/ or give, allow," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	smechim, "happy, joyful," (adj mp)	nehi'eynu, "they enjoyed, rejoiced," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3mp) spelling error wrong pronoun

	מוכנת:	ואשתו	בא	מהשה	החתנה
	muchenet, "she/it is prepared," (adj fs)	ishto, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its woman, wife, spouse, bride," (n fs, 3ms pronom)	bo, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it come(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	me'ha'se, "from/ of the lamb," (prep, n ms)	ha'chatuna, "the wedding," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:8

ונותן לה ללבוש במשי נקי וטוב ויפה:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵¹⁶ This word was crossed out by an unknown scribe and a marginal note added. The word was included in the translation.

⁵¹⁷ See Revelation 2:17 for more details on this uniquely spelled word.

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.

ויפה:	וטוב	נקי	במשי	ללבוש	לה	ונותן
v'yafa, "and/ but/ so/ or beautiful, pretty, wonderful," (adj ms)	v'tov, "and/ but/ so/ or good, pleasant, appropriate, becoming," (adj ms)	naki, "clean, pure, innocent," (adj ms)	b'meshi, "in/ with/ by (the) silk," (prep, n ms)	lilbosh, "to wear, put on," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	la, "to her/it," (prep, 3fs pron)	v'noten, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it give(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 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.

לאכול	שקרא	הם	קדושים	לי	אמר	והוא
le'ekol, "to eat (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	she'kara, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it called," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	haym, "they," (3mp pron)	kdoshim, "saint, holy, sacred," (adj mp)	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)

לי	אמר	והוא	השה	עם	ערב	אכילת
li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	ha'se, "the lamb," (n ms)	im, "with," (prep)	arev, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is pleasant, delicious," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	achilat: "eating of..." (n fs constr)

			באמת:	ה	דברי	אלה
			b'emet, "in/ with/ by (the) truth (prep, n fs)	Yehovah	dvrayi, "words of," (n ms constr)	ele, "these," (3ms, pron)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:10

ונפלתי לרגליו לתפלל לו והוא אמר לי ראה אל תעשה אני חבריך ומאחיך ומאילו שיש להם העידות מיִשׁו עשי תפלתך לה:

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.

לי	אמר	והוא	לו	לתפלל ⁵¹⁸	לרגליו	ונפלתי
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)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pron)	lhitpalel, "to pray," (v. Hit'pael, inf constr) spelling error	l'raglav, "to/ for/ belonging to his/its feet," (prep, n ms)	v'nafalti, "and/ but/ so/ or I fell," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

ומאילו	ומאחיך	חבריך	אני	תעשה	אל	ראה
u'me'eilu, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of these, some certain," (prep pron)	u'm'eachika, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of your brothers," (prep, n mp, 2ms pronom)	ha've'reika, "your friends, companions, brothers," (n mp, 2ms pronom)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	ta'aseh, "you shall make, do," (v. Pa'al/Qal, Yiqtol, fut, 2ms)	al, "don't, not," (neg part)	re'ei, "behold! see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)

⁵¹⁸ 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.

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לה	תפלתך	עשי	מישור	העידות ⁵¹⁹	להם	שיש
la'Yehovah,"to/for/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	tfilatcha, "your prayer," (n 2ms pronom)	asi, "(to a man) make, do! (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2fs) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	mi' yeshu, "of/ from Yeshua," (prep, name)	ha' eydut, "and/ but/ so the testimonies," (n fp)	lahem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)

Interlinear Chart

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.

לבן	אחד	סוס	וראיתי	נפתחים	שהשמים	וראיתי
lavan, "white," (adj, ms)	echad,"one," (card num)	sus, "horse," (n ms)	ve'raitu, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	niftachim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those opening' (v. Nif'al, act part, mp)	she'hashamayim, "that/ which/ who/ whom/ the heavens," (n mp)	ve'raitu, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

ואמת	נאמן	היה	שמו	עליו	שישב	וזה
ve'e'met, "and/ but/ so/ or truth," (n fs)	ne'eman, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it is faithful," (v. Nif'al, act part, ms)	aya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	shmo, "his/its name," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	alav, "on him, upon him, by him, concerning him," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this, this one," (pron, ms)

⁵¹⁹ 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."

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				בצדק:	ישפוט	והוא
				be'tse'dek, 'in/ with/ by (the) righteousness," (prep, adj ms)	yishpot, "he/it will judge," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:12

ועיניו היה כלהבת אש ועל ראשו הרבה כתרים ושם אחד כתוב עליו ושום 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.

הרבה	ראשו	ועל	אש	כלהבת	היה	ועיניו
harbeh, "many, much, a lot," (adv)	rosho, "his/its head," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	v'al, "and/ but/ so/ or on upon," (prep)	eysh, "fire," (n fs)	c' lahevet, "like/ as (the) flame," (prep, n fs)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'einav, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its eyes," (n ms, 3ms pronom)

אחד	ושום	עליו	כתוב	אחד	ושם	כתרים
echad, "one," (card num)	v' sum, "and/ but/ so/ any," (in a neg sentence)	alav, "on him, upon him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	ktuv, "written," (adj ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	v' shem, "and/ but/ so/ or name, name of," (n ms)	ktarim, "crowns," (n mp)

		לבדו:	הוא	רק	אותו	יודע
		levado, "he/it alone," (adv, 3ms pronom)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	rak, "only, just," (part)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pron)	yodea, "I/ you (ms)/ he/ it know(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)

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.

דם	עליו	זרק	שהיה	אחד	במלבוש	ולבוש
dam, “blood,” (n ms)	alav, “on him/it, upon him/it, by him, concerning him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	zarak, “he/it sprinkled,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	she’ haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	b’m’Le’vush, “in/ with/ by (the) clothing (prep, n ms)	v’ lavush, “and/ but/ so/ or I/ you(ms)/ he/it was dressed,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, psv part, 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 לבינה וכולם לובשים מלבושי של משי לבינה:

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 yidei, “by the hand of,” (idiom)	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 all,” (n ms)

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לבינה:	משי	של	מלבושי	לובשים	וכולם	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 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 is drives them with a rod of iron⁵²⁰ and in the fierceness of the anger of Yehovah, rebuking honestly for the suffering of the land.

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 El 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.

בו	להכות	כדי	פיפיות	חרב	הלך	ומפיו
bo, "in/ with/ by him/it" (prep, pronom 3ms)	lehakot, "to beat, hit, strike," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)	pipiyot, "double edged," (n fp)	cherev, "a 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," (prep, n ms, 3ms pronom)

והוכיח	ברזל	בשבט	אותם	ינהג	והוא	העמים
ve'hochiach, "he/it proved, rebuked," (v Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)	barzel, "iron," (n ms)	b' shevet, "in/ with/ by/ (the) rod of, staff, branch, scepter," (prep, n ms)	otam, "them/ those," (prep pron 3 mp)	yinhag, "he/it will drive, lead," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	v' hu, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it," (3ms pron)	ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)

⁵²⁰ See Psalms 2:9. This phrase is also used in Revelation 2:27a, and 12:5.

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	ה':	אף	בחרון	ארץ	לענוי	במישור
	Yehovah	af, "anger, nose," (n ms)	be'charon, "in/ with/ by (the) fierceness," (prep, n ms)	aretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	l'inuy, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) suffering, tortured," (prep, n ms)	b'mi'shor, "in/ with/ by (the) honesty, uprightness, level place," (prep, n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:16

ושם 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.

ושם	אחד	כתוב	על	בגדו	כך	מלך
v'shem, "and/ but/ so/ or name," (n ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	ktuv! "written," (adj ms)	al, "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 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;

בְּקוֹל	וּצְעַק	בְּשֶׁמֶשׁ	עָמַד	אֶחָד	מַלְאָךְ	וּרְאִיתִי
b' kol, “in/ with/ by (the) voice, sound,” (prep, n ms)	ve'tsaak, “he/it shouted, cried,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	b'shemesh, “in/ with/ by (the) sun,” (prep, n fs)	amad, “he/it stood,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	echad, “one,” (card num)	mal'ach, “angel, messenger,” (n ms)	ve'raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

הַשָּׁמַיִם	מִתַּחַת	שֶׁהֵם	הָעוֹפוֹת	לְכֹל	וְאָמַר	גָּדוֹל
hashamayim, “the heavens, skies,” (n mp)	mitachat, “under, below,” (prep)	she' hem, “that/ which/ who/ whom they,” (pron 3mp)	ha'ofot, “the birds,” (n mp)	le'kol, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) all,” (prep, n ms)	v'amar, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it shall say,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	gadol, “great, loud” (adj ms)

הַגָּדוֹל:	מֵאֵלֵהֶי	עָרֵב	לְאֲכִילַת	כּוֹלְכֶם	אִסְפוּ	לְכוּ
ha'gadol, “the great,” (n ms)	m'el'o'hay, “of/ from (the) God(s) of,” (n mp constr)	erev, “evening,” (n ms)	le'achilat, “to (the) eating of,” (n fs constr)	kulchem, “all of you (mp),” (n mp, 2mp pronom)	Isfu! “(to men) collect, reap, pick up,” (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2mp)	lechu! “(to men) go! come!” (v. Pi'el, imp, 2mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:18

כְּדִי שֶׁתֹּאכְלוּ הַבָּשָׂר מֵהַמְּלָכִים וְהַשָּׂרִים וְהַבָּשָׂר מִגְּבוּרִים וּבָשָׂר הַסּוֹסִים וּמֵאֵילֵי הָרֶכָבִים עֲלֵיהֶם
וְהַבָּשָׂר הַקְּטָנִים וְגָדוֹלִים וּמֵעַבְדִּים וּמִשׁוֹחֲרָרִים:

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.

