

Wilson's Dictionary of Bible Types

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CHAPTER 18

Tabernacle - Two

TABERNACLE

Psalm 19:4 (a) The great expanse of the heavens is described as a tent in which the sun rules and reigns. It is quite a few million miles wide and high, and is not subject to the whims of men, nor the storms of life.

Psalm 27:5 (a) His presence is described as a tabernacle or tent. As we retire into His presence from the storms of life, we find His preserving care and quietness of spirit. (See also Psalm 61:4; Isaiah 4:6; Jeremiah 10:20).

Psalm 84:1 (b) In this way the Lord describes the holiness and the blessedness of the gatherings of the people of GOD for worship, praise and service.

Proverbs 14:11 (c) Probably this refers to the manner of life of the Christian. Because he walks with GOD, and seeks to serve his Lord, he is assured of the presence of the Holy Spirit, and this probably is called a "Tabernacle."

Isaiah 33:20 (a) Probably the entire city of Jerusalem is called by this name. (See also Lamentations 2:4).

II Corinthians 5:1 (a) The human body is called by this name because the spirit dwells in this body in order to serve the Lord, and be a blessing to others. At death the spirit leaves the tabernacle, so that GOD may repair the building and fix it up new for the return of the spirit in the day of the resurrection. (See also II Peter 1:13).

Hebrews 8:2 (b) Probably this is a type of the church of GOD in which the Spirit of GOD now dwells, and where the glory of GOD is revealed.

TABLE

Psalm 23:5 (b) David indicates the rich provision which the Lord makes for His children. He feeds them on heavenly dainties as they travel through this world. They have sources of joy that the world does not have. They feed on the Living Bread, and drink the Living Water, and their hearts are satisfied.

Psalm 69:22 (b) This table represents the sinner's preparations for a good time. The Psalmist asks that their good times be turned into times of sorrow because of their hatred toward him, GOD's servant.

Psalm 78:19 (b) By this picture we understand that GOD made provision for food and sustenance in the wilderness where there were no natural supplies.

Isaiah 28:8 (b) This is a type of the provision made by false religions for feeding their followers. The food which they offer is called "vomit." It represents good things taken into the person's soul and mind: there it is mixed with their own ideas and notions and this mixture is given out for others to feed on, and to accept as the doctrine of GOD. All false religions offer this vomit. The leaders take in some of the Word of GOD, change the meaning of it, mix it with their own ideas, and then give it out in books and speeches for others to accept and believe.

TACKLINGS

Isaiah 33:23 (b) This picture indicates those unseen forces which bind men to their habits and ways which are not pleasing to GOD.

TAIL

Deuteronomy 28:13 (a) The Lord uses this figure to describe the very low and degraded condition into which Israel would descend when she turned away from the Lord as her leader to follow idols. She would become the lowest of all nations.

Isaiah 7:4 (a) Here is another description of GOD's contempt for the two nations who by GOD's grace were unable to hurt Israel because He was protecting them.

Isaiah 9:15 (a) The false prophet is thus described. By his evil sayings he becomes the object of contempt instead of the object of praise and honor.

TALENT

Zechariah 5:7 (b) Some students think that this represents the weight of sin that will encompass the business dealings of Israel. It may indicate that false weights and balances are used in their commerce.

Matthew 25:15 (b) The talents represent the quality of the gifts given to Christians for the service of the Lord. Some are unusually gifted for great works and deeds in the Gospel and in the church. Others are not so well gifted, but are able to do their work according to their knowledge, education and zeal. (See under "**POUND**").

TARES

Matthew 13:25 (a) Our Lord Himself tells us that the tares are the children of Satan. They are religious sinners, who are only professing Christians. They associate with Christians, as the tares grow with the wheat. In the little pods at the top of the wheat stalk, or that which looks like wheat, there are no grains. The pods are empty. So the hypocrite has no value - no eternal life.

TASTE

Psalms 34:8 (a) By this is represented the affectionate love of the Christian for the Lord Himself. The believer seeks to appropriate as much as his heart and mind can hold. It is one of those indescribable experiences which cannot be explained. You may taste an orange, and know at once what it is, but you cannot explain it to another. So the sweetness of knowing CHRIST can only be experienced by each individual himself.

Psalms 119:103 (a) This picture represents the blessed effects upon the heart and soul of believing and loving the Word of GOD.

Song of Solomon 2:3 (c) Here is described the complete satisfaction of the believer's heart when he appropriates GOD's provisions for his life.

Luke 9:27 (a) This unusual expression is used to describe the strange experience of the consciousness of approaching death. (See also Matthew 16:28; Mark 9:1; John 8:52).

Luke 14:24 (b) Our Lord gives a solemn warning here to unsaved people, and to hypocrites. They will never have any experience whatever of the blessings of salvation here, nor of the presence of GOD hereafter.

Colossians 2:21 (b) We are being warned to stay entirely away from the pleasures of the world lest the slightest experience with them entice us to seek more of them.

Hebrews 2:9 (a) Our Lord deliberately partook of the experience of death. It did not happen to Him. It was not by accident. It was deliberately planned.

Hebrews 6:4 (b) This is a description of the experience of the unsaved sinner when he is brought under the power of the Gospel. The Holy Spirit deals with his soul, and the things of eternal life are made vivid to him. After such an experience, the person described in this passage turns away and refuses to accept GOD's message, either about Himself, or about the Saviour.

I Peter 2:3 (b) The Christian has received a little foretaste of the blessings of Heaven, and this makes him hungry for more. GOD gives us glimpses here of the glory that is to follow. We only get crumbs here, but the full loaf will be given when We see His face.

TAUGHT

Judges 8:16 (a) Joshua punished these men by thrusting thorns into their bodies, and tortured

them in this way because of their rebellion and their refusal to assist him in the hour of his need.

Hosea 10:11 (a) The heifer needed to be broken to work. The prophet speaks of this breaking process as a teaching of the animal to do the kind of work that was expected of him. So the Lord must teach us to do His will.

TEAR (verb)

Psalms 7:2 (b) The feelings of the prophet were injured and he felt it keenly. (See also Psalm 35:15).

Psalms 50:22 (a) This figure represents GOD's wrath in destroying His enemies, and conquering His foes. (See Jeremiah 15:3; Hosea 5:14).

Ezekiel 13:20 (b) GOD will remove false cults, false religions and false faiths on which people lean, and in which they trust for comfort and consolation.

