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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Revelation to John, Chapter 18

ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ ΙΗ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 18:1–3

"Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great"

A second angel of great authority lights the earth with his glory (1) and cries with a mighty voice the doom-oracle: Babylon is fallen, become a haunt of demons and every unclean spirit and bird (2) — for all nations have drunk her immoral wine, the kings have fornicated with her, and the merchants grew rich on her luxury (3).

B · 18:4–8

"Come out of her, my people"

Another voice from heaven summons God's people to flee her, lest they share her sins and plagues (4–5); the call to render to her double, to repay her own cup (6), and the measure of her self-glorifying boast 'I sit a queen' (7) — therefore in one day her plagues come, death, mourning, famine, and fire, for mighty is the Lord who judges her (8).

C · 18:9–19

The threefold dirge: kings, merchants, mariners

Three laments over the smoke of her burning. The kings who fornicated with her weep at a distance, 'Alas, the great city' (9–10); the merchants mourn that no one buys their cargo — a long inventory of luxuries ending in 'bodies and souls of men' (11–17a); the shipmasters and sailors cry at her smoke, casting dust on their heads, 'Alas, the great city,' for in one hour she is laid waste (17b–19).

D · 18:20–24

Heaven rejoices; the millstone cast down

Heaven, saints, apostles, and prophets are summoned to rejoice, for God has judged her judgment against them (20); a mighty angel hurls a great millstone into the sea — so violently shall Babylon be thrown down, never found again (21) — and all music, craft, light, and marriage are silenced in her (22–23), for in her was found the blood of prophets and saints and all the slain of the earth (24).

1 Μετὰ ταῦτα εἶδον ἄλλον ἄγγελον καταβαίνοντα ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ἔχοντα ἐξουσίαν μεγάλην, καὶ ἡ γῆ ἐφωτίσθη ἐκ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ.

After these things I saw another angel coming down from heaven, having great authority, and the earth was illumined by his glory.

VISION TRANSITION **Μετὰ ταῦτα** The recurring apocalyptic seam μετὰ ταῦτα opens a fresh vision: a second, radiant angel descends to announce Babylon's fall (cf. 17:1; 19:1).

Μετὰ

after

preposition + accusative (temporal)

μετά: 'after'; with the accusative marks temporal sequence.

ταῦτα

these things

Accusative

object of Μετὰ (neut. pl. demonstrative)

εἶδον

I saw

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ὁράω

main verb (seer's report)

→ aoristic (punctiliar vision report)

ὁράω: 'see'; the seer's characteristic εἶδον introduces each new tableau.

ἄλλον

another

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying ἄγγελον

ἄλλος: 'another' (of the same kind); a further angel beyond those of ch. 17.

ἄγγελον

angel

Accusative

direct object of εἶδον

ἄγγελος: 'messenger, angel'; here a heavenly herald of great authority.

καταβαίνοντα

coming down

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · καταβαίνω

attributive/adjectival ptc. modifying ἄγγελον

→ progressive (descent in view)

καταβαίνω: 'come down, descend'; the angel's heavenly origin.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἐκ: 'out of, from'; point of departure.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article with οὐρανοῦ

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

object of ἐκ (source)

οὐρανός: 'heaven'; the angel's place of origin and authority.

ἔχοντα

having

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Masc · ἔχω

attributive ptc. modifying ἄγγελον

→ stative (possession)

ἔχω: 'have, hold'; his vested authority.

ἐξουσίαν

authority

Accusative

object of ἔχοντα

ἐξουσία: 'authority, power, right'; angelic commission to proclaim doom.

μεγάλην

great

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying ἐξουσίαν

μέγας: 'great'; magnitude of his authority — a Leitwort of the chapter (cf. ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (paratactic)

καί: 'and'; Semitic-style parataxis.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with γῆ

γῆ

earth

Nominative

subject of ἐφωτίσθη

γῆ: 'earth, land'; lit up by the angel's splendor — echoing Ezek 43:2.

ἐφωτίσθη

was illumined

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · φωτίζω

main verb

→ aoristic passive (divine splendor)

φωτίζω: 'give light, illumine'; the angel's glory floods the earth.

ἐκ

by

preposition + genitive (cause/means)

ἐκ: here causal/instrumental, 'from, by reason of.'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article with δόξης

δόξης

glory

Genitive

object of ἐκ (cause)

δόξα: 'glory, splendor'; radiance reflecting God's own.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive (of the angel)

2 καὶ ἔκραξεν ἐν ἰσχυρᾷ φωνῇ λέγων· Ἔπεσεν, ἔπεσεν Βαβυλῶν ἡ μεγάλη, καὶ ἐγένετο κατοικητήριον δαιμονίων καὶ φυλακὴ παντὸς πνεύματος ἀκαθάρτου καὶ φυλακὴ παντὸς ὀρνέου ἀκαθάρτου καὶ μεμισημένου,

And he cried out with a mighty voice, saying: "Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great! She has become a dwelling place of demons, a haunt of every unclean spirit, a haunt of every unclean and hateful bird,

DOOM-ORACLE καὶ The angel's cry takes up Isaiah's taunt over Babylon (Isa 21:9) and Jeremiah's over the same city (Jer 51), now of the eschatological Babylon — a city become a desolate haunt of the unclean.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔκραξεν

he cried out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κράζω

main verb

→ aoristic (the proclamation)

κράζω: 'cry out, shout'; a loud heraldic proclamation.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (manner/means)

ἐν: instrumental, 'with.'

ἰσχυρᾷ

mighty

Dative

attributive adj. modifying φωνῇ

ἰσχυρός: 'strong, mighty'; the volume befitting the doom.

φωνῇ

voice

Dative

object of ἐν (manner)

φωνή: 'voice, sound.'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech introducing direct discourse (Semitic *גמל*)

→ progressive (attendant circumstance)

λέγω: 'say'; the redundant λέγων marks quoted speech.

Ἔπεσεν

fallen

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

main verb (repeated for emphasis)

→ proleptic/prophetic aorist (certainty of the deed)

πίπτω: 'fall'; the prophetic perfect-aorist of certain doom (Isa 21:9).

ἔπεσεν

fallen

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · πίπτω

epizeuxis (emphatic repetition)

→ prophetic aorist (emphatic doubling)

πίπτω: the doubling intensifies — utter, irrevocable fall.

Βαβυλών

Babylon

Nominative

subject of ἔπεσεν

Βαβυλών: 'Babylon'; the indeclinable proper name here functioning as nominative subject — the eschatological city/empire (Rome).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with μεγάλη

μεγάλη

great

Nominative

attributive adj. in apposition to Βαβυλών

μέγας: 'great'; the standing epithet ἡ μεγάλη (cf. 14:8; 16:19; 17:5).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐγένετο

she has become

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg· γίνομαι

main verb

→ aoristic (resultant state)

γίνομαι: 'become'; her ruin turns her into a demonic waste.

κατοικητήριον

dwelling place

Nominative

predicate nominative

κατοικητήριον: 'habitation, dwelling'; a desolate ruin tenanted by demons (Isa 13:21; 34:11–15).

δαιμονίων

of demons

Genitive

genitive (occupants)

δαιμόνιον: 'demon'; the unclean inhabitants of the wasteland.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φυλακή

a haunt

Nominative

predicate nominative (parallel to κατοικητήριον)

φυλακή: lit. 'prison/watch-post'; here 'haunt, lair' — a holding-place for unclean things.

παντός

of every

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying πνεύματος

πᾶς: 'every, all.'

πνεύματος

spirit

Genitive

genitive (occupant)

πνεῦμα: here 'spirit' in the malign sense — an unclean spirit.

ἀκαθάρτου

unclean

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying πνεύματος

ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean, impure'; ritual-cultic defilement.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φυλακή

a haunt

Nominative

predicate nominative (third in the series)

φυλακή: repeated for the birds — anaphora heightening the desolation.

παντός

of every

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying ὄρνέου

πᾶς: 'every.'

ὄρνέου

bird

Genitive

genitive (occupant)

ὄρνειον: 'bird'; carrion and unclean fowl haunt the ruin (cf. Isa 34:11).

ἀκαθάρτου

unclean

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying ὀρνέου

ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

μεμισημένου

hateful

Perf Pass Ptc · Gen Sg Neut · μισέω

attributive ptc. (second adj.) modifying ὀρνέου

→ intensive perfect (settled state — 'detested')

μισέω: 'hate, detest'; perf. pass. ptc. 'a thing hated/detested' — abominable creatures.

3 ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου τοῦ θυμοῦ τῆς πορνείας αὐτῆς πέπωκαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ οἱ βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς μετ' αὐτῆς ἐπόρνευσαν, καὶ οἱ ἔμποροι τῆς γῆς ἐκ τῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ στρήνου αὐτῆς ἐπλούτησαν.

because all the nations have drunk of the wine of the passion of her immorality, and the kings of the earth committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth grew rich from the power of her luxury."

GROUND OF JUDGMENT **ὅτι** ὅτι gives the threefold ground for the fall: corrupted nations, fornicating kings, enriched merchants — the three groups whose dirges follow in vv.9–19.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because'; introduces the reason for the doom.

ἐκ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive/source)

ἐκ: partitive 'of' with πέπωκαν.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article with οἴνου

οἴνου

wine

Genitive

object of ἐκ (partitive)

οἶνος: 'wine'; the intoxicating draught of her seduction.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article with *θυμοῦ*

θυμοῦ

passion

Genitive

genitive of quality (defining *οἴνου*)

θυμός: 'passion, fury'; here the inflaming passion of her fornication (a deliberate double-entendre with the 'wrath' nuance, cf. 14:8, 10).

