

Rev. 18:9-20 mws

V. 9

κλαύσουσιν FAI3pl fr. κλαιω
weep, cry, cf. v. 11, 5:5
to weep or wail, with emphasis upon the noise accompanying the weeping, to weep, to wail, to lament, weeping, crying

κόψονται FMI3pl fr. κοπτω
beat one's breast as an act of mourning, beat their breasts, mourn for someone, cf. 1:7
to beat the breast and lament as an expression of sorrow, to mourn, to lament, to beat the breast, mourning, lamentation

βασιλεῖς
one who rules as possessor of the highest office in a political realm, king, generally of a male ruler who has unquestioned authority in a specific area, of earthly kings, cf. 1:5, 6:15, 17:9
one who has absolute authority within a particular area and is able to convey this power and authority to a successor, king

γῆς
surface of the earth as the habitation of humanity, earth, as the inhabited planet
the inhabitants of the earth, people, humanity
the surface of the earth as the dwelling place of mankind, in contrast with the heavens above and the world below, earth, world

πορνεύσαντες AAPtcpMPN fr. πορνευω
engagement in polytheistic cult, fornication, in imagery, of polytheistic cult in the sense 'practice image-worship/idolatry, cf. v. 3, 17:2
to engage in sexual immorality of any kind, often with the implication of prostitution, to engage in illicit sex, to commit fornication, sexual immorality, fornication, prostitution

στρηνιάσαντες AAPtcpMPN fr. στρηνιαω
live in luxury, live sensually, cf. v. 7
to live sensually by gratifying the senses with sexual immorality, to live sensually, to live intemperately, lust, sensual living, 'the kings of the earth who shared in her immorality and intemperate living will cry and wail'

ὅταν
marker of a point of time simultaneous with an action and functioning with causal force
a point of time which is roughly simultaneous to or overlaps with another point of time, when

βλέπωσιν

PAS3pl

fr. βλέπω

to perceive with the eye, see, with accusative of what is seen, of smoke, cf. v. 18, 16:15, 17:8
to see, frequently in the sense of becoming aware of or taking notice of something, to see, to become aware of, to notice, to glance at

καπνὸν

smoke, cf. v. 18, 8:4, 9:2, 17, 14:11, 15:8, 19:3
smoke

πυρώσεως

process of burning, burning, in passive sense, cf. v. 18
the process of burning, to burn, burning, to be on fire

V. 10

ἀπὸ

to indicate distance from a point, away from, ‘from a great distance’ cf. 12:14, 14:20
extension from or away from a source, from, away from

μακρόθεν

from far away, from a distance, ‘stand at a distance, cf. v. 15, 17
a position at a relatively great distance from another position, far, at a distance, some distance
away, far away

ἑστηκότες

PfAPtcpMPN

fr. ἵστημι

to be at a place, stand (there), be (there), with the emphasis less on ‘standing’ than on ‘being, existing’ with the place indicated by a preposition
to be in a location, with the possible implication of standing but with the focus upon location, to be

διὰ

marker of something constituting cause, the reason why something happens, results, exists, because of, for the sake of
marker of cause or reason, with focus upon instrumentality, either of objects or events, because of, on account of, by reason of

φόβον

the product of an intimidating/alarming force, fear, alarm, fright, with objective genitive of thing, cf. v. 15
a state of severe distress, aroused by intense concern for impending pain, danger, evil, etc. or possibly by the illusion of such circumstances, fear

βασανισμοῦ

the severe pain experienced through torture, torment, cf. v. 7, 15, 9:5, 14:11

severe pain associated with torture and torment, torment, severe pain, severe suffering