Hosea 13:8 (b) This indicates that GOD will permit the nation to destroy the people of Israel, and to take over their land, their possessions and their persons.

Amos 1:11 (b) By this is described the wrath of Edom against Israel. They constantly sought to invade Israel, destroying the property, taking the people captive.

Nahum 2:12 (b) In this way we learn of the wrath of Nineveh and Assyria against the people of Israel. This nation was constantly at war with the people of GOD, and sought to destroy them.

TEARS

Psalms 42:3 (b) Some people feed on their sorrows constantly and never seem to be satisfied unless they are grieving over past tragedies. The Lord intends for us to drink the Water of Life, and not be drinking tears of sorrow.

Psalms 80:5 (b) This indicates that GOD would give to Israel an abundance of sorrow, grief and pain instead of the blessings of good crops, with peace and plenty.

TEETH

Genesis 49:12 (b) By this we may understand that there was to be great wealth and temporal blessings from GOD. Judah had a special place of blessing from GOD, and Jacob understood this. He therefore tells in this poetical language how richly GOD will supply all the needs of Judah.

Job 13:14 (b) Job evidently refers to the extreme pain and distress that he is experiencing in his time of sorrow. It seems as though he was being torn in pieces, distracted and disturbed in body and soul.

Psalms 3:7 (b) This is a type of the evil power of the wicked Absalom. Under GOD's good hand

the evil ones, the rebels, are hindered from hurting His child. (See Psalm 58:6; Psalm 124:6; Proverbs 30:14).

Psalm 57:4 (a) At the time David wrote this portion, he was in danger of his life, was hiding in a cave from King Saul, and was in bitterness of spirit because of the enmity of his king. The teeth refer both to the words of Saul, and to his wicked plans and action. Saul was intent on destroying David. He uses the type of teeth to describe his feelings about it.

Proverbs 25:19 (b) This indicates the pain brought to the heart of one who has misplaced his trust.

Song of Solomon 4:2 (b) The bridegroom seems to be describing the beauty of his lover, and by means of this type describes the usefulness and attractiveness of his bride. (See also Song of Solomon 6:6).

Jeremiah 31:29 (b) Sometimes the sins of the fathers are carried through to their children. It is not always so, and yet sometimes we see it. The Lord is telling us in this passage that the children will not suffer for the sins of their fathers in the day when GOD restores all things to their correct relationship. The children will not be affected by that of which the father is guilty.

Lamentations 3:16 (b) Jeremiah uses many figures and types to illustrate his feelings. In this case he probably is telling us that his usefulness has been removed, and in a very painful way. His experiences were not natural in the ordinary course of events. It is not natural to have stones in the mouth in such a way that they would break the teeth.

Daniel 7:5 (a) This is an excellent picture of the complete victory which the Medio-Persian empire won over Babylon. The three ribs probably represent the three kings that had built up so successfully the great Kingdom of Babylon, but now this bear destroys that Kingdom, and the teeth represent the power that accomplished it.

Daniel 7:19 (a) Again we see that this fourth Kingdom had cruel power which was very destructive in character. This kingdom was Rome, which is known in history for its violence and cruelty. The teeth represent that terrible condition of hatred which characterized that nation.

Joel 1:6 (a) This type like those preceding it represents the philosophy and rapacity of the invading nation, which destroyed Israel as the lion destroys its prey.

Micah 3:5 (a) By this type we understand that the false prophets were hypocrites. Publicly they were proclaiming feasts, but privately they were destroying the people by subterfuge and hypocrisy.

Amos 4:6 (b) This is a description of the poverty that had come upon Israel because of her disobedience to GOD. He sent a famine by withholding rains.

Zechariah 9:7 (b) Probably by this type the Lord is telling us that He will eventually conquer the Syrians, and will remove His people from the power of that kingdom, and will enable them to live for the glory of GOD.

Matthew 22:13 (b) This is a description of the hatred of those hypocrites who thought they would be in Heaven, but who found themselves in hell. It should be noted that whenever the expression "gnashing of teeth" occurs, it is always in reference to hypocrites (see under "**GNASHING**"). These expected GOD to follow out their own plan, and to save them on their own terms. These had substituted their forms of sacrifice for CHRIST, and had rejected the Lord JESUS as the only Saviour. Their hatred against GOD is revealed by the gnashing of their teeth. (See also Matthew 8:12; 13:42; 13:50; 24:51; 25:30; Luke 13:28).

Matthew 27:44 (a) This is a figure of speech in which the contempt of the thieves is revealed, and their attitude of hatred against CHRIST is seen.

TEMPEST

Job 9:17 (b) This type describes the tremendous, overwhelming sorrow that had come upon Job because of the losses described in the first two chapters of the book.

Psalms 11:6 (b) By this is described the great sorrows which GOD sends upon His enemies because they will not trust and obey Him.

Psalms 55:8 (b) Evidently David is describing life's troubles, sorrows and perplexities which overwhelmed him, as the storm overwhelms that which is in its path.

Psalms 83:15 (b) The call is for GOD to send upon His enemies troubles, sorrows, grief and disaster as a punishment for their evil doings.

Isaiah 28:2 (b) This is descriptive of the devastation that would be wrought upon Ephraim by the invasion of the enemy.

Isaiah 32:2 (a) Here we see a type of the terrible outpouring of GOD's judgments upon His enemies, but which will not hurt nor harm those who are hidden in the Rock of ages, CHRIST JESUS.

Isaiah 54:11 (b) This type describes the sorrows and afflictions of Israel - pestilence, famine, invasion of hostile armies, internal insurrections, and other troubles which laid Israel low among the nations.

Amos 1:14 (a) GOD will punish the Ammonites with a terrible destruction when He pours out His wrath upon them because of their wickedness and of their hatred of Israel.

TEMPLE

Psalms 27:4 (a) The presence of GOD is thus described and David wanted to live in that divine presence constantly, as though it were indeed the house of GOD.

Psalms 29:9 (b) Probably David was referring both to the actual house of GOD at Jerusalem and also to the mystical Temple of GOD which is His people. Every child of GOD like every piece

of the temple in some way represents the majesty, the glory, the beauty, and the usefulness into which we have been called by His grace. It is interesting to note the typology of the temple, for there is a splendid comparison between parts of the temple, and the individuals in the church of GOD.