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with *πορνείας*

πορνείας

immorality

Genitive

genitive (defining *θυμοῦ*)

πορνεία: 'fornication, immorality'; idolatrous-commercial harlotry.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

πέπωκαν

have drunk

Perf Act Indic 3 Pl · πίνω

main verb

→ consummative perfect (an accomplished, abiding intoxication)

πίνω: 'drink'; perf. πέπωκαν (Koine for πεπόκασιν) — the nations stand intoxicated by her.

πάντα

all

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying *ἔθνη*

πᾶς: 'all.'

τὰ

the

Nominative

article with *ἔθνη*

ἔθνη

nations

Nominative

subject of *πέπωκαν*

ἔθνος: 'nation, gentile'; the seduced peoples.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with *βασιλεῖς*

βασιλεῖς

kings

Nominative

subject of *ἐπόρνευσαν*

βασιλεῖς: 'king'; the rulers complicit in her harlotry.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with *γῆς*

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (defining *βασιλεῖς*)

γῆ: 'earth.'

μετ'

with

preposition + genitive (association)

μετά: 'with'; here of illicit association.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

object of *μετά*

ἐπόρνευσαν

committed fornication

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · πορνεύω

main verb

→ aoristic (summary of their conduct)

πορνεύω: 'commit fornication'; political-religious adultery with the harlot.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἔμποροι

ἔμποροι

merchants

Nominative

subject of ἐπλούτησαν

ἔμπορος: 'merchant, trader'; the wholesale traders who profited from her.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with γῆς

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (defining ἔμποροι)

γῆ: 'earth.'

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἐκ: 'from'; source of their wealth.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article with δυνάμεως

δυνάμεως

power

Genitive

object of ἐκ (source)

δύναμις: 'power, abundance'; here the sheer scale of her wealth-generating luxury.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article with στρήνους

στρήνους

luxury

Genitive

genitive (defining δυνάμεως)

στρήνος: 'wantonness, sensual luxury'; arrogant, self-indulgent excess (cf. the verb στρηνιάω, v.7, 9).

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἐπλούτησαν

grew rich

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · πλουτέω

main verb

→ ingressive aorist ('became rich')

πλουτέω: 'be/become rich'; the merchants' gain from her trade.

4 Καὶ ἤκουσα ἄλλην φωνὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ λέγουσαν· Ἐξέλθατε ὁ λαός μου ἐξ αὐτῆς, ἵνα μὴ συγκοινωνήσητε ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐκ τῶν πληγῶν αὐτῆς ἵνα μὴ λάβητε·

And I heard another voice from heaven saying: "Come out of her, my people, so that you may not share in her sins, and that you may not receive any of her plagues;

NEW ORACLE (SUMMONS) **Καὶ** A second heavenly voice issues the Exodus-and-Jeremiah summons to flee Babylon (Jer 51:45; Isa 48:20), lest God's people be entangled in her guilt and judgment.

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἤκουσα

I heard

Aor Act Indic 1 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb (seer's report)

→ aoristic (audition report)

ἀκούω: 'hear'; the seer's auditory counterpart to εἶδον.

ἄλλην

another

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying φωνήν

ἄλλος: 'another'; a distinct heavenly voice.

φωνήν

voice

Accusative

direct object of ἤκουσα

φωνή: 'voice.'

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἐκ: 'from.'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article with οὐρανοῦ

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

object of ἐκ (source)

οὐρανός: 'heaven'; perhaps the voice of God or of Christ.

λέγουσαν

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Acc Sg Fem · λέγω

attributive ptc. modifying φωνήν (introducing discourse)

→ progressive (the ongoing utterance)

λέγω: 'say'; agrees with φωνήν.

Ἐξέλθατε

come out

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἐξέρχομαι

imperative (urgent command)

→ *ingressive-urgent aorist imperative*

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go/come out'; the Exodus-summons to separate from Babylon.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article with λαός (nominative for vocative)

λαός

people

Nominative

nominative of address (Semitic vocative) — 'O my people'

λαός: 'people'; covenant term for God's own — addressed amid Babylon.

μου

my

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἐξ

out of

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἐκ: 'out of'; separation from her.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

object of ἐξ

ἵνα

so that

conjunction introducing negative purpose clause

ἵνα: 'so that'; here with μή, negative purpose.

μή

not

negative particle with subjunctive

μή: 'not.'

συγκοινωνήσητε

you may share

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · συγκοινωνέω

subjunctive in purpose clause

→ *aoistic (avoidance of partnership)*

συγκοινωνέω: 'have fellowship/partnership with'; to be co-participant in her sins.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article with ἁμαρτίαις

ἁμαρτίαις

sins

Dative

dative complement of συγκοινωνήσητε

ἁμαρτία: 'sin'; the guilt one must not share.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἐκ

of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

ἐκ: partitive 'of/from' with λάβητε.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article with πληγῶν

πληγῶν

plagues

Genitive

object of ἐκ (partitive)

πληγή: 'blow, plague'; her judgments (the bowls of chs. 15–16).

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive
possessive genitive

ἵνα

that

conjunction introducing negative purpose clause
| ἵνα: 'that'; second purpose clause.

μὴ

not

negative particle with subjunctive
| μὴ: 'not.'

λάβητε

you may receive

Aor Act Subj 2 Pl · λαμβάνω
subjunctive in purpose clause
→ aoristic (avoidance of receiving)
| λαμβάνω: 'receive, take'; lest they incur her plagues.

5 ὅτι ἐκολλήθησαν αὐτῆς αἱ ἀμαρτίαι ἄχρι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἐμνημόνευσεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ ἀδικήματα αὐτῆς.

because her sins have piled up as high as heaven, and God has remembered her crimes.

GROUND OF THE SUMMONS **ὅτι** ὅτι grounds the flight: her sins are heaped to heaven (echoing Jer 51:9; Gen 11:4 — Babel's tower), and God has called her iniquities to account.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

| ὅτι: 'because.'

ἐκολλήθησαν

have piled up

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · κολλάω

main verb

→ aoristic-resultative (an accumulated state)

| κολλάω: 'join, cleave'; pass. 'were heaped/clung together' — her sins stacked up to heaven.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive (fronted)

αἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἀμαρτίαι

ἀμαρτίαι

sins

Nominative

subject of ἐκολλήθησαν

| ἀμαρτία: 'sin.'

ἄχρι

as high as

preposition + genitive (extent)

| ἄχρι: 'as far as, up to'; spatial extent reaching heaven.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article with οὐρανοῦ

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

Genitive

object of ἄχρι (extent)

| οὐρανός: 'heaven'; the Babel-image of guilt reaching the sky.

<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἐμνημόνευσεν has remembered Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · μνημονεύω <i>main verb</i> → aoristic (decisive recall to judgment) μνημονεύω: 'remember'; God's 'remembering' is judicial reckoning (cf. 16:19).</p>	<p>ὁ the Nominative <i>article with θεός</i></p>	<p>θεός God Nominative <i>subject of ἐμνημόνευσεν</i> θεός: 'God'; the just Judge.</p>
<p>τὰ the Accusative <i>article with ἀδικήματα</i></p>	<p>ἀδικήματα crimes Accusative <i>direct object of ἐμνημόνευσεν</i> ἀδικημα: 'wrong, unjust deed, crime'; her concrete acts of injustice.</p>	<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	

6 ἀπόδοτε αὐτῇ ὡς καὶ αὐτὴ ἀπέδωκεν, καὶ διπλώσατε τὰ διπλᾶ κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτῆς· ἐν τῷ ποτηρίῳ ᾧ ἐκέρασεν κεράσατε αὐτῇ διπλοῦν·

Render to her just as she herself rendered, and pay her back double according to her deeds; in the cup which she mixed, mix a double portion for her.

LEX TALIONIS COMMAND ASYNDETON Asyndeton launches the imperatives of retribution (addressed to the agents of judgment): the principle of measure-for-measure, intensified to 'double' (Jer 16:18; 50:29; Isa 40:2 inverted).

ἀπόδοτε

render

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · ἀποδίδωμι

imperative (command of recompense)

→ aoristic imperative (decisive requital)

ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back, repay'; pay what is due — recompense.

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

indirect object of ἀπόδοτε

ὡς

just as

comparative conjunction

ὡς: 'as, just as'; introduces the measure of recompense.

καὶ

also

adverbial/ascensive καί

καί: here ascensive, 'even, also.'

αὐτή

she herself

Nominative

intensive pronoun, subject of ἀπέδωκεν

αὐτός: intensive 'herself!'

ἀπέδωκεν

rendered

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

verb of the comparative clause

→ aoristic (her past dealing)

ἀποδίδωμι: 'repay'; as she dealt, so let it be dealt to her.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

διπλώσατε

pay back double

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · διπλόω

imperative

→ aoristic imperative (doubled requital)

διπλόω: 'double'; render twofold — the penalty of the thief (Exod 22).

τὰ

the

Accusative

article with διπλᾶ

διπλᾶ

double

Accusative

substantival adj., object of διπλώσατε (cognate)

διπλοῦς: 'double, twofold'; the doubled measure.

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (standard)

κατά: 'according to'; the standard of requital.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article with ἔργα

ἔργα

deeds

Accusative

object of κατὰ

ἔργον: 'work, deed'; her works are the measure of her doom.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere/means)

ἐν: 'in'; in the very cup she mixed.

