

Wilson's Dictionary of Bible Types

By

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CHAPTER 5 Dainties - Dwell

DAINTIES

Genesis 49:20 (b) The messages and the ministry which Asher would give to others would be of such a delightful nature, so sweet and precious to the hearers, that Jacob compares them to a specially rich and attractive food.

Psalms 141:4 (b) David indicates that the pleasures of sin which are offered by evil men are the Devil's delicious and delightful foods. They come from Satan and damage the soul. (See also Proverbs 23:3-6; Revelation 18:14).

DAMSEL

Ruth 2:5-6 (c) This girl may be taken as a sample or a type of the member of your church. As Boaz expected his farm manager to know who the girl was, so probably GOD expects the pastor, or the Sunday School teacher to know who each person is who is laboring and serving in his fellowship.

DANCE

Job 21:11 (b) This is used as a type of the careless, indifferent lives of the ungodly.

Ecclesiastes 3:4 (b) By this is indicated that there is a time when cares and burdens should be laid aside and there should be freedom of spirit.

Matthew 11:17 (c) By this our Saviour describes the indifference of people to His commands and invitations.

DARK (DARKNESS)

These words are used to describe four different kinds of mental comprehension, or physical

experience. In the Scriptures which are used, an attempt will be made to suggest which kind of darkness is indicated.

Matthew 22:13 (a) Here we find a tragic description of the eternal condition of those who are lost. This is "**eternal darkness.**" The soul who turns his back on GOD and rejects JESUS CHRIST who is the light of life enters eternity with no light and shall remain in utter darkness and outer darkness forever.

Matthew 27:45 (c) On this occasion the darkness was "actual" and "literal." It may be taken as a warning to sinners that all of those who crucify CHRIST, who reject Him and turn their backs on Him will be forever in the outer dark. This same picture was given in Egypt when the plague of darkness fell upon the people. The idolators and all of those who rejected GOD in Egypt were enveloped in the dense darkness which could be felt while there was light in all the houses of Israel who believed GOD.

- "*Mental darkness*" is probably referred to in the following Scriptures: Proverbs 2:13; John 1:5; Acts 26:18; II Corinthians 6:14; I John 2:11; Isaiah 50:10.

- "*Eternal darkness*" is undoubtedly the meaning of the passage in Matthew 8:12 and in Matthew 25:30; Job 10:21.

For other examples of "*mental darkness*," see Matthew 6:23; Psalm 69:23; Romans 11:10; Zechariah 11:17; Romans 1:21; Job 38:2; Amos 5:18. For other examples of "*spiritual darkness*," see Psalm 107:10; Psalm 112:4; Isaiah 5:20; Isaiah 9:2.

Ephesians 5:11 (b) This work describes "social" darkness. It refers also to social service performed by religious groups in which GOD and CHRIST and the Bible are omitted and only the welfare of human beings is considered. These works leave the beneficiaries greatly helped physically, but they remain in the dark spiritually. No light from Heaven has come, no information from the Bible, and no knowledge from GOD. (II Peter 1:19).

Ephesians 6:12 (b) This is evidently "mental darkness," for Satan is busy blinding the minds of them that believe not lest they should be saved. The unsaved have no true light on the Son of GOD and His wonderful work of Calvary. They cannot and do not understand the Bible. (See also Ephesians 5:8; Colossians 1:13).

DART

Proverbs 7:23 (b) This describes the shaft of sorrow and disaster which suddenly overtakes one who lives a wicked life.

Ephesians 6:16 (b) This is a type of Satan's arguments and reasonings, as well as his seductive statements which lead the soul astray.

DAUB

Ezekiel 13:10 (b) This act is used as a type of the work of that preacher or teacher who mixes together various religious doctrines, philosophies and deductions with which to organize and

build a so-called Christian work, a religious work. This is typical of all the many false religions that have been propagated in the last few decades. (See also Ezekiel 22:28).

DAUGHTER

Isaiah 10:32 (b) This term is used to represent the Jewish people, particularly those of Jerusalem. The word is also used to describe the descendants or the adherents of other nations. (See also Judges 11:40; Psalm 48:11; Ezekiel 16:57, etc).

II Corinthians 6:18 (b) This term is applied to those women who are GOD's children who live and work as their Father desires them to do. They are not only related to the Father because of salvation, but they resemble their Father in their life of separation.

I Peter 3:6 (b) This name is given to the descendants of Abraham who enjoyed the faith of Abraham, and practiced it. (See also Luke 13:16).

DAVID

Ruth 4:22 (c) He is a type of the Christian and of CHRIST who lives for GOD in his youth, is persecuted and rejected by his brethren, is tempted in the wilderness, but finally is exalted on the throne.

DAY (SABBATH)

Jeremiah 17:21 (b) This time of rest was a picture of the real and true rest which the believer has in JESUS CHRIST. CHRIST is the true Sabbath. All the other sabbaths were a picture of Him. They pointed forward to Him. In these days CHRIST JESUS invites us in the words, "**Come unto Me**" - "**I will give you rest.**" This rest is described more fully in Hebrews, chapter 3 and chapter 4. (See also Colossians 2:16, 17).

DAY

- (*of wrath*; Job 20:28);
- (*of temptation* Hebrews 3:8);
- (*of trouble* Psalm 102:2);
- (*of the Lord* I Thessalonians 5:2).

All of these days represent an unspecified length of time in which certain conditions exist as described by the word that is used. The expression "**day of the Lord**" refers particularly to the time when the Lord JESUS is ruling and reigning, exercising His authority. He calls this "**my day**" in John 8:56.

DAY (numerical). For an explanation of the expression "**forty days**" and other expressions wherein other numbers are used, see under "**NUMBERS.**"

Ecclesiastes 7:1 (c) This probably refers to the time when the blessings of life have accumulated and the rewards for faithful service are given the Christian. Death takes him to his reward.

