Lightning falling from heaven.

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

επεν 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 aorist 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!