τῷ

the

Dative

article with ποτηρίῳ

ποτηρίῳ

cup

Dative

object of ἐν

ποτήριον: 'cup'; the cup of her seductions becomes the cup of wrath (cf. 17:4).

ᾧ

in which

Dative

relative pronoun (dative by attraction) — 'in which'

ᾧ: relative pronoun; dative attracted to ποτηρίῳ.

ἐκέρασεν

she mixed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κεράννυμι

verb of relative clause

→ aoristic (her past act of mixing)

κεράννυμι: 'mix, blend (wine)'; she prepared the draught.

κεράσατε

mix

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · κεράννυμι

imperative

→ aoristic imperative (requital in kind)

κεράννυμι: 'mix'; mix her own cup for her, doubly strong.

αὐτῇ

for her

Dative

dative of advantage/disadvantage

διπλοῦν

double

Accusative

substantival adj., object of κεράσατε

διπλοῦς: 'double'; a double draught of wrath.

7 ὅσα ἐδόξασεν αὐτὴν καὶ ἐστρηνίασεν, τοσοῦτον δότε αὐτῇ βασανισμόν καὶ πένθος. ὅτι ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ αὐτῆς λέγει ὅτι Κάθηναι βασίλισσα, καὶ χήρα οὐκ εἰμί, καὶ πένθος οὐ μὴ ἴδω,

As much as she glorified herself and lived in luxury, by so much give her torment and grief; because in her heart she says, 'I sit a queen; I am no widow, and I shall never see grief,'

MEASURED RETRIBUTION + HER BOAST ASYNDETON A correlative ὅσα...τοσοῦτον balances her self-exaltation against her torment, then ὅτι quotes her proud boast — a triple denial echoing Isa 47:7–8 ('I shall not sit as a widow').

ὅσα

as much as

Accusative

correlative relative (accusative of measure)

ὅσος: 'as much/many as'; correlative with τοσοῦτον.

ἐδόξασεν

she glorified

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δοξάζω

verb of the correlative clause

→ aoristic (her self-exaltation)

δοξάζω: 'glorify'; she lavished glory on herself.

αὐτήν

herself

Accusative

reflexive object of ἐδόξασεν

ἐαυτοῦ: reflexive 'herself'; the crasis αὐτήν marks self-glorification.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἔστρηνίασεν

lived in luxury

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · στρηνιάω

verb (coordinate with ἐδόξασεν)

→ aoristic (her wanton living)

στρηνιάω: 'live luxuriously/wantonly'; cognate of στρήνος (v.3).

τοσοῦτον

by so much

Accusative

correlative demonstrative (accusative of measure)

τοσοῦτος: 'so much'; answering ὅσα.

δότε

give

Aor Act Impv 2 Pl · δίδωμι

imperative

→ aoristic imperative (measured requital)

δίδωμι: 'give'; mete out to her.

αὐτῇ

to her

Dative

indirect object of δότε

βασανισμὸν

torment

Accusative

direct object of δότε

βασανισμός: 'torment, torture'; the anguish of judgment.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πένθος

grief

Accusative

direct object of δότε (coordinate)

πένθος: 'mourning, grief'; the sorrow she denied she would know.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because!'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (sphere)

ἐν: 'in!'

τῇ

the

Dative

article with καρδίᾳ

καρδίᾳ

heart

Dative

object of ἐν (sphere of inner speech)

καρδίᾳ: 'heart'; the seat of her secret pride.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

λέγει

she says

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · λέγω

main verb (introducing her boast)

→ progressive/iterative present (her habitual self-talk)

λέγω: 'say'; her inward, presumptuous claim.

ὅτι

(that)

recitative ὅτι (introduces direct quotation)

ὅτι: recitative, marking the quoted words.

Κάθημαι

I sit

Pres Mid Indic 1 Sg · κάθημαι

main verb of her boast

→ stative present (enthroned security)

κάθημαι: 'sit, be enthroned'; she sits as queen — Isa 47:8.

βασίλισσα

a queen

Nominative

predicate nominative

βασίλισσα: 'queen'; her self-arrogated sovereignty.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

χήρα

a widow

Nominative

predicate nominative

χήρα: 'widow'; she denies the bereavement she will suffer.

οὐκ

not

negative particle

οὐ: 'not.'

εἰμί

I am

Pres Act Indic 1 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present

εἰμί: 'be'; 'I am no widow!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πένθος

grief

Accusative

direct object of ἴδω (fronted)

πένθος: 'mourning.'

οὐ

never

negative (with μή = emphatic denial)

οὐ: with μή forms the emphatic οὐ μή.

μή

by no means

emphatic negation with aor. subj.

μή: completes οὐ μή — strongest denial.

ἴδω

I shall see

Aor Act Subj 1 Sg · ὀράω

subjunctive of emphatic negation (future denial)

→ aoristic (categorical denial of ever experiencing grief)

ὀράω: 'see, experience'; she swears she will never know mourning.

8 διὰ τοῦτο ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ ἕξουσιν αἱ πληγαὶ αὐτῆς, θάνατος καὶ πένθος καὶ λιμός, καὶ ἐν πυρὶ κατακαυθήσεται· ὅτι ἰσχυρὸς κύριος ὁ θεὸς ὁ κρίνας αὐτήν.

for this reason in a single day her plagues will come — death and grief and famine — and she will be burned up with fire; for mighty is the Lord God who has judged her.

VERDICT (CONSEQUENCE) **διὰ τοῦτο** διὰ τοῦτο draws the verdict from her boast: in 'one day' (suddenness) her plagues fall — death, grief, famine, fire — for the Judge is mighty (Isa 47:9, 'in one day').

<p>διὰ for <i>preposition + accusative (cause)</i> διὰ: with τοῦτο, 'for this reason.'</p>	<p>τοῦτο this reason Accusative <i>object of διὰ (causal)</i></p>	<p>ἐν in <i>preposition + dative (temporal)</i> ἐν: temporal 'in, within.'</p>	<p>μιᾷ a single Dative <i>attributive numeral modifying ἡμέρᾳ</i> εἷς: 'one'; 'in one day' — suddenness of doom.</p>
<p>ἡμέρᾳ day Dative <i>object of ἐν (time)</i> ἡμέρα: 'day.'</p>	<p>ἕξουσιν will come Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · ἕκω <i>main verb</i> → future (certain arrival) ἕκω: 'come, arrive'; her plagues will descend at once.</p>	<p>αἱ the Nominative <i>article with πληγαὶ</i></p>	<p>πληγαὶ plagues Nominative <i>subject of ἕξουσιν</i> πληγή: 'plague, blow'</p>
<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive <i>possessive genitive</i></p>	<p>θάνατος death Nominative <i>nominative in apposition to πληγαὶ</i> θάνατος: 'death'; possibly 'pestilence' (LXX usage).</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>πένθος grief Nominative <i>apposition to πληγαὶ</i> πένθος: 'mourning.'</p>

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

λιμός
famine

Nominative

apposition to πληγαί

λιμός: 'famine, hunger!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἐν
with

preposition + dative (means)

ἐν: instrumental 'with!'

πυρὶ

fire

Dative

object of ἐν (means)

πῦρ: 'fire'; her burning (cf. 17:16; 18:9).

κατακαυθήσεται

she will be burned up

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · κατακαίω

main verb

→ future passive (decreed destruction)

κατακαίω: 'burn down/up completely';
total consumption.

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because, for!'

ἰσχυρὸς

mighty

Nominative

predicate adjective (fronted, emphatic)

ἰσχυρὸς: 'strong, mighty'; the ground of her
certain doom.

κύριος

Lord

Nominative

subject (with ὁ θεός) of implied copula

κύριος: 'Lord!'; the divine Judge.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article with θεός

θεός

God

Nominative

subject (apposition to κύριος)

θεός: 'God!'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article substantizing the participle

κρίνας

who has judged

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · κρίνω

substantival ptc. in apposition to ὁ θεός

→ aoristic (decisive judicial act)

κρίνω: 'judge'; God as the one who has
pronounced her sentence.

αὐτήν

her

Accusative

direct object of κρίνας

9 Καὶ κλαύσουσιν καὶ κόψονται ἐπ’ αὐτήν οἱ βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς οἱ μετ’ αὐτῆς πορνεύσαντες καὶ στρηνιασάντες, ὅταν βλέπωσιν τὸν καπνὸν τῆς πυρώσεως αὐτῆς,

And the kings of the earth who committed fornication and lived in luxury with her will weep and wail over her, when they see the smoke of her burning,

FIRST DIRGE (KINGS) **Καὶ** The first of three laments. The kings — complicit in her harlotry — mourn from afar at the sight of her smoke, drawing on Ezekiel's dirge over Tyre (Ezek 26–27).