Isaiah 7:17 (c) Probably this refers to times when the wicked prosper, the sun is shining, the birds are singing, and there seem to be no signs of sorrow.

John 9:4 (b) Here is a reference to the few years in which the Saviour lived on earth. He walked among men as the light of life and gave light on the mysteries of life.

I Thessalonians 5:4 (b) By this is indicated the time when our Lord shall return to earth as the Sun of Righteousness to scatter the clouds of unbelief and the dark shadows of sin.

DAYS MAN

Job 9:33 (a) This name is given to our Lord JESUS who is the only mediator between GOD and man, the only intercessor, and the only advocate. Job sought to know such a person. Having come, CHRIST is that to us.

DEAD

Psalms 115:17 (b) Probably this refers to unsaved people who are dead in their sins. For those who are spiritually dead, see Luke 9:60; I Timothy 5:6; Ephesians 2:1; II Corinthians 5:14; Jude 12.

Matthew 8:22 (b) Here those who are spiritually dead are requested to bury those who are physically dead. The undertaker may be dead to GOD, having no Saviour, no eternal life, and has never been born again. He is described as dead to GOD. The friend whom he is to take care of in death is physically dead. That one lies helpless in the casket. So he, the undertaker, pays no attention to GOD.

Luke 15:24 (b) The word is used here to describe the separation and the break in fellowship that occurred between a loving father and his rebellious son. Selfishness and a desire for sinful pleasure caused the son to turn away and go into the far country. The communion was broken. The boy was still the child of his father, but was a rebellious son. This aspect of "death" is found also in Revelation 3:1.

Romans 6:11 (a) This word is used to describe the attitude of a true believer toward sin, wickedness and evil. (See also Colossians 3:3, I Peter 2:24).

Colossians 2:13 (a) Again as in Matthew 8:22, the Holy Spirit describes the condition of the unsaved soul in the sight of GOD. GOD speaks to the sinner, but there is no response. He calls him, but there is no reply. He commands him, but there is no obedience. He loves him, but receives no affection in return. The soul is dead toward GOD.

Hebrews 6:1 (a) These works are those which have no value in GOD's sight, and do not produce GOD's life in the experience of others. They are nearly always religious works, which are observed by those in false religions. They have no spiritual value whatever. (See also Hebrews 9:14).

Revelation 20:14 (a) When the soul is forever cast out of GOD's presence after the final judgment of the Great White Throne, this is characterized as "**the second death.**"

The first death is the physical death when the soul is separated from the body, and can no longer go to church services, nor hear songs, nor see the flowers, nor mingle among Christians.

The second death takes place when that disembodied soul which has been in hell since its first death, is taken out of hell, is reunited with his body in the second resurrection, is judged at the Great White Throne in his body, and then both body and soul are cast into the lake of fire, to be punished forever in conscious torment. Never again can that person see or have any relationship whatever with the GOD and the Saviour who would have saved him had he trusted Him.

In this passage the figure used by the Holy Spirit is "*the container for the thing contained.*"

The "grave," called in this passage death, gives up the body and hell gives up the soul. Just as the believer in the first resurrection goes to the Judgment Seat of CHRIST in his body to be judged, so the sinner in the second resurrection and in his body is judged at the Great White Throne and forever cast out of GOD's presence.

DEAF

Psalm 58:4 (b) In this interesting way GOD describes the wicked sinner who refuses to hear the call of GOD's voice and will not respond to GOD's Word.

Isaiah 42:18 (a) The word is symbolical of people of today who do not hear GOD's call, probably because they have no interest in spiritual matters. They are called upon to pay attention to GOD's Word, but they ignore it.

Isaiah 42:19 (b) This is a description of the child of GOD who refuses to listen to the call of the world and of sin. He will not listen to Satan's arguments. (See also Psalm 38:13).

DEALER

Isaiah 21:2 (a) This undoubtedly refers to the teachers, preachers and spiritual guides in all false religions who lead their hearers astray, and charge a good price for their services. They sell their doctrines to their people and collect the wages. (See also Jeremiah 6:13 ; Jeremiah 8:10; Isaiah 24:16; Isaiah 33:1).

DEATH

Romans 7:13 (a) This describes the effect of wickedness and sinfulness upon the natural human heart and soul in the sight of GOD. Our sinful natures in our natural state send up sins, trespasses, transgressions, evils, wickedness and iniquities until they form a thick, dark cloud between the soul and GOD. (See Isaiah 44:22).

Romans 8:6 (a) Here we see the result of setting the mind on the things of earth so that it cannot receive nor comprehend the things of Heaven.

II Corinthians 4:12 (a) Paul uses the word here in order to describe the crushing and destructive effects of persecution and prosecution of his own life.

I John 3:14 (a) This describes the state of being unsaved and without eternal life. (See also under "**DEAD**").

Revelation 20:14 (a) The first death is the death of the body because of which the person cannot longer enjoy the earthly blessings of life. This second death is called by that name because the body and the soul have at the Great White Throne been brought before GOD for a final judgment. The individual is taken away from this short appearance in GOD's presence to be eternally and forever shut out of ever seeking GOD again.

Here are some references to death as used in the Scriptures:

Dead to sin - Romans 6:2

Dead with CHRIST - Romans 6:8.

Dead in sin - Ephesians 2:1

Dead to the world - Galatians 6:14.

Dead to GOD - Luke 9:60

Dead works - Hebrews 6:1.

Dead to this life - Romans 5:12 Hebrews 9:14.

Paul said "**I die daily**" I Corinthians 15:31. By this he was showing that he himself was fulfilling Romans 6:11. The meaning of all of this evidently is that the believer in CHRIST JESUS takes his place with CHRIST in His rejection from the world, and identifies himself with this rejected Lord. He does not now take part in, nor love, the things that this world offers to the unsaved.

