File under: Barayosor basanos English: "torment"

This masculine noun will be considered with two more masculine nouns: <u>Baravioth's</u>-(basanistees)-"tormentor", and <u>Baravious's</u> -(basanismos)-"tormenting"; and also the verb <u>Baravilw</u> -(basanidzō)-"to-torment." These symbols (• * • *) will indicate which word is used in each passage. We often connect "torment" with "torture" inflicted

O Baravilw KJ

Mat. 8: 6. sick of the palsy, grievously tormented.
29. art thou come hither to turment us
14:24. midst of the sea, tossed with waves:

Mar. 5: 7. that thou torment me not.
6:48. he saw them toiling in rowing,
Lu. 8:28. I beseech thee, torment me not.
2Pet. 2: 8. vexed (his) righteous soul from
Rev. 9: b. should be tormented five months:
11:10. these two prophets tormented them
12: 2. in birth, and pained to be delivered.
14:10. he shall be tormented with fire
20:10. shall be tormented day and night

* Baravionós KJ

Rev. 9: 5. their torment (was) as the torment of 14:11. the smoke of their torment ascendeth 18: 7. so much torment and sorrow give her: 10. afar off for the fear of her torment, 15. for the fear of her torment, weeping

*Bacaviotn's KJ

Mt 18:34. delivered him to the tormentors

· Báravos KJ

Mt 4:24, taken with divers diseases and torments Lk 16:23, he lift up his eyes, being in torments Lk 16:28, also come into this place of torment

in persecution. Perhaps the following from Webster's Dictionary will help our understanding.

SYN.—<u>torment</u> implies harassment or persecution by the continued or repeated infliction of suffering or annoyance [tormented by the mosquitoes]; <u>torture</u> implies the infliction of acute physical or mental pain, such as to cause agony [tortured by his memories];

Consider the following scriptures which have nothing to do with any "tarment" by persecution. In the first passage the "torment" is from a paralysis, Matt. 8:6

MATTHEW 8 CT

6 And saying, Lord, my male-servant has-been-and-is-still-cast in the house paralytic, being terribly tormented.

Matt. 4:24 • Here also "torment" is some sort of affliction needing healing.

MATTHEW 4 CT

24 And the report of-him went-away into the total Syria. And they-brought-near to-him all the *ones* having badly by-various diseases, and *ones* being-held-together by-torments, and *ones* being-possessed-by-demons, and *ones* being-epileptics, and *ones* paralytics; and he-healed them.

MARK 6 CT 🔾

48 And he-saw them being-tormented in to-be-driving, for the wind was contrary to-them; and around the fourth guard-period of-the night he-is-coming toward them, walking-around on the sea, and he-was-willing to-go-past them.

In Mark 6:48 those in the vessel were having a severe problem trying to handle the vessel in the strong wind.

MATTHEW 14 CT

24 But the vessel was already midst of the sea, being-tormented by the waves, for the *strong*-wind was contrary.

II PETER 2 CT 😯

7 And he-delivered just <u>Lot</u> being-exhausted by the conduct of-the unruly in wantonness; 8 For by-glance and by-hearing the just *man* residing

8 For by-glance and by-hearing the just *man* residing among them day by day <u>was-tormenting</u> *his* just soul with-their-lawless works;

In Matt. 14:24 the vessel itself had the problem.

Just Lot "was-tormenting" (his) just soul, mentally and spiritually, by his being in the presence of those participating in the "lawless works," 2 Pet. 2:8

Bágavos-p.2

REVELATION 11 CT

10 And the *ones* residing on the earth will-rejoice over them and they-will-be-made-merry, and they-will-send gifts to-one-another, because these, the two prophets, tormented the *ones* residing on the earth.

MARK 5 CT

7 And having-cried with-great noise he-said, What to-me and to-you, Jesus, son of-the God, *namely*-the Most-High? <u>I-adjure you the God, you-might not torment me.</u>

LUKE 8 CT

28 But having-seen the Jesus and having-cried-out he-fell-before him, and with-a-great voice he-said, What to-me and to-you, Jesus, son of-the God, *namely*-the Most-High? <u>I-am-petitioning of-you might-you not torment me.</u>

MATTHEW 8 CT

29 And behold, they cried, saying, What to-us and to-you, Jesus, son of-the God? <u>Came-you here before season to-torment us?</u>

The two witness tormented the ones residing on the earth by stopping rain, turning waters to blood, etc. (Rev. 11:6)
Not a physical torture.

These 3 passages are related and very difficult. In Mark 5:7 and Luke 8:28 the demon-possessed man was speaking. Others had tried to chain this man, and it seems he feared further "torment" along these same lines.

In Matt. 8:29 the demons are speaking. It is possible

the demons are to be particularly affected in some special manner at the 2nd coming of the Lord Jesus to rule his Kingdom. Perhaps the demons did not know or understand his first coming; note the words, "before season" (above)

¥ MATTHEW 18 CT

34 And his lord having-been-made-wroth gave him over to-the tormentors, till of-which he-might-give-back to-him all the-thing being-indebted.

