سفر الرؤيا 17 الوحش

Holy\_bible\_1

الشبهة

هل هذا العدد محرف ؟

الرد

سفر رؤيا يوحنا اللاهوتي 17: 8

الْوَحْشُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتَ، كَانَ وَلَيْسَ الآنَ، وَهُوَ عَتِيدٌ أَنْ يَصْعَدَ مِنَ الْهَاوِيَةِ وَيَمْضِيَ إِلَى الْهَلَاكِ . وَسَيَتَعَجَّبُ السَّاكِثُونَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ، الَّذِينَ لَيْسَتُ أَسْمَاؤُهُمْ مَكْتُوبَةً فِي سِفْرِ الْحَيَاةِ مُنْذُ تَأْسِيسِ الْعَالَمِ، حِينَمَا يَرَوْنَ الْوَحْشَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ وَلَيْسَ الآنَ، مَعَ أَنَّهُ كَائِنٌ.

الحياة

8 هذا الوحش كان موجودا، و هو غير موجود الآن، ولكنه على وشك أن يطلع من الهاوية ويمضي إلى الهلاك. وسيدهش سكان الأرض الذين لم تكتب أسماؤهم منذ تأسيس العالم في سجل الحياة، عندما يرون الوحش، لأنه كان موجودا، ثم أصبح غير موجود، وسيعود!

السارة

8 والوحش الذي رأيته كان وما عاد كائنا. سيصعد بعد قليل من الهاوية ويمضي إلى الهلاك. وسيتعجب سكان الأرض الذين أسماؤهم غير مكتوبة منذ بدء العالم في كتاب الحياة عندما يرون الوحش، لأنه كان وما عاد كائنا وسيظهر ثانية.

اليسوعي

8 (( الوحش الذي رأيته كان ولكنه زال عن الوجود. سيخرج من الهاوية ويمضي إلى الهلاك. وأهل الأرض الذين لم يكتب اسمهم في سفر الحياة منذ إنشاء العالم سيعجبون إذ يرون الوحش، لأنه كان وزال عن الوجود، ثم يعود.

#### المشتركه

رؤ-17-8: والوَحشُ الَّذي رأيتَهُ كانَ وما عادَ كانِنًا. سَيصعَدُ بَعدَ قليلٍ مِنَ الهاوِيَةِ ويَمضي إلى الهلاكِ. وسيَتَعجَّبُ سُكّانُ الأرضِ الَّذينَ أسماؤُهُم غَيرُ مَكتوبَةٍ مُنذُ بَدءِ العالَمِ في كِتابِ الحياةِ عِندَما يَرَوْنَ الوَحشَ، لأنَّهُ كانَ وما عادَ كائِنًا وسيَظهَرُ ثانِيَةً.

#### الكاثوليكية

رؤ-17-8: (( الوَحشُ الَّذي رَأَيتَه كانَ ولكِنَّه زالَ عنِ الوجود. سيَخرُجُ مِنَ الهاوِيَةِ ويَمْضي إلى الهَلاك. وأَهلُ الأَرضِ الَّذينَ لم يُكتَبِ اسمُهم في سِفرِ الحَياةِ مُنذُ إِنْشاءِ العالَمِ سيَعجَبونَ إِذ يَرَونَ الهَلاك. وأَهلُ الأَرضِ الَّذينَ لم يُكتَبِ اسمُهم في سِفرِ الحَياةِ مُنذُ إِنْشاءِ العالَمِ سيَعجَبونَ إِذ يَرَونَ الوَحش، لأَنَّه كانَ وزالَ عنِ الوُجود، ثُمَّ يَعود.

ونلاحظ ان الترجمات متشابهة

الانجليزي

#### **King James Bible**

The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

#### **American King James Version**

The beast that you saw was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

#### **American Standard Version**

The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and is about to come up out of the abyss, and to go into perdition. And they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, they whose name hath not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast, how that he was, and is not, and shall come.