DECAY

Hebrews 8:13 (b) The Lord uses this strange word to describe the condition of the Old Testament plan and method of dealing with men according to "**the law of Moses.**" The plan failed because of the evil hearts of men. (Hebrews 7:18-19). Men could not, would not, and did not keep the law. The rebellion in their hearts and the sinfulness of their natures prevented the law from doing for them what should have been done. For that cause the loving GOD of Heaven arranged a new plan entirely and sent CHRIST JESUS to give the gift of eternal life so that men would be made right inside. Then the outside actions would be according to the Word of GOD.

DEEP

Psalms 36:6 (b) This word describes the mysteries of GOD which cannot be fathomed.

Psalms 69:2 (b) Here is a description of the terrible sufferings of CHRIST.

Daniel 2:22 (b) This is a figure to describe the marvelous mysteries of GOD which cannot be discovered or understood except by divine revelation.

Romans 10:7 (a) Undoubtedly this word refers to "*Sheol*" of the Old Testament.

DEN

Matthew 21:13 (a) Here is a type of the desperate condition of the temple, filled with cheating, lying, deceitful merchants bartering their wares.

DESERT

Isaiah 35:1 (c) This is typical of the marvelous change in a dry, barren human heart when CHRIST comes in to dwell and the living water flows freely.

Isaiah 43:19 (c) The blessing of GOD will remove all barrenness and relieve all drought when once He is admitted to rule and reign in the heart.

Jeremiah 17:6 (c) A type of the surroundings in which one gets no blessing for his soul, no food for his heart, no light for his mind - a religious desert.

DESTROY

Psalms 63:9 (c) This means to kill the body so that the soul has no body in which to express its desires. (See Matthew 10:28).

Ecclesiastes 5:6 (c) It means to ruin for the purpose for which it was intended.

John 2:19 (a) It means to tear down and wreck so that it is no longer useful.

I Corinthians 10:9 (a) This is a type of physical death due to poison from the serpents. You will note from the above Scriptures that the word "**destroy**" never means "*annihilation*" nor "*obliteration*" as is taught by some. It always means to "*spoil for the use for which it was intended.*"

DEVICE

Psalms 21:11 (a) This describes the schemes and plans of wicked men to attack GOD and His people.

Daniel 11:24 (b) This refers to the wicked plans of men who have a desire to shut GOD out from their arrangements.

II Corinthians 2:11 (a) This describes the devil's clever schemes to prevent Christians from walking with the Lord in happy fellowship and profitable service.

DEVIL

Job 1:6 (a) (Satan). As a mighty commander-in-chief of all evil forces Satan was and is permitted to come before GOD to accuse the believers. (See also Revelation 12:10).

Matthew 12:24 (a) (Beelzebub). This name describes a false leader who is occupied with a clean-up campaign of the soul. Under this name the devil seeks to get his followers to put away evil habits and wicked ways and become a clean, upright, moral person. This person remains a lost sinner, although the devil has enabled him to put away many evil characteristics.

Matthew 12:29 (b) (Strong Man). Here the Lord JESUS refers to the devil as one who has mighty power and is able to hold his followers firmly a prisoner in his grasp. He does this by tradition, by fear, by wrong teaching, and by ignorance.

II Corinthians 11:14 (a) (Angel of Light). The devil is very clever at presenting various and sundry religions to deceive human hearts. He brings about a new religion which claims to give light to those who believe and follow the teachings of that false leader. The devil seems to be a heavenly person in this role. He presents a method of living that is clean, upright, moral and attractive, but which eliminates CHRIST JESUS and Calvary.

Ephesians 2:2 (a) (Prince). As a prince the devil seeks to obtain the throne of the heart and become a king. He wants to rule this world and render no account to GOD. Somehow the GOD of Heaven has permitted Satan to have pretty much his own way in the lives of individuals and in the affairs of nations.

I Peter 5:8 (a) (Lion). Under this title the devil is presented as one who is fierce, strong, malicious and cruel. In this character he is contrasted with the angel of light in II Corinthians 11:14. The lion character may be seen emanating from Moscow. The angel of light character may be seen emanating from Mrs. Eddy at Boston.

Revelation 9:11 (b) (*Apollyon*). This word and the Hebrew word *Abaddan* describe the devil as being the sovereign ruler over sin, and able to deceive the world, whereby many are sent down to hell.

Revelation 12:9 (a) (*Dragon*). The devil is presented in this horrible character as one who has no regard whatever for the lives nor the property of those with whom he comes in contact. This characteristic of the devil is perfectly exhibited in the history of the Roman Catholic Church.

Revelation 12:9 (a) (*Serpent*). The cunning of the devil and his clever subtlety is compared to the snake. By beautiful phraseologies and clever manipulation of the Scriptures he entices many to follow his wicked ways, thus deceiving them into hell.

DEW

Job 29:19 (b) A symbol of the gracious, refreshing blessing of GOD that was upon Job's life and efforts at one time.

Psalms 110:3 (b) This is a beautiful type of the freshness, vivacity and glow of youthful vigor in our Lord JESUS when He was on earth.

Proverbs 19:12 (b) This describes the gracious acts of a kind and thoughtful king.

Hosea 6:4 (b) This is descriptive of the transient character of the prosperity of the nation of Israel. They quickly lost their place of favor and blessing.

Hosea 14:5 (a) Here GOD compares Himself and His ministration of grace to the "**dew of the morning.**"

DIAMOND

Jeremiah 17:1 (a) This is a figure of the indelible record which sin makes upon the pages of GOD's book, and upon the heart, soul and life of the wicked person.

DIE

Genesis 2:17 (b) The word is used here to describe various experiences of human beings.

- (1). The death of the body to this world.
- (2). The death of the soul to GOD.
- (3). The death of the Christian to worldly and wicked desires.
- (4). The final separation from GOD when the soul and body together are cast into the lake of fire to be forever punished.

I Corinthians 15:31 (a) Paul is telling us here that it is his daily experience to consider himself dead to sin and to the sinful calls of the world. It is his constant experience for sin is constantly appealing to us for satisfaction.