The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah. Edersheim. Vol. 2 p. 296.

As he has done, so is it done to him—and this is the final application of the Parable.^a He is delivered 'to the tormentors,' not in the sense of being tormented by them, which would scarcely have been just, but in that of being handed over to such keepers of the prison, to whom criminals who were to be tortured were delivered, and who executed such punishment on them: in other words, he is sent to the hardest and severest prison, there to remain till he should pay all that was due by him—that is, in the circumstances, for ever. And here we may again remark, without drawing any dogmatic inferences from the language of the Parable, that it seems to proceed on these two assumptions: that suffering neither expiates guilt, nor in itself amends the guilty, and that as sin has incurred a debt which can never be discharged, so the banishment, or rather the loss and misery of it, will be endless.

REVELATION 12 CT

1 And a great sign was-seen in the heaven, a woman having-been-and-still-cast-around with the sun, and the moon underneath her feet and on her head a crown of-stars twelve,

2 And having in *her* womb, and suffering-birth-pains sheis-crying and being-tormented to-bring-forth.

This is the only use of the noun "tormentor." This is a parable. Who or what is meant by the "tormentors"?

This explanation may be of some help.

This woman pictures
Israel. (See Apologetics 25)

"Torment" of a physical birth-pain applied to Israel's torment" from Egypt to the Messiah.

REVELATION 9 CT ♦ 🖈 🕏

5 And it-was-given to-them in-order-that they-might not be-killing them, <u>BUT</u> in-order that they-will-be-tormented five months; and the tormenting of-them is as tormenting of-a-scorpion, at-the-time-that it-might-strike a MAN.

REVELATION 18 CT ななな

- 7 As-much-as she-glorified herself and she-ran-riot, YOU-give to-her this-much tormenting and mourning; because in her heart she-is-saying, Because I-am-sitting queen and I-am not a widow also by-no-means might-I-see mourning;
- 10 Having-stood-and-still-standing <u>from a-distance because-of the fear of-her tormenting</u>, saying: Woe, woe, the city *namely*-the great, Babylon the city *namely*-the strong, because in-one hour your judgement came.
- 15 The merchants of-these-things, namely-the ones having-been-rich from her, will-stand from at-a-distance because-of the fear of-her tormenting weeping and mourning,

REVELATION 14 CT ❖

10 Even he himself-will-drink out-of the wine of-the anger of-the God *namely*-the *wine* having-been-and-still-mingled undiluted in the cup of-his wrath, and he-will-be-tormented in fire and sulphur in-sight of-holy angels and in-sight of-the Lamb.

11 And the smoke of-their tormenting is-ascending into ages of-ages, and they-are not having rest-again of-day and of-night, the *ones* worshipping the beast and its image, and if anyone is-taking the mark of its name.

REVELATION 20 CT

10 And the slanderer, namely-the one leading them astray, was-cast into the lake of-the fire and sulphur, where-in-which are the beast and the false-prophet, and they-will-be-tormented of-day and of-night with-reference-to the ages of-the ages.

LUKE 16 CT

- 22 But it-came-to-pass the destitute-one to-die-off, and he-to-be-brought-off by the angels into the bosom of-the Abraham. But the rich-one also died-off, and he-was-buried.
- 23 And having-elevated his eyes in the Hades, existing in torments, he-is-seeing the Abraham from a-distance, and Lazarus in his bosoms.
- 28 For I-am-having five brothers, in-which-case he-might-be-emphatically-testifying to-them, in-order-that they themselves-might not also come into this place of-the torment.

Revelation are figurative and have been given a great number of interpretations throughout history. Rev. 9:5 appears to be a 5 month period of physical or mental torment" upon men without God's seal on their foreheads.

Rev. 18:7, 10, 15 refer to a tormenting of a city. This may refer to the destruction of the 7th world power, the Vatican Empire. (See especially Apologetics 25 and Babylon.)

All the nouns in Rev. are

Bagaugues - (hasapismas)

<u>βασανισμος</u> - (basanismos) not <u>βάσανος</u> - (basanos).

Rev. 14: 10, 11 have to do with those who worship the beast. It has no connection with a "hell", as this is figurative and "in-sight of-holy angels."

The "torment" of the Devil, the beast, and false prophet is in "the lake of-the fire", etc.

Here the noun is Báravos(basanos), see Matt. 4:24
above on p.1. (see also
2 Pet. 2:8 p.1) This is a
parable. The rich man died
and was buried. To translate "hades" as "hell" is a
deception. "Hades": "Sheol"
in the OI. KJ translates
"Sheol"- "grave" 31 times.

Why not here? See Apologetics 3, Chronology II pp. 19-26, pp. 43-48. Do all "rich" persons go to hell? Nonsense.