John 2:19 (a) The Lord is referring to His own body in which GOD dwelt. (See also Matthew 26:61 and Mark 15:29).

I Corinthians 3:16 (a) The church is called GOD's temple. It is a collection and an assembly of GOD's people. Therefore, it is the habitation of GOD through the Spirit. In this way it resembling the temple of the Old Testament. (See Ephesians 2:21).

I Corinthians 6:19 (a) In the previous reference the whole church is compared to the temple, but in this passage the individual believer is compared to the temple. The Holy Spirit dwells in the church as a collection of GOD's people, and also in the individual because he is a child of GOD.

TEN

(c) There are a number of thoughts concerning the typical meaning and the significance of the number ten. I shall use it as a number that represents human infirmity and failure.

Here are some examples of this application:

The ten spies failed to see GOD's power and provision, so they brought back an evil report (Numbers 13:32).

The ten tribes failed to walk with GOD and to bow to His will. Therefore, they established a separate kingdom given to idolatry (I Kings 11:31).

The ten day diet of pulse and water which Daniel desired was not sufficient normally to show improvement in the body. It gave GOD the opportunity of showing His power to bring blessing out of that which humanly and normally insufficient. (Daniel 1:12).

The magicians and astrologers were ten times as weak and insufficient as Daniel. (Daniel 1:20).

The ten virgins all fell asleep, none were awake to their privileges (Matthew 25:1).

The ten lepers were unable to cure themselves, and insufficient because of their leprosy. They needed the Lord JESUS to meet the need. (Luke 17:12).

The ten servants who were given the ten pounds proved to be unfaithful in part, and only two receive their Lord's approbation (Luke 19:13).

TENTS

Deuteronomy 33:18 (b) It is evident that Moses was promising this tribe a happy home life. They were to enjoy that which they had in their own tent and in their family relationships.

Psalms 84:10 (a) The reference in this passage is evidently to the places of sin and to the habitations of wickedness. The Psalmist would not associate with that kind of people.

Psalms 120:5 (b) Kedar was among the Ishmaelites who were enemies of Israel. David had trouble because of Doeg, whose hatred had driven David away into a strange country. The lesson

probably is that we should not let difficulties in the church drive us away into the world among the enemies of GOD.

Song of Solomon 1:5 (c) The two-fold aspect of CHRIST is found in this passage. He is black and unattractive to the sinner, but He is comely and beautiful to the Christian. The tents of Kedar were black, dusty and unattractive. That is the way CHRIST looks to the unsaved. The curtains of Solomon are beautiful, attractive, gorgeous, and that is the way CHRIST looks to His children who are in love with Him.

Habakkuk 3:7 (b) Cushan was Ethiopia. We learn from this that the home life, the domestic affairs were destroyed by the anger of the Lord. He punished Ethiopia for their hatred of His people.

Zechariah 12:7 (b) The domestic life of Judah was to be restored and their peace assured by the mighty GOD of Heaven.

Zechariah 14:15 (b) The animals of the enemies of GOD were to be punished as the people were punished. They would be afflicted in their stables, for evidently the animals were kept in tents of skins.

THICK

Deuteronomy 32:15 (b) This figure describes the healthy and wealthy condition of the nation of Israel in her prosperity.

I Kings 12:10 (b) This type is used by Rehoboam to describe the great increase of tax burden and other burdens which he intended to impose upon Israel. He would oppress the people more than his father had done before him. (See also II Chronicles 10:10).

Habakkuk 2:6 (See under "**CLAY**").

THICKET

Isaiah 9:18 (b) This represents the people of Israel in their character before GOD. They were useless, harmful and injurious, instead of being profitable and attractive.

Jeremiah 4:7 (b) The word is used to illustrate the evil surroundings and the wicked society of the countries of Assyria, Babylonia and other foreign nations which were to invade Israel and lay it waste. A thicket has no value to a farmer, but is to be destroyed. So these enemies were eventually to be destroyed by the Lord.

THIEF

Luke 10:30 (c) No doubt these wicked men represent the ungodly world which continually seeks to take away everything we have and return to us nothing but trouble.

- the world welcomes the prize fighter who is winning, but has no use for him when he is losing.

- the world loves the company of the rich while he can give, but has no use for him when his riches are gone and he has become poor.
- the world wants the actress who is vivacious, interesting and beautiful. They have no use for her when the beauty has faded, and her skill has ceased.
- the world has nothing permanent to give, but is always active in taking what we have.

Barabbas was a thief, and he represents this wicked world. CHRIST is a giver, and will always enrich us.

John 10:1 (b) By this picture we see a symbol of the wicked, religious leaders of the world who would take away from GOD's people their peace, their faith, their time and their money by false teachings.

Revelation 3:3 (a) This type is used by the Lord to describe the manner of His coming. It is not a reference to His character, for He is holy and pure. It refers only to the fact that He will come at a time when He is not expected, and in a way that no one understands.

THIGH

Psalm 45:3 (b) This expression is used to represent the almighty and active power of GOD in preparing for the judgment of His enemies. As the soldier girds on his sword and is ready for the battle, so the Psalmist asks GOD to prepare for the great day of the revelation of His majestic power.

Ezekiel 21:12 (c) We may use this type to illustrate the rather common practice of striking one's self upon the thigh, or the hip, or the leg, when in anger, or when insisting on some course of action.

Daniel 2:32 (b) Probably this represents the chronology of the kingdoms. The nation of Greece was to be the third after Nebuchadnezzar, even as the head is first, the breast is second, and the thigh is the third in the body.

Revelation 19:16 (b) This is indicative and symbolical of the mighty power and strength of the exalted CHRIST as He comes forth to rule and reign. The thigh, the place of strength and power in the body, is used to describe the strength and power of CHRIST when He comes to reign on the earth.

THIN

Genesis 41:27 (a) The Lord uses this symbol to describe the famine and dearth which was to prevail in Egypt for seven years.

THIRD (See under "**THREE**").

THIRST

Psalm 42:2 (a) It describes the deep desires of the heart for GOD, a longing for His presence,

and the craving for His fellowship.

Psalm 63:1 (a) David was in a cave when He expressed this deep longing. He could not get to Jerusalem because of the armies of Saul. He must seek GOD as he fled from the enemy and hid here and there in the wilderness and in caves. His heart was hungering for his Lord, and his soul was craving the sweet presence of the GOD whom he loved. (See Psalm 143:6).