II Corinthians 6:9 (a) The word refers to the experience of laying aside the things that displease the Lord and becoming unresponsive to the calls and demands of sin.

DIM

Lamentations 4:1 (b) Here is shown the falling away of former glories in the life of either a nation or a man who once walked with GOD and then turned away.

DISEASE

Exodus 15:26 (c) The word may be used to symbolize the wicked habits and ways that this sinful world fastens upon those who belong to it but from which the Christians are delivered.

Psalms 103:3 (c) Here it is indicated that every wrong, harmful and hurtful thing in the Christian's life will come under the beneficent and blessed healing power of the Lord JESUS, if he wills it so.

DISTILL

Deuteronomy 32:2 (a) Here is shown the widespread and delightful influence of all the words of GOD upon the hearts who receive them.

DITCH

Job 9:31 (a) This is an expression which describes the utterly abject condition of one whom GOD casts down in derision and despair.

Psalms 7:15 (a) Here is a figure of speech to describe the trap made by the enemies of GOD's children into which they themselves fall.

Proverbs 23:27 (a) This is a terrible description and indictment of an evil woman. She is compared to a place of degradation and shame.

DIVIDE

II Timothy 2:15 (a) This indicates the need to make proper comparison of Scripture with Scripture and join together the thoughts that are related.

DOG

II Samuel 9:8 (a) This poor man felt so desperately unworthy that he compared himself to this animal.

Psalms 22:16 (a) These were JESUS' enemies who wandered around the Cross gaping at Him and desiring to injure Him.

Isaiah 56:10 (c) These were the leaders of Israel who refused to warn and to protect them from their enemies; or it is any unsaved religious leader who fails to be a blessing to GOD's people.

Matthew 15:26 (a) This troubled woman accepted the place CHRIST gave her and compared herself to a dog waiting to be fed with the crumbs.

Philippians 3:2 (b) This is a reference to unsaved, religious leaders whose only purpose is to feed themselves and bark out their feelings which give no enlightenment or help to others.

II Peter 2:22 (b) This refers to a religious leader who gets nothing from GOD but gives out that which he has mixed up and concocted within his own mind. He feeds on this himself and offers it to others.

Revelation 22:15 (a) GOD is informing us that false leaders, evil teachers and other similar characters who are described as "dogs" in the Old Testament and the New, will not be permitted to enter Heaven.

DOOR

Genesis 4:7 (b) Living animals which were available and acceptable for sin offerings were to be found everywhere and Cain needed only to step out of his own door to find a satisfactory sacrifice that would have met his needs.

Exodus 12:23 (a) This door is a symbol of the soul of a man. By faith the individual is to take his place under the precious Blood of CHRIST, applying it to his own heart by faith and acknowledging to GOD that he is taking refuge under the shed Blood of JESUS CHRIST, the Lamb of GOD.

Exodus 21:6 (b) This is typical of consecration. The believer now is to devote his ears to hearing only the Word of GOD and the truth of GOD. (See also Deuteronomy 15:17; Psalm 40:6 (Margin)).

Psalms 78:23 (b) Here is a type of the wonderful way in which GOD poured out rich blessings on Israel from His heavenly storehouse.

Proverbs 26:14 (a) This indicates the fruitless, worthless life of the lazy man.

Ezekiel 47:1 (b) The Lord JESUS is the door, and the river represents the Holy Spirit. CHRIST JESUS gives the Spirit as recorded in John 7:37-39.

Micah 7:5 (a) This indicates a comparison of one's lips to a pair of doors which should be closed on certain occasions.

Matthew 6:6 (b) The expression here refers to the shutting out of one's thoughts all useless things when in prayer.

Matthew 25:10 (b) This solemn warning is to inform us in plain language that the opportunity to be saved has been ended. The door of mercy has been closed. Those on the outside are lost forever. (See also Luke 13:25).

Luke 11:7 (b) The thought seems to be that the unseen GOD in Heaven hears the cry and the supplication of His child who desires to be useful in helping others.

John 10:1 (a) Entrance to Heaven can be obtained only by and through the Lord JESUS CHRIST. There is no other way to enter Heaven. No other person can have anything whatever to do with the saving of the soul. Only CHRIST can make us fit to go to Heaven, and then take us there. (See also vs. 2, 7, 9).

Acts 14:27 (a) This represents the opportunity and the privilege of hearing the Word of GOD and of being saved through the Gospel of the grace of GOD.

I Corinthians 16:9 (a) By this figure Paul expresses the opportunity and privilege of preaching the Gospel in other places. (See also II Corinthians 2:12; Revelation 3:8).

Colossians 4:3 (b) This is a description of liberty of thought and freedom of speech, a quick mind, a retentive memory, and ability to speak well for the Lord GOD makes the opportunity for ministry.

James 5:9 (b) Here is indicated the immediate presence of GOD, the Judge, when we are dealing

with one another.

Revelation 3:20 **(a)** The word here describes the entrance to the heart as though the heart were a house and the owner of it must make it possible for the Lord to enter and abide there. Also refers to GOD's desire to enter into the church to rule and reign there.

DOORS

Job 3:10 **(a)** This is a graphic way of saying that Job was sorry that he was born, that he proceeded out of his mother's womb, and was delivered as all babies are.

Job 38:8 **(a)** Here is a reference to the boundaries of the sea as though they were doors through which the sea could proceed no further. (See also vs. 10).

Job 38:17 **(a)** The departure out of this life into eternity is described as though the soul were passing through a door.

Job 41:14 **(a)** The mouth of the great monster referred to in this passage is described as a door through which the food enters the body.

Psalms 24:7 **(a)** This is a figure of Heaven as though it were a castle of magnificent structure into which entrance is made by doors, as was the case in ancient history. The doors of many of those castles lifted straight up into the air to permit the proper persons to enter. Then the gates were lowered straight down. The Psalmist is telling us that when the Lord JESUS returned to Heaven after the victory of Calvary. He received a royal welcome as King returning from the conflict to re-enter his own palatial grounds. (See also vs. 9).

