## ~MIST (209) [Hebrew, 'edh, Greek, a-khlys'] ... Figurative Use

- Particles of water floating in the air, they resemble very light rain. When warm humid air rises from the earth and cools to what is called the dew point, moisture condenses because cool air cannot hold as much water as warm air. If this occurs near the ground, it is called fog, if it takes place higher in the sky, it forms what is called a cloud.
- He is causing vapors to ascend from the extremity of the earth, he has made even sluices for the rain, he is bringing forth the wind from his storehouses. (Psalms 135:7)
- As vaporous clouds and a wind without any downpour is a man boasting himself about a gift in falsehood. (Proverbs 25:14)
- At his voice there is a giving by him of a turmoil of waters in the heavens, and he causes vapors to ascend from the extremity of the earth. He has made even sluices for the rain, and he brings forth the wind from his storehouses. (Jeremiah 10:13)
- At his voice there is a giving by him of a turmoil of waters in the heavens, and he causes vapors to ascend from the extremity of the earth. He has made even sluices for the rain, and he brings forth the wind from his storehouses. (Jeremiah 51:16)
- Moisture that condenses on cool objects, such as the ground or vegetation, usually at night, is described as dew.
- Accordingly it occurred that in the evening the quails began to come up and cover the camp, and in the morning there had developed a layer of dew round about the camp. (Exodus 16:13)
- In time the layer of dew evaporated and here upon the surface of the wilderness there was a fine flaky thing, fine like hoarfrost upon the earth. (Exodus 16:14)
- Then Gideon said to the true God; If you are saving Israel by means of me, just as you have promised. (Judges 6:36)
- Here I am keeping a fleece of wool exposed on the threshing

floor. If dew comes to be on the fleece alone but on all the earth there is dryness, then I must know that you will save Israel by means of me, just as you have promised. (Judges 6:37)

- And it turned out to be that way. When he rose up early the next day and wrung the fleece, he got to drain off enough dew from the fleece to fill a large banquet bowl with water. (Judges 6:38)
- However, Gideon said to the true God; Do not let your anger blaze against me, but let me speak just once more. Let me, please, make a test only once more with the fleece. Let, please, dryness occur to the fleece alone, and upon all the earth let there come to be dew. (Judges 6:39)
- So God did that way on that night, and dryness came to be on the fleece alone, and upon all the earth dew occurred. (Judges 6:40)
- Mist, on the other hand, is composed of airborne particles of moisture that are somewhat larger in size than fog particles, but smaller than raindrops.

## **See Also DEW**

- The Bible's poetic description of these geophysical processes accords with scientific findings. Elihu tells how Yehowah, the Source of all heat and energy, first causes the moisture to be drawn up from the earth and then allows it to trickle slowly and drip back in the form of rain and mist, Hebrew, 'edh, as if filtered.
- For he draws up the drops of water, they filter as rain for his mist. (Job 36:27)
- So that the clouds trickle, they drip upon mankind abundantly. (Job 36:28)
- In the Genesis account of conditions here on the earth at a certain point during the creative days is found the only other occurrence of the Hebrew word, 'edh, mist. Yehowah God had not made it rain upon the earth but a mist would go up from the earth, including the streams, lakes, and seas, and it watered the entire surface of the ground.
- Now there was as yet no bush of the field found in the earth and no vegetation of the field was as yet sprouting, because

Yehowah God had not made it rain upon the earth and there was no man to cultivate the ground. (Genesis 2:5)

- But a mist would go up from the earth and it watered the entire surface of the ground. (Genesis 2:6)
- Translators of ancient versions, LXX, Vg, Sy, however, understood the reference to be, not to a mist, but to a fountain, suggesting that watering was accomplished by means of an underground freshwater stream.

## ·· Figurative Use

- In the city of Paphos on the island of Cyprus, Bar-Jesus or Elymas, a sorcerer and false prophet, opposed Paul when the apostle was speaking to the proconsul Sergius Paulus.
- Paul told him that Yehowah's hand was upon him and that he would be blind for a period of time. Instantly a thick mist and darkness fell upon him.
- Apparently his sight became misty, or foggy, followed quickly by intense darkness. In describing the incident, the physician Luke employed the Greek medical term, a-kh/ys', thick mist.
- Accordingly these men, sent out by the Holy Spirit, went down to Seleucia, and from there they sailed away to Cyprus. (Acts of Apostles 13:4)
- And when they got to be in Salamis they began publishing the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They had John also as an attendant. (Acts of Apostles 13:5)
- When they had gone through the whole island as far as Paphos, they met up with a certain man, a sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew whose name was Bar-Jesus. (Acts of Apostles 13:6)
- And he was with the proconsul Sergius Paulus, an intelligent man. Calling Barnabas and Saul to him, this man earnestly sought to hear the word of God. (Acts of Apostles 13:7)
- But Elymas the sorcerer, that, in fact, is the way his name is translated, began opposing them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith. (Acts of Apostles 13:8)

- Saul, who is also Paul, becoming filled with Holy Spirit, looked at him intently. (Acts of Apostles 13:9)
- And said; O man full of every sort of fraud and every sort of villainy, you son of the Devil, you enemy of everything righteous, will you not quit distorting the right ways of Yehowah? (Acts of Apostles 13:10)
- Well, then, look! Yehowah's hand is upon you, and you will be blind, not seeing the sunlight for a period of time. Instantly a thick mist and darkness fell upon him, and he went around seeking men to lead him by the hand. (Acts of Apostles 13:11)
- The apostle Peter, in his warning against the false teachers and would-be corrupters who would quietly slip into the Christian congregation, says. These are fountains without water, and mists driven by a violent storm, and for them the blackness of darkness has been reserved.
- Travelers in the Middle East were familiar with the disappointment of approaching a fountain or well with hope of getting refreshing water, only to find it dried up.
- In Palestine, in the month of August, there are occasional cirrostratus clouds from the West that do not bring rain. A farmer who looked to these wispy, mist-like clouds as a promise of water for his crops would be bitterly disappointed.
- So with these false teachers, these immoral men, as Peter goes on to say; For they utter swelling expressions of no profit, and by the desires of the flesh and by loose habits they entice those who are just escaping from people who conduct themselves in error.
- While they are promising them freedom, they themselves are existing as slaves of corruption.
- However, there also came to be false prophets among the people, as there will also be false teachers among you. These very ones will quietly bring in destructive sects and will disown even the owner that bought them, bringing speedy destruction upon themselves. (2 Peter 2:1)
- These are fountains without water, and mists driven by a violent

storm, and for them the blackness of darkness has been reserved. (2 Peter 2:17)

- For they utter swelling expressions of no profit, and by the desires of the flesh and by loose habits they entice those who are just escaping from people who conduct themselves in error. (2 Peter 2:18)
- While they are promising them freedom, they themselves are existing as slaves of corruption. For whoever is overcome by another is enslaved by this one. (2 Peter 2:19)
- Christians are reminded to take Yehowah into account in all their plans, not bragging about what they will do, but remembering the transitoriness and uncertainty of life in this system of things, that they are like a mist that quickly disappears.
- Whereas you do not know what your life will be tomorrow. For you are a mist appearing for a little while and then disappearing. (James 4:14)

**See Also CLOUD**