#### **Bible in Basic English**

The beast which you saw was, and is not; and is about to come up out of the great deep, and to go into destruction. And those who are on the earth, whose names have not been put in the book of life from the first, will be full of wonder when they see the beast, that he was, and is not, and still will be.

#### **Douay-Rheims Bible**

The beast, which thou sawest, was, and is not, and shall come up out of the bottomless pit, and go into destruction: and the inhabitants on the earth (whose names are not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world) shall wonder, seeing the beast that was, and is not.

#### **Darby Bible Translation**

The beast which thou sawest was, and is not, and is about to come up out of the abyss and go into destruction: and they who dwell on the earth, whose names are not written from the founding of the world in the book of life, shall wonder, seeing the beast, that it was, and is not, and shall be present.

#### **English Revised Version**

The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and is about to come up out of the abyss, and to go into perdition. And they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, they whose name hath not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast, how that he was, and is not, and shall come.

#### **GOD'S WORD® Translation** (©1995)

"You saw the beast which once was, is no longer, and will come from the bottomless pit and go to its destruction. Those living on earth, whose names were not written in the Book of Life when the world was created, will be surprised when they see the beast because it was, is no longer, and will come again.

#### **Tyndale New Testament**

The beast that thou seest, was, and is not, and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and shall go into perdition, and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder (whose names are not written in the book of life from he beginning of the world) when they behold the beast that was, and is not.

#### Weymouth New Testament

"The Wild Beast which you have seen was, and is not, and yet is destined to re-ascend, before long, out of the bottomless pit and go his way into perdition. And the inhabitants of the earth will be filled with amazement--all whose names are not in the Book of Life, having been recorded there ever since the creation of the world--when they see the Wild Beast: because he was, and is not, and yet is to come.

#### Webster's Bible Translation

The beast that thou sawest, was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

#### **World English Bible**

The beast that you saw was, and is not; and is about to come up out of the abyss and to go into destruction. Those who dwell on the earth and whose names have not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world will marvel when they see that the beast was, and is not, and shall be present.

#### **Young's Literal Translation**

'The beast that thou didst see: it was, and it is not; and it is about to come up out of the abyss, and to go away to destruction, and wonder shall those dwelling upon the earth, whose names have not been written upon the scroll of the life from the foundation of the world, beholding the beast that was, and is not, although it is.

#### New American Standard Bible (©1995)

"The beast that you saw was, and is not, and is about to come up out of the abyss and go to destruction. And those who dwell on the earth, whose name has not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, will wonder when they see the beast, that he was and is not and will come.

البو نانے

#### ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: WH / NA27 / UBS4

τὸ θηρίον ὃ εἶδες ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν καὶ μέλλει ἀναβαίνειν ἐκ τῆς ἀβύσσου καὶ εἰς ἀπώλειαν ὑπάγει, καὶ θαυμασθήσονται οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ὦν οὐ γέγραπται τὸ ὄνομα ἐπὶ τὸ βιβλίον τῆς ζωῆς ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου, βλεπόντων τὸ θηρίον ὅτι ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν καὶ παρέσται

# <u>ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Tischendorf 8th Ed. with</u> <u>Diacritics</u>

ό θηρίον ὄς ὀράω εἰμί καί οὐ εἰμί καί μέλλω ἀναβαίνω ἐκ ὁ ἄβυσσος καί εἰς ἀπώλεια ὑπάγω καί θαυμάζω ὁ κατοικέω ἐπί ὁ γῆ ὅς οὐ γράφω ὁ ὄνομα ἐπί ὁ βιβλίον ὁ ζωή ἀπό καταβολή κόσμος βλέπω ὁ θηρίον ὅτι εἰμί καί οὐ εἰμί καί πάρειμι

### **ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Greek Orthodox Church**

Τὸ θηρίον ὃ εἶδες, ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἔστι, καὶ μέλλει ἀναβαίνειν ἐκ τῆς ἀβύσσου καὶ εἰς ἀπώλειαν ὑπάγειν· καὶ θαυμάσονται οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ὧν οὐ γέγραπται τὸ ὄνομα ἐπὶ τὸ βιβλίον τῆς ζωῆς ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου, βλεπόντων τὸ θηρίον ὅτι ἦν, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι καὶ παρέσται.

