

# Revelation 18:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the fruits that thy soul lusted after are departed from thee, and all things which were dainty and goodly are departed from thee, and thou shalt find them no more at all.

## Analysis

The address to Babylon's soul emphasizes personal culpability. The 'fruits that thy soul lusted after' represents insatiable appetite for luxury and pleasure. The departure of 'dainty and goodly things' indicates complete loss—not partial but total. The phrase 'thou shalt find them no more at all' emphasizes permanent loss, echoing prophetic judgments on Tyre (Ezekiel 27:36). Reformed theology warns against misplaced affections—treasuring temporal pleasures over eternal goods. The soul's lusting reveals idolatry; material things became objects of worship. Loss of these exposes their emptiness.

## Historical Context

Rome's elite pursued ever-increasing luxury and exotic pleasures. Massive wealth concentrated in imperial and senatorial classes funded lavish lifestyles. The vision warned that sudden collapse would permanently end this prosperity. Those who invested their souls in material pleasures faced total, irreversible loss—a warning against building identity on temporal wealth.

## Related Passages

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## Study Questions

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1. What 'fruits' might your soul be lustng after that could be suddenly and permanently lost?
2. How does the permanent loss ('no more at all') challenge you to invest in eternal rather than temporal treasures?

## Interlinear Text

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καὶ	τὰ	όπώρα	τὰ	ἐπιθυμίας	τὰ	ψυχῆς	σοῦ	
And	which	the fruits	which	lusted after	which	soul	that thy	
G2532	G3588	G3703	G3588	G1939	G3588	G5590	G4675	
ἀπῆλθεν	ἀπὸ	σοῦ	καὶ	πάντα	τὰ	λιπαρὰ	καὶ	τὰ
are departed	from	that thy	And	all things	which	were dainty	And	which
G565	G575	G4675	G2532	G3956	G3588	G3045	G2532	G3588
λαμπρὰ	ἀπῆλθεν	ἀπὸ	σοῦ	καὶ	οὐκέτι	οὐ	μὴ	
goodly	are departed	from	that thy	And	no more	G3756	G3361	
G2986	G565	G575	G4675	G2532	G3765			
εὑρήσῃς	αὐτὰ							
thou shalt find	them							
G2147	G846							

## Additional Cross-References

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**1 Corinthians 10:6** (Parallel theme): Now these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted.

**Psalms 106:14** (Parallel theme): But lusted exceedingly in the wilderness, and tempted God in the desert.

**Luke 16:25** (Good): But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented.

**Luke 12:20** (Parallel theme): But God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee: then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?

**James 4:2** (Parallel theme): Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not.

**Numbers 11:4** (Parallel theme): And the mixt multitude that was among them fell a lusting: and the children of Israel also wept again, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat?

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