Isaiah 55:1 (b) This is typical of the craving of the natural human heart for satisfaction which it fails to find in that which the world offers.

Matthew 5:6 (a) This describes the longing in the hearts of men to be better, to have more goodness, and more holiness.

John 6:35 (b) This is a type of the longing for peace and rest which is fully satisfied when one trusts his soul and life to the Lord JESUS CHRIST.

Revelation 7:16 (b) The word signifies that those who are in Heaven with GOD have every longing and desire satisfied.

THIRTEEN

(c) This number is generally taken to denote that which is unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky, tragic and sad. It is interesting to note that the chapters in the Bible numbered thirteen are characterized by something that is unhappy and sad.

See the following:

Genesis 13 - Here we find the first family quarrel, which is certainly a sad event.

Exodus 13:13 This describes the sad ending of either the ass or the lamb.

Leviticus 13 - What could be more sorrowful than the leper shut out of the camp.

Numbers 13 - The great tragedy of Israel's history came from the evil report of the ten tribes. In verse 13 the word *Sethur* means "mystery." The Hebrew letters constituting his name total 666 which is the number of the antichrist. Probably this man was the leader of the rebellion of the ten, for the names of all the other leaders had very lovely meanings.

Deuteronomy 13 - The punishment of the false prophet or the dreamer is described in this chapter.

Joshua 13 - Here is recorded the death of Balaam, the false prophet.

Judges 13 - Israel is delivered into the hands of the Philistines.

I Samuel 13 - Saul's sin of presumption lost for him the Kingdom of Israel.

II Samuel 13 - We read here the tragic story of Amon, his sister Tamar, and the murder by Absalom.

I Kings 13 - The death of the prophet who disobeyed GOD is described in this chapter.

II Kings 13 - Israel is delivered into slavery under Hazael, King of Syria.

I Chronicles 13 - Uzza is killed by the Lord for touching the ark.

II Chronicles 13 - The defeat of the children of Israel by Jeroboam.

Nehemiah 13 - Nehemiah punished those who broke the sabbath.

Job 13 - The lament of Job over the persecution of his friends is described with sadness.

Psalms 13 - David described the deep sorrow of his heart because of the troubles internally and externally which constantly beset him.

Proverbs 13 - This sad expression is given "**hope deferred maketh the heart sick.**"

Isaiah 13 - Here is a description of the destruction of Babylon under the wrath of GOD.

Jeremiah 13 - This prophecy concerns the ultimate destruction of Judah as indicated by the marred, rotten girdle.

Ezekiel 13 - This records the wrath of GOD against the prophets of Israel.

Hosea 13 - GOD describes Himself as a lion, a leopard and as a bear in His judgments against Israel.

Zechariah 13 - This prophecy concerns the wounds of CHRIST and the sword of GOD against His Son.

Matthew 13 - Here we read of the seed destroyed by the birds, the tares cast into the fire, the bad fish rejected.

Mark 13 - We read here the terrible record of the great tribulation days when the wrath of GOD shall be poured out on the earth.

Luke 13 - Here we read the story of the woman with an infirmity of eighteen years; also the story of the master closing the door against professors who were hypocrites; also the record of Herod, the fox who was to be destroyed by the Lord. We also read of the house of Jerusalem left desolate because they refused to obey GOD.

John 13 - Judas left JESUS and betrayed Him to His enemies.

Acts 13 - Elymas, the sorcerer, was cursed with blindness, and the Jews attacked Paul because

they hated his message.

Romans 13 - There is a warning here against resisting the powers of GOD, and the statement is made that the night is far spent.

I Corinthians 13 - The sad revelation is made in this chapter that some people are like sounding brass and tinkling symbols. These have no value to GOD or to man. The Indian said about such a person "Heap big thunder, but no rain."

II Corinthians 13 - This is a warning to the Christians that Paul will not spare them when he comes if they continue in their disobedience.

Hebrews 13 - GOD warns against divers and strange doctrines, and tells the story of the sufferings of JESUS outside the gate.

Revelation 13 - Our Lord reveals that death will be the portion of those who worship the beast, the false prophet, and the antichrist, who refuse to obey JESUS CHRIST, our Lord.

THISTLE

Genesis 3:18 (c) This is a very fitting symbol of the sticking, stinging troubles of life which have come upon us because of the curse. It represents the smallest of our troubles. The briars are larger troubles. Brambles are still larger, and thorns are the largest and the worst of all injuries, sins and difficulties. Thorns were placed upon our Lord JESUS because He suffered the greatest and the most severe of all troubles that come to human beings. (See under **BRAMBLE**, **BRIER** and **THORN**).

II Kings 14:9 (a) Amaziah, the King of Judah, is this thistle. He was an annoying person, as thistles are annoying. He was meddling with trouble, and causing difficulties that never should have existed. (See II Chronicles 25:18).

THORN

Numbers 33:55 (b) The enemies of Israel were to cause terrible pain, trouble and sorrow as they remained among the people of GOD. (See also Joshua 23:13; Judges 2:3).

II Samuel 23:6 (a) David is describing his enemies. They had a great desire to hurt him and harm him, but GOD would make them powerless and helpless as He defended David.

Proverbs 15:19 (a) There are people who seem more like porcupines than humans. When you get near them, they hurt your feelings and seem bent on doing only things that are injurious. They seem to live in a thorn-patch.

Proverbs 26:9 (b) Here is a picture of the carelessness and insensibility of the drunkard. He handles things that will hurt him, and doesn't notice what he is doing. So the fool handles things with which he is not familiar, and gets an injury thereby. The drunkard puts his hand carelessly where it should not be, and is injured by it. So the foolish person says things that injure him.

Song of Solomon 2:2 (c) Probably this means that the church is in GOD's sight like a beautiful lady, while everything else outside the people of GOD is of no more value to Him than thorns would be. (See also under **THISTLE**).

Isaiah 55:13 (c) In the life of the Christian and in the future condition of Israel, the Lord will remove the things that hurt (thorns), and will bring joy, happiness and gladness to the hearts of the people. (See also under **BRIER** and **FIR**).

Jeremiah 4:3 (b) It has always been GOD's plan to avoid the mixture of good and evil. He warns us against sowing wheat among weeds. He warns against sowing different kinds of seeds, good seeds and weed seeds. So in this passage, He is calling upon His people to clean house, turn their hearts to the Lord, and have a society or a nation that is altogether for Himself, with no mixture of the heathen.