# <u>ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Stephanus Textus</u> <u>Receptus (1550, with accents)</u>

θηρίον ὃ εἶδες ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν καὶ μέλλει ἀναβαίνειν ἐκ τῆς ἀβύσσου καὶ εἰς ἀπώλειαν ὑπάγειν· καὶ θαυμάσονται οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὧν οὐ γέγραπται τὰ ὀνόματα ἐπὶ τὸ βιβλίον τῆς ζωῆς ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου βλεπόντες τὸ θηρίον ὃ τι ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν καὶπερ ἔστιν

# <u>ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Westcott/Hort with</u> <u>Diacritics</u>

τὸ θηρίον ὁ εἶδες ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἐστιν καὶ μέλλει ἀναβαίνειν ἐκ τῆς ἀβύσσου καὶ εἰς ἀπώλειαν ὑπάγει, καὶ θαυμασθήσονται οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ὦν οὐ γέγραπται τὸ ὄνομα ἐπὶ τὸ βιβλίον τῆς ζωῆς ἀπὸ καταβολῆς κόσμου, βλεπόντων τὸ θηρίον ὅτι ἦν καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν καὶ παρέσται

## <u>ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Byzantine/Majority Text</u> (2000)

το θηριον ο ειδες ην και ουκ εστιν και μελλει αναβαινειν εκ της αβυσσου και εις απωλειαν υπαγειν και θαυμασονται οι κατοικουντες επι της γης ων ου γεγραπται τα ονοματα επι το βιβλιον της ζωης απο καταβολης κοσμου βλεποντων οτι ην το θηριον και ουκ εστιν και παρεσται

## <u>ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Textus Receptus (1550)</u>

θηριον ο ειδες ην και ουκ εστιν και μελλει αναβαινειν εκ της αβυσσου και εις απωλειαν υπαγειν και θαυμασονται οι κατοικουντες επι της γης ων ου γεγραπται τα ονοματα επι το βιβλιον της ζωης απο καταβολης κοσμου βλεποντες το θηριον ο τι ην και ουκ εστιν καιπερ εστιν therion o eides en kai ouk estin kai mellei anabainein ek tes abussou kai eis apoleian upagein kai thaumasontai oi katoikountes epi tes ges on ou gegraptai ta onomata epi to biblion tes zoes apo kataboles kosmou blepontes to therion o ti en kai ouk estin kaiper estin

## ΑΠΟΚΑΛΥΨΙΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ 17:8 Greek NT: Textus Receptus (1894)

το θηριον ο ειδες ην και ουκ εστιν και μελλει αναβαινειν εκ της αβυσσου και εις απωλειαν υπαγειν και θαυμασονται οι κατοικουντες επι της γης ων ου γεγραπται τα ονοματα επι το βιβλιον της ζωης απο καταβολης κοσμου βλεποντες το θηριον ο τι ην και ουκ εστιν καιπερ εστιν

والترجمات المهمة

القديمة من القرن الرابع

البشيتا الارامي

#### **Revelation 17:8 Aramaic NT: Peshitta**

עים איז געוש אשלים מחוא בליגא גאמם בן שא באיבוא אולא בעלים. שבי, של אישא מנים גלא באיבים שבמימים כמפיא געיא בן אוביאת גבליא געון עים איז גאישים מסא בליאים מסובא ל

وايضا الفلجاتا للقديس جيروم

1788The beast which thou sawest, was, and<br/>is not, and shall come up out of the<br/>bottomless pit and go into destruction.est et ascensura est de abysso et<br/>in interitum ibit et mirabunturAnd the inhabitants on the earth<br/>(whose names are not written in the<br/>book of life from the foundation of the<br/>world) shall wonder, seeing the beastsunt scripta nomina in libro vitae<br/>bestiam quia erat et non est<br/>that was and is not.

