

promise here in verse 16, pointing to the time when both the wilderness and the fruitful field will be included in the kingdom of God.

All Israel Saved

The first verb of verse 16 is peculiarly suited to describe the dwelling of God's judgment in the wilderness. It is not the ordinary word "to dwell," which usually has the sense of establishing a permanent abode, but a word which is used of dwelling in tents. It is the root from which we get the name of the "shekinah glory," the glory of the dwelling of God in His tabernacle. During the pilgrim journey of the people of God in this age, God dwells in their hearts in a way which is similar to the dwelling in tents of the Israelites in the wilderness, and to the dwelling of God in the tabernacle. Although, of course God's indwelling is permanent and will continue through this age and through the Millennium and forever, it is quite appropriate that it should be described here by this particular verb, because of the pilgrim character of our present time.

The verb translated "remain" in the latter part of the verse is the more usual Hebrew verb for dwell and is used more frequently of living in a settled habitation, although it may sometimes be used for living in tents. Unlike the first of these two words it is sometimes used with the meaning, "to sit." Its translation here as "remain," both in the King James Version and in the American Standard Version, is rather misleading since it suggests that there is something more continuous in the dwelling here described than in the dwelling mentioned in the first part of the verse. According to Young's Concordance, this second verb is translated "dwell" in the King James Version 434 times, "remain" 23 times, "abide" 69 times, "sit" 25 times, and in other ways a number of times, giving the general thought of continuous dwelling. Similarly, the verb used in the first part of the verse, according to Young's Concordance, is translated "dwell" 83 times, "remain" 4 times, "abide" 8 times, and occasionally in various other ways to give the general idea of dwelling. We thus see that while the one verb is used a great deal oftener than the other, the relative frequency of the idea of "remain"