Jeremiah 12:13 (c) This sad prophecy is warning Israel in regard to their habits and ways. He is informing them that he will bring weeds instead of grain, and will curse their land instead of blessing it. Instead of the blessing and profit, there will come sorrow and loss.

Ezekiel 28:24 (a) This is a very precious promise to Israel, in which GOD informs them that the enemy will no more be able to cause trouble to invade or to conquer them or their land.

Hosea 2:6 (a) GOD will see to it that Israel has trouble on every side, and from every source. When they disobey GOD they may expect tribulation.

Matthew 13:7 (a) Our Lord describes and explains this type in verse 22. The problems that arise in this world and the evils that come with the daily life will be hurtful and harmful to the people.

II Corinthians 12:7 (b) Paul does not tell us just what this particular sorrow or affliction was. Some think it was sore eyes and defective vision. Others think it was the small size of his body. Others think that it was the restraint put upon him in which he was not permitted to tell what he saw in Heaven during his visit there. It must have been most difficult for Paul to refrain from describing the glories of that Heaven into which he was caught up. (See v. 4).

THREAD

Genesis 14:23 (c) This was the smallest gift of any kind that could be given. Abraham would not receive it. Nothing that was owned by the King of Sodom had any attraction for the man of GOD. He would not be rewarded by an idolater.

Joshua 2:18 (c) It may be used as a figure of the precious Blood of CHRIST under which the believer takes refuge.

THREE

(c) The threes of the Bible represent triads of completeness.

Sometimes it is a triad of good, and sometimes of evil.

- the Trinity of Heaven is the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
- the trinity of evil is the devil, the antichrist and the false prophet.
- the trinity of blessing is grace, mercy and peace.
- the trinity of wickedness is the world, the flesh and the devil.

It is interesting to note that the books of first and second Thessalonians are built largely around three-fold statements.

Chapter 1:3, "**The work of faith, and labor of love, and patience of hope.**"

Chapter 1:5, "**in word . . . in power, and in the Holy Spirit.**"

Chapter 1:9, 10, "**ye turned . . . to serve . . . and to wait.**"

Chapter 2:10, "**Holily, justly and unblameably.**"

The many triads in both of these books show how fully and completely GOD has provided for His own people for their daily living.

Man's life also consists of three elements of time - the past. the present and the future.

Our salvation is three-fold. We have been delivered, we are being delivered, and we shall be delivered. (II Corinthians 1:10).

In Bible study there are three time elements as found in Revelation 1:19. John was to write the things he had already seen, and the things that are now transpiring, and the things that are still in the future and shall yet come to pass.

Joshua 1:11 (c) As Jordan was typical of death, the three days are typical of the resurrection assured to the people of Israel. They were to pass through Jordan and come out safely on the third day.

Matthew 12:40 (b) No doubt this is typical of the resurrection, for it was on the third day that JESUS rose.

Matthew 13:33 (b) Probably this is typical of life, for the meal was good food, ready to impart life to those who ate it. (See under "**LEAVEN**").

The thought in the number three also indicates the fact that CHRIST who was typified as meal in the Old Testament would be the living CHRIST, raised from the dead, to feed His people constantly. Some think it represents the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Others suggest it refers to prophetic, historical and doctrinal aspects of the Bible.

THRESH

Isaiah 28:28 (b) In this passage the word represents the climax in dealing with a soul for salvation. As all persons are not saved in the same way, so all grains are not gathered in the same way. Threshing represents just one of the many ways of harvesting. The Lord is teaching in this

verse that there are a number of methods to use in releasing a soul from the bonds and bands of sin and Satan until they are born again, redeemed and saved.

Jeremiah 51:33 (a) The time to destroy Babylon had come. It is described as a threshing because of the tremendous beating she would receive from her enemies. (See also Isaiah 21:10).

Amos 1:3 (a) This is a description of the persecution and whipping given to Gilead by the armies of Damascus.

Micah 4:13 (a) By this type we understand that the nation of Israel was to whip her enemies and conquer the opposing nations.

Habakkuk 3:12 (a) Again this type is used to illustrate the whipping that GOD gave the heathen for their wicked and hostile attitude toward His people.

I Corinthians 9:10 (b) The thought of being successful in soul winning is indicated by this figure. Certainly there is great joy in the heart of the believer when he sees "the wheat" brought into the garner and separated from the chaff.

THRESHOLD

I Samuel 5:4 (c) We may learn from this interesting incident that those who approach an idol or the temple of the idol should see that the idol could neither think (for his head was off), nor work (for his hands were off). He could be of no use whatever to the idolater. The presence of the GOD of Israel destroys the idols of men.

Ezekiel 9:3 (c) This is the first movement of the Spirit of GOD as He prepared to leave Israel to the fate of her enemies. It is a picture of the way the Spirit gradually ceases to work with a soul when that person deliberately turns against GOD and accepts false teachings. The Spirit crossed the threshold of the door of the temple as His first action in departure. (See also Ezekiel 10:4).

Ezekiel 47:1 (b) No doubt this is a type of our blessed Lord from whom the gracious Holy Spirit is given. CHRIST is the door. He is the giver of the Spirit. We must first belong to the Lord JESUS before the Spirit can be given to us. CHRIST must put the sins away before the Spirit can dwell with us. Since the river in this allegory represents the Holy Spirit, it is evident that the threshold of the door represents the Saviour.

THROAT

Psalms 5:9 (a) The picture is that of an open grave from which a terrible stench arises. The filthy talk that comes from many mouths is certainly offensive to every decent person. (See Romans 3:13).

Proverbs 23:2 (b) It represents the appetite or the desire to eat which should be controlled. The Lord does not want us to be gluttons.

THRONE

Psalm 94:20 (a) No doubt this refers to the power of evil purposes and desires, as well as the tragic influence of it.

Isaiah 14:9 (a) This seems to teach that in hell thrones are erected for evil and wicked monarchs who have fallen, and who in mockery are given a place on a throne in hell among the people he cursed. It would be a terrible punishment to have such a position and under such conditions.

Isaiah 22:23 (a) CHRIST is the throne, the power, the authority for the universe. GOD has made Him so. Christians are glad to have Him as their Lord, and the unsaved will be forced to bow the knee to Him.