المخطوط الصعيدي القبطي الي تعود للقرن الرابع الميلادي

وترجمتها

السينائية

kai palain parestai

HALOYKECTINKA HALOYKECTEW

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BETTYHNIACAN TEC 15 TENATING IN



іт порі кай ікаоцагізвлоат сі акбры-пог кабра міза кай івласфіцизах сі ак-врапог гі бхоща той весої, Той іхотос тёг Προστου το δορμα του δουό, Του έχροτος του Εξανοπόα του τάτας ολλογία τουτώς των ού μο-τοτοίκομα δούτως πούταϊ δόξαστ και ό κόμις ποτο δημαλος Εξείχει πότο διολογια αύτους ίαι τότ θρότος του δαρίους και όχους διαστλήμα αύταϋ έσχοτομοίας και όμως πότος πός γλλάτους αύτους ότο σύτους το διαστλήμα καὶ ἰβλασφήμησαν τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Ξιοῦ ἰκ τῶν κόνων αὐτῶν καὶ ἰα τῶν ἰλαῶν αὐ-τῶν, καὶ οὐ μετενόνοαν ἰα τῶν ἰργων αὐ-

van, all co presente in we egon all we wat è inve dyythe ifigit vie gendus avies int ère acquit vie yar téhyárer nal ifigiáche ei édus ad-red ina iroipardi é idde rúe fanikiur red árd ánardiñe ákles nal ildes in

του ατόματος του δράκοτος, και το Τού ατόματος του δηρίου, και τα Τού ατόματος του δηρίου, και τα του στήμα τος του ζαυδοπροφότου, αυτόματα τρία άπάδαρτα ός βάτραχοι τίσι γάρ αυτό-ματα δαυμότου αυτόδοτα σημιία ά τατο

ριύνται έων τους βασιλείς της οίχουμί ρτίσται έποι τούς βασιλοΐς τῆς εἰκοιμή τος δηκς τοπογοχής πάτοξο εἰς τὸν πό Αφατ τῶς ἀμβας δατίπος τῶς μιγάλος τῶς διοῦ τοῦ πωτεαφάτορος ἐδοῦ ὅρ. χτραι de κλέπτες μπαίριος ἐ γρογο-ρίῶ, καὶ τημῶς τὰ ἰμῶτια πότοῦ, ἰκα μὸ γομιός απομποῦ, καὶ βλίπως, τῶ ἀχρηματίται πότοῦ, καὶ συνόγογια πὸ τοῦς ἐἰς τῶν πέπου τῶν καλούμισιο ἐ βραϊτεί, ἀμμαγιδύτ καὶ ὁ ἰβδημος ἀγ γιλος ἐξομο τῶν ἀμβαμος ἀντ τῶν καῦ τοῦ κάματῶ ἀπό τοῦ ὑρότου

Τφυγι και δρη σύχ εύριθησαν και χαλαζα μιγάλη ώς Ταλαντιαία καταβαίτις ια Τοῦ οὐ-ρατοῦ ἐκὶ τοὺς ἀτθρώτους και ἐβλασφάμη-בש סטו דם אבוןאת דור שלבדור דור שיקאאר. דור אסאוניות לשו דעי טאמיטי דער שטא-Nor, uil no imprivour of Subilit one γής, και ίμεθύσθησαν οί κατοινούντις την γήτ ίκ του οίνου της ποριτίας αύτης καί pår är vað alsav vik auperlag abrök uni
aktingal ju ile fapjurs ör anvigurar nað elder sverðar unöngiver sínd Orpfor aler narer, rjósr öregaleve fall Skareppilar, íl-ger endukkir lærik val skjæra öllar skarers vegytompilver gesta all klaur aktivers vegytompilver jesta all ska aktivers vegytompilver jesta all ska aktivers vegytompilver aktivers all rike aktiver all all ska all jeftanars all faktiver all skalta all ska all ska all ska skaltar ska all skaltar skaltar skaltar all skaltar skaltar skaltar all s