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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 pron 3fs) wrong pronoun	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 meat, flesh," (n ms)
				ומשוחררים ⁵²¹	ומעבדים	וגדולים
				'meshuchrarim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those are freed," (v. Pi'el, pssv part, mp) 2nd Temple	u'm'avidim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those slaving," (v. Hif'il, act part, mp)	ve'gedolim, "and/ but/ so/ or large, great," (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:19

וראיתי החיה ומלכי ארץ אספו את מחניהם לעשות מלחמה עם זה שישב על הכסא⁵²² ועם מחניו⁵²³:

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.

⁵²¹ Second Temple spelling found in *The War of the Jews* by Josephus, Rome c. 73CE.

⁵²² 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."

⁵²³ This word is crossed-out in the with חילי 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.

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מחניהם	את	אספו	ארץ	ומלכי	החיה	וראיתי
ma'chanaihem: "from/ of their, camps of armed hosts, army camp," (prep, n mp, 3mp pronom) Root: מִתְּקָה	et, (DO marker)	asfu, "they collected, assembled," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, 3mp)	aretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	ve'malchei, "and/ but/ so/ or 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, 1cs)
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

Revelation 19:20

ונשבה החיה עם נביא השקר העושה האותות לפניו כדי להסית לאילו שלקחו הסימן מהחיה מתפללים לו ונשלו 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 sign⁵²⁴ of the beast and prayed to him. They were sent to⁵²⁵ 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.

⁵²⁴ 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.

⁵²⁵ Literally, "in." The prefix is ב bet not ל lamed, so it is "in" not "to" and was translated as, "to."

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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, "he/it was captured," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)
מהחיה	הסימן ⁵²⁶	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	ונשלו	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'pa'el, act part, mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 19:21

והאחרים נהרגו ע"י החרב מזה שישב⁵²⁷ 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.

שישב	הדבר ⁵²⁸	מזה	החרב	ע"י	נהרגו	והאחרים
she'yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it sat," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha' dabar, "the word, thing, matter," (n ms) Note: missing in the Cochin	ma' zeh, "of/ from this, the one," (prep, ms pronom)	ha'herev, "the sword," (n fs)	על ידי al'yadei, "by the hand of," (idiom)	nehergu, "they were killed," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past 3mp)	v'ha'acharim, "and/ but/ so/ or the others," (adj mp)

⁵²⁶ See Revelation 13:17 for more details on this unique word.

⁵²⁷ It appears from the ink color that an unknown scribe added the segol and tsere, therefore we are not including it in the transcription.

⁵²⁸ 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.

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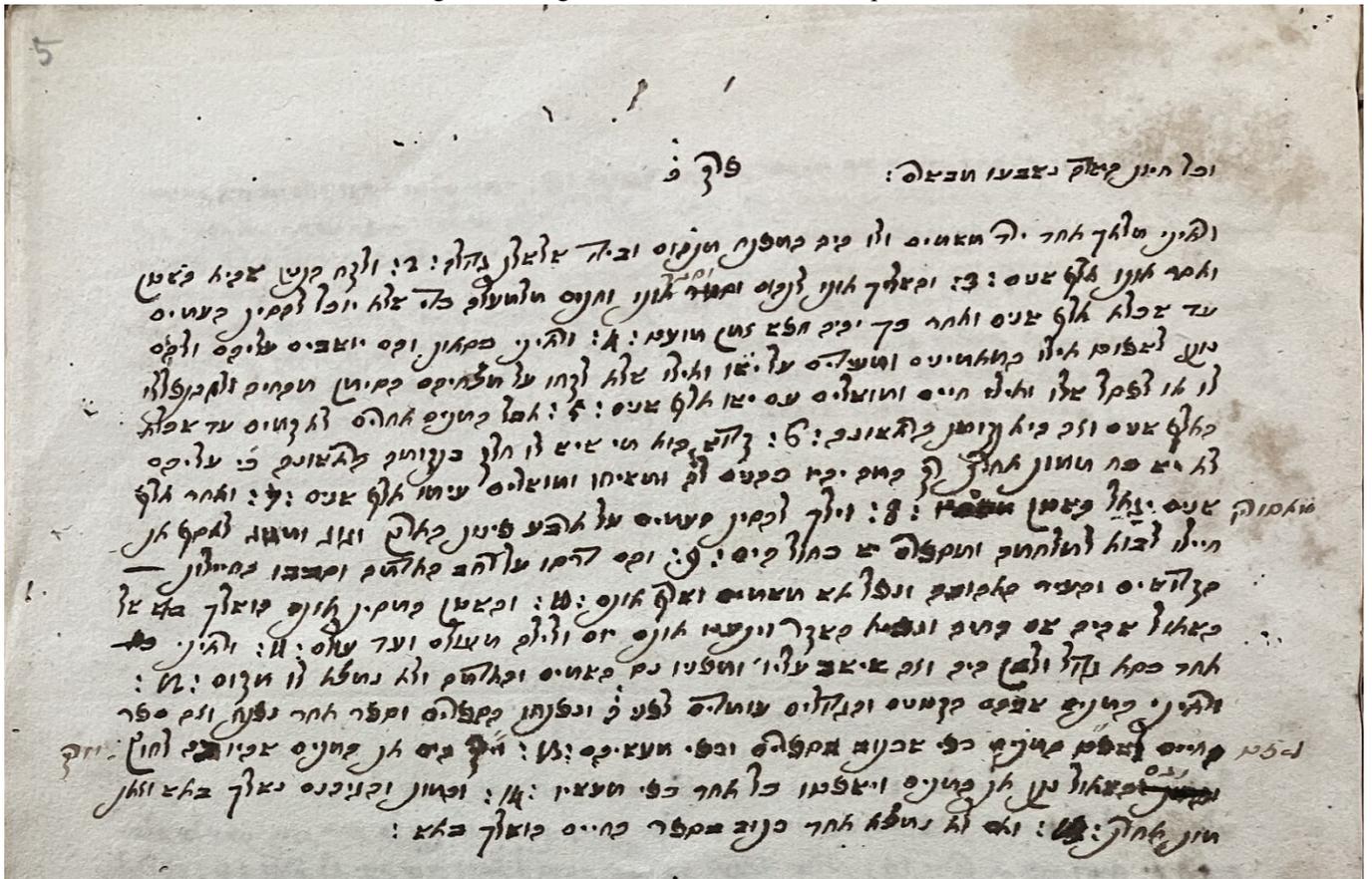
הישדה ⁵²⁹	חיות	וכל	מפיו	שיצא	הסוס	על
ha'sadeh, "the field," (n ms) <u>Aramaism</u>	haiyot, "beasts, living creatures, animals," (n fp)	v' kol, "and/ but/ so/ or the all," (n ms)	m'piv, "from/ of his/its mouth," (prep, n 3ms pronom)	she'yatza, "that/ which/ who/ whom exited, went out," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	ha'sus, "the horse," (n ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)
					מבשרם:	נשבעו
					m'bsaram, "from/ of their meat, flesh," (prep, n ms, 3mp pronom)	n'sav'u, "they were satisfied," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3p)

Interlinear Chart

⁵²⁹ 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.

Cochin Revelation Chapter 20

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Revelation 20:1

וראיתי מלאך אחד ירד משמים ולו היה המפתח מתהום 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.

היה	ולו	משמים	ירד	אחד	מלאך	וראיתי
aya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (n mp)	yarad, "he/it descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	malach, "messenger, angel," (n ms)	ve'raiti, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
		גדולה:	שלשלת	ובידו	מתהום	המפתח
		gedolah, "great," (adj fs)	shal'shelet, "chain," (n fs)	u'v'yado, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by his/its hand," (prep, n cs)	m'tehom, "from/ of (the) abyss, deep;" (prep, n fs) 2nd Temple	ha' mafteach, "the key," (n ms)

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.

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אלף	אותו	ואסר	השטן	שהיא	התנין	ולקח
elef, "thousand," (n ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pron)	vaye'esor, "and/ but/ so /or he/it bound," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	"Satan," 'accuser, adversary," (n ms)	she' hi, "that/ which/ who/ whom she/it," (rel part, 3fs pronom)	hata'nin, "the dragon, serpent, sea monster, dinosaur, sea or river monster, venomous snake, crocodile, jackal," (n ms)	v'lakach, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it took," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
						שנים
						shanyim, "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, closed⁵³⁰ 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.