Οὐαὶ

interjection denoting pain or displeasure, woe, alas, cf. v. 16, 19, 8:13, 9:12, 11:14, 12:12

a state of intense hardship or distress, disaster, horror

πόλις

population center of varying size, city, town, ‘great cities is almost always ‘Babylon’’

population center of relatively greater importance, due to its size, economic significance, or

political control over a surrounding area, city

μεγάλη

pertaining to being relatively superior in importance, great, of things, great, sublime, important

pertaining to being great in terms of status, great, important

ἰσχυρά

pertaining to being high on a scale of extent as respects strength or impression that is made,

violent, loud, mighty, etc., of things, mighty, cf. Isa. 26:1

pertaining to having power, powerful, strong

ὅτι

marker of causality, subordinating, because, since

marker of cause or reason, based on an evident fact, because, since, for, in view of the fact that

μὶς

a single person or thing, with focus on quantitative aspect, one, in contrast to more than one

one, in contrast to more than one, one

ὥρα

a period of time as division of a day, hour, a short period of time, ‘in a single hour=in an

extraordinarily short time’ cf. v. 17. 19, cf. 17:12

the twelfth part of a day, measure from sunrise to sunset, hour

ἦλθεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἔρχομαι

to take place, come, of events and circumstances

to come into a particular state or condition, implying a process, to become

κρίσις

legal process of judgment, judging, judgment, of the activity of God or the Messiah as judge, especially on the Last Day, the word often means judgment that goes against a person, condemnation, and the sentence that follows, ‘your judgment’
to judge a persons to be guilty and liable to punishment, to judge as guilty, to condemn, condemnation

V. 11

ἔμποροι

one who travels by ship for business reasons, merchant, wholesale dealer in contrast to retailer, cf. v. 3, 15, 23
one who is engaged in commerce and trade, merchant, trader

γῆς

see above

κλαίουσιν

see above

PAI3pl

fr. κλαιω

πενθοῦσιν

PAI3pl

fr. πενθεω

to experience sadness as the result of some condition or circumstance, be sad, grieve, mourn, over something, cf. v. 15, 19
to experience sadness or grief as the result of depressing circumstances or the condition of persons, to be sad, to grieve for, to weep for, sorrow, grief

ὅτι

see above

γόμον

that which is carried by a conveyance, load, freight, cargo of a ship
a relatively heavy object which is carried, load, burden, cargo (as of a ship)

οὐδείς

as a substantive, no one, nobody
a negative reference to an entity, event, or state, no one, none, nothing

ἀγοράζει

PAI3sg

fr. ἀγοραζω

to acquire things or services in exchange for money, buy, purchase
to acquire possessions or services in exchange for money, to buy, to purchase

οὐκέτι

the extension of time up to a point but not beyond, no more, no longer, no further

the extension of time up to a point but not beyond, no longer

V. 12

γόμενον

see above

χρυσού

gold as raw material, gold, as an especially precious material

gold (the most highly valued metal in the ancient world)

ἀργύρου

silver as a commodity, silver

silver (after gold, the next most highly valued metal in the ancient world)

λίθου

stone, of a special kind, of precious stones, jewels, cf. v. 16, 17:4, 21:11, 19

valuable stones and hard substances, especially gems and jewels, precious stone, gem

τιμίου

τιμιωτάτου

pertaining to being of exceptional value, costly precious, cf. v. 16, 17:4, 21:19, 21:11

valuable stones and hard substances, especially gems and jewels, precious stone, gem

μαργαριτῶν

pearl, with gold and precious stones, cf. v. 16, 17:4, 21:21

a smooth, rounded concretion formed within the shells of certain mollusks and valued as a gem

because of its lustrous color, pearl

βυσσίνου

made of fine linen, substantive – fine linen, linen garment, cf. v. 16, 19:8, 14

fine linen, cloth consisting of fine linen, cloth of fine linen, ‘pearls and cloth of fine linen and purple’

πορφύρας

purple (cloth), purple garment, cf. v. 16, 17:4

a reddish-purple cloth dyed with a substance obtained from the murex shellfish, purple cloth,

‘fine linen and purple and silk’

σιρικοῦ

pertaining to silk fabric, substantive, silk cloth or garments, with other costly materials
silk cloth, ‘fine linen and purple and silk’

