

Lightning falling from heaven.

“And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven.” Luke 10:18

ειπεν δε αυτοις εθεωρουν τον σαταναν ως αστραπην εκ του ουρανου πεσοντα.

Eipen de autois etheoroun ton satan hos astrapen ek tou ouranou pesonta.

I thought while we are on the passage we could look into this verse as well. We have the imperfect active indicative of *theoreo*, which had the idea of viewing something as a spectator. In the imperfect tense it denoted a continuous action in the past that began and came to an end. We could say, I was watching the Satan as lightning fall from the heaven. To **fall** is the orist active participle of *pipto*. And the word *astrapen* is the word for **lightning**.

To *fall from heaven* is *ek tou ouranou*, which tells us that the origin, or the place from which he fell, is heaven, and that is in the singular. There are three heavens, one being the proper abode of God. The second would be the domain where all the unfallen angels dwell. So Satan's fall from heaven is referring to falling, and that is down to earth, from his domain in the second heaven.

Now what would be interesting is to look at this passage using the Hebrew, or Aramaic, not the Greek. The Lord used Greek all the time, but Aramaic was his native tongue, and it was a north west Semitic group of languages including Hebrew.

Now the English word here is **lightning**; the Greek word is *astrape*, but, and this is interesting, the Hebrew word is *baraq*, בָּרָק! And the word *baraq*, with the **Q** at the end of it, is pronounced *barak*, *barack* having the same sound as a **K**! So *baraq* is pronounced exactly the same as **barak**, or **barack**!

Now the English word here is **heaven**; the Greek word is *ouranos*, but, and this is interesting also, the Hebrew word is *bamah*, בָּמָה! And the word *bamah*, with the **H**, is pronounced exactly the same as *bama* without the **H**!

So what does *bamah* mean in the Hebrew? Basically *bamah* denoted any high place, a mound, the heights, the air, heaven, etc.. When it referred to **land**, it denoted a mound, or high place, but generally always it referred to an occultic high place where the worship of Baal (Satan) was conducted. There would you would find altars, asherah poles, obelisks, etc.. The **heights** denoted the place where the worship of Satan, under one name or another, was conducted.

When it spoke of the **sky**, heavens, clouds, etc., it spoke of the demonic realm of the air where Satan lives and rules. *Bamah* is the word for heights, or actually height in the singular, and ***bamah* actually refers to the area of Satan's domain in the heavens!**

Now the letter **O** has been used for centuries to denote “son of”, not just by the Irish, but also the Scots and even back originally to ancient Egypt! As *ben* was used in the Hebrew, also Mac and Mc, and the use of son on the end of English names, Johnson, son of John. All were used to denote the son of someone. But the use of **O** actually meant to come from, to descend from; it was used to show one's origin. So what do we have here? If we were to translate, *lightning fall from heaven*, into the Hebrew, into a middle eastern tongue, we will end up with, **Baraq O' Bamah**, which translates into the English, “**lightning coming down from Satan's domain in the heights of the second heaven**”! **Baraq O'Bamah** is spelled almost exactly the same, but pronounced exactly the same as **Barack O'Bama**!