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many of you could go on and finish the verse. Where there is no vision the people perish but he that keepeth the law, happy is he. What does the last part have to do with the first part of the verse. It has everything to do with it if you interpret the first part correctly. It has nothing to do with it if you misinterpret the first half of the verse. Now what does that first half mean? Where there is no vision, the people perish. Well, the simple meaning of that word "vision" is "eyesight". Where you can't see, where you are just stumbling, trying to find your way you are going to fall in the ditch. Without vision people perish. That's the obvious meaning of the verse but I don't think anybody takes it as meaning that. That is so perfectly obvious and simple, that it wouldn't be necessary to put in the Bible surely to tell us that fact, and so I don't think anyone takes it that way. There are many, however, who will take it in this sense. Where there is no vision, where there is no vision for the future, where there is no vision leading us on to some great thing we are trying to accomplish, the people perish. You often find this quoted with that meaning in mind, but that is not at all what it means here in this passage. As a matter of fact the word we translated "vision" is not the common Hebrew word for vision but is a less common Hebrew word for vision. It is not the word that is used meaning simply "to see" but is a word that is used of a particular type of insight. It is a word which is used of that which the seers saw, of the vision which the prophets had as God gave them visions of the truth. The word might be in modern English better translated "revelation". Where there is no revelation the people perish. Where God does not enable you to see that which is beyond your ordinary vision, then the nation is headed for destruction, and when you interpret it this way as the Hebrew word clearly shows that it is to be interpreted, you find that the verse as a whole makes perfect sense. The law is the term which is used in the Bible is the Pentateuch, the five books of Moses, and then, by extension it may mean the entire Old Testament. Where there is no revelation the people perish but he that keepeth the Word of God, happy, fortunate, blessed-- the word may be translated in those three ways--is he, and so this verse here is a