κοκκίνου

red, scarlet, scarlet cloth, a scarlet garment, cf. v. 16, 17:4
scarlet, red

ξύλον

wood as a plant substance in unmanufactured form, wood, ‘every kind of citron wood’
wood as a substance, wood, ‘all kinds of objects made of valuable wood’

θύϊνον

from the citron tree, citron wood = scented
pertaining to being made or consisting of citron wood (that is, from a citron tree) of citron wood,
‘and all kinds of things made of citron wood and all kinds of objects made of ivory’ the focus is
upon the fine quality of the wood

σκεῶς

a material object used to meet some need in an occupation or other responsibility, generic –
thing, object, used for any purpose at all
any kind of instrument, tool, weapon, equipment, container, or property, object, thing

ἐλεφάντινον

pertaining to being made of ivory, of ivory, ‘articles made of ivory’
pertaining to consisting of the tusks of elephants, consisting of ivory, made of ivory, ‘all kinds of
objects made of ivory’

ἐκ

marker denoting origin, cause, motive, reason, from, of, of the material out of which something
is made, cf. 21:21
marker of the substance of which something consists or out of which it is made, of, consisting of,
out of, made of

χαλκοῦ

metal of various types, such as copper, brass, or bronze, brass, bronze
generally bronze (an alloy of copper and tin), but in some contexts apparently brass (an alloy of
copper and zinc) and perhaps in a few instances copper, bronze, brass, copper, ‘every kind of
object made of precious wood and bronze’

σιδήρου

iron

iron, 'every object...made of iron'

μαρμάρου

marble, as precious material

a colorful, relatively hard form of limestone which may be polished to a lustrous finish

(especially valued as material for building or for sculpture), marble, 'all kinds of objects made of precious wood and bronze, iron and marble'

V. 13

κιννάμωμον

cinnamon, a member of the tropical laurel family

a type of spice derived from the bark of certain aromatic plants, cinnamon, 'cinnamon and spice and incense'

ἄμωμον

amomum, an Indian spice-plant, 'and other spices'

a generic term for any kind of spice, though often a specific referent to amomum, an Indian type of spice, spice, amomum, 'cinnamon and spice and incense' in most translations, ἄμωμον is interpreted as spice in general'

θυμιάματα

aromatic substance used in cultic ritual, incense, cf. 5:8, 8:3f.

any aromatic substance (usually a resin) burned for its pleasing aroma, incense

μύρον

ointment, perfume, with other articles of trade

a strongly aromatic and expensive ointment, perfume, perfumed oil

λίβανον

frankincense, a white resinous gum obtained from several kinds of a certain tree in Arabia, used both medicinally and for sacral purposes

the aromatic resin of certain trees, frankincense

οἶνον

a beverage made from fermented juice of the grape, wine, with other natural products

a fermented beverage made from the juice of grapes, wine

ἔλαιον

oil extracted from the fruit of the olive tree, olive oil

oil extracted from the fruit of olive trees, olive oil (used as food, medicine, for burning in lamps, and as perfume when mixed with sweet-smelling substances)

σεμίδαλιν

a high-grade wheat flour, flour of the best quality, with oil and grain

a fine grade of wheat flour, fine flour, ‘wine and oil and fine flour and wheat’ may be best expressed as ‘expensive flour’ such a rendering fits well the context

σῖτον

wheat, but also grain generally, cf. 6:6

any kind of edible grain, though generally referring to wheat, grain, wheat

κτήνη

a domestic animal capable of carrying loads, domesticated animal, pet, pack-animal, animal used for riding, cattle alone seem to be meant in the combination κτηνη και προβατα

a larger type of domesticated animal, primarily one used for riding or carrying loads – beast of burden, riding animal, cattle, ‘cattle and sheep’