<p>Καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>κλαύσουσιν will weep Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · κλαίω main verb → future (the coming lament) κλαίω: 'weep, wail'; loud mourning.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>κόψονται will wail Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · κόπτω main verb (coordinate) → future middle (beat themselves in grief) κόπτω: mid. 'beat (the breast), mourn'; ritual lamentation.</p>
<p>ἐπ’ over preposition + accusative (concerning) ἐπί: 'over, concerning'; the object of mourning.</p>	<p>αὐτήν her Accusative object of ἐπ’</p>	<p>οἱ the Nominative article with βασιλεῖς</p>	<p>βασιλεῖς kings Nominative subject of κλαύσουσιν βασιλεύς: 'king'</p>
<p>τῆς of the Genitive article with γῆς</p>	<p>γῆς earth Genitive genitive (defining βασιλεῖς) γῆ: 'earth.'</p>	<p>οἱ those Nominative article substantizing the participles</p>	<p>μετ’ with preposition + genitive (association) μετά: 'with.'</p>

<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive object of <i>μετά</i></p>	<p>πορνεύσαντες having fornicated Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πορνεύω attributive ptc. modifying βασιλεῖς → aoristic (their past complicity) πορνεύω: 'commit fornication'; their illicit dealings with her.</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>στηρνιάσαντες lived in luxury Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · στηρνιάω attributive ptc. (coordinate) modifying βασιλεῖς → aoristic (their shared wantonness) στηρνιάω: 'live luxuriously'; partook of her excess.</p>
<p>ὅταν when temporal conjunction + subjunctive ὅταν: 'whenever, when'; with βλέπωσιν.</p>	<p>βλέπωσιν they see Pres Act Subj 3 Pl · βλέπω subjunctive in temporal clause → progressive (contemplating the sight) βλέπω: 'see, look at'; the moment of their lament.</p>	<p>τὸν the Accusative article with καπνὸν</p>	<p>καπνὸν smoke Accusative direct object of βλέπωσιν καπνός: 'smoke'; the rising smoke of her conflagration.</p>
<p>τῆς of the Genitive article with πυρώσεως</p>	<p>πυρώσεως burning Genitive genitive (source of the smoke) πύρωσις: 'burning, conflagration'; her fiery destruction.</p>	<p>αὐτῆς her Genitive possessive genitive</p>	

10 ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἑστηκότες διὰ τὸν φόβον τοῦ βασανισμοῦ αὐτῆς, λέγοντες: Οὐαὶ οὐαὶ, ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη, Βαβυλῶν ἡ πόλις ἡ ἰσχυρά, ὅτι μιᾶ ὥρᾳ ἦλθεν ἡ κρίσις σου.

standing far off because of the fear of her torment, saying: "Alas, alas, the great city, Babylon the mighty city! For in a single hour your judgment has come."

THE KINGS' LAMENT (QUOTED) **ASYNDETON** Their dirge, voiced from a fearful distance: the doubled woe and the lament that in 'one hour' (suddenness again) the great city's judgment has come.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (with μακρόθεν)

ἀπό: 'from'; reinforces μακρόθεν.

μακρόθεν

far off

adverb of place

μακρόθεν: 'from afar'; they dare not draw near.

ἑστηκότες

standing

Perf Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἴστημι

attendant-circumstance ptc. (modifying the kings)

→ intensive perfect (stative — 'standing')

ἴστημι: perf. 'stand'; they remain at a safe distance.

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

διὰ: 'because of!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article with φόβον

φόβον

fear

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

φόβος: 'fear, dread.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article with βασανισμοῦ

βασανισμοῦ

torment

Genitive

objective genitive (dread of her torment)

βασανισμός: 'torment'; they fear sharing her anguish.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech introducing the dirge

→ progressive (their cry)

λέγω: 'say.'

οὐαὶ

alas

interjection of woe

οὐαὶ: 'woe! alas!'; cry of lament/dread.

οὐαὶ

alas

interjection (repeated for intensity)

οὐαὶ: doubled — the depth of the calamity.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with πόλις (nominative of address)

πόλις

city

Nominative

nominative of address ('O great city')

πόλις: 'city'; addressed in the lament.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with μεγάλη

μεγάλη

great

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying πόλις

μέγας: 'great'; the refrain ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη.

<p>Βαβυλῶν Babylon</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>nominative in apposition to ἡ πόλις</i></p> <p> Βαβυλῶν: 'Babylon'; the indeclinable name in apposition (nominative of address).</p>	<p>ἡ the</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article with πόλις</i></p>	<p>πόλις city</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>apposition (repeated) — 'the mighty city'</i></p> <p> πόλις: 'city!'</p>	<p>ἡ the</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article with ἰσχυρά</i></p>
<p>ἰσχυρά mighty</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>attributive adj. modifying πόλις</i></p> <p> ἰσχυρός: 'strong, mighty'; her once-formidable power.</p>	<p>ὅτι for</p> <p><i>causal conjunction</i></p> <p> ὅτι: 'because, for!'</p>	<p>μιᾶ a single</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>attributive numeral modifying ὥρα</i></p> <p> εἷς: 'one'; 'in one hour' — the suddenness motif.</p>	<p>ὥρα hour</p> <p>Dative</p> <p><i>dative of time (when)</i></p> <p> ὥρα: 'hour'; brevity of her ruin.</p>
<p>ἦλθεν has come</p> <p>Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι</p> <p><i>main verb of the ὅτι-clause</i></p> <p>→ aoristic (the judgment now arrived)</p> <p> ἔρχομαι: 'come'; her judgment has fallen.</p>	<p>ἡ the</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>article with κρίσις</i></p>	<p>κρίσις judgment</p> <p>Nominative</p> <p><i>subject of ἦλθεν</i></p> <p> κρίσις: 'judgment, condemnation!'</p>	<p>σου your</p> <p>Genitive</p> <p><i>objective/possessive genitive</i></p>

11 Καὶ οἱ ἔμποροι τῆς γῆς κλαίουσιν καὶ πενθοῦσιν ἐπ' αὐτήν, ὅτι τὸν γόμον αὐτῶν οὐδεὶς ἀγοράζει οὐκέτι,

| And the merchants of the earth weep and mourn over her, because no one buys their cargo any longer —

| SECOND DIRGE (MERCHANTS) **Καὶ** The second lament. The merchants mourn not her but their lost market — 'no one buys' — introducing the great cargo-list (vv.12–13).

Καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ
the

Nominative
article with ἔμποροι

ἔμποροι
merchants

Nominative
subject of κλαίουσιν
| ἔμπορος: 'merchant!'

τῆς
of the

Genitive
article with γῆς

γῆς
earth

Genitive
genitive (defining ἔμποροι)

| γῆ: 'earth!'

κλαίουσιν
weep

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · κλαίω
main verb
→ progressive present (vivid lament)
| κλαίω: 'weep!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πενθοῦσιν
mourn

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · πενθέω
main verb (coordinate)
→ progressive present
| πενθέω: 'mourn, grieve!'

ἐπ'
over

preposition + accusative (concerning)
| ἐπί: 'over!'

αὐτήν
her

Accusative
object of ἐπ'

ὅτι
because

causal conjunction
| ὅτι: 'because!'

τόν
the

Accusative
article with γόμον

γόμον
cargo

Accusative
direct object of ἀγοράζει (fronted)

| γόμος: 'cargo, freight'; the ship's lading they cannot sell.

αὐτῶν
their

Genitive
possessive genitive

οὐδεὶς
no one

Nominative
subject of ἀγοράζει
| οὐδεὶς: 'no one!'; the market has utterly collapsed.

ἀγοράζει
buys

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀγοράζω
verb of the ὅτι-clause
→ progressive present (the ongoing dearth of buyers)
| ἀγοράζω: 'buy, purchase'; their trade is dead.

οὐκέτι
any longer

temporal adverb (negative)

οὐκέτι: 'no longer'; the trade is finished.

12 γόμον χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ λίθου τιμίου καὶ μαργαριτῶν καὶ βυσσίνου καὶ πορφύρας καὶ σιρικοῦ καὶ κοκκίνου, καὶ πᾶν ξύλον θύϊνον καὶ πᾶν σκεῦος ἑλεφάντινον καὶ πᾶν σκεῦος ἐκ ξύλου τιμιωτάτου καὶ χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου καὶ μαρμάρου,

cargo of gold and silver and precious stone and pearls and fine linen and purple and silk and scarlet, and all kinds of citron wood and every article of ivory and every article of costliest wood and bronze and iron and marble,

THE CARGO-LIST (I) **ASYNDETON** Asyndetic apposition to γόμον (v.11): the inventory of Rome's luxury imports, modeled on Ezekiel's catalogue of Tyre's wares (Ezek 27:12–24). The list runs from precious metals and stones to fabrics, woods, and building stone.

γόμον

cargo

Accusative

accusative in apposition to τὸν γόμον (v.11)

γόμος: 'cargo'; resumes the freight, now itemized.

χρυσοῦ

of gold

Genitive

genitive of content/material

χρυσός: 'gold.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

ἀργύρου

silver

Genitive

genitive of content

ἄργυρος: 'silver.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

λίθου

precious stone

Genitive

genitive of content

λίθος: 'stone'; here gemstone.

τιμίου

precious

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying λίθου

τίμιος: 'precious, costly.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

μαργαριτῶν

pearls

Genitive

genitive of content

μαργαρίτης: 'pearl'; a prized luxury (cf. 17:4).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

βυσσίνου

fine linen

Genitive

genitive of content

βύσσινο: 'fine linen'; costly Egyptian cloth.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πορφύρας

purple

Genitive

genitive of content

πορφύρα: 'purple (cloth/dye)'; emblem of royalty and wealth.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

σιρικοῦ

silk

Genitive

genitive of content

σιρικός: 'silk'; a rare and costly Eastern import.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

κοκκίνου

scarlet

Genitive

genitive of content

κόκκινος: 'scarlet (cloth)'; the harlot's own color (17:4).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πάν

all kinds of

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying ξύλον

πᾶς: 'all, every (kind of)'; the construction now shifts to accusative.

ξύλον

wood

Accusative

accusative (apposition to γόμον)

ξύλον: 'wood, timber!'

θύϊνον

citron

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying ξύλον

θύϊνος: 'of citron/thyine wood'; a fragrant, prized North-African timber.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πάν

every

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying σκεῦος

πᾶς: 'every!'