รพึง ส่วุปพร สลไ ไมรออี สโมสรอร รพิง µสรู้ไป-อตร โหอออี หลไ เป็ลปµสสน ไอ้ต่า สบัรสิง ชิสอัµล "หล่วส หลไ เโระ µอง อั ส์วุวงXอร อีเสรไ เป็ลปδίκα κέρατα Τό θκρίον δ είδις, Αν και ούκ ξ-מידה אמדמאהלאר אהסוגהט, אלאהסידוב דה שר וְזָטִי, כְּדִי אָי, גַעוֹ כְּכָא זְסָי, גַעּוֹ הַסְרְּכִּדְעַ הַשָּׁ כַּי דְּסָרָ כַ גַּעָשִי פּסַאָנאַי עו זּדִיע גַוּפָעעוּ זַדָּדָע גַּאָף גופוי, כָּהַכִּע הַ אַיַעוּ גַעַאַדָּע גַעַ

und örur il. 9n , dliger aurde dei peirai άπωλειαν ύπάγει και τά δίκα κέρατα ά εξ

דסו שלמי קיושאי לצפטיטי ממו דאי פֿטימשווי אמן דאי ואַבטטלמי מטידשיר, דש שאַנש פֿוּטאַ έστι και βασιλιός βασιλίων και οι μετ αύ τού πλατοί και ικλιστοί και σιστοί και λίτει μοι τά όδατα ά είδες οῦ κ σόρτε αάθεται. Emplor, curci pickaovai rer woprer and

Apocal. XVI, 8.-XVII, 16. - 298 -

, καί παρέσται καὶ παρέσται والاسكندرية

ANGINENIMOPTAYAXTALEIACOMIN NINKAOITEM ALOI KLIOXLOTEICHIKA CONTINATION CON KATTANCKARUPATA SACIAGIANAYIWIWOIPIWAXPITCAGO XCCOUTINHIIOMCHMERANTHEXUMEA BACIAGIAN CONTUNEACIAGONTHOMIC TE-METAL STRACLAONALAONAFTEADNIKATA KAINONT AGKTOYOYNOY EXONTACEOY CIANMERSANNIKAMPHE DUPICOHERAN LOSHCAYTOY KAIEKEKPAZENENTOXYA DUNINGENDIT ENECCHERICONBARY TOCHNOYMATOCAKAOAPTOY KAINE ABICTMETHERIGITAYITCENOPHOYOAN CANDED BUTTICFHORITTICKYNMC ωστογοτριικογολητιοσιλογτικά Κλιτικογολαλιικορωκιτικοκτογογ κογλεγογολικίες ελθλητοσληγικο OXAGOMOY INAMICYNROLNONNIN TAICAMAPTTAICAYFUC KAIGKFON NANTONNAYTHOI HAMINAAKHTEOTICK ANENICAMAYTHOI HAMINAAKHTEOTICK OYNOY KAIGNINHMONEYCENOOCTA ANTICIMATAXYTHEANOAOTEXYTH COCKLARY THAT ISAUKON KNIKINAUCAN ΠΕΝΟΟΡΟΤΙΘΝΤΟΊΧΑΟ ΤΑΝΟΛΝΙΟΜΟΝΙΑΙ ΟΤΙ ΞΑΔΙΙΕΧΙΕΊΚΑΟΙ ΝΙ Ο Ο ΤΙ ΞΑΛΟΛΝΙΟΜΟΥ ΟΤΙ ΞΑΔΙΙΕΧΙΕΊΚΑΟΙ ΝΙ Ο Ο ΤΙ ΞΑΛΟΛΝΙΟ Ο ΤΙ ΞΑΔΙΕΣΙΕΊΚΑΟΙ ΝΙ Ο Ο Ο ΤΑΝΟΛΟΙΟΝΙΟ Α ΙΚΤΟΥΤΟΟΝΕΙΤΕΛΙΝΟΡΙΑΙΟΥΟΙ ΝΕΙΙΙΝΙ ΤΑΙΑΥΤΗΙΟ Ο ΔΑΙΑΤΟΟΙ ΑΝΙΟΟΟΙ ΚΑΙΙΙΝΙ