πρόβατα

sheep

ἵππων

horse, steed, cf. 9:9, 14:20, 19:18

horse

ῥεδῶν

a four-wheeled traveling carriage, carriage

a four-wheeled carriage or wagon used for travel or the transportation of loads, carriage, wagon, occurs only in 18:13 in a list of products bought and sold by merchants

σωμάτων

extended meaning of ‘bodies’ = slaves

a slave as property to be sold, with the probable implication of commerce, slave, ‘no one buys their goods any longer...their horses...slaves’

ψυχὰς

an entity with personhood, person, extension of ‘soul’ by metonymy

figurative meaning of ‘inner self, mind’ a person as a living being, person, people

ἄνθρωπων

a member of the human race, with focus on limitations and weaknesses, a human being
a human being (normally an adult) in the plural – people, persons, mankind

V. 14

ὅπωρα

fruit, ‘the fruit for which your soul longed’

the mature fruit of plants (that is, fruit which is ready for use) ripe fruit, ‘the ripe fruit for which you longed’ in this one occurrence in the NT, ‘ripe fruit’ is to be understood in a figurative sense of ‘good things’

ἐπιθυμίας

a great desire for something, desire, longing, craving, as a neutral term, ‘desire of the soul’
to greatly desire to do or have something, to long for, to desire very much

ψυχῆς

seat and center of the inner human life in its many and varied aspects, soul, of the desire for
luxurious living

the essence of life in terms of thinking, willing, and feeling, inner self, mind, thoughts, feelings,
heart, being

ἀπῆλθεν

AAI3sg

fr. ἀπερχομαι

to discontinue as a condition or state, ‘your fruit is gone’ cf. 9:12, 11:14, 21:1, 4

to go out of existence, to cease to exist, to pass away, to cease

ἀπὸ

marker to indicate separation from a place, whether person or thing, from, away from, with all
verbs expressing the idea of separation

marker of dissociation, implying a rupture from a former association, from, separated from

λιπαρὰ

pertaining to being bright or radiant, with implication of being luxurious, bright, costly, rich,
luxury

pertaining to being splendid, with the implication of luxurious, splendid, luxurious, glamorous,
‘all your splendid and glamorous things are gone’ λαμπρός and λιπαρός serve primarily to
reinforce one another

λαμπρά

as substantive, splendor, in which a rich man takes delight
pertaining to being brilliant or splendid, though with the possible implication of ostentatious or superficial, splendid, glamorous, ‘your splendid and glamorous things are gone’

ἀπώλετο

AMI3sg

fr. ἀπολλυμι

to cause or experience destruction, middle – perish, be ruined, of things, be lost, pass away, be ruined, of passing splendor
to lose something which one already possesses, to lose

οὐκέτι

the extension of time up to a point but not beyond, no more, no longer, no further, of time, ‘no longer’

the extension of time up to a point but not beyond, no longer

εὕρησουσιν

FAI3pl

fr. εὕρισκω

to come upon something either through purposeful search or accidentally, find, the passive with a negative can also mean: no longer to be found, despite a thorough search = disappear, cf. v. 21, 16:20

to attain a state, with the supplementary implication of discovery, to attain to, to discover

V. 15

ἔμποροι

see above

πλουτήσαντες

AAPtcpMPN

fr. πλουτεω

to be relatively high on a scale of opulence, be rich, cf. v. 3, 19

to have considerably more than what would be regarded as the norm in a society, to be rich, to be wealthy, well-to-do

μακρόθεν

see above

στήσονται

FMI3pl

fr. ἵστημι

see above

διὰ

see above

φόβον
see above

βασανισμοῦ
see above

κλαίοντες PAPtcpMPN fr. κλαιω
see above

πενθοῦντες PAPtcpMPN fr. πενθεω
see above

V. 16

Οὐαὶ
see above

πόλις
see above

μεγάλη
see above

περιβέβλημένη PfMPtcpFSN fr. περιβαλλω
to put on, especially or articles of clothing, put on something on someone, wear as a garment, cf.
7:9, 13, 11:3, 17:4, 19:13
to put on clothes, implying the clothing being completely around, to clothe