Jeremiah 17:12 (a) We may understand that this represents GOD's great purposes and plans for men. He has the knowledge and wisdom necessary to make such plans, and He has the power to execute them.

Colossians 1:16 (a) These probably represent places and positions of power among men, as well as among demons. CHRIST JESUS has power to control every force and every kind of authority. He is Lord of lords, and King of kings.

Hebrews 4:16 (a) Grace does rule and reign in the heart of GOD, and the lives of His people. There is power in that grace, power to forgive and forget, power to overcome temptation and to be conquerors in the Name of the Lord.

THUMB

Leviticus 14:14 (b) This type is used to represent the work and works of the priest. The blood and the oil on the thumb indicate that all the service of the servant of GOD was henceforth to be dedicated only to GOD. JESUS' whole hands were covered with blood, for He worked only for the Father. (See also Leviticus 8:23; Exodus 29:20).

THUNDER

Job 26:14 (a) This was used to indicate that though our sense of hearing may realize that GOD is working, our minds are unable to understand the manner of it.

Job 39:19 (b) The type is used to illustrate man's helplessness, either to give strength to the horse, or power to the elements.

Psalm 77:18 (a) In this wonderful way GOD is telling us of His mighty power which is beyond human control and human comprehension. (See also Psalm 29:3; Psalm 104:7).

Psalm 81:7 (a) GOD dwells in the high and holy place, but He hears the faintest cry of His child wherever he may be.

Revelation 14:2 (b) It is symbolical of the great and mysterious power of GOD in that no one can understand it, nor control it.

TIE

Matthew 21:2 (c) This may be taken as a picture of the way that sinners are fastened to their habits and their traditions. CHRIST comes into the life, breaks the ties that bind one to the old life, and sets him free. Then He can ride upon that delivered one for His glory. (See also Mark 11:2; Luke 19:30).

TIME

Daniel 12:7 (a) This is taken to mean one year. "Times" is taken to mean two years. "Half a time" is taken to mean six months. (See also Revelation 12:14).

Revelation 10:6 (a) This passage does not mean that there will be an end to the clocks and that time will be no more. It refers to the fact that what must be done is to be done immediately. There can be no procrastination, no putting off until later, no indecision, every matter must be immediately attended to, without delay. It may be illustrated by the time of the departure of the train. If the train leaves at 9:00 o'clock, then there is no more time to get on board.

TIN

Isaiah 1:25 (c) Probably this metal is used as a picture of hypocrisy. It looks like silver, it resembles it in appearance, but is inferior.

Ezekiel 22:18 (c) Again this metal is probably used as a picture of hypocrisy. The melting point of silver is 1761 degrees, but the melting point of tin is 449 degrees. It is very easily destroyed by heat, and is not permanent as silver would be. The Lord thus diagnoses the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

TOE

Exodus 29:20 (c) The great toe of the right foot typifies the walk of the child of GOD. It represents the entire foot, and the foot represents the manner of life. It was anointed with blood to show that the walk of the Christian was to be under the cleansing Blood of CHRIST, and the anointing of oil was to show that the walk was to be devoted to the leading of the Spirit. JESUS' whole feet were covered with blood, for He walked perfectly with GOD. (See also Leviticus 8:23; Leviticus 14:14).

II Samuel 21:20 (c) The ordinary man has five toes. Five is typical of human weakness. The presence of six toes indicates human power and perfection. This man was a superman, greater, stronger and more mighty than his fellows. The number six indicates man's strength and human power. The antichrist has the number 666 which indicates that he has power in every department of human life. (See also I Chronicles 20:6).

Daniel 2:41 (a) These represent the smallest divisions of the kingdom of the Roman empire. It was partly strong, and partly weak. It was very strong in military power, and very weak in moral stamina.

TOKEN

This word represents a pledge or advance payment as proof that the promise will be fulfilled.

Genesis 9:12 (b) The rainbow is GOD's testimony that He will never again send a universal flood to destroy life upon the earth.

Genesis 17:11 (b) Circumcision is a permanent mark on the men of Israel to remind them of GOD's unconditional promises to Abraham, and their identification with that covenant.

Exodus 3:12 (b) Moses received this token on Mt. Sinai. The people had been delivered from Egypt, had safely crossed the sea, had been preserved as they traveled through the wilderness. They were now gathered around Moses on the mount. This was the proof that he was GOD's chosen leader.

Exodus 12:13 (b) The Blood of the lamb was the evidence and proof to GOD that the people within the house believed His Word. It represents the precious Blood of CHRIST, applied by faith to our hearts, wherein we testify that we believe GOD and His Word.

Numbers 17:10 (c) Aaron's rod in the presence of GOD was the evidence to be used against the rebellious people of Israel, if there should ever be a question of GOD's righteousness in punishing Korah and his company. It is also a type of the evidence against wicked sinners, manifested in the wounds of JESUS CHRIST, and His subsequent glory. The wounded CHRIST on the throne of Heaven, exalted by GOD, is sufficient proof that CHRIST is GOD's son, GOD's servant, even though men reject Him.

Mark 14:44 (c) This may be taken as a type of the false provision and the vain conversation of hypocrites who enter the fold of the church for the sake of making money.

II Thessalonians 3:17 (b) Paul's signature on his letters, even though they were dictated by him, was proof that they were genuine and orthodox.

TONGUE

This word is used as a type in a great many ways. Many writers use it to express many and varied meanings.

We shall observe some of them here.

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|--------------------|--|
| Psalm 45:1 (a) | It is used as a pen because it makes impressions on hearts. |
| Psalm 57:4 (a) | It is used as a sword because it cuts into people's souls. (See Psalm 64:3). |
| Psalm 73:9 (a) | It is like a detective searching people's lives. |
| Proverbs 10:20 (a) | It is like silver because it produces valuable results. |
| Proverbs 15:4 (a) | It is like a tree because it adds to the joys of life. |
| Isaiah 30:27 (a) | It is like fire which destroys evil things in the lives of others. |
| Jeremiah 9:3 (a) | It is like a bow because it sends forth sharp words. (See vs. 8). |

Revelation 5:9 (a) The tongue is used for language in its general aspect. (See Genesis 10:5).