14685 11 4

KALENITYPIKKTAKKYONCETALOTTION POCOCORPHANENTINE

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And will be present καὶ παρέσται kai parestai A P syr or, and again will be present kai palain parestai X\* or, and is present kai parestain x2, maj a group or, and yet is καίπερ ἔστιν kaiper estain received text ملحوظه مهمة في المقاطع الصوتيه Kai per estain Kaiper estain = and yet is ,,,,, kai parestain = and is present

The difference between parestain and parestai

#### ويقول العالم روجر اومانسون

#### Roger L. Omanson

Instead of the present indicative verb(he goes), some manuscripts have the infinitive form( to go). In Greek manuscripts, final ne is often represented merely by a horizontal stroke over the preceding letter, so the difference in

spelling between verb and infinitive was very slight. In this context, the present indicative is the more difficult reading, which copyists would have tended to change to the infinitive after (be about to). The variant has little significance as far as the meaning. The indicative states that the beast is going to destruction, while the infinitive states what he is about to do.

بدل وجود الفعل هو مستمر بعض المخطوطات تحتوي علي المصدر (اتي). في المخطوطات اليونانية حرف الني الي في اخر الكلمة دائما يتمثل بوجود علامه افقية فوق الحرف, لذلك الفرق بين استهجاء الفعل والمصدر فرق بسيط جدا. في هذا العدد, وجود حرف الني يجعلها اصعب في القراءه , الذي جعل النساخ يحولوها للمصدر (ياتي فيما بعد). هذا الفرق له تاسير لا يذكر في بعد المعني . فالصفة تعبر عن ان اليحش سوف يستمر في التخريب ولكن صيغة المصدر يعبر عن ما سيفعله قريبا.

A textual guide of the Greek new testament, page 544

ويقول العالم بروس متزجر

#### 17.8 u`pa,gei {B}

Orthographically u`pa,gei (A 1611 2053 *al*) differs very little from u`pa,gein (a P 046 051 1006 1854 *al*), for in Greek manuscripts final n is

often represented merely by a horizontal stroke over the preceding letter. In the context the present indicative is the more difficult reading, which copyists would have been prone to alter to the infinitive after me,llei.

في المخطوطات اليوناني حرف الني يعبر عنه بشرطه افقيه فوق الحرف الاخير. في هذا العدد وجود الحرف يجعل القراءه اصعب هذا السبب الذي جعل النساخ يغيروا من الفعل للمصدر

Metzger, Textual Commentary on NT

اقوال الاباء واقتباساتهم

يقول القديس ايرينيؤس فى رسالته ردا على هيريسيس

4. But he indicates the number of the name now, that when this man comes we may avoid him, being aware who he is: the name, however, is suppressed, because it is not worthy of being proclaimed by the Holy Spirit. For if it had been declared by Him, he (Antichrist) might perhaps continue for a long period. But now as "he was, and is not, and shall ascend out of the abyss, and goes into perdition,"<sup>4708</sup> Rev. xvii. 8. as one who has no existence; so neither has his name been declared, for the name of that which does not exist is not proclaimed. But when this Antichrist shall have devastated all things in this world, he will reign for three years and six months, and sit in the temple at Jerusalem; and then the Lord will come from heaven in the clouds, in the glory of the Father, sending this man and those who follow him into the lake of fire; but bringing in for the righteous the times of the kingdom, that is, the rest, the hallowed seventh day; and restoring to Abraham the promised inheritance, in which kingdom the Lord declared, that "many coming from the east and from the west should sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob."  $\frac{4709}{100}$  Matt. viii. 11.