Psalms 78:23 **(a)** This expression is used as a figure to describe the bountiful giving of GOD from above to His people on the earth below. The same figure is used in Malachi 3:10 where "windows" are used instead of doors.

Proverbs 8:34 **(a)** This figure is used to describe the attitude of a Christian in prayer who kneels in the presence of GOD, feeling at home with GOD, and presenting his petitions directly to GOD.

Isaiah 26:20 **(a)** By this figure the Lord is calling His people to a spirit of humbleness, and an attitude of submission because of the terrible wrath which GOD will execute against His enemies, and by means of which Israel will be restored.

Isaiah 57:8 **(b)** The Lord is using this illustration to show the tremendous apostasy of Israel in the home, out in public, and in their relationships with other nations. They had sold out their lives to the wicked people around them.

Zechariah 11:1 **(a)** The Lord is telling us that the enemy will be able to enter Lebanon freely and without opposition, as one would enter a house through an open door.

Matthew 24:33 **(a)** This refers to the close proximity of the return of our Lord after the nation of

Israel has been formed anew and established in Palestine. (See also Mark 13:29).

DOORPOST

Exodus 21:6 (c) (See under "**DOOR**").

Deuteronomy 11:20 (c) This is a call for the people of GOD to publicly announce to neighbors, friends and those who pass by that those in this home are believers, who accept the Word of GOD as their law of life, and express thereby their faith in GOD.

Isaiah 6:4 (c) Perhaps this is a typical way of expressing the fact that the whole of Heaven responds to the command, the Word and the glory of CHRIST JESUS.

DOUBLE HEART

I Chronicles 12:33 (a) A heart which is divided in its loyalty and fealty is referred to here. These men were not partly for David and partly for Saul. They were all for David only.

Psalms 12:2 (a) This describes the hypocrite's heart. He pretends to love his neighbor but secretly works against him.

DOUBLE MIND

James 1:8 (a) A mind that is partly devoted to GOD and partly to something else is described here. (See Proverbs 3:5; James 4:8).

DOUBLE TONGUE

I Timothy 3:8 (a) This describes a tongue that speaks both good and evil about the same person.

DOVE (TURTLE)

Genesis 15:9 (c) This covenant was instituted by GOD with Abram; and the animals used in establishing the covenant were to assure Abram that though his people would be in the furnace of Egypt suffering under the lash and slavery, yet through it all the sacrifice would be effective for them, and they would be able to maintain a light for GOD through all their tribulation. Probably the various animals mentioned represent different aspects of the value of the sacrifice in the eyes of men. (See also Leviticus 12:6; Leviticus 14:22).

Leviticus 1:5, 10, 14 (c) This small offering, the dove, may represent a small view or knowledge of CHRIST, which is often the case with some converts. They only see that JESUS saves, and they trust Him to do it. Other converts have a greater knowledge of CHRIST, the "lamb" understanding of the value of CHRIST. Others have a very large grasp of the truth when they are saved, and this is the "bullock" aspect.

Psalms 74:19 (a) Asaph, the song leader for David, compares himself to this weak, powerless and defenseless bird. He desired the protecting care of the Almighty GOD because of his own

weakness.

Isaiah 38:14 **(a)** This is a type of one who is depressed, discouraged and disconsolate.

Jeremiah 48:28 **(b)** Here is a type of one who has tried every refuge and then finally flies to CHRIST to hide under His protection and care.

Matthew 3:16 **(a)** Here is represented the manner in which the Spirit descended. The Spirit did not look like a dove, neither did JESUS look like a sheep. The Spirit descended in great sweeping spirals as a dove descends and rests upon the ground. The passage refers only to the action and the manner in which the Spirit descended, and does not refer to the shape of the Holy Spirit for none of the persons of the Godhead are shaped like the animal with which they are compared or contrasted. (See also Mark 1:10, Luke 3:22, John 1:32).

Song of Solomon 2:14 **(a)** Some believe that the church is referred to in this passage, and others believe that it is the Lord JESUS. It seems more likely to be the church, for the church is weak and helpless, and the rock probably represents the Lord JESUS in whom we Christians hide. (See also chap. 5:2; chap. 6:9).

Hosea 7:11 **(a)** Ephraim is a name applied to backsliding Israel. In this passage she is compared to this poor, simple, helpless bird which is a prey to every enemy. (See also chap. 11:11).

DRAG

Habakkuk 1:15-16 **(a)** By this time we understand that GOD refers to the methods, plans and means which were used by wicked men to gather in helpless and deceived souls to themselves. It refers no doubt to the schemes and plans used today by professing Christian leaders who inveigle men and women into a religious life by various methods and means.

DRAGON

Deuteronomy 32:33 **(a)** The counsel of wicked leaders and teachers is compared to the poison of cruel animals.

Job 30:29 **(a)** Job compares his companions to evil, ugly, horrible animals who brought only dismay to his heart.

Psalms 44:19 **(a)** The writer compares his spiritual condition with the dark, dank place inhabited by wild animals.

Psalms 74:13 **(b)** These dragons probably refer to the enemies of Israel whom they met on the way to the promised land. The "waters" represent peoples, nations and tongues, all of whom GOD subdued before His people who were marching to Canaan.

Psalms 91:13 **(a)** Here is a type of the public enemies of Israel who were openly and outwardly enemies of GOD and of His people. The adder represents hidden dangers and seductive sins that do not operate openly.

Psalm 148:7 **(a)** It is quite evident that GOD will make all the great nations of the earth (the dragons). to bow the knee, to acknowledge the Lord, and to yield to His power.

Isaiah 13:22 **(a)** This is probably a type of the powers, such as Babylon, Egypt, Assyria, who invade Jerusalem and take up their dwelling places in the palaces of the GOD's city. (See also Isaiah 34:13; Jeremiah 9:11; Jeremiah 10:22; Jeremiah 49:33; Jeremiah 51:37; Malachi 1:3).