σκεῦος

article

Accusative

accusative (apposition to γόμον)

σκεῦος: 'vessel, article, implement!'

ἔλεφάντινον

of ivory

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying σκεῦος

ἔλεφάντινος; 'of ivory.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πᾶν

every

Accusative

attributive adj. modifying σκεῦος

πᾶς; 'every!'

σκεῦος

article

Accusative

accusative (apposition to γόμον)

σκεῦος; 'article, vessel.'

ἐκ

of

preposition + genitive (material)

ἐκ; 'made of'; material source.

ξύλου

wood

Genitive

object of ἐκ (material)

ξύλον; 'wood.'

τιμιωτάτου

costliest

Genitive

superlative adj. modifying ξύλου

τίμιος; superl. 'most precious, costliest.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

χαλκοῦ

bronze

Genitive

genitive of material (with ξύλου series)

χαλκός; 'bronze, copper.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

σιδήρου

iron

Genitive

genitive of material

σίδηρος; 'iron.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

μαρμάρου

marble

Genitive

genitive of material

μάρμαρος; 'marble'; the building-stone of imperial splendor.

13 καὶ κιννάμωμον καὶ ἄμωμον καὶ θυμιάματα καὶ μύρον καὶ λίβανον καὶ οἶνον καὶ ἔλαιον καὶ σεμίδαλιν καὶ σῖτον καὶ κτήνη καὶ πρόβατα, καὶ ἵππων καὶ ῥεδῶν καὶ σωμαίων, καὶ ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων.

and cinnamon and spice and incense and myrrh and frankincense and wine and olive oil and fine flour and wheat and cattle and sheep, and horses and carriages and slaves — that is, the souls of men.

THE CARGO-LIST (II) — CLIMAX καὶ The inventory continues with spices, foodstuffs, livestock, and transport, culminating in the chilling final items: σωμαίων ('bodies' = slaves) and, in a deliberate shift to the accusative, ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων ('souls of men') — the human merchandise at the bottom of Babylon's trade.

καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	κιννάμωμον cinnamon Accusative <i>accusative (apposition to γόμων)</i> κιννάμωμον: 'cinnamon'; costly aromatic spice.	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	ἄμωμον spice Accusative <i>accusative (apposition)</i> ἄμωμον: 'amomum'; a fragrant Indian spice-plant.
καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	θυμιάματα incense Accusative <i>accusative (apposition)</i> θυμιάμα: 'incense, perfume.'	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	μύρον myrrh Accusative <i>accusative (apposition)</i> μύρον: 'ointment, myrrh-perfume.'
καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	λίβανον frankincense Accusative <i>accusative (apposition)</i> λίβανος: 'frankincense.'	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	οἶνον wine Accusative <i>accusative (apposition)</i> οἶνος: 'wine.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔλαιον

olive oil

Accusative

accusative (apposition)

ἔλαιον: 'olive oil.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

σεμίδαλιν

fine flour

Accusative

accusative (apposition)

σεμίδαλις: 'fine wheat flour.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

σῖτον

wheat

Accusative

accusative (apposition)

σῖτος: 'wheat, grain'; Rome's staple imports.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

κτήνη

cattle

Accusative

accusative (apposition)

κτῆνος: 'beast of burden, cattle.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πρόβατα

sheep

Accusative

accusative (apposition)

πρόβατον: 'sheep.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἵππων

horses

Genitive

genitive (the construction reverts to genitive of content)

ἵππος: 'horse.'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ρέδων

carriages

Genitive

genitive of content

ρέδα: 'carriage, four-wheeled chariot'; a Latin loanword (raeda).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

σωμάτων

slaves

Genitive

genitive of content (σώματα = 'bodies,' i.e. slaves)

σῶμα: 'body'; the commercial idiom for chattel slaves — the trade reduces persons to merchandise.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction (epexegetical)

καί: here epexegetical, 'that is.'

ψυχὰς

souls

Accusative

accusative (a jarring shift from the genitive — apposition to γόμον, or accusative of respect)

ψυχή: 'soul, life, person'; the climactic, accusatory phrase 'souls of men' (cf. Ezek 27:13) — Babylon traffics in human lives.

ἀνθρώπων

of men

Genitive

objective/possessive genitive modifying ψυχὰς

ἄνθρωπος: 'human being, man.'

14 καὶ ἡ ὀπώρα σου τῆς ἐπιθυμίας τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπῆλθεν ἀπὸ σοῦ, καὶ πάντα τὰ λιπαρὰ καὶ τὰ λαμπρὰ ἀπώλετο ἀπὸ σοῦ, καὶ οὐκέτι οὐ μὴ αὐτὰ εὕρησουσιν.

"The ripe fruit your soul longed for has gone from you, and all the dainties and the splendors are lost to you, never again to be found."

APOSTROPHE TO BABYLON (IN THE MERCHANTS' DIRGE) καὶ A direct apostrophe (2nd-person σου) interjected into the dirge: her cherished luxuries are gone, never to be found again — the threefold 'no more' that will dominate vv.21–23.

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with ὀπώρα

ὀπώρα

ripe fruit

Nominative

subject of ἀπῆλθεν

ὀπώρα: 'ripe (late-summer) fruit, harvest'; figure for coveted luxuries.

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive (2nd pers., addressing Babylon)

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with ἐπιθυμίας

ἐπιθυμίας

longing

Genitive

genitive of quality (defining ὁπώρα)

ἐπιθυμία: 'desire, craving'; her soul's coveting.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with ψυχῆς

ψυχῆς

soul

Genitive

genitive (subjective — 'your soul's longing')

ψυχή: 'soul, appetite'; the seat of her craving.

ἀπῆλθεν

has gone

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀπέρχομαι

main verb

→ aoristic (definitive departure)

ἀπέρχομαι: 'go away, depart'; the fruit is gone for good.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἀπό: 'from.'

σοῦ

you

Genitive

object of ἀπὸ

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

πάντα

all

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying τὰ λιπαρά

πᾶς: 'all.'

τὰ

the

Nominative

article substantizing λιπαρά

λιπαρά

dainties

Nominative

substantival adj., subject of ἀπόλετο

λιπαρός: 'rich, sumptuous, fat'; luxurious delicacies.

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

τὰ

the

Nominative

article substantizing λαμπρά

λαμπρά

splendors

Nominative

substantival adj. (coordinate subject)

λαμπρός: 'bright, splendid, sumptuous'; glittering finery.

ἀπόλετο

are lost

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀπόλλυμι

main verb (sg. with neut. pl. subject)

→ aoristic (irrevocable loss)

ἀπόλλυμι: mid. 'perish, be lost'; vanished beyond recovery.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation)

ἀπό: 'from.'

σοῦ

you

Genitive
object of ἀπό

καί

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐκέτι

never again

temporal adverb (negative)

οὐκέτι: 'no longer'; reinforced by οὐ μή.

οὐ

by no means

emphatic negation (with μή)

οὐ: with μή, strongest denial.

μή

will

emphatic negation with future/subj.

μή: completes οὐ μή.

αὐτά

them

Accusative

direct object of εὐρήσουσιν

αὐτός: 'them' (the luxuries).

εὐρήσουσιν

will they find

Fut Act Indic 3 Pl · εὐρίσκω

future of emphatic negation

→ future (categorical: never to be found)

εὐρίσκω: 'find'; gone irretrievably.

15 οἱ ἔμποροι τούτων, οἱ πλουτήσαντες ἀπ' αὐτῆς, ἀπὸ μακρόθεν στήσονται διὰ τὸν φόβον τοῦ βασανισμοῦ αὐτῆς, κλαίοντες καὶ πενθοῦντες,

The merchants of these wares, who grew rich from her, will stand far off because of the fear of her torment, weeping and mourning,

RESUMPTION OF THE MERCHANTS' DIRGE **ASYNDETON** After the apostrophe, the dirge resumes: the merchants, enriched by her, stand at a fearful distance — the same posture as the kings (v.10) — weeping and mourning.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἔμποροι

ἔμποροι

merchants

Nominative

subject of στήσονται

ἔμπορος: 'merchant.'

τούτων

of these wares

Genitive

genitive (defining ἔμποροι — dealers in these things)

οὗτος: 'these'; the goods of vv.12–13.

οἱ

those

Nominative

article substantizing the participle

πλουτήσαντες

having grown rich

Aor Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πλουτέω

attributive ptc. modifying ἔμποροι

→ aoristic (their past enrichment)

πλουτέω: 'become rich'; their wealth came from her.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἀπό: 'from!'; source of their gain.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

object of ἀπ'

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (with μακρόθεν)

ἀπό: 'from!'

μακρόθεν

far off

adverb of place

μακρόθεν: 'from afar!'

στήσονται

will stand

Fut Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἵστημι

main verb

→ future middle (they will take their stand)

ἵστημι: mid. 'stand!'; at a safe distance from her doom.

διὰ

because of

preposition + accusative (cause)

διά: 'because of!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article with φόβον

φόβον

fear

Accusative

object of διὰ (cause)

φόβος: 'fear, dread!'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article with βασανισμοῦ

βασανισμοῦ

torment

Genitive

objective genitive

βασανισμός: 'torment!'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

κλαίοντες

weeping

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κλαίω

attendant-circumstance ptc.

→ progressive (their lament)

κλαίω: 'weep!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πενθοῦντες

mourning

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πενθέω

attendant-circumstance ptc. (coordinate)

→ progressive (their grief)

πενθέω: 'mourn!'