מלמעלה	והתם	אותו	וסגור	לתהום	אותו	והשליך
mil'ma'la, "from/ of above, on high, upward, over," (prep, adv, directional hey)	v'chatam, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it signed, sealed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pron)	v'sagor, "and/ but/ so/ or close" (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs)	l'tehom: "to/ for/ belonging to the abyss, chasm, deep," (prep, n fs)	oto, "him/it," (DO marker, 3ms pron)	v'hishlich, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)

⁵³⁰ 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."

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שכלא	עד	העמים	להסית	יוכל	שלא	כדי
she'cal, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it restrained," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past 3ms)	ad, "until," (prep)	ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)	le'hasit "to incite, inflame," (V. Hifil. Infin.)	yuchal, "he/it will be able," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she'lo, that/ which/ who/ whom no/not, (neg part)	k'dei, "be able, according to, as, in order to," (conj)
זמן	חפש	יהיה	בך ⁵³¹	ואחר	שנים	אלף
zman, "time, season, a set time, appointed time," (n ms)	chofesh, "I/ you/ he/it is free" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	bach, "In/ with/ by you," (prep, 2fs, pronom)	vachar, "and/ but/ so/ or after," (prep)	shanim, "years," (n mp)	elef, "a thousand," (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 ישו ואילו שלא לקחו על מצחיהם הסימן מהחיה ולא נתפללו לו או לפסל שלו ואילו חיים ומושלים עם ישו⁵³²
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 lives 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 יהושע 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.

⁵³¹ This word does not fit in the context so has been left out of the translation.

⁵³² The scribe did not add the gershayim (two slash marks) as was his custom in this manuscript.

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נֹתֵן	וְלֵהֶם	עֲלֵיהֶם	יּוֹשְׁבִים	וְהֵם	כִּסְאוֹת	וְרֵאִיתִי
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)	alei hem, “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,” (pron, mp)	kisot, “thrones,” (n mp)	ve’raiti, “and/ but/ so/ or I saw,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)
וְאֵילֹו	יֵשׁוּ	עַל	וּמַעֲיִדִים	הַמְאֲמִינִים	אֵילֹו	לְשֹׁפֹט
veilu, “these, those, the following,” (pron, 3ms)	yeshu, “Yeshua,” (name)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	u’me’idim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those testifying,” (v. Hif’il, act part, mp)	ha’ma’aminim, “the we/ you (mp)/ they, those believing,” (v. Hif’il, act part, mp)	eilu, “these, the following,” (pron, 3ms)	lishpot, “to judge,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, inf constr)
וְלֹא	מִהַחַיָּה	הַסִּמָּן ⁵³³	מִצְחֵיהֶם	עַל	לִקְחוּ	שֶׁלֹא
ve’ lo, “and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither,” (neg part)	m’ha’chaya, “from/ of the beast,” (prep, n fs)	ha’siman, “the symbol, sign,” (n ms)	mitzei him, “their foreheads,” (n pronom 3mp)	al, “upon, on,” (prep)	lakchu, “they took,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal past 3mp)	she’ lo, “that/ which/ who/ whom no/not,” (rel part, neg part)
חַיִּים	וְאֵילֹו	שֶׁלֹו	לְפָסֵל	אוּ	לוּ	נִתְפַלְלוּ
chayim, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those living,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)	v’ eilu, “and/ but/ or/ so whereas, these, the following,” (pron)	shelo, “that/ which/ who/ whom, to, for, of, belonging to him/it,” (rel part, prep, 3ms pronom)	l’pesel, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) idol,” (prep, n ms)	o, “or,” (conj)	lo, “to/ for/ belonging to him/it,” (prep, 3ms pronom)	tefalelu, “we/ you (mp)/ they, those praying,” (v. Hit’pael, act part, mp)
		שָׁנִים:	אַלֶּף	יֵשׁוּ	עִם	וּמוֹשְׁלִים
		shanayim, “years,” (n fp)	elef, “thousand,” (n ms)	Yeshu, “Yeshua,” (name)	im, “with,” (prep)	u’moshlim, “and/ but/ so/ they, those ruling,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp)

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.

⁵³³ See first occurrence of this word in Revelation 13:17.

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.

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" (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 לה 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 priests⁵³⁴ 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.

בתקומה	חלק	לו	שיש	מי	הוא	קדוש
b'tkuma, "in/ with/ by (the) resurrection," (prep, n fs)	chelek, "portion, share," (n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she'yesh, "that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists," (rel part, part)	mi, "who?" (inter part)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	qadosh, "holy/ set apart/ sanctified/ saintly/ consecrated," (adj ms)

⁵³⁴ 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.

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ממות	פח	יש	לא	עליהם	כי	הראשונה
m'avet: "from/ of (the) death," (prep, n ms)	pach, "a snare," (n ms)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	lo, "no/ not," (part)	aleihem, "upon them," (prep, 3 mp pronom)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	ha'rishona, "the first," (adj fs)
ומשיחו	לה	כהנים	יהיו	המה	רק	אחרת
u'me'shicho, "and/ but/ so/ or his/its Messiah (n ms, 3ms pronom)	l'Yehovah, "to/ gor/ belonging to Yehovah," (prep, name)	kohanim, "priests," (n mp)	yi'hyu, "they will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	he'mah, "these, those," (3mp, pronom)	rak, "only, just," (part)	akheret, "other, another, different," (adj fp)
			שנים:	אלף	עימו	ומושלים
			she'nayim, "years," (n fp)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	imo, "with him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	u'moshlim, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those ruling, reigning," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

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;

	משומריו ⁵³⁵	השטן	יגאל	שנים	אלף	ואחר
	"of/ from his/its watchmen, guards," (n mp, 3ms pronom) added mater lectionis	"Satan," 'accuser, adversary," (n ms)	yiga'el, "he/it will be redeemed, purchased, freed, liberated," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut 3ms)	she'nayim, "years," (n fp)	elef, "thousand," (n ms)	v'achar, "after," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

⁵³⁵ 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 משומריו and may have been originally misspelled as משורמיו. 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."

Revelation 20:8

וילך להסית העמים על ארבע פינות הארץ וגוג ומגוג לאסף את חיילו לבוא למלחמה ומספרם יש
כחול הים:

Hebrew Transcription

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.

וילך	להסית	העמים	על	ארבע	פינות	הארץ
v'yelech, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it will go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	l'hesit, "to incite, inflame," (v. Hif'il, inf constr)	ha'amim, "the peoples, nations," (n mp)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	arba, "four," (card num)	pinot, "corners," (n cp)	ha'erezt, "the earth," (n fs)
גוג	ומגוג	לאסף	את	חיילו	לבוא	למלחמה
v'gog, "and/ but/ so/ or Gog," (name)	v'mgog, "and/ but/ so/ or magog," (name)	le'e'sof, "to gather," (v. Pa'al/Qal inf constr)	et, (DO marker)	chayalo, "his/its army," (n ms)	lavo, "to come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf constr)	lamilchama "to/ for/ belonging to (the) war, battle," (prep, n fs)
ומספרם	יש	כחול	הים:			
u'misparam, "and/ but/ so/ or their number," (n ms, 3ms pronom)	yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	kachol, "as the sand," (n ms)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)			

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.

החיילות	וסבבו	האדמה	רחב	על	דרסו	והם
ha'chilot, "the armies," (n fp)	savav, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it surrounded," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'adama, "the ground," (n fs)	rachav, "wide, vast," (adj ms)	al, "upon, in, on, over, by, for, both, beyond, through," (prep)	darsu, "they stomped," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp),	va'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (pron, mp)
ושרף	משמים	אש	ונפל	האהובה	והעיר	הקדושים
ve'saraf, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it burned," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mi'shamayim, "of/ from (the) heavens," (prep, n mp)	eysh, "fire," (n fs)	v'nafal, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it fell," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	h'ahuva, "beloved, loved," (adj fs)	ve'ha'ir, "and/ but/ so/ or the city," (n fs)	ha'kedoshim, "saints, holy, sacred," (adj mp)
						אותם :
						otam, "them/ those," (DO marker, 3mp pron)

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.

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השואל	של	באש	הושלך	אותם	המסית	והשטן
ha' sheol, "the grave, pit," (name)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	be'esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n ms)	hushlach, "he/it was thrown," (v. Hif'il, pssv past, 3ms)	otam, "them," (DO marker, 3mp pron)	ha'misit, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it incites," (v. Hif'il, act part, ms)	"and/ but/ so/ or the Satan, accuser, adversary," (n ms)
אותם	ויתענו	השקר	ונביא	המה	שם	שהיה
otam, "them/ those," (prep pron 3 mp)	yit'anu, "and/ but/ so/ or they will be afflicted" (v. Hit'pa'el, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha' sheker, "the false, lie," (n ms)	v' navi, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 ⁵³⁶			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.⁵³⁷

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 white," (adj ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)

⁵³⁶ See 1 Chronicles 29:10.

⁵³⁷ 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.