Ante-nicene fathers, volume 1 page 560, Irenaeus against Heresies

ويقول القديس هيرماس من القرن الثاني الميلادي

I see a mighty beast like a whale, and out of its mouth fiery locusts  $\frac{134}{134}$ [Rev. ix. 3.] proceeded. But the size of that beast was about a hundred feet, and it had a head like an urn.<sup>135135</sup> Comp. <u>Rev. xi. 7</u>, xii. 3, 4, xiii. 1, xvii. 8, xxii. 2. [The beast was "like a whale" in size and proportion. It was not a sea-monster. This whole passage is Dantesque. See Inferno, canto xxxi., and, for the colours, canto xvii. 15.] I began to weep, and to call on the Lord to rescue me from it. Then I remembered the word which I had heard, "Doubt not, O Hermas." Clothed, therefore, my brethren, with faith in the Lord<sup>136</sup>136 God.—Lips., Vat. and remembering the great things which He had taught me, I boldly faced the beast. Now that beast came on with such noise and force, that it could itself have destroyed a city. 137137 The Vat. adds: with a stroke. I came near it, and the monstrous beast stretched itself out on the ground, and showed nothing but its tongue, and did not stir at all until I had passed by it. Now the beast had four colours on its head—black, then fiery and bloody, then golden, and lastly white.

Ante-niecene fathers, volume 2 page 18, The Pastor of Hermas

ويقول القديس جيروم

**Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers** 

Series II

Volume VI. Jerome: Letters and Select Works

Letter XLVI. Paula and Eustochium to Marcella.

12. Read the apocalypse of John, and consider what is sung therein of the woman arrayed in purple, and of the blasphemy written upon her brow, of the seven mountains, of the many waters, and of the end of Babylon.<sup>1004</sup><sup>1004</sup>

Rev. xvii. 4, 5, 9; i. 15; xvii; xviii. "Come out of her, my people," so the Lord says, "that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues."<sup>10051005</sup> Rev. xviii. 4. Turn back also to Jeremiah and pay heed to what he has written of like import: "Flee out of the midst of Babylon, and deliver every man his soul."<sup>10061006</sup> Jer. li. 6. For "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit."<sup>10071007</sup> Rev. xviii. 2. It is true that Rome has a holy church, trophies of apostles and martyrs, a true confession of Christ.

والمعنى المقصود به

آيات 7،8 "ثم قال لي الملاك لماذا تعجبت انا اقول لك سر ا لمراة و الوحش الحامل لها الذي له السبعة الرؤوس و العشرة القرون. الوحش الذي رايت كان و ليس الان و هو عتيد ان يصعد من الهاوية و يمضي الى الهلاك و سيتعجب الساكنون على الارض الذين ليست اسماؤهم مكتوبة في سفر الحياة منذ تاسيس العالم حينما يرون الوحش انه كان و ليس الان مع انه كائن".

الوحش = هو الشيطان

كان = كان له سلطان على البشر، وكان يشتكي عليهم ويأسر هم، ويأخذ نفوسهم للجحيم عند موتهم

وليس الآن = فالمسيح بصليبه قيده ألف سنة (رؤ2:20) وما عاد له سلطان علينا بعد أن حررنا المسيح بفدائه (لو17:10) + (كو14:2،15). إذا المؤمن الآن صار له سلطان على إبليس، وليس لإبليس سلطان عليه وهو عتيد أن يصعد من الجحيم = في نهاية الألف سنة لابد أن يحل إبليس زمانا يسيرا (رؤ3:20) وسيكون هذا في مدة ضد المسيح والنبي الكذاب.

ويمضى إلى الهلاك = حين يطرح في البحيرة المتقدة بالنار (رؤ10:20).

سيتعجب = أو لاد الله لهم سلطان على إبليس وعلى شهواتهم ويحتقرون ملذات هذا العالم . (انظر المزيد عن هذا الموضوع هنا في موقع الأنبا تكلا في أقسام المقالات و التفاسير الأخرى ). وهذا الموقف سيجعل الآخرين = الذين ليست أسماؤهم مكتوبة فى سفر الحياة = هؤلاء سيتعجبون من هذا السلطان، فمن لا يعرف سر الصليب سيتعجب من سلطان أو لاد الله.

ويوضح ان ان الشيطان قيد وبعد ذلك سيحل قليلا

والمجد للله دائما