R 3

as prisoners are gathered together in the pit, and after many days—they're in the dungeon now, there is a great change in their condition from being the great Spiritual forces on high and the great kings ruling on this earth. They have been put into the dungeon and after many days in the dungeon they will be visited and in this case our English simply translates it "visited" where it is translated "punished" in the verse before. In the particular version which I have here of the Authorized, there is a footnote that says, "or found wanting", "to be found wanting". I don't know quite now they get that out of " ". I never noticed it until this minute and I am very skeptical of it.

## R 4

The same way as they translate it in verse 21. After many days shall they be punished. How's that? (Student). It uses "visit" also. Yes. Well, it is very interesting. They will be visited. They are visited -- how's that? (Student) Oh. (Student) Yes. That's very definite. The Revised gives it one way one place and one way in another. In each place it puts the other rendering in the margin. In other words, the Hebrew means that a great change will be made in their condition. It does not mean visited in our modern sense so I think the translation in very unfortunate, for a modern Bible, but as to whether it is a punishment or whether it is a release, it does not say. Mr .---? (Student) Yes. It could be the change like the baker who was hanged, it could be the change like the butler who was released. Either change could be represented under this. (Student) Yes. No, simply that " " is the passive. I don't know of any other difference between them except that one is the passive, the other active. You visit him or he is visited. And so the, Delitzsch in his commentary points out the tremarkable parallel between this statement in vs. 21 and 22 with the description in Revelation 20 where you have Satan bound and put in the pit and held there for a thousand years and after that released for a little season. Delitzsch