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ולא	והאדמה	השמים	נס	ומפניו	עליו	שישב
v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)	v' ha' adama, "and/ but/ so/ or the ground," (n fs)	hashamayim, the heavens, skies," (n mp)	nas, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it flee(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, 3ms)	u' mipanav, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of him/it, his/its face," (prep, 3ms pronom)	alav, "on him/it, by him/it, concerning him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	she' yoshev, "that/ which/ who/ whom I/ you (ms)/ he/it sit(s), dwell(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
				מקום:	לו	נמצא
				makom, "place," (n ms)	lo, "to/ for/ belonging to him/it," (prep, 3ms pronom)	nimtza, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it was found," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:12

וראיתי המתים שבהם הקטנים והגדולים עומדים לפני ה' ונפתחו הספרים וספר אחר נפתח וזה ספר החיים לשפט המתים כפי שכתוב בספרים וכפי מעשיהם:

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.

לפני	עומדים	והגדולים	הקטנים	שבהם	המתים	וראיתי
lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those standing," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	v' ha' gedolim, "and/ but/ so/ or the big, large, great," (adj mp)	ha' q'tanim, "the small(s)," (adj mp)	she' b'hem, "that/ which/ who/ whom with/ in/ with/ by them," (rel part, prep, 3mp pronom)	ha'matim, "the I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	v'rait, "and/ but/ so/ or I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

זה	נפתח	אחר	וספר	הספרים	ונפתחו	ה'
ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this, this one," (pron, ms)	niftach, "he/it was opened," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	acher, "another, other," (adj ms)	v'sefer, "and/ but/ so/ or scroll, book, document," (n ms)	ha's'farim, "the scrolls, books, document," (n mp)	v'nift'chu, "and/ but/ so/ or they were opened," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3cp)	Yehovah

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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: "Scroll 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.

לחוץ	בה	שהיו	המתים	את	הים	וזרק ⁵³⁸
la'chutz, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) outside, out," (prep, n ms)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	she'hayu, "that/ which/ who/ whom they were," (v. Pa'al/Qal. qatal, past, 3cp)	ha'maytim, "we/ you (mp)/ they, those dying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	et, (DO marker)	ha'yam, "the sea," (n ms)	v'zarak, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it threw, cast," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

⁵³⁸ The original word was smeared, and an unknown scribe placed a mark above it and with the correct word in the margin. This word was included in the final translation.

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כל	וישפטו	המתים	את	נתן	השאול	והמת ⁵³⁹
kol, "all," (n ms)	v'yishaftu, "and/ but/ so/ or they will be judged," (v. Nif'al, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ha'maytim, "the/that we/ you (mp)/ they, those dying," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	et, (DO marker)	natan, "he/it gave," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'sheol, "the grave, pit," (name)	v'hamet, "and/ but/ so/ or I/ you (ms)/ he/it die(s)" (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)
				מעשיו:	כפי	אחד
				ma'a'sav, "his/its deeds, works," (n mp, 3ms pronom)	kfi, "according to," (adv)	echad, "one," (card num)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:14

והמות והגיהנם נשלך באש וזאת מות אחרת:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: So, the death and the Gehinnom were thrown⁵⁴⁰ into the fire: for this (*the fire*)⁵⁴¹ 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.

אחרת:	מות	וזאת	באש	נשלך	והגיהנם	והמות
akheret, "other, another, different," (adj fp)	mavet, "death," (n ms)	v' zot, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, fs)	b'esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n fs)	nushlach, "they were thrown," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 1cp) 2nd Temple	v' ha'gehinnom, and/ but/ so/ or the Gehinnom, hell, or the valley of Hinnom," (n ms)	v'ha'mavet, "and/ but/ so/ or the death," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 20:15

ואם לא נמצא אחד כתוב בספר החיים הושלך באש:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵³⁹ It appears the original scribe crossed-out the word והמת (ve'ha'met). It is possible he mistakenly overlooked the following words השאול נתן and crossed out this word out in error. It is for this reason it was not included it in the translation. Later, an unknown scribe wrote וגם (v'gam) above it and was not included in the translation.

⁵⁴⁰ 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.

⁵⁴¹ 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 Book of Life, 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.

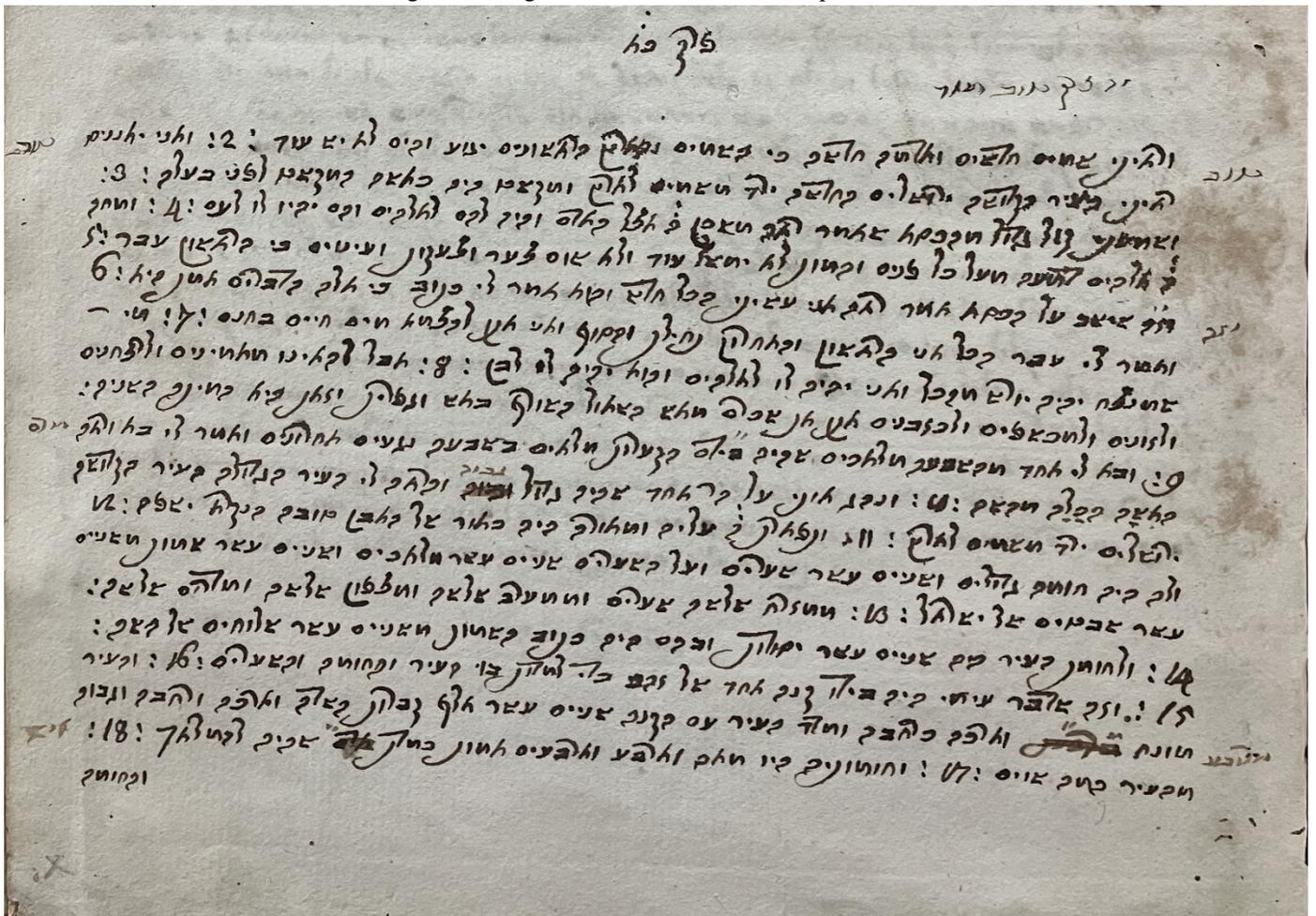
Aramaic: And if any one was not found enrolled in the book of life, he was cast into this lake of fire.

בספר החיים:	כתוב	אחד	נמצא	לא	ואם
Idiom: "in the Scroll 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" (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

Cochin Revelation Chapter 21

Pageview Image MS Cochin Oo.1.16.2 Chapter 21



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 heaven and a new ground,⁵⁴² for the first heavens and the earth will 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 ground," (n fs)	chadashah, "new," (adj fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	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," (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, Yoḥanan, 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.

⁵⁴² Isaiah 65:17.

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החדשה	ירושלים	הקדושה	העיר	ראיתי	יאנניס	ואני
ha' chadasha, "the new," (adj ms) wrong pronoun	Yerushalim, "Jerusalem," (name)	kdosha, "holy," (adj, fs)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ye'annos, John, (name) Note: transliterated from Greek	v' ani, "and/ but/ so/ or I, I am," (pron)
המשקט	כאשה	היה	ומקשט	לארץ	משמים	ירד
ha'm'sheket, "the silent," (adj ms) wrong pronoun	k'isha, "like/ as a woman," (prep, n fs)	ha'ya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	u'mekushat, "adorned," (adj ms) wrong pronoun	l' eretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	mi'shamayim, "from/ of (the) heavens," (n mp)	yarad, "he/it descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
					בעלה:	לפני
					ba'aloh, "master, husband," (n ms)	lifnei, "before, before the face of, before me, in front of," (prep)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:3

ושמעתי קול גדול מהכסא שאמר ראה משכן ה' אצל האדם והיה להם לאלהים והם יהיו לו לעם:
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.