Tongues have many descriptions:

The lying tongue	Psalm 109:2; Proverbs 6:17.
The false tongue	Psalm 120:3.
The sharpened tongue	Psalm 140:3.
The froward tongue	Proverbs 10:31.
The wholesome tongue	Proverbs 15:4.
The naughty tongue	Proverbs 17:4.
The perverse tongue	Proverbs 17:20.
The soft tongue	Proverbs 25:15.
The backbiting tongue	Proverbs 25:23.
The stammering tongue	Isaiah 33:19.
The fiery tongue	James 3:6.

TOOL

Exodus 20:25 (c) There are to be no human schemes nor designs used in the service of GOD. The Lord has told how to handle His work, and He expects it to be done by His people in His way. An illustration is found in the way David tried to bring up the ark on a new cart. It was a plan of the Philistines, but it was not GOD's plan. GOD's work must be done in GOD's way. (See Deuteronomy 27:5; I Kings 6:7).

TOOTH

Proverbs 25:19 (a) The unfaithfulness of a friend in time of need hurts the soul, breaks the heart, and causes mental pain.

TORCH

Zechariah 12:6 (a) GOD is prophesying that the rulers of Jerusalem will some day destroy all their enemies, as the fire destroys the wood.

John 18:3 (c) We may understand that this is a type of human intelligence, research and reasoning by means of which men seek to find the Lord JESUS, who is the light of life. "Reason is the natural sun in the mental world." Men with the feeble light of their intelligence seek to find the One who made "**the sun to rule by day, and the moon by night.**"

TOW

Isaiah 1:31 (a) GOD is assuring the world that His enemies will be easily destroyed. No one can harden himself against GOD and prosper. GOD always will have the last word.

TOWER

II Samuel 22:51 (b) The tower is a type of the high and safe place occupied by the children of

GOD who hide in CHRIST and dwell in the secret place of the Most High. (See also Psalm 18:2; Psalm 61:3; Psalm 144:2; Proverbs 18:10).

Song of Solomon 7:4 (a) Ivory is very valuable and beautiful. A tower is firm and substantial. These qualities are evidently referred to as characteristic of the bride. The tower of Lebanon was evidently a lookout tower, facing Syria where the watchman could discern quickly the coming of the enemy. It probably means that the bride had a great sense of discernment and could easily and quickly discern that which was evil or wrong, or was from the enemy.

Jeremiah 6:27 (a) Jeremiah was the center of GOD's work and power among the people of Israel. From him came the words of warning and entreaty. Through him GOD sent His messages, His commands, and made known His desires.

Micah 4:8 (a) Mount Zion is a high, rocky fortress, quite difficult to ascend, very steep. It was recognized as the very center of the defense of Jerusalem and of Judah.

Matthew 21:33 (b) This tower probably represents Mount Zion in the midst of Israel, and of Jerusalem, and was a watch-tower from which the enemy could be seen for many miles away. CHRIST is referring partly to the history of Israel, and partly to the present time when He is away in the far country.

Luke 14:28 (b) This is a type of any great work of GOD which a man of GOD builds for the honor of the Lord JESUS CHRIST. This is illustrated in the great school built by Moody in Chicago, the great work in China built by Hudson Taylor, and the wonderful work in the Sudan built by R. V. Bingham. GOD would have all His children building something for His glory.

TRANSPARENT

Revelation 21:21 (a) The gold which we see and use is far from transparent. It covers many sins, and evil motives. It is used to bribe and to deceive. Gold plating is used to cover the iron that is beneath. It is hypocritical in many cases. Gold may make a man appear to be a wonderful citizen, when he really is a criminal at heart. The gold of Heaven hides no hypocrisy, no sham, no evil. It is pure in its character, and transparent in its effects.

TRAP

Joshua 23:13 (a) These evil people who should have been exterminated would by their charms, attractions and reasonings catch the people of GOD, and make them idolaters, living in wickedness.

Psalms 69:22 (a) In this Messianic prophecy our Lord is telling us that His presence should have been a blessing to them, but instead of that it excited their evil hearts and they became murderers of the One who loved them, and would have saved them. Their treatment of the Lord JESUS revealed their wicked hearts, and their hatred against the sweetest and best man in the world. (See also Romans 11:9).

TRAVAIL

Psalms 7:14 (a) The wicked man has a tremendous urge in his soul to do wrong, and gets no relief until he executes his evil designs.

Psalms 48:6 (a) The sons of Korah are describing the sudden outpouring of GOD's wrath on the nations, so that they are filled with fear and can find no relief. (See Jeremiah 6:24; Jeremiah 13:21; Jeremiah 22:23; Micah 4:9).

Ecclesiastes 1:13 (a) Solomon seems to indicate that all kinds of labor and investigation are a burden to men. They never seem to get the job done, and therefore never rest. He uses this expression all through this book of Ecclesiastes.

Isaiah 53:11 (a) CHRIST's terrible sufferings and sorrows are compared to the pains of a woman in childbirth.

Isaiah 54:1 (a) There is a comparison here between the Law and Grace, between Israel and the Church, between the bondage of the Old Testament, and the freedom of the New. Hagar gave birth to a child through the scheme and plan of Abraham. In contrast with this, Isaac was the child of Sarah by promise and by miracle. So it is with the Old Testament plan. Men sought by many ways (given by GOD), to better themselves and increase their usefulness. They failed and were set aside. Then CHRIST JESUS came to bring betterment, goodness, and the salvation of the soul by the sacrifice and the resurrection of Himself. Millions have been set free by the Saviour, far in excess of that which came from Israel.

Isaiah 66:7 (b) CHRIST JESUS came to Israel, but they were not ready for Him, and did not want Him. The nation of Israel was formed in a day, but they did not want their King, they were not ready for their Messiah.

Romans 8:22 (a) All of nature is indeed suffering with the things that exist on the earth. Plant life and animal life suffer the depredations of enemies, and are finally overcome by death. All human beings have sorrow, the wealthy as well as the poor. All minerals and metals suffer with rust and decay. Nothing improves with age. Sorrow abounds in every realm.

Galatians 4:19 (a) Paul was deeply exercised in his soul about the spiritual welfare of the Galatians. They had become so occupied with law keeping, that they had forgotten the precious presence of the Lord JESUS CHRIST. Paul wanted them to make CHRIST JESUS Lord of all, and preeminent in their thinking and their worship. His soul was deeply exercised about this.

I Thessalonians 2:9 (a) Paul was a marvelous example of one who accompanied his faith by his works. He worked with his hands day and night to pay all of his own bills, and also the expenses of the nine men who were with him. He demanded no salary, and took no offerings from these people. It was not an easy task. It was most burdensome and difficult, as he indicates by using the word travail.

