

shall be heavy and it shall fall and not rise again, but Vs 21 looks beyond that beyond the great miseries of the end of the age: And it shall come to pass in that day that the Lord shall punish the hosts of the high ones that are on high, and the kings of the earth that are upon the earth. He will punish the hosts of the high/ ones on high as we read in Ephesians the, "world rulers of this darkness". Our warfare is not against flesh and blood but against principalities and against powers and world rulers of this darkness. And their power is to become greater toward the end of the age, but the time will come when God will seize them, when He will punish them, when He will put an end to their power and so we read in vs. 22: "They shall be gathered together as prisoners are gathered in the pit, and shall be shut up in the prison." God shall put an end to Satan's power. Satan and his ~~gods~~ forces are to be shut up in a prison, and then after many days he's going to go and pay a call on them. We read: And then after many days shall they be visited. That does not make any sense to us today. "After many days shall they be visited." What's the point of that? God's going to take the world rulers of this darkness and He's going to shut them up in a pit and after many days He's going to go and pay a visit to them. Well, in old English "visit" was very different from modern English. In Old English the word "visit" has two very distinct meanings; because it is an attempt to translate a Hebrew word for which we have not real translation in English. I brought along with me this morning Young's Concordance, because in it it is so clearly brought out, if you look up the word visit, and you find that in the OT it is used quite regularly to translate PAKAD. And the word PAKAD is used of levying an army, -- a few times. That's not the commonest occurrence of it. It is used though ^{regularly} ~~regularly~~ of the Lord doing something, or of a ~~king~~ king or ruler doing something. The word PAKAD in the Heb. means for a greater one to use ~~his~~ power to make a great change in the situation of a lesser one. So we read that in Gen. 21:1: The Lord visited Sarah as he said. In Ruth we read, I^N the land they heard the famine was over in Israel; they heard that = God had visited his people. We also read often about people's sins: Shall I not visit them; I will visit upon her the days of Balaam; I will visit their iniquity. The word