16 λέγοντες· Οὐαὶ οὐαὶ, ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη, ἡ περιβεβλημένη βύσσινον καὶ πορφυροῦν καὶ κόκκινον, καὶ κεχρυσωμένη ἐν χρυσίῳ καὶ λίθῳ τιμίῳ καὶ μαργαρίτῃ,

saying: "Alas, alas, the great city, clothed in fine linen and purple and scarlet, adorned with gold and precious stone and pearl!"

THE MERCHANTS' LAMENT (QUOTED) ASYNDETON Their dirge, echoing the kings' doubled woe, dwells on her finery — the harlot's adornment of 17:4 — now to be stripped from her in a single hour.

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech introducing the dirge

→ progressive (their cry)

λέγω: 'say!'

Οὐαὶ

alas

interjection of woe

οὐαὶ: 'woe! alas!'

οὐαὶ

alas

interjection (repeated)

οὐαὶ: doubled for intensity.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with πόλις (nominative of address)

πόλις

city

Nominative

nominative of address

πόλις: 'city!'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with μεγάλη

μεγάλη

great

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying πόλις

μέγας: 'great!'

ἡ

the one

Nominative

article substantizing the participle

περιβεβλημένη

clothed

Perf Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · περιβάλλω

attributive ptc. modifying ἡ πόλις

→ intensive perfect (settled, decked state)

περιβάλλω: 'clothe, wrap around'; her sumptuous attire (cf. 17:4).

βύσσινον

fine linen

Accusative

accusative of respect/content with περιβεβλημένη

βύσσινος: 'fine linen!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πορφυροῦν

purple

Accusative

accusative (coordinate with βύσσινον)

πορφυροῦς: 'purple (cloth)!'

καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	κόκκινον scarlet Accusative <i>accusative (coordinate)</i> κόκκινος: 'scarlet.'	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	κεχρυσωμένη adorned Perf Mid Ptc · Nom Sg Fem · χρυσόω <i>attributive ptc. (coordinate) modifying ἡ πόλις</i> → intensive perfect (gilded state) χρυσόω: 'gild, adorn with gold'; bedecked in gold.
ἐν with <i>preposition + dative (means/adornment)</i> ἐν: instrumental 'with.'	χρυσίῳ gold Dative <i>object of ἐν (means)</i> χρυσίον: 'gold (ornament).'	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	λίθῳ stone Dative <i>object of ἐν (coordinate)</i> λίθος: 'stone'; gemstone.
τιμίῳ precious Dative <i>attributive adj. modifying λίθῳ</i> τίμιος: 'precious.'	καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i>	μαργαρίτῃ pearl Dative <i>object of ἐν (coordinate)</i> μαργαρίτης: 'pearl.'	

17 ὅτι μιᾷ ὥρᾳ ἡρημώθη ὁ τοσοῦτος πλοῦτος. Καὶ πᾶς κυβερνήτης καὶ πᾶς ὁ ἐπὶ τόπον πλέων καὶ ναῦται καὶ ὅσοι τὴν θάλασσαν ἐργάζονται ἀπὸ μακρόθεν ἔστησαν,

For in a single hour such great wealth has been laid waste!" And every shipmaster and everyone who sails to a place, and sailors and all who make their living by the sea, stood far off,

CLOSE OF MERCHANTS' DIRGE + THIRD DIRGE (MARINERS) ὅτι ὅτι caps the merchants' lament ('such wealth ruined in one hour'); then Καὶ opens the third dirge — the seafarers who, like the others, stand off and mourn (Ezek 27:28–30).

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because, for.'

μῑξ

a single

Dative

attributive numeral modifying ὥρα

εἷς: 'one'; the suddenness refrain.

ὥρα

hour

Dative

dative of time

ὥρα: 'hour.'

ἠρημώθη

has been laid waste

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἐρημῶ

main verb

→ aoristic passive (sudden devastation)

ἐρημῶ: 'lay waste, desolate'; her wealth reduced to ruin.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article with πλοῦτος

τοσοῦτος

such great

Nominative

attributive demonstrative modifying πλοῦτος

τοσοῦτος: 'so great, such.'

πλοῦτος

wealth

Nominative

subject of ἠρημώθη

πλοῦτος: 'wealth, riches.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction (new dirge)

πᾶς

every

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying κυβερνήτης

πᾶς: 'every.'

κυβερνήτης

shipmaster

Nominative

subject of ἔστησαν

κυβερνήτης: 'helmsman, ship's captain.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πᾶς

everyone

Nominative

substantival adj. (with ptc.) subject

πᾶς: 'everyone.'

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article substantizing the participle

ἐπὶ

to

preposition + accusative (goal/place)

ἐπὶ: 'to, toward (a place)'; the variant reading τόπον ('to a place') is read here.

τόπον

a place

Accusative

object of ἐπὶ

τόπος: 'place'; destination of the voyage.

πλέων

who sails

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · πλέω

substantival ptc. (with article ὁ)

→ progressive (the seafaring trade)

πλέω: 'sail'; coastal/sea traders.

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ναῦται sailors Nominative subject (coordinate) ναύτης: 'sailor, mariner!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ὅσοι all who Nominative relative pronoun, subject of ἐργάζονται ὅσος: 'as many as, all who!'</p>
<p>τὴν the Accusative article with θάλασσαν</p>	<p>θάλασσαν sea Accusative object of ἐργάζονται θάλασσα: 'sea'; their place of livelihood.</p>	<p>ἐργάζονται make their living by Pres Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἐργάζομαι verb of the relative clause → progressive (their ongoing trade) ἐργάζομαι: 'work, trade, earn'; 'work the sea' = make a living from it.</p>	<p>ἀπὸ from preposition + genitive (with μακρόθεν) ἀπό: 'from.'</p>
<p>μακρόθεν far off adverb of place μακρόθεν: 'from afar!'</p>	<p>ἔστησαν stood Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · ἵστημι main verb → aoristic (took their stand at a distance) ἵστημι: 'stand'; like the kings and merchants.</p>		

18 καὶ ἔκραζον βλέποντες τὸν καπνὸν τῆς πυρώσεως αὐτῆς λέγοντες· Τίς ὁμοία τῇ πόλει τῇ μεγάλῃ;

and they cried out as they watched the smoke of her burning, saying: "What city was like the great city?"

THE MARINERS' CRY καὶ Their lament takes the form of a rhetorical question of incomparability ('What was like her?') — drawn from Ezekiel's dirge over Tyre (Ezek 27:32).

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

ἔκραζον
they cried out

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κράζω

main verb

→ imperfect (repeated, prolonged crying)

κράζω: 'cry out!'; the iterative imperfect paints the ongoing wail.

βλέποντες

watching

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · βλέπω

temporal/attendant-circumstance ptc.

→ progressive (as they gazed)

βλέπω: 'look at, watch!'

τὸν

the

Accusative

article with καπνὸν

καπνὸν

smoke

Accusative

direct object of βλέποντες

καπνός: 'smoke!'

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with πυρώσεως

πυρώσεως

burning

Genitive

genitive (source of the smoke)

πύρωσις: 'burning, conflagration!'

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech introducing the cry

→ progressive (their utterance)

λέγω: 'say!'

τίς

what city

Nominative

interrogative pronoun, subject of implied copula

τίς: 'who? what?'; rhetorical question of incomparability.

ὅμοια

like

Nominative

predicate adjective

ὅμοιος: 'like, similar!'; none compared to her.

τῇ

the

Dative

article with πόλει

πόλει

city

Dative

dative of comparison (complement of ὅμοια)

πόλις: 'city!'

τῇ

the

Dative

article with μεγάλη

μεγάλη

great

Dative

attributive adj. modifying πόλει

μέγας: 'great!'; the refrain again.

19 καὶ ἔβαλον χοῦν ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν καὶ ἔκραζον κλαίοντες καὶ πενθοῦντες, λέγοντες· Οὐαὶ οὐαὶ, ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη, ἐν ἧ̃ ἐπλούτησαν πάντες οἱ ἔχοντες τὰ πλοῖα ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ ἐκ τῆς τιμιότητος αὐτῆς, ὅτι μιᾶ ὥρᾳ ἠρημώθη.

And they threw dust on their heads and cried out, weeping and mourning, saying: "Alas, alas, the great city, by which all who had ships on the sea grew rich from her wealth! For in a single hour she has been laid waste."

CLIMAX OF THE MARINERS' DIRGE καὶ The seafarers' grief peaks: dust on the head (Ezek 27:30), the doubled woe, and the lament that the source of their wealth is desolated in one hour — closing the threefold dirge.

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἔβαλον
they threw
Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · βάλλω
main verb
→ aoristic (the act of mourning)
| βάλλω: 'throw, cast'; the mourning gesture.

χοῦν
dust
Accusative
direct object of ἔβαλον
| χοῦς: 'dust, soil'; thrown on the head in grief.

ἐπὶ
on
preposition + accusative (place)
| ἐπί: 'upon.'

τὰς
the
Accusative
article with κεφαλὰς

κεφαλὰς
heads
Accusative
object of ἐπὶ
| κεφαλή: 'head!'

αὐτῶν
their
Genitive
possessive genitive

καὶ
and
coordinating conjunction

ἔκραζον

cried out

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · κράζω

main verb

→ imperfect (prolonged crying)

| κράζω: 'cry out!'

κλαίοντες

weeping

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · κλαίω

attendant-circumstance ptc.

→ progressive (their lament)

| κλαίω: 'weep!'

καὶ
and

coordinating conjunction

πενθοῦντες

mourning

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · πενθέω

attendant-circumstance ptc. (coordinate)

→ progressive (their grief)

| πενθέω: 'mourn!'