TREASURE

Exodus 19:5 (a) The people of Israel were especially precious to GOD. They were His valued

possession. He cared for them as the merchant cares for his diamonds. In them and through them He was to reveal His wonderful character, His patience, His longsuffering and His marvelous power. He therefore considered them priceless.

Deuteronomy 28:12 (a) GOD Himself calls the blessings which He gives as treasures from Him. It is a good name for them, for what would we do without the sunshine, and what would we do without the rain? (See also Psalm 17:14).

Isaiah 33:6 (a) It certainly is true that the fear of GOD makes one rich in his life. It is not riches that can be stolen by another, nor does it decrease in value with time. The man who fears GOD is rich in faith, in character and in good works.

Matthew 6:20:21 (b) This describes the gracious gifts for the Lord's work which are done in the name of the Lord JESUS, and for His glory. GOD records these in Heaven, for they have great value to Him. The money that we send to the Lord, and give for His service is also included in the treasure, and this is recorded in Heaven. The money we give, as well as the time and talents we expend for our Lord, reveal the attitude of our hearts.

Matthew 13:44 (b) This type represents the Kingdom of GOD, which consists of love, joy, peace, salvation and righteousness. These virtues are found in the hearts of GOD's people who are scattered and hidden throughout the earth. Throughout the world there are those who are called according to His purpose. There are the "**other sheep**," those who "**should be saved**," those who are "**ordained unto eternal life**." All of these, together with the blessings that accompany GOD's Gospel, are referred to as "**a treasure**." (See under "KINGDOM."). The Kingdom of GOD is the church, His family.

II Corinthians 4:7 (a) The treasure is the gift of eternal life, divine grace, the knowledge of GOD, and belonging to JESUS CHRIST, the Saviour.

TREE

This beautiful plant of GOD's design and creation is used in many ways in the Scripture. Each type of tree represents a different truth. Trees are also used to represent positions of great power, or of lesser power. Trees represent GOD's people in some cases, while they represent Satan's product in other cases.

Genesis 2:17 (c) It has been suggested that this tree represents human reasonings, searchings and conclusions about GOD's matters. Men today prefer psychological investigations and mental processes rather than to believe GOD and His Word. The Devil offers many philosophies and theories which men eagerly grasp and prefer them to GOD's revealed truth. (See also Genesis 3:3).

Exodus 15:25 (c) Perhaps this tree represents the Lord JESUS CHRIST who certainly does sweeten the bitter things of life, and make the sorrows of earth a blessing to the soul.

Exodus 15:27 (c) Strangely enough, these trees may, and possibly do, represent the seventy persons who came down to Egypt from the land of Israel. The twelve springs may represent the

twelve tribes. Certainly they were to be a blessing to the whole earth.

Numbers 24:6 (a) It is a type of the people of GOD seen in the light of GOD's thoughts, as His own choice planting, and bearing fruit for His glory. (See Jeremiah 17:8).

Job 14:7 (c) The teaching of this passage is that though a man may fail in business, or fall as a sinner, it is quite possible for him to be restored and to recover and to end his days in blessing, and with GOD's approval.

Psalms 1:3 (a) This is the child of GOD who is rooted and grounded in the Word of GOD, and is having his soul and life permeated by the Holy Spirit (the river). He is not planted in the river, but by the river. The finest tree will not grow in the best of soil unless there is water available. The water represents the Holy Spirit.

Proverbs 3:18 (a) GOD is giving us here a picture of "wisdom." Those who exercise this virtue certainly save themselves from much trouble, and become a rich blessing to many. CHRIST bears this name.

Proverbs 11:30 (a) The tree represents a fruitful life lived for the glory of GOD and the blessing of men.

Proverbs 13:12 (a) The Lord uses this picture to illustrate the blessings of answered prayer, and the receiving of the desires of the heart.

Proverbs 15:4 (a) Good talk and wise words certainly do bring the blessings that a tree of life would bring. The Lord tells us to let our conversation be always with grace. The Psalmist also requested that "**the words of my mouth**" might be acceptable to GOD.

Isaiah 56:3 (a) The eunuch had no power to propagate himself, he could have no posterity. He is like the dry tree in that there would be no fruit in his life that might produce posterity.

Isaiah 66:17 (b) Probably this tree represents some particular wicked religion which permits abominations and wicked practices. The self-righteous person is satisfied with that kind of arrangement.

Ezekiel 17:24 (a) GOD uses this strange illustration to describe His power in bringing down the important men of the nation, and exalting the obscure man. He wrecks the life of the great man, and promotes the welfare of the small man. The trees here represent people. (See also Ezekiel 21:10).

Ezekiel 31:8 (a) This allegory describes Satan in his original beauty and glory. The description of Satan begins at verse 3. It runs through verse 9.

Daniel 4:10 (a) This tree is King Nebuchadnezzar. Daniel explains this fully.

Matthew 3:10 (b) The primary application of this type is to Israel. The application is also to the individual. GOD did lay the ax to the root of Israel and destroyed the nation. The roots, however,

remain in the earth, and are even now producing a new tree. This happens also to individuals who, because their lives are so utterly given over to the Devil and there is no fruit for GOD, that one is cut off and sent to hell. (See also Luke 6:43).

Matthew 12:33 (a) The Lord is propounding here a very deep truth, which should stir every heart. The individual must be born again to become a good tree, which will bring forth good fruit. No man is naturally a Christian. The tree itself must be made before the fruit can be right. An unsaved person lives the life of an unsaved person. If he is transformed by the power and grace of GOD, then he becomes a Christian and lives the life of a Christian. (See Luke 6:44).

Matthew 13:32 (a) Mustard does not grow on trees. There is no such things as a mustard tree. The mustard grows on a bush. Therefore, this tree is an unnatural thing, and it represents the great, unnatural religious system, which consists of many denominations having a multitude of beliefs, many of them grotesque, and even wicked. GOD never intended that His church should be of this sort. Those who really trust JESUS CHRIST and are true Christians form only a very small part of that great institution we call Christendom. The birds in this story represent evil spirits. They are made to feel at home in this great unnatural religious system, which is a curse to the earth. (See Luke 13:19).

Luke 17:6 (b) The reference is to any trouble or difficulty in the life, which seems like a