משכן ⁵⁴³	ראה	שאמר	מהכסא	גדול	קול	ושמעתי
mishkan, "dwelling place, tabernacle," (n ms)	re'ei, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	she'amar, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	me'hakiseh, "from/ of the throne," (prep, n ms)	gadol, "great," (adj ms)	kol, "voice," (n ms)	v' shema'ati, "and/ but/ so/ or I heard," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

⁵⁴³ The literal meaning of the word, משכן (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.

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והם	לאלהים ⁵⁴⁴	להם	והיה	האדם	אצל	ה
va'hem, "and/ but/ so/ or they," (pron, mp)	l'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
				l' 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,⁵⁴⁵ 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)

צער	שום ⁵⁴⁶	ולא	עוד	ימשל	לא	והמות
tza'ar, "sadness, disappointment, grief, to affliction," (n ms)	sum, "any," (in a neg sentence)	v' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no/ not" (part)	od, "yet, still," (adv)	yishmol, "he/it will rule, reign," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lo, "no/ not" (part)	ve'ha'mot, "and/ but/ so/ or the death," (n ms)

⁵⁴⁴ The lamed is an Aramaism and is acting as a direct object pointer and therefore does not affect the translation.

⁵⁴⁵ Isaiah 25:8.

⁵⁴⁶ In Deuteronomy 17:15, this word is used in a negative sense as an infinitive absolute.

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		עבר:	הראשון	כי	ועיננים ⁵⁴⁷	וצעקות
		avar, "he/it passed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha' rishon, "the first," (n ms)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	inuyim, "sufferings, tortures," (n mp)	ve'tzoakot, "we/you (mp)/ they, those shout," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)

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.

אני	ראה	אמר	הכסא	על	שישב	וזה
ani, "I," (1cs pron)	re'ei, "see!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, ms)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	ha'kise, "the throne," (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)	ve'ze, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, ms)

כתוב	לי	אמר	והוא	חדש	הכל	עשיתי
ktov!, "(to a man) write!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	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)	chadash, "new," (adj ms)	ha'kol, "the all," (n ms)	isitai, "I did, made, did," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)

⁵⁴⁷ 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 ענינים. It appears these two words (צעקת, צעקת) does not use the pronominal forms. However, it is possible that this is an alternate spelling, but no evidence of it was found.

		היא:	אמת	הדברים	אלה	כי
		hi, "she/ it," (3fs pron)	emet, "truth," (n fs)	ha' devarim, "words, matters, things," (n mp)	eleh, "these," (3ms, pron)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)

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.

והאחרון	הראשון	אני	הכל	עבר	לי	ואמר
v' ha' acharon, "and/ but/ so/ or last," (n ms)	ha' rishon, "the first," (adj ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	ha'kol, "the all," (n ms)	avar, "he/it was passed," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, pssv past, 3ms)	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)

חיים	מים	להצמא	אתן	ואני	והסוף	תחילת
chayim "living," (adj mp)	mayim, "waters," (n mp)	le'h'tszame, "to/ for/ belonging to the thirsty," (prep, n ms)	eten, "I will give," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	v' ha' sof, "and/ but/ so/ or the end," (n ms)	t'chilot, "beginning," (n ms)

						בחנם ⁵⁴⁸ :
						bechinam, "in/ with/ by (the) freely, free of charge," (prep, adv)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁴⁸ The word חָנָם "For nothing, free" (Exodus 21:2) is an adverb from (חָן) "favor." This way of creating an adverb (noun + suffix m) exists in Hebrew only in a few cases (e.g., יוֹמָם - יוֹם "daily"). Israel Institute of Biblical Studies. *Biblical Hebrew Course D*, pp 181.

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 pron)	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 ⁵⁴⁹	לו
	le’ben, “to/ for/ belonging to (the) son,” (prep, n ms)	li, “to/ for/ belonging to me,” (prep, 1cs pron)	yihye, “he/it will be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	v’ hu, “and/ but/ so/ or he/it,” (3ms pron)	Je’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

Translation: But, to unbelievers,⁵⁵⁰ 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.

⁵⁴⁹ The lamed is an Aramaism and is acting as a direct object pointer and does not affect the translation.

⁵⁵⁰ Literally, “those without belief.”

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ולכזבנים	ולמכשפים	ולזונים	552 ולרצחנים	מאמינים	551 להאינו	אבל
ve'le'kizvnm, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) we/ you (mp)/ they, those who deceive," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ve'le'mechashfim, "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'zonim. "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (mp)/ they, those committing adultery, whores," (v. Pa'al/Qal, 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)	ma'aminim, "we/ you (mp)/ they believe, those believing," (v. Hif'il, act part, mp)	le'he'ainu,"to/ for/ belonging to the no, not, without," (prep, pron)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)
באש	השורף	השאול	מאש	שכרם	את	אתן
b'esh, "in/ with/ by (the) fire," (prep, n fs)	ha'soref, "the I/ you/ he/it burns, incinerate," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms) <small>wrong pronoun</small>	ha'sheol, "the abyss, grave," (n fs)	me'esh, "from/ of (the) fire," (prep, n fs)	shcaram, "their payment, wage," (n ms, 3mp pronom)	et, (DO marker)	eten, "I will give," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)
		השניה:	המיתה	היא	וזאת	וגפרית
		ha' sheniyah, "the second," (n fs)	ha'mita, the "death," (n fs)	hi, "she/ it," (3fs pron)	v' zot, "and/ but/ so/ or this," (pron, fs)	gofrit, "(the) sulfur," (n fs)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:9

ובא לי אחד מהשבעה מלאכים שהיה בידם הקערות מלאים בשבעה נגעים אחרונים ואמר לי בא

וראה האשה הכלה מהשה:

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!"

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.

⁵⁵¹ Literally, "for what it is" found in Talmudic writings of recent years.

⁵⁵² This word (לרצחנים) has an added nun (which does not belong), probably because the other words (מאמינים ולזונים ולכזבנים) in this sentence require it.

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553 בידם	שהיה	מלאכים	מהשבעה	אחד	לי	ובא
b'yadam," in/ with/ by their hand," (prep, n fs, 3mp pronom)	she' haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	mal'achim," angels, messengers," (n mp)	m' ha' shiv'a, "from/ of the seven," (prep, card num)	echad,"one," (card num)	li, "to/ for/ to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	uvah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it came," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
לי	ואמר	אחרונים	נגעים	בשבעה	מלאים	הקערות
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)	acharonim, "last," (adj mp)	nega'im, "strokes, plagues, diseases, marks, plague spots, marks of leprosy," (n mp)	be'shiv'a, "in/ with/ by (the) seven," (prep, card num)	mele'im, "we/ you (mp)/ they fill," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha'ke'arot, "the bowls, plates, saucers," (prep, n fp)
		מהשה:	הכלה	האשה	וראה	בא
		m'ha'se, "from/ of the lamb," (prep, n ms)	ha'kalah, "the bride," (n fs)	ha' ishah, "the woman," (n fs)	v're'eh, "and/ but/ so/ or see," (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	bo, "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp)

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;

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, towards, to" (prep)	oti, "me," (DO marker, 1cs pron)	ve'nahag, and/ but/ so/ or "he/it led, drove," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)

⁵⁵³ 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.

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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 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/it descended," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms) wrong pronoun	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)
			ישפה:	הנקרא	טובה	האבן
			yashfe, "Jasper," (n ms)	ha' nikra, "he/it was named," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	tova, "good, pleasant," (adj fs)	even, "the stone," (n fs)

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 messengers⁵⁵⁴ 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 ⁵⁵⁵	חומה	היה	ולה
sha'arim, "gates," (n mp)	eser, "ten," (card num)	ve'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or 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 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)
	ישראל:	של	שבטים	עשר	משניים	שמות
	yisrael, "Israel," (name)	shel, "to, for, of, belonging to," (prep)	shivtam, "tribes," (n mp)	eser, "ten," (card num)	m' shnayim, "from/ of (the) two," (prep, card num)	shemot, "names," (n mp)

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.

⁵⁵⁴ It appears that this is "kings," or "rulers" (melekim) and not "messengers" (malakim).

⁵⁵⁵ 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."

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*].

שלשה	ומצפון	שלשה	וממערב	שערים	שלשה	ממזרח
sheloshah, “three,” (card num)	u’mē’tsapon, “and/ but/ so/ or north,” (prep, n ms)	sheloshah, “three,” (card num)	u’mē’mā’arav, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) west,” (prep, n ms)	sha’arim, “gates,” (n mp)	sheloshah, “three,” (card num)	mi’mizrach, “from/ of (the) east,” (prep, n ms)

					שלשה:	ומדרום
					sheloshah, “three,” (card num)	u’mē’darom, “and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) south,” (prep, n ms)

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.

ובהם	יסודות	עשר	שניים	בה	העיר	ולחומת
u’b’hem, “and/ but/ so/ or in/ with by/ them,” (prep, 3mp pronom)	yesodot, “foundations,” (n ms)	eser, “ten,” (card num)	shnayim, “two,” (card num)	ba, “in/ with/ on/ by her/it,” (prep, pronom 3fs)	ha’ir, “the city,” (n fs)	ve’le’chomat, “and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) wall of...,” (prep, n fs constr)

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של	שלוחים ⁵⁵⁶	עשר	משניים	השמות	כתוב	היה
shel, “to, for, of, belonging to,” (prep)	sheluchim, “we/you (mp)/ they, those (the) sent ones, dispatched ones, apostles,” (n mp)	eser, “ten,” (card num)	me’shnayim, “from/ of (the) two,” (prep, card num)	ha’shemot, “the names,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, n mp)	ktuv, “written,” (adj ms)	haya, “he/it was,” (v Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)
						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.

אחד	קנה	בידו	היה	עימי	שדבר	וזה
echad one, “after,” (prep)	kana, “reed, stalk, bone, measuring rod,” (n ms)	be’yado, “in/ with/ by his/its hand,” (prep, n fs, 3ms pronom)	haya, “he/it was,” (v Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	imi, “with me,” (prep, 1s pronom)	she’diber, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it spoke,” (v. Pi’el, qatal, past, 3ms)	ve’ze, “and/ but/ so/ or this, this one,” (pron, ms)
והחומה	העיר	בו	למדות ⁵⁵⁷	כדי	זהב	של
v’ha’choma, “and/ but/ so/ or 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)

⁵⁵⁶ 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.

⁵⁵⁷ The word למדות (l’midot) is a preposition with a noun, but appears to be used like an infinitive verb, “to measure.”

						והשערים:
						v'ha'sha'arim, "and/ but/ so/ or the gates," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:16

והעיר מונה 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 graves⁵⁵⁸ 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	מונה	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)

⁵⁵⁸ 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.

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	שׁוּיִם:	הֵמָּה	מֵהָעִיר	וּגְבוּהָ	וּרְחִבָּהּ	וְאָרְכָּהּ
	shaviym, “we/ you (mp) /they are equal,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, act part, mp) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	he’mah, “these, those,” (3mp, pronom)	m’ha’ir, “from/ of the city,” (prep, n fs)	v’gavoha, “and/ but/ so/ or high, tall (adj ms) <u>wrong pronoun</u>	v’rachbah, “and/ but/ so/ or her/its width,” (n ms, 3fs pronom)	v’arkah, “and/ but/ so/ or her/it’s length, duration (n ms, 3fs pronom)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:17

וְחוֹמוֹתֶיהָ הָיוּ מֵאָה וָאַרְבַּע וָאַרְבַּעִים אַמּוֹת כְּמִדַּת אָדָם שֶׁהִיא לְהַמְלָאךְ:

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.

כְּמִדַּת	אַמּוֹת	וָאַרְבַּעִים	וָאַרְבַּע	מֵאָה	הָיוּ	וְחוֹמוֹתֶיהָ
kemidot, “like/ as (the) measures,” (prep, n fp)	amot, “cubits,” (n fp)	v’arba’im, “and/ but/ so/ or fourty,” (n mp)	v’arba, “and/ but/ so/ or four,” (card num)	me’a, “a hundred,” (n fs)	hayu, “they were,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3mp)	ve’chomoteha, “and/ but/ so/ or her/its walls,” (n mp, 3fs pronom)

				לְהַמְלָאךְ:	שֶׁהִיא	אָדָם
				le’ha’mal’ach, “to/ for/ belonging to the angel, messenger,” (prep, n ms)	she’ haya, “that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was,” (rel part, v. Pa’al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	adam, “man, mankind” (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:18

וְהַחֹמָה הָיָה מִישְׁפָּה וְהָעִיר מִזֶּהָב טָהוֹר:

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 קאלקידניר 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,⁵⁵⁹ 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, "sapphire," (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)

⁵⁵⁹ 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.

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		נפך:	והרביעי	בלעז	קאלקִדְנִיר	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

Revelation 21:20

והחמישי אדם והשישי שהם והשביעי אחלמה והשמיני תרשיש והתשיעי פטדה והעשירי שבו והאחד עשר לשם והשניים עשר נקרא בלעז אֶמְטִיסֵט:

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.

והשמיני	אחלמה	והשביעי	שהם	והשישי ⁵⁶⁰	אדם	והחמישי
ve'ha'shemini, "and/ but/ so/ or the eighth," (ord num)	achlama, "amethyst," (n fs)	ve'she'vi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the seventh," (ord num)	sho'ham, "onyx," (n ms)	ve' ha' shisi, "and/ but/ so/ or the sixth," (ord num)	odem, "ruby," (n ms)	v'ha'chimishi, "and/ but/ so/ or the fifth," (ord num)
עשר	והאחד	שבו	והעשירי	פטדה	והשביעי	תרשיש ⁵⁶¹
eser, "ten," (card num)	ve'ha'echad, "and/ but/ so/ or the one," (card num)	shevo, "agate," (n ms)	ve'ha'asiri, "and/ but/ so/ or the tenth," (ord num)	pit'dah, "topaz," (n ms)	ve'ha'shavi'i, "and/ but/ so/ or the ninth," (ord num)	tarshish, "beryl, aquamarine, topaz, chrysolite," (n ms)
	אֶמְטִיסֵט:	בלעז	נקרא	עשר	והשניים	לשם
	ametisit "amethyst," (n ms) Note: transliterated from another language	b'lo'ez, "in/ with/ by (the) foreign tongue," (prep, n ms)	nikra, "he/it was called," (v. Nif'al, qatal, past, 3ms)	eser, "ten," (card num)	ve'ha'shnayim, "and/ but/ so/ or two," (card num)	leshem, "opal, or jacinth," (n ms)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁶⁰ The added yod והשישי (v'ha'shisi) does not change the meaning of this word.

⁵⁶¹ This is a precious stone of some kind, but it is unknown what the actual stone is.

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.

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," (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 place⁵⁶² for them and the Lamb.⁵⁶³

The Scriptures: And I saw no Dwelling Place in it, for יהוה Ėl Shaddai is its Dwelling Place, and the Lamb.

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.

ה	כי	התיפלה	בית	בה	ראיתי	ולא
Yehovah	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	ha'tfilah, "the prayer," (n fs)	bayt, "house," (n ms)	ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs)	ra'iti, "I saw," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 1cs)	ve' lo, "and/ but/ so/ or no, not, neither," (neg part)
	והשה:	שלהם	המקדש	בית	היה	צבאות
	ve'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb," (n ms)	she'lahem, "that/ which/ who/ whom to them," (pron 3mp)	ha'mikdash, "the dwelling place," (n ms)	Ibayt, "house," (n ms)	haya, "he/it was," (v Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	tzva'ot, "hosts, armies," (n mp)

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.

מהירה	או	משמש	אור	העיר	צריך	ולא
m'ha'yareach, "from/ of the moon," (prep, n ms)	o', 'or' (conj)	me'shemes, "from/ of the sun," (prep, n ms)	or, "light," (n ms)	ha'ir, "the city," (n fs)	tzorech, "need should, must," (adj ms) Aramaism Mishnaic	v' "and/ but/ so/ or, 'no/not," (part)

⁵⁶² This word, מקדש (mikdash) is used to refer to the Temple, or dwelling place of Yehovah.

⁵⁶³ See Ezekiel 37:28.

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ש	ואורה	להם	מאור	ה	תפארת	כי
yesh, "there is, there exists," (part)	v'orah, "and/ but/ so/ or light," (n ms)	l'hem, "to /for/ belonging to them," (prep, 3mp pronom)	m'or, "from/ of (the) light," (prep, n ms)	Yehovah	tif'eret, "glory, splendour, beauty, magnificence," (n fs)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)
						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.

ארץ	ומלכי	הזה	באור	הולכים	הקדושים	והעמים
eretz, "earth, land," (n fs)	u'meha'lek, "and/ but/ so/ or kings of," (n ms constr)	ha'zeh, "this," (pron ms)	b'or, "in/ with/ by/ (the) light," (prep, n ms)	holakim, "the we/ you (mp)/ they, those who walk, go," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha'kdoshim, "holiness," (adj ms)	am, "and/ but/ so/ or the peoples, nations," (n mp)
			בה:	חילם	את	יבאו
			ba, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, pronom 3fs)	chelam, "their wealth, goods," (n mp, 3mp pronom)	et, (DO object marker)	ya'vo'u, "they will come in," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)

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.

יסגרו	לא	ולילה	יומם	תמיד	שעריך	ופתחו
yisgeru, "they will be closed, shut," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol fut, 3mp)	lo, "no/ not" (part)	ve' laylah, "and/ but/ so/ or night," (n ms)	yomam, "by day," (adv)	tamid, "continually, always," (adv)	she'arecha, "gates," (n fp, 2ms pronom) Aramaism	u'patchu, "they were opened, unlocked," (v. Pi'el, qatal, pssv past, 3mp)
			לילה:	יהיה	לא	כי
			laylah, "night," (n ms)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	lo, "no/ not" (part)	ki, "for, since, because," (conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 21:26

והמה יבאו בה תפארת וכבוד מהעמים:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation #1:⁵⁶⁴ Then they came in *with* glory and honor of the peoples.

Translation #2: And what glory and honor will come in⁵⁶⁵ 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 in," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3mp)	ve' he'ma, "and/ but/ so/ or they, these, those," (3mp pronom)

Interlinear Chart

⁵⁶⁴ 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.

⁵⁶⁵ Literally, "In her."

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.

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" (part)	ve'zar, "and/ but/ so/ or alien, foreign, strange," (adj ms)
						שם
				Idiom: "in the Scroll 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

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.

ממים	מלא	שהיה	אחד	נחל	לי	והראה
me'mayim, "from/ of (the) waters," (prep, n mp)	male, "full, complete," (adj ms)	she'haya, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it was," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	echad, "one," (card num)	nachal, "river," (n ms)	li, "to/ for/ belonging to me," (prep, 1cs pron)	v'hurah, "and/ but/ so/ or he/it was shown," (v. Hif'il, qatal, past, 3ms)
והשה:	ה'	מכסא	יצא	כאחלמה	וזך	חיים
ve'ha'se, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb," (n ms)	Yehovah	m'kiseh, "from/ of (the) throne, chair," (prep, n ms)	yotzeh, "I/ you (ms)/ he/it goes out," (Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	k'achlamah, "like/ as (the), precious stone, amethyst," (prep, n fs)	ve'zakh, "and/ but/ so/ or clear, pure," (n ms)	chayim, "living," (adj mp)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:2

באמצע הרחובות ועל הנחל יעלה על שפתו מזה ומזה כל עץ מאכל ועץ החיים ועליו היה שניים מיני פירות והיה פיריו למאכל ועלהו לתרופה: עשר

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: And in the middle of the streets and on the river, every tree is food, and the Tree of Life will grow on its border. And there will be twelve species of fruit on it; its fruit will 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.

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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," (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 (material), tree," (n ms)	kol, "all, every" (n ms)	u'mizeh, "and/ but/ so/ or from/ of (the) this," (prep, n 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) <i>Aramaism</i>	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 pronom)
			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,⁵⁶⁶ and His servants will minister to Him.⁵⁶⁷

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.

⁵⁶⁶ Literally, "In her," (i.e. the city of Jerusalem).

⁵⁶⁷ 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.

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והשה	ה	וכסא	עוד	יהיה	לא	וחרם ⁵⁶⁸
v'ha'seh, "and/ but/ so/ or the lamb," (n ms)	Yehovah	v'kisey, "and/ but/ so/ or throne," (n ms)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	lo, "no/ not," (part)	v'cheyrem, "and/ but/ so/ or utter destruction, complete destruction, extermination" (n ms)
			ישרתוהו ⁵⁶⁹ :	ועבדיו	בה	ישכון
			yishrethehu, "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) <u>wrong pronoun</u>

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:4

ויראו את פניו ושמו 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	ושמו	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 וללילה והירה לא יאיר לך והיה לך ה' לאור עולם ואלהיך

לתפארתך:

Hebrew Transcription

⁵⁶⁸ See Zachariah 14:11.

⁵⁶⁹ This word is used for the priests who minister to Yehovah in the Temple.

Translation: And there never again will be the light of the sun in it⁵⁷⁰ 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.

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.

יָוֹמָם	לְאוֹר	הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ	בָּהּ	עוֹד	יְהִיָּה	וְלֹא
yomam, "by day," (adv)	l'ohr, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) light," (prep, n ms)	ha'shemesh, "the sun," (n fs)	bah, "in/ with/ on/ by her/it," (prep, 3 fs pronom)	od, "yet, still, more," (adv)	yihye, "he/it will be," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, ms)	lo, "no/ not," (part)
לְךָ	וְהָיָה	לְךָ	יֵאִיר	לֹא	וְהִירָח	וְלִנְגָה
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)	ya'ir, "he/it will shine," (v Hif'il, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	lo, "no/ not," (part)	ve' ha'yareach, "and/ but/ so/ or moon," (n ms)	v'l'nogah, "and/ but/ so/ or to/ for/ belonging to (the) brightness," (prep, n fs)
		לְתַפְאֲרַתְךָ:	וְאֱלֹהֶיךָ	עוֹלָם	לְאוֹר	יְהוָה
		l'tif'ar'teych, "to/ for/ belonging to your (mp) glory," (prep, n fs, 3mp pronom)	v'elohiakh, "and/ but/ so/ or your God(s)," (n mp, 2mp pronom)	olam, "forever, eternal" (n ms)	lohr, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) light," (prep, n ms)	Yehovah

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:6

וַאֲמַר לִי אֱלֹהֵי הַדְּבָרִים הֵן אִמְתָּ וְהִיא צְבָאוֹת שְׁלַח אֶת מַלְאָכָיו לְהַרְאוֹת לְעַבְדָיו מַה שִׁיְהִיָּה בְּקֶרֶב:

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.

⁵⁷⁰ Literally, "On her," (i.e. Jerusalem).

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וְ	אמת	הן	הדברים	אלה	לי	ואמר
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)
מה	לעבדיו	להראות	מלאכיו	את	שלה	צבאות
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)
					בקרוֹב:	שיהיה
					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

ראה אני בא במהרה וקדוש הוא מי שמאמין בדברי הנביאות מה שכתוב בספר הזה:

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.

מי	הוא	וקדוש	במהרה ⁵⁷¹	בא	אני	ראה
mi, "who?" (inter part)	hu, "he/it," (3ms, pron)	v'kadosh, "and/ but/ so/ or 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)

⁵⁷¹ See Revelation 2:5.

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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 יאהנניס 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, Yoḥanan, 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	יאהנניס	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'ach, "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’sseh, “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,” (pron)
ומאילו	הנביאים	ומאחים	מחברותך	אני	גם	כי
u’me’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,” (conj)
לה׃	תפילתך	עשי	הזה	מספר	הדברים	המקיימים ⁵⁷²
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

⁵⁷² See *Midrash of Philio* 17:17:14 for unique spelling, dating c. 10 CE to 50 CE.

Translation: Then he said to me, “Do not seal the vision of this scroll because the time is near.”

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,” (conj)

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:11

מי שיש רע תהיה כל עת כן מי שיש טמא יהיה לכל אכל 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.

כן	עת	כל	תהיה	רע	שיש	מי
ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	et, “time,” (n fs)	kol, “all,” (n ms)	ti’ha’yeh, “she/it shall be,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3fs) wrong pronoun	ra, “evil, wickedness,” (adj ms)	she’yesh, “that/ which/ who/ whom there is, there exists,” (rel part, part)	mi, “who?” (inter part)

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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?” (interrog part)	
עת	כל	יהיה	חסיד	שיש	מי	אבל
et, “time,” (n fs)	kol, “all,” (n ms)	yihye, “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?” (interrog part)	aval, “indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however,” (adv)
כמו	כן	גם	קדוש	שיש	ומי	כך
k’mo, “like, as, similar to,” (adv, prep)	ken, “yes, truth,” (conj)	gam, “also, too, in addition,” (part)	kadosh, “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,” (interrog part)	kach, “so, thus, therefore, in this way,” (adv) 2nd Temple
						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.

אש	לכל	לשלם	במהרה ⁵⁷³	יבא	אני	וראה
ish, “man,” (n ms)	l’ 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) wrong pronoun	ani, “I,” (pron 1cs)	v’ r’eh, “and/ but/ so/ or see,” (v. Pa’al/Qal, imp, 2ms)

⁵⁷³ See Revelation 2:5.

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						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.

		והסוף:	תחילת	והאחרון	הראשון	אני
		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)	ani, 'I' (pron 1cs)

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.

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.

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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)	lilech "to go, walk," (v. Pa'al/Qal, inf abs) Aramaism	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.

כדי	מבחוץ	עומדים	הכלב	והמכשפים	הזנות	והרצחנים
ki, "for, since, because," (conj)	m'vachutz, "from/ of (the) outside," (prep, n ms)	omdim, "we/ you (mp)/ they (m) stand," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	ha'kelev, "the dog," (n ms)	v'ha'mechashfim, "and/ but/ so/ or the sorcerers," (n mp)	v'hazonot, "and/ but/ so/ or we/ you (fp)/ they, those who whore," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, fp)	v'ha'rotzghchnim, "and/ but/ so or the murderers," (n mp)
						והכזבנים:
						v'ha'kazvanim, "and/ but/ so/ or the deceivers," (n mp) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

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יאמר	ששמע	ומי	בא	אמרו	והכלה	והרוח
ye'amar, "he/it will say," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)	she'shema, "that/ which/ who/ whom he/it heard," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	u'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who," (interrog part)	bo, "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)	amru, "they said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3cp)	v'kalah, "and/ but/ so /or (the) bride," (n fs)	ve'ha'ruach, "spirit, breath," (n cs)
ושתו	חיים	למים	לכו	שצמא	ומי	בא
v'shtu, "(to men) drink! (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp 2mp)	chayim, "we/ you mp)/ they, those who live," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'mayim, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) water(s)," (prep, n mp)	l'chu, "(to men) go! (v. Pal/Qal, imp, 2ms)	she'zame, "that/ which/ who/ whom has thirst," (rel part, v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, ms)	u'mi, "and/ but/ so/ or who," (interrog part)	bo, "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp, 2ms)
			מחיר:	ובלוא	כסף	בלוא
			mechir, "price," (n ms)	u'b'lo, "and/ but/ so/ or in/ with/ by no, not, without," (prep, neg part)	kesef, "silver, money," (n ms)	b'lo, "in/ with/ by/ (the) no, not, without," (prep, neg part)

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 words⁵⁷⁴ 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.

מהספר	הנביאות	השומעים	לכל	מעיד	אני	אבל
m'ha'sefer, "from/ of the book, scroll, document," (prep, n ms)	ha'nevi'ut, "the prophecy," (n fs) 2nd Temple	ha'shomim, "we/ you (mp)/ they hear," (v. Pa'al/Qal, act part, mp)	l'kol, "to/ for/ belonging to (the) all," (prep, n ms)	me'id, "I/ you (ms) he/it testify," (v. Hif'il act part, ms)	ani, "I," (1cs pron)	aval, "indeed, truly, verily, surely, but however, howbeit, contrariwise, nay rather," (adv)

⁵⁷⁴ This word, דברים (devarim), can mean words, matters, or things.

The Scroll of Mysteries: Cochin Hebrew Revelation

הזה	ובא	שאחד	יוסיף	לו	איזה	דברים
hazeh, "this," (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, document," (prep n ms)	haze, "the this," (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 removes⁵⁷⁵ any words⁵⁷⁶ 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)

⁵⁷⁵ This word, יגרע (yigra), does not simply mean remove, it means to diminish or reduce.

⁵⁷⁶ See previous verse, this is also the word דברים (devarim).

The Scroll of Mysteries: Cochin Hebrew Revelation

	מספר החיים:	שמו	את	ה	ימחה
	Idiom: "from the Scroll 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)	Yehovah	yimche, "he/it will erase, obliterate," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 3ms)

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!

אבא	אני	כן	זאת	המעיד	אמר	וכה
ava, "that I will come," (v. Pa'al/Qal, yiqtol, fut, 1cs)	ani, "I," (pron 1cs)	ken, "yes, truth," (conj)	zot, "this," (pron, fs)	ha'ed, "the witness, testifier," (n ms)	amar, "he/it said," (v. Pa'al/Qal, qatal, past, 3ms)	v'ko, "and/ but/ so/ or thus, to such extent," (adv)
	ישו:	אדון	בא	כן	אמן	במהרה ⁵⁷⁷
	Yeshua, (name)	adon, "lord, master," (n ms)	bo, "come!" (v. Pa'al/Qal, imp)	ken, "yes, truth," (conj)	amen, "Amen," (adv)	b'ma'hara, "in / with/ by (the) quickly, speedily, hastily" (n fs) 2nd Temple

Interlinear Chart

Revelation 22:21

החסד מאדונינו ישו המשיח יהיה עם כולכם אמן:

Hebrew Transcription

Translation: May the grace of our Master Yeshua, the Messiah, be with all of you. Amen!

⁵⁷⁷ See Revelation 2:5.

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

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

About 3,500 years ago, the children of Israel were offered a covenant by Yehovah, but they refused to hear and obey His Voice according to Deuteronomy 5:22-29. Then the covenant was confirmed in blood according to Exodus 24:3-8. Later, the children of Israel broke the covenant earning the death penalty (Exodus 32:1-8). However, Yehovah instituted a substitution for their death – the sacrifice of animals to pay the sin offering (Leviticus 17:11; Hebrews 9:7). And when Yeshua came, He paid the price with His own blood for the sins of not only Israel, but also the world. (Isaiah 53:5; 12-15).

Ketubah

Centuries later, Rabbis began writing marriage covenants, called a Ketubah, detailing the responsibilities of the husband, to protect the bride. It was this concept that was instituted at Mount Sinai as a memorial for all the expeditioners to remember the holy covenant they made with Yehovah.

The Unexpected Event

On the final day of their expedition, the third day of the week (i.e. Tuesday), fifteen people hiked to the altar that Moses built at Mount Sinai. Two of the individuals were photographers and one man officiated the covenant. The remaining individuals were twelve witnesses at the altar of Moses. The significance of the twelve witnesses was astounding as this was not planned by any man.

After the covenant and the covenant meal in remembrance of Yeshua, a cloud began to form and surround the blacked peak of Mount Sinai and a great storm emerged. Shortly later, it began to hail. There was so much hail, some say it appeared as manna on the ground. But the rain continued throughout the day. Then later that evening, snow fell upon Mount Sinai!

My husband, David remembered the verse about the covenant of Mount Sinai in Exodus 19 that says:

“Then it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain... Now Mount Sinai [was] completely in smoke, because Yehovah descended upon it in fire. Its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace...” Exodus 19:1-9, 16, 18

We prayed and asked for a sign that Yehovah would hear our covenant promise. And Yehovah gave a miraculous sign that He indeed heard us! Therefore, we want to pass along this Mount Sinai miracle blessing to you, the servants of Yehovah.

If you are interested in covenanting with Yehovah, I encourage you to do the following:

- 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.
- Read aloud – either alone or with others – the words of this covenant 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 own blood.

By following these steps to covenant yourself with Yehovah, you too can share in the miraculous events of Mount Sinai.

Shalom,

Janice F. Baca

Email: janicefbaca@proton.me

Ketubah

A Ketubah Covenant on this _____ day of _____ in the year _____ Yehovah and _____ have entered into 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 OUT LOUD:

The Torah describes Yehovah's marriage covenant to His bride Israel: Elohim (God) said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel: 'Yehovah, Elohim of your fathers, the Elohim of Abraham, the Elohim of Isaac, and the Elohim of Jacob, has sent me to you. This is My name forever, and this is My memorial to all generations.'" (Exodus 3:10-15)

"And Moses went up to Elohim, and Yehovah called to him from the mountain, saying, "Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel: 'You have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to Myself. Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine. And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words you shall speak to the children of Israel." So Moses came and called for the, elders of the people, and laid before them all these words which Yehovah commanded him. Then all the people answered together and said,

"All that Yehovah has spoken we will do!"

"So Moses brought back the words of the people to Yehovah." (Ex 19:3-8)

"Behold, I send an Angel before you to keep you in the way and to bring you into the place which I have prepared. Beware of Him and obey His voice; do not provoke Him, for He will not pardon your transgressions; for My name is in Him. But if you indeed obey His voice and do all that I speak, then I will be an enemy to your enemies and an adversary to your adversaries." (Exodus 23:20-22)

"So you shall serve Yehovah your Elohim, and He will bless your bread and your water. And I will take sickness away from the midst of you. No one shall suffer miscarriage or be barren in your land; I will fulfill the number of your days. "I will send My fear before you, cause confusion among all the people to whom you come, and will make all your enemies turn their backs to you." (Exodus 23:25-28)

"Moses came and told the people all the words of Yehovah and all the judgments. And all the people answered with one voice and said,

"All the words which Yehovah has said we will do."

"And Moses wrote all the words of Yehovah. And he rose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars according to the twelve tribes of Israel. Then he sent young men of the children of

Israel, who offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen to Yehovah. And Moses took half the blood and put it in basins, and half the blood he sprinkled on the altar. (Exodus 24:4-8)

“Then he took the Book of the Covenant and read it in the hearing of the people. And they said,

“All that Yehovah has said we will do, and be obedient!”

“Moses took the blood, sprinkled it on the people, and said, “This is the blood of the covenant which Yehovah has made with you according to all these words.” (Exodus 24:3-8)

“Then it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain; and the sound of the trumpet was very loud, so that all the people who were in the camp trembled.” (Ex 19:16) “That you should enter into covenant with Yehovah your Elohim, and into his oath, which Yehovah your Elohim makes with you this day... Neither with you only do I make this covenant and this oath: But with him that stands here this day before Yehovah our Elohim and also with him that is not here with us this day.” (Deuteronomy 29:12,14,15)

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 to 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 do the following:

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. (Exodus 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, “If you shall hearken diligently unto the voice of Yehovah your Elohim, to observe and do all his commandments which I command you this day, then Yehovah your Elohim will set you on high above all nations of the earth: And all these blessings shall come on you, and overtake you, if you shall hearken unto the voice of Yehovah your Elohim.”

_____ Signature Date _____

_____ Witness #1

_____ Witness #2