

R 4

points out the remarkable parallel between that and the statement here that the host of the high ones on high and the kings of the earth are gathered together as prisoners in the pit and shut up in the prison and after many days they shall be visited. It is a remarkable parallel, the two seem to fit exactly together. Then we have v. 23 here. Then the moon shall be confounded. What does "then" mean. Does "then" mean after the second part of this has happened or does it mean while this is going on? Now, of course, that is not a good question because that's on the English, and of course the question is "What does the Hebrew word mean that is here translated 'then'?" And what is the Hebrew word? Simply "and", simply "and". You could put a lot of stress on that "then", couldn't you? But it is not in the Hebrew at all--simply "and". And the moon shall be confounded and the sun ashamed. So that it doesn't give us any idea as to whether this is thereafter or whether it is during that, whether it is after the passage of all the things that happen in v. 22 or after the passage of the first part of the two described in v. 22. The "and" does not show, even "then" does not show, although "then" might suggest that it meant thereafter. Yes, Mr.---? (Student) Yes. Yes. They are not by any means the common English words for "sun" and "moon". It seems to be the " ", the " " and the " ", perhaps the " ". It is perhaps a rather figurative term. There might even be a question whether they are meant for the moon and the sun. (Student) It might be. Poetic way of . Mr.---? (Student) That may very well have been in the mind of the translator when they translated it sun and moon. It may well have been, but it would be well to look into the exact words here a little bit and see just how they are used otherwise, but it doesn't have to be literal anyway. The moon shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed. Does that mean the sun goes out of existence or the sun just feels terrible shame. It would seem to be a figurative expression that the glory of the Lord of Hosts as He reigns in Mt. Zion and in Jerusalem and either he reigns before his elders as glory or there is glory before his elders. It doesn't affect