λέγοντες

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech introducing the dirge

→ progressive (their cry)

| λέγω: 'say!'

οὐαὶ

alas

interjection of woe

| οὐαὶ: 'woe! alas!'

οὐαὶ

alas

interjection (repeated)

| οὐαὶ: doubled.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with πόλις (nominative of address)

πόλις

city

Nominative

nominative of address

| πόλις: 'city!'

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with μεγάλη

μεγάλη

great

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying πόλις

| μέγας: 'great!'

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (means)

| ἐν: instrumental 'by, through!'

ἣ

which

Dative

relative pronoun (object of ἐν)

| ὅς: relative pronoun, dative.

ἐπλούτησαν

grew rich

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · πλουτέω

verb of the relative clause

→ ingressive aorist ('became rich')

| πλουτέω: 'become rich!'; their wealth came through her.

πάντες

all

Nominative

attributive adj. (with substantival ptc.) subject

| πᾶς: 'all!'

οἱ

those

Nominative

article substantizing the participle

ἔχοντες

who had

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Pl Masc · ἔχω

substantival ptc. (subject)

→ progressive (possession)

ἔχω: 'have'; ship-owners.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article with πλοῖα

πλοῖα

ships

Accusative

direct object of ἔχοντες

πλοῖον: 'ship, boat.'

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (place)

ἐν: 'on, in.'

τῇ

the

Dative

article with θαλάσση

θαλάσση

sea

Dative

object of ἐν (place)

θάλασσα: 'sea.'

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

ἐκ: 'from'; source of wealth.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article with τιμότητος

τιμότητος

wealth

Genitive

object of ἐκ (source)

τιμότης: 'costliness, abundance of precious things, wealth'; her opulence.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

possessive genitive

ὅτι

for

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because, for.'

μιά

a single

Dative

attributive numeral modifying ὥρα

εἷς: 'one'; the suddenness refrain (third time).

ὥρα

hour

Dative

dative of time

ὥρα: 'hour.'

ἠρημώθη

she has been laid waste

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἠρημώω

verb of the ὅτι-clause

→ aoristic passive (sudden devastation)

ἠρημώω: 'lay waste, make desolate.'

20 Εὐφραίνου ἐπ' αὐτῇ, οὐρανέ, καὶ οἱ ἅγιοι καὶ οἱ ἀπόστολοι καὶ οἱ προφῆται, ὅτι ἔκρινεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ κρίμα ὑμῶν ἐξ αὐτῆς.

Rejoice over her, O heaven, and you saints and apostles and prophets, because God has judged your judgment against her!

HEAVEN'S CALL TO REJOICE ASYNDETON The counterpoint to the dirges: heaven and the redeemed are summoned to rejoice, for God has executed on Babylon the verdict she pronounced upon them – vindicating the martyrs (cf. Jer 51:48; Deut 32:43).

Εὐφραίνου

rejoice

Pres Mid Impv 2 Sg · εὐφραίνω

imperative (summons to joy)

→ progressive present imperative (sustained rejoicing)

εὐφραίνω: mid. 'rejoice, be glad'; addressed first to heaven.

ἐπ'

over

preposition + dative (cause/opportunity)

ἐπί: 'over, on account of'

αὐτῇ

her

Dative

object of ἐπ' (occasion of joy)

οὐρανέ

O heaven

Vocative

vocative of address

οὐρανός: 'heaven'; the first addressee.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἅγιοι (nominative for vocative)

ἅγιοι

saints

Nominative

nominative of address (coordinate vocative)

ἅγιος: 'holy one, saint'; the people of God.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἀπόστολοι

ἀπόστολοι

apostles

Nominative

nominative of address (coordinate)

ἀπόστολος: 'apostle'; commissioned envoys of Christ.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with προφῆται

προφήται

prophets

Nominative

nominative of address (coordinate)

προφήτης: 'prophet'; whose blood she shed (v.24).

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because.'

ἔκρινεν

has judged

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κρίνω

verb of the ὅτι-clause

→ aoristic (the vindicating verdict)

κρίνω: 'judge'; God has passed sentence on her.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article with θεός

θεός

God

Nominative

subject of ἔκρινεν

θεός: 'God.'

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with κρίμα

κρίμα

judgment

Accusative

cognate accusative (object of ἔκρινεν)

κρίμα: 'judgment, verdict, case'; here 'your case/cause' — God has vindicated it. 'God has judged your judgment against her' = avenged the sentence she passed on you.

ὑμῶν

your

Genitive

genitive (subjective/objective — 'the judgment concerning you')

ἐξ

against

preposition + genitive (separation/source — 'exacted from')

ἐκ: 'out of, from'; here 'exacted from her,' i.e. avenged against her.

αὐτῆς

her

Genitive

object of ἐξ

21 Καὶ ἦρεν εἷς ἄγγελος ἰσχυρὸς λίθον ὡς μύλινον μέγαν, καὶ ἔβαλεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν λέγων· Οὕτως ὀρμήματι βληθήσεται Βαβυλὼν ἡ μεγάλη πόλις, καὶ οὐ μὴ εὔρεθῆ ἔτι.

And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone and threw it into the sea, saying: "So with violence shall Babylon the great city be thrown down, and shall never be found again."

SYMBOLIC ACT (THE MILLSTONE) **Καὶ** A prophetic sign-act (cf. Jer 51:63–64): a mighty angel hurls a millstone into the sea as a token of Babylon's violent, irreversible fall — introducing the sevenfold 'no more' (vv.21–23).

<p>Καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἦρεν took up Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · αἴρω <i>main verb</i> → aoristic (the lifting) αἴρω: 'take up, lift!'</p>	<p>εἷς a Nominative <i>numeral functioning as indefinite article modifying ἄγγελος</i> εἷς: 'one'; here weakened to 'a (certain)'</p>	<p>ἄγγελος angel Nominative <i>subject of ἦρεν</i> ἄγγελος: 'angel!'</p>
<p>ἰσχυρὸς mighty Nominative <i>attributive adj. modifying ἄγγελος</i> ἰσχυρός: 'strong, mighty'; cf. 5:2; 10:1.</p>	<p>λίθον stone Accusative <i>direct object of ἦρεν</i> λίθος: 'stone!'</p>	<p>ὡς like <i>comparative particle</i> ὡς: 'like, as!; comparison.</p>	<p>μύλινον millstone Accusative <i>attributive adj. (substantival) — 'a millstone'</i> μύλινος: 'of a mill, millstone!; a great grinding-stone.</p>
<p>μέγαν great Accusative <i>attributive adj. modifying λίθον/μύλινον</i> μέγας: 'great, large!'</p>	<p>καὶ and <i>coordinating conjunction</i></p>	<p>ἔβαλεν threw Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · βάλλω <i>main verb</i> → aoristic (the casting) βάλλω: 'throw, cast!'</p>	<p>εἰς into <i>preposition + accusative (goal)</i> εἰς: 'into!'</p>

τήν

the

Accusative

article with θάλασσαν

θάλασσαν

sea

Accusative

object of εἰς

θάλασσα: 'sea.'

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc · Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

ptc. of speech introducing the oracle

→ progressive (the angel's word)

λέγω: 'say.'

οὕτως

so

adverb of manner (the sign's meaning)

οὕτως: 'thus, in this way'; interprets the sign-act.

ὀρμήματι

with violence

Dative

dative of manner

ὄρμημα: 'violent rush, impulse, force'; the hurled stone's violence.

βληθήσεται

shall be thrown down

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · βάλλω

main verb of the oracle

→ future passive (decreed downfall)

βάλλω: 'throw, cast down'; her violent, sudden fall.

Βαβυλῶν

Babylon

Nominative

subject of βληθήσεται

Βαβυλῶν: 'Babylon'; indeclinable name as nominative subject.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article with πόλις

μεγάλη

great

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying πόλις

μέγας: 'great.'

πόλις

city

Nominative

apposition to Βαβυλῶν

πόλις: 'city.'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

οὐ

never

emphatic negation (with μή)

οὐ: with μή, strongest denial.

μή

again

emphatic negation with aor. subj.

μή: completes οὐ μή.

εὐρεθῆ

be found

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω

subjunctive of emphatic negation

→ aoristic (categorical: never found again)

εὐρίσκω: 'find'; she vanishes utterly.

ἔτι

anymore

temporal adverb

ἔτι: 'still, anymore'; the first of the 'no more' refrains.

22 καὶ φωνὴ κιθαρωδῶν καὶ μουσικῶν καὶ αὐλητῶν καὶ σαλπιστῶν οὐ μὴ ἀκουσθῆ ἔν σοι ἔτι, καὶ πᾶς τεχνίτης πάσης τέχνης οὐ μὴ εὗρεθῆ ἔν σοι ἔτι, καὶ φωνὴ μύλου οὐ μὴ ἀκουσθῆ ἔν σοι ἔτι,

And the sound of harpists and musicians and flautists and trumpeters shall never be heard in you again, and no craftsman of any craft shall ever be found in you again, and the sound of a mill shall never be heard in you again,

THE SILENCING (I) **καὶ** The dirge of total cessation begins: music, craft, and the homely sound of the millstone are forever stilled in her — each clause sealed with οὐ μὴ ... ἔτι ('never again').