βύσσινον
see above

πορφυροῦν
see above

κόκκινον
see above

κεχρυσωμένη PfPPtcpFSN fr. χρυσω
to make golden, gild, adorn with gold, cf. 17:4
to be adorned with gold objects, to be adorned with gold, to be dressed with gold, to be covered
with gold ornaments

χρυσίῳ

object made of gold or adorned with gold, gold ornaments, jewelry, ‘adorned with golden jewelry’ cf. 17:4

object or objects made of gold, gold jewelry, gold ornaments

λίθῳ

see above

τιμίῳ

see above

μαργαρίτῃ

see above

V. 17

ὅτι

see above

μιᾶ

see above

ὥρᾱ

see above

ἡρημώθη

API3sg

fr. ἐρημῶω

to make uninhabitable, lay waste, depopulate a city, ruin – of wealth associated with Babylon, cf. v. 19, 17:16 Sirach 21:4

to suffer destruction, with the implication of being deserted and abandoned, to be destroyed, to suffer destruction, to suffer desolation, ‘such great wealth has been destroyed within a single hour’

τοσοῦτος

pertaining to a high degree of quantity, so much, so great, cf. v. 7, 21:16

pertaining to a quantity considerably beyond normal expectations, so much, so great, such a large, ‘in one hour she lost so much wealth’

πλοῦτος

abundance of many earthly goods, wealth

an abundance of possessions exceeding the norm of a particular society and often with a negative connotation, wealth, riches, abundance

κυβερνήτης

one who is responsible for the management of a ship, shipmaster
one who commands a ship, captain of a ship

ἐπὶ

marker of movement to or contact with a goal, toward, in direction of, on, with accusative, from one point to another, across, over, with motion implied
extension toward a goal, usually implying reaching the goal, to, toward, in the direction of

τόπον

an area of any size, generally specified as a place of habitation, inhabited geographical area, place, of a city, village, etc.
an area of any size, regarded in certain contexts as a point in space, space, place, room

πλέων

PAPtcpMSN

fr. πλέω

travel by sea, sail, as a substantive, everyone who sails to a place = seafarer, sea traveler (probably a reference to tourists who travel to take in the sights at 'Babylon'), these are mentioned beside sailors and merchants
one who frequently travels by sea, sea traveler, sea merchant, 'all ship captains and sea travelers...stood a long way off'

ναῦται

sailor, cf. Acts 27:27, 30
one who works on a ship, sailor

ὅσοι

pertaining to a comparative quantity or number of objects or events, how much (many), as much (many) as, 'all those who...'
pertaining to a comparative quantity of objects or events, as many as, as much as

θάλασσαν

sea generally, 'have work on the sea'
a generic collective term for all bodies of water, contrasted with the sky and the land, the sea

ἐργάζονται

PM/PdepI3pl

fr. ἐργαζομαι

to do or accomplish something through work, work (on), work on the sea for a livelihood
to be involved in business, with focus upon the work which is involved, to do business, to trade, work, business

μακρόθεν
see above

ἔστησαν
see above

AAI3pl

fr. ἵστημι

V. 18

ἔκραζον

IAI3pl

fr. κραζω

to communicate something in a loud voice, call, call out, cry

to shout or cry out, with the possible implication of the unpleasant nature of the sound, to shout,
to scream

βλέποντες
see above

PAPtcpMPN

fr. βλέπω

καπνὸν
see above

πυρώσεως
see above

Τίς

an interrogative reference to someone or something, who? which (one)? what? especially in
questions to which the answer ‘nobody’ is expected

an interrogative reference to someone or something, who? what?