Isaiah 35:7 **(a)** These are the great leaders of foreign countries who have been taking their places in the palaces of Jerusalem, but now are cast out, and the blessing of GOD has taken their place.

Revelation 12:3 **(a)** This is a picture of Satan, in his cruelty, wickedness and evil actions. He is the enemy of Israel, of the Church, and of CHRIST.

Revelation 13:2 **(a)** This reveals the antichrist who exercises tremendous power over the people of the world, and he receives this power from the Devil. He is like a leopard because of his swift and cruel actions. He is like a bear because of his subtlety. He is like a lion because of his tremendous strength.

DRAW

John 12:32 **(a)** This word is used throughout the Scripture to indicate an unseen power which pulls men by an irresistible force either to do good or to do evil. (See Song of Solomon 1:4). The context will always indicate whether the power is from GOD, or from some evil source. In some cases, it refers to an actual physical act, as in II Chronicles 5:9. This should be contrasted with Exodus 25:15 where Israel was instructed not to draw out the staves from the ark. In the time of Exodus, the ark was in transit, Israel was traveling from place to place, and this may represent the vacillating life of most Christians. In II Chronicles, however, the ark was in its final resting place in the temple of GOD, and it was to be carried about no more. This may be taken to represent the position of consecration in which the believer hands himself, his body, soul and spirit over to the Holy Spirit to wander no more, but to walk only with GOD.

DREAM

Job 20:8 **(a)** By this figure is described the evanescent and transient character of the wicked man who appears on earth for a little while, and then disappears. (See also Isaiah 29:7).

Psalm 73:20 **(a)** All the prosperity and activity of the wicked has no more value in GOD's sight than a dream has to any person after he awakens.

Psalm 126:1 **(a)** The marvelous transformation of Israel, from being the tail of the nations to being the head, did not seem to be a reality. They could hardly believe it was true.

Jeremiah 23:28 **(a)** The vagaries and mental wanderings of ungodly, religious leaders are called "dreams" and are contrasted with GOD's Word. Dreams are like the chaff, having no value whatever. GOD's Word is like the wheat, which contains life, and gives life.

DREAMERS

Jude 8 **(a)** The reference is to wicked men who imagine evil devices and arrange wicked programs for GOD's people. These come from the minds of the wicked leaders, and are not the true revelations of GOD.

DREGS

Psalms 75:8 **(a)** This is a picture of the bitterness of the wrath of GOD in its worst form and character. The teaching that a "loving GOD will not punish sinners" is repudiated by this statement. The wicked will suffer the punishment of GOD to the last drop.

Isaiah 51:17,22 **(a)** In this place the fury and the wrath of GOD have been poured out on Jerusalem to the last drop. GOD punished Israel in great wrath because they turned against Him in such a wicked and evil way.

DRY, DRIED, DRIETH

Numbers 11:6 **(a)** This is the experience of the soul when disappointed and disgusted with conditions, and there is no refreshing thought in the soul to keep the heart happy.

II Kings 19:24 **(a)** The boastful King of Assyria uses this figure to describe how he has conquered other countries, hindered their water supply, and cut off their living. (See also Isaiah 37:25).

Job 18:16 **(a)** The figure used here by Bildad represents the complete cutting off of the blessings of life when one lives a sinful life, and is an enemy of GOD.

Job 28:4 **(a)** Job uses this figure to describe the utter sorrow and lack of blessing that comes in the life of one who, as he, had lost everything in life except his own personal life.

Psalms 22:15 **(a)** Our Lord in this passage indicates that His whole body is filled with utter weakness and every human blessing had been taken from Him, including His physical strength. He was drained of His Blood which left Him utterly helpless from the physical standpoint.

Psalms 63:1 **(a)** The emptiness of a hungry heart and the disappointment of a soul when present blessings fail are compared to a dry, barren desert.

Psalms 107:33,35 **(a)** This is a beautiful picture of the way our Lord is able to take all the pleasure and joy out of a life, or to give the sweetest joys possible to a human life. He can both give and take away, so that the soul and the heart are either radiant or barren.

Proverbs 17:22 **(a)** Just as the bones supply the blood with invaluable ingredients, so a happy heart supplies the spirit and the soul with radiance, vigor and vision. When the bones are actually not operating sufficiently through the marrow, the whole body suffers with anemia.

Isaiah 44:3 **(a)** That person who is filled with sadness and sorrow, and in whom there is no joy or

peace is referred to in this passage. GOD is able to give that one the living water in abundance, so that his life will become radiant and fragrant.

Isaiah 53:2 (a) By this type we understand the poverty of the parents of JESUS, and also the destitute condition of the nation of Israel who were slaves of Rome. The Lord JESUS, who is the Lily of the valleys, came out of those unhappy conditions. The unsaved see no beauty whatever in CHRIST, and some Christians see very little of His value.

Ezekiel 19:13 (a) This is a picture of the nation of Israel as they are scattered throughout the nations of the world where they have no king, no prince, no priest, no temple, and no sacrifice.

Ezekiel 37:2 (a) This figure represents the spiritual and national condition of Israel today. There is nothing about them that reveals the life of GOD, or that they belong to the Lord, or that they are GOD's people. Their constant conversation is about money, society, pleasure and health, but no desire for GOD.

Hosea 9:16 (a) The foundations of the very national existence in Israel (*Ephraim*), were destroyed by the enemy through the will of GOD so that they cease to be a national power. (See also chap. 13:15).

Joel 1:10 (b) This refers to the absence of any blessings to fill the heart with joy.

Zechariah 11:17 (b) This expression is used to illustrate the fact that the leaders of GOD's people because of their apostasy would be unable to serve or work acceptably.

Matthew 12:43 (b) An evil spirit when not permitted to work in a human heart is quite unhappy and distressed by his lack of human cooperation. Demons must work through human beings.