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>φωνή sound Nominative subject of ἀκουσθῆ φωνή: 'sound, voice!'</p>	<p>κιθαρωδῶν of harpists Genitive genitive (source of the sound) κιθαρωδός: 'harpist, lyre-singer!'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>μουσικῶν musicians Genitive genitive (coordinate) μουσικός: 'musician.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>αὐλητῶν flautists Genitive genitive (coordinate) αὐλητής: 'flute-player.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>
<p>σαλπιστῶν trumpeters Genitive genitive (coordinate) σαλπιστής: 'trumpeter.'</p>	<p>οὐ never emphatic negation (with μή) οὐ: with μή, strongest denial.</p>	<p>μὴ again emphatic negation with aor. subj. μή: completes οὐ μὴ.</p>	<p>ἀκουσθῆ be heard Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · ἀκούω subjunctive of emphatic negation → aoristic (categorical silence) ἀκούω: 'hear!'; the music is forever stilled.</p>

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

ἐν: 'in!'

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν (2nd pers., addressing Babylon)

ἔτι

again

temporal adverb

ἔτι: 'still, anymore!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

πᾶς

any

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying τεχνίτης

πᾶς: 'every, any' (with negation, 'no').

τεχνίτης

craftsman

Nominative

subject of εὐρεθῆ

τεχνίτης: 'craftsman, artisan!'

πάσης

of any

Genitive

attributive adj. modifying τέχνης

πᾶς: 'every, any!'

τέχνης

craft

Genitive

genitive (defining τεχνίτης)

τέχνη: 'craft, trade, skill!'

οὐ

never

emphatic negation (with μή)

οὐ: with μή.

μή

again

emphatic negation with aor. subj.

μή: completes οὐ μή.

εὐρεθῆ

be found

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω

subjunctive of emphatic negation

→ aoristic (categorical absence)

εὐρίσκω: 'find!'; no artisan remains.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

ἐν: 'in!'

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

ἔτι

again

temporal adverb

ἔτι: 'anymore!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φωνή

sound

Nominative

subject of ἀκουσθῆ

φωνή: 'sound!'

μύλου

of a mill

Genitive

genitive (source of the sound)

μύλος: 'mill, millstone'; the everyday sound of grinding grain (cf. Jer 25:10).

οὐ

never

emphatic negation (with μή)

οὐ: with μή.

μή

again

emphatic negation with aor. subj.

μή: completes οὐ μή.

ἀκουσθῆ

be heard

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · ἀκούω

subjunctive of emphatic negation

→ aoristic (categorical silence)

ἀκούω: 'hear!'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

ἐν: 'in!'

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

ἔτι

again

temporal adverb

ἔτι: 'anymore!'

23 καὶ φῶς λύχνου οὐ μὴ φάνη ἐν σοὶ ἔτι, καὶ φωνὴ νυμφίου καὶ νύμφης οὐ μὴ ἀκουσθῆ ἐν σοὶ ἔτι· ὅτι οἱ ἔμποροί σου ἦσαν οἱ μεγιστᾶνες τῆς γῆς, ὅτι ἐν τῇ φαρμακείᾳ σου ἐπλανήθησαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη,

and the light of a lamp shall never shine in you again, and the voice of bridegroom and bride shall never be heard in you again; because your merchants were the magnates of the earth, because by your sorcery all the nations were led astray —

THE SILENCING (II) + GROUND καὶ The lamp's light and the wedding song — emblems of life and joy — are extinguished; a double ὅτι gives the reason: her merchants were the earth's grandees, and by her sorcery she deceived the nations.

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φῶς

light

Nominative

subject of φάνη

φῶς: 'light!'

λύχνου

of a lamp

Genitive

genitive (source of the light)

λύχνος: 'lamp'; the homely light of a lived-in city.

οὐ

never

emphatic negation (with μή)

οὐ: with μή.

μὴ

again

emphatic negation with aor. subj.

μή: completes οὐ μή.

φάνη

shine

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · φαίνω

subjunctive of emphatic negation

→ aoristic (categorical darkness)

φαίνω: 'shine, give light, appear!'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

ἐν: 'in!'

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

ἔτι

again

temporal adverb

| ἔτι: 'anymore!'

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

φωνή

voice

Nominative

subject of ἀκουσθῆ

| φωνή: 'voice, sound.'

νυμφίου

of bridegroom

Genitive

genitive (source of the voice)

| νυμφίος: 'bridegroom'; the wedding-joy
now silenced (Jer 25:10).

καὶ

and

coordinating conjunction

νύμφης

bride

Genitive

genitive (coordinate)

| νύμφη: 'bride.'

οὐ

never

emphatic negation (with μή)

| οὐ: with μή.

μή

again

emphatic negation with aor. subj.

| μή: completes οὐ μή.

ἀκουσθῆ

be heard

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · ἀκούω

subjunctive of emphatic negation

→ aoristic (categorical silence)

| ἀκούω: 'hear.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

| ἐν: 'in.'

σοὶ

you

Dative

object of ἐν

ἔτι

again

temporal adverb

| ἔτι: 'anymore!'

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

| ὅτι: 'because'; first ground.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with ἔμποροί

ἔμποροί

merchants

Nominative

subject of ἦσαν

| ἔμπορος: 'merchant.'

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἦσαν

were

Impf Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ imperfect (their former eminence)

είμι: 'be.'

οἱ

the

Nominative

article with *μεγιστᾶνες*

μεγιστᾶνες

magnates

Nominative

predicate nominative

μεγιστάν: 'great one, magnate, grandee';
her traders were the world's powerful.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article with *γῆς*

γῆς

earth

Genitive

genitive (defining *μεγιστᾶνες*)

γῆ: 'earth.'

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

ὅτι: 'because'; second ground.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (means)

ἐν: instrumental 'by.'

τῇ

the

Dative

article with *φαρμακεία*

φαρμακεία

sorcery

Dative

object of *ἐν* (means)

φαρμακεία: 'sorcery, magic, drug-craft'; her
bewitching seduction of the nations.

σου

your

Genitive

possessive genitive

ἐπλανήθησαν

were led astray

Aor Pass Indic 3 Pl · πλανάω

verb of the *ὅτι*-clause

→ aoristic passive (the deception
accomplished)

πλανάω: 'lead astray, deceive'; the nations
bewitched.

πάντα

all

Nominative

attributive adj. modifying *ἔθνη*

πᾶς: 'all.'

τὰ

the

Nominative

article with *ἔθνη*

ἔθνη

nations

Nominative

subject of *ἐπλανήθησαν*

ἔθνος: 'nation.'

24 καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ αἷμα προφητῶν καὶ ἁγίων εὐρέθη καὶ πάντων τῶν ἐσφαγμένων ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.

and in her was found the blood of prophets and of saints and of all who have been slaughtered on the earth.

FINAL INDICTMENT **καὶ** The climactic charge: Babylon is the murderess of God's people and indeed of all the earth's martyrs (cf. 17:6; Jer 51:49) — the ground that vindicates heaven's rejoicing (v.20).

<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἐν in preposition + dative (place) ἐν: 'in.'</p>	<p>αὐτῇ her Dative object of ἐν (place — fronted, emphatic)</p>	<p>αἷμα blood Nominative subject of εὐρέθη αἷμα: 'blood'; the guilt of bloodshed.</p>
<p>προφητῶν of prophets Genitive genitive (defining αἷμα) προφήτης: 'prophet.'</p>	<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>ἁγίων of saints Genitive genitive (coordinate, defining αἷμα) ἅγιος: 'holy one, saint.'</p>	<p>εὐρέθη was found Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω main verb → aoristic passive (the discovered guilt) εὐρίσκω: 'find!'; her bloodguilt exposed.</p>
<p>καὶ and coordinating conjunction</p>	<p>πάντων of all Genitive attributive adj. (with ptc.) defining αἷμα πᾶς: 'all.'</p>	<p>τῶν those Genitive article substantizing the participle</p>	<p>ἐσφαγμένων who have been slaughtered Perf Pass Ptc · Gen Pl Masc · σφάζω substantival ptc. (genitive, defining αἷμα) → intensive perfect (their slain state abides as a witness) σφάζω: 'slaughter, slay'; the verb used of the slain Lamb (5:6) and the martyrs (6:9) — Babylon's victims.</p>

ἐπὶ

on

preposition + genitive (place)

ἐπί: 'on, upon.'

τῆς

the

Genitive

article with γῆς

γῆς

earth

Genitive

object of ἐπὶ (place)

γῆ: 'earth'; the scope of her murderous
guilt — all the slain of history.

On the text. Verse punctuation, paragraphing, and capitalization are editorial and conventional. The chapter's Greek is marked by the characteristic solecisms of the Apocalypse (e.g. the nominatives in apposition to oblique cases, and a Semitic, paratactic style); these are annotated where they occur rather than smoothed over. A few points of variation are passed over without a marginal note: at v.2 the threefold/fourfold listing of unclean beasts varies in the witnesses (some omit καὶ φυλακὴ παντὸς θηρίου ἀκαθάρτου, printed here by homoeoteleuton concerns); at v.3 the editions divide between πέπωκαν / πεπτώκασιν / πέπτωκαν ("have drunk"/"have fallen") for the wine-clause, the verb of drinking being read here; at v.13 the goods-list reading ῥεδῶν ("carriages") is a Latin loanword (raeda), and σωμαμάτων, καὶ ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων ("bodies, and souls of men") closes the cargo with a deliberate shift from genitive to accusative; at v.14 the position of σου and the verbs εὐρήσουσιν / εὐρήσῃς vary; at v.20 ἅγιοι καὶ οἱ ἀπόστολοι is sometimes read as a single address. Orthographic variants (movable-v, itacism) are not noted.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm,

and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.