ὁμοία

of the same nature, like, similar, with dative of person or thing compared, in a special sense –
equally great or important, as powerful as, equal (to), cf. 13:4

pertaining to being similar to something else in some respect, like, such as, likewise, similar

πόλει
see above

μεγάλη
see above

V. 19

ἔβαλον AAI3pl fr. βαλλω
to cause to move from one location to another through use of forceful motion, throw, ‘in a vision of the future, dust on one’s head’
to throw

χοῦν
soil, dust, of the dust that grief-stricken persons scatter upon their heads, cf. Josh. 7:6, Lam. 2:10
dust, soil

κεφαλὰς
the part of the body that contains the brain, head, of humans, animals, and transcendent beings
head

ἔκραζον IAI3pl fr. κραζω
see above

κλαίοντες PAPtcpMPN fr. κλαιω
see above

πενθοῦντες PAPtcpMPN fr. πενθεω
see above

Οὐαὶ
see above

πόλις
see above

μεγάλη
see above

ἐπλούτησαν AAI3pl fr. πλουτεω
see above

ἔχοντες PAPtcpMPN fr. ἔχω
to possess or contain, have, own, to possess something that is under one’s control, own, possess
to have or possess objects or property (in the technical sense of having control over the use of
such objects), to have, to own, to possess, to belong to

πλοῖα

a rather large sea-faring ship, ship, cf. 8:9

any kind of boat, from small fishing boats as on Lake Galilee to large seagoing vessels, boat, ship

θαλάσση

see above

τιμιότητος

richness, prosperity, abstract for concrete abundance of costly things

a large quantity of costly, valuable possessions, wealth, riches, '(she is a city) where all who have ships sailing the seas became rich on her wealth' may be rendered by 'the many valuable possessions'

ὅτι

see above

μιᾶ

see above

ὥρα

see above

ἡρημώθη

see above

API3sg

fr. ἐρημωω

V. 20

Εὐφραίνου

PPImp2sg

fr. εὐφραίνω

to be glad or delighted, be glad, enjoy oneself, rejoice, celebrate, passive with active sense, 11:10, 12:12

to cause someone to be or become happy or glad, to make glad, to cheer up, to cause to be happy

οὐρανὲ

transcendent abode, heaven, the concept of a heaven in which God, attendant spirits of God, and the righteous dead abide, makes it easy to understand the taking over of certain OT expressions in which heaven is personified, cf. 12:12

the supernatural dwelling place of God and other heavenly beings, heaven

ἅγιοι

used as a pure substantive, the holy (thing, person), the holy ones, believers, loyal followers, saints, of Christians as consecrated to God, of other people especially close to God, cf. v. 24 persons who belong to God, and as such constitute a religious entity, God's people, the focus is not upon a particular state of holiness, but upon a special relationship with God

ἀπόστολοι

of messengers with extraordinary status, especially of God's messenger, envoy, predominately in the NT of a group of highly honored believers with a special function as God's envoys, especially of the 12 apostles

one who fulfills the role of being a special messenger (generally restricted to the immediate followers of Jesus Christ, but also extended, as in the case of Paul, to other early Christians active in proclaiming the message of the gospel), apostle, special messenger

προφήται

a person inspired to proclaim or reveal divine will or purpose, prophet, Christians, who are endowed with the gift of προφητεία, cf. v. 24, 11:18, 16:6, 22:6, 9

one who proclaims inspired utterances on behalf of God, prophet, inspired preacher

ὅτι

see above

ἔκρινεν

AAI3sg

fr. κρίνω

to engage in a judicial process, judge, decide, hale before a court, condemn, also hand over for judicial punishment, as a legal technical term, of the divine tribunal occupied by God or Christ, administer justice, judge, impose punishment

to judge a person to be guilty and liable to punishment, to judge as guilty, to condemn, condemnation

κρίμα

legal decision rendered by a judge, judicial verdict, mostly in an unfavorable sense, of the condemnatory verdict and sometimes the subsequent punishment itself, 'God has pronounced judgement for you against her' or 'God has pronounced on her the judgment she wished to impose on you'

to judge a person to be guilty and liable to punishment, to judge as guilty, to condemn, condemnation