Luke 11:24 (a) Evidently this refers to the fact that demons are not "at home" outside the human body. This evil spirit left the man of his own accord. He was not cast out by the power of GOD. Evidently when Satan sees that a person is in soul trouble, he leaves that person for a season in order that that one may clean up his habits, add some religious ways, and try to make himself fit for Heaven without CHRIST, and without the Blood. This man becomes religious, joins the church, quits his filthy ways and evil habits, so that the world thinks he is a converted man. After some time, Satan returns to this man. He finds that his old habitation is empty, for CHRIST has not entered, nor is the Spirit of GOD there. He finds that the man has taken on some beautiful and attractive ways called "garnish." Since the house is empty he has no trouble re-entering and again controlling the actions and the life of that person. The unlearned Christian and the worldling say, "See, that man was gloriously converted, and now he is a lost man." The man never was converted, he was only polished, cleaned up and made religious.

Luke 23:31 (b) The word here contrasts the time when JESUS was on earth, the Scriptures were available, and the sanctuary of GOD was still standing, with the time when all religious freedom will be denied and only Satan's influence and power will be seen in the earth. When Satan rules, there is no blessing from GOD.

DRINK

Matthew 6:25 (b) GOD condemns the placing of human and temporal desires above spiritual values.

John 6:55 (a) This is a graphic way of telling us to take richly the blessing and the virtues of CHRIST into our souls. The believer must be constantly partaking of the loveliness, the greatness, and the sufficiency of CHRIST JESUS. As the Word of GOD describes Him to our hearts, we accept the message and appropriate all of CHRIST for all our needs.

John 7:37 (a) This shows the need of appropriating the Holy Spirit for fruitful service. (See also I Corinthians 12:13). The Holy Spirit is the "Living Water." He only makes the Christian fruitful, opens the understanding for the Scriptures, and enables one to be a spiritual Christian. We therefore drink Him into our souls as the Living Water, and as the Lord JESUS requests us to do.

I Corinthians 10:4 (a) The word is used as a type of filling up the heart, soul and life with the values offered by the Lord JESUS from Heaven.

DRINK OFFERING

Genesis 35:14 (b) The expression here typifies the giving to GOD of even that which seems to be essential for our own lives.

Leviticus 23:13 (c) This drink offering of wine represents the things that bring joy into the heart and life and even these are offered to the Lord in utter consecration.

Philippians 2:17 (b) (Margin). If Paul's life should be poured out for the Philippians and he should be killed while seeking to serve them, he would consider it an honor.

DROMEDARY

Jeremiah 2:23 (a) Israel is compared to this animal as she takes her own way through a desert land, independent of all other things. A type of Israel in her independence from GOD and in her rebellion.

DROP

Deuteronomy 32:2 (a) The word is used to illustrate the falling of GOD's Word upon the heart and the production of abundant good works as a result.

Isaiah 40:15 (a) This is a type of the insignificance of the nations.

Amos 7:16 (a) This is a description of preaching and ministry to GOD's people.

DROSS

Psalms 119:119 (a) This shows the worthless character of the ungodly.

Proverbs 26:23 (b) The expression here typifies hypocrisy - a beautiful silver covering on a worthless bit of broken pot has no value.

Isaiah 1:25 (b) The word here describes those unhappy and deceitful things in the life of Israel which GOD would take away by His various cleaning processes. (See also Ezekiel 22:18).

DROUGHT

Psalms 32:4 (b) Here we see the dearth in David's soul which followed as a result of his sin.

Isaiah 58:11 (b) This shows a condition which sometimes exists in a Christian's life whenever things around him are discouraging and the outlook is dark.

DRUNK

Deuteronomy 32:42 (b) This is a figure to describe the excessive destruction that will follow the wrath of GOD upon Israel or the nations in their disobedience.

II Kings 19:24 (a) The conquering heathen king by this figure describes the victory he obtained over his enemies and the joy that he had in conquering them. (See Isaiah 37:25).

Song of Solomon 5:1 (a) Solomon is expressing by this means the exquisite pleasure he had in reveling in all the good things of life which he had so abundantly.

Isaiah 51:17 (a) Here we find a type of the experience of Israel, the inhabitants of Jerusalem, in being forced to absorb the anger of GOD and the pouring of His wrath upon them.

Isaiah 63:6 (b) This is a picture of the terrible condition of the people when GOD's anger is once released against them.

Jeremiah 46:10 (a) By this figure we are told that the land of Egypt was completely overwhelmed and overcome by the sword of GOD's wrath through His servant, Nebuchadnezzar. (See also Jeremiah 51:57 where the same truth pertains to Babylon).

Ezekiel 34:18 (a) The Lord is reproving the shepherds of Israel because they took for themselves the best of the land, its riches and its increase, while neglecting to care for the flock of GOD.

Revelation 17:2 (a) The great false church, particularly Romanism, has offered to the world freedom of lust, liberty in sin, cruelty in action, and the great powers of the world have reveled in these liberties, so that the nations that are controlled by this church act accordingly. Those who are under the domination of this wicked influence live in ignorance and poverty and revel in their evil ways.

Revelation 17:6 (a) This no doubt refers to the wicked practices of the great false religions of the world, particularly the Roman Catholic Church, which through the centuries has reveled in the blood of saints and martyrs. Even to this day, those who love our Lord Jesus CHRIST are murdered by orders of this church in those countries where they control the government.

Revelation 18:3 (a) In this passage it is the nations who are made to drink the hatred of this abominable church, and cannot escape. It should be noted that all nations suffer from the overruling and overriding power of their apostate religion.

DRUNKARD

Nahum 1:10 (a) The Lord is informing us that He will completely conquer and destroy those who have filled their lives with hatred for Him and love for the wines of iniquity. This refers to Nineveh.

DRUNKEN

Lamentations 3:15 (a) The prophet thus describes his upset and disconcerted soul. He has been bewildered by the sorrows and troubles which have overcome him, and by the terrible treatment given him by GOD's people.

Lamentations 4:21 (a) The Edomites were to be overcome by the wrath of GOD, were to be humiliated in the presence of their enemies, and finally be destroyed.

DUMAH

Isaiah 21:11 (a) The meaning of this word is "*the burden of silence.*" Since there is no sound from Heaven, no voice from GOD, no expressions from eternity except what we find in the Bible, the prophet was troubled about it. His trouble made him ask the question, "**What of the night?**" Few ever ask, "What of the light?", or "What of Heaven?" Many ask, is there a hell? but no one asks, is there a Heaven? This silence is not broken by audible sounds, but is certainly broken by the Word of GOD.

DUMB

Isaiah 35:6 (a) Israel has no song while they are scattered over the world, and are subject to the rule of other nations. Individuals have no song while they are oppressed with sin, and are servants of Satan. Then, when the Lord gives deliverance and salvation, the song begins in the heart, and the soul rejoices afresh.

Isaiah 53:7 (a) The Lord JESUS standing before His accusers would not reply to their accusations, for He was taking our place, He was our substitute. We were so very guilty that our substitute made no answer to His accusers. (See Acts 8:32).

Isaiah 56:10 (a) False leaders of GOD's people are described as dogs. They had no message for GOD's people; they were false prophets; they were wicked leaders; and they failed either to warn Israel, or to encourage, or to help them back to GOD.

Ezekiel 3:26 (a) The Spirit of GOD forbade the prophet to speak to the people. The silence of the prophet was due to the commandment of GOD, the Spirit, and not to any failure of his own. (See also Ezekiel 24:17-18, where GOD released his tongue; see also chap. 33:22). Paul had a

similar experience. (See Acts 16:7).

DUNG

II Kings 9:37 (a) The word here compares the dead body of a wicked queen to the filth of the earth. A figure to express GOD's utter abhorrence of Jezebel.

Jeremiah 8:2 (a) It is GOD's description of how despicable the leaders of Israel were in His sight because of their wickedness.

Malachi 2:3 (a) GOD in this way expresses His utter abhorrence of the religion of apostate Israel. He thus describes His abhorrence of the religious ways of the priests and leaders of Israel because of their wickedness and sinfulness.

Luke 13:8 (b) In actual life, dung is used as fertilizer. In this parable, dung probably represents things in this life which are used to promote and help the growth of the things of GOD.

Philippians 3:8 (a) Paul uses this figure to show his utter contempt for the things in the world - things which he formerly had thought were profitable and helpful to him.

DUNG GATE

Nehemiah 3:13 (c) Probably this figure is used to describe the care we should exercise in ridding ourselves of those unhappy things in our lives, bad habits, evil ways, harmful practices, that should not be permitted either in our words or actions. We make ample provision to take care of that which we cast off from our bodies, and we should also make ample provision to get away alone somewhere and get rid of the filthiness of our spirits. (See II Corinthians 7:1).

DUNGHILL

Psalms 113:7 (b) In the Orient, extremely poor people would bury their arms and legs in the dung heap in order to keep warm in cold weather. This is typical of the people of the world who bury themselves in the pleasures and practices of the wicked in order to obtain joy, peace and pleasure. (See also I Samuel 2:8).

Lamentations 4:5 (b) This typifies the rich who, in their degenerate aristocracy, are no longer able to enjoy the palace but now seek pleasures in the offal which the earth produces.

DUST

Genesis 18:27 (a) This is an expression to describe the utter humiliation and feeling of insignificance which filled Abraham's heart in the presence of GOD.

Numbers 23:10 (a) This figure is used to represent Israel numerically, as well as Israel which was to be scattered throughout the whole world, as dust is scattered. As dust is found everywhere on the land areas, so Israel may be found in every country. (See also Genesis 13:16; Genesis 28:14; II Chronicles 1:9).

Job 4:19 (a) This represents the frailty of the man whose only hope is in this life. He is on his way to the grave where his body will return to dust, and he cares not that there is another life beyond the tomb. (See also chap. 16 v. 15).

Job 42:6 (b) The word is used here to express Job's feeling of weakness and inferiority when he saw the Lord in His glory.

Psalms 7:5 (a) The word is used here to describe the humiliation and shame that David would endure if it could be proved that he had lived a life of disobedience to GOD.

Isaiah 2:10 (a) This represents the humble place we should take in the presence of the Lord, for dust is often used as a type of humiliation.

Isaiah 26:19 (a) This probably refers to those who are the righteous dead, as they come out in resurrection to sing and worship GOD.

Isaiah 29:5 (a) The Lord uses this figure to describe the thorough whipping and punishment which He will administer to the enemies of Israel.

Isaiah 47:1 (a) This is a prophecy that proud Babylon would be reduced to poverty, humiliation and destruction.

Nahum 1:3 (b) Here we see the clouds compared to the dust of the road on which our Lord walks. Clouds which to us represent power, wind, rain, storms are only as dust under GOD's feet. Clouds of dust upon the country road indicate the approach of a visitor. So clouds that may arise in our lives may indicate the proximity of our Lord on His way to deliver us.

Lamentations 3:29 (a) This is a picture of the voluntary humiliation of a true worshipper as he realizes his own sinful condition and appreciates the kindness and love of GOD.

Micah 1:10 (a) The word "*Aphrah*" means "**dust**." The prophet is describing the anguish of spirit that will characterize the people of that city when GOD judges and punishes them. (See Nahum 3:18).

Matthew 10:14 (a) This figure illustrates that the disciples were to completely eliminate all association with the enemies of GOD when they left the city in which they were not welcome. (See also Mark 6:11; Luke 9:5).

Acts 13:51 (b) This portrays an act of utter contempt and complete rejection of the people of Antioch.

DWELL

Psalms 91:1 (a) The word here indicates the manner of life of the believer who walks with GOD.

~ end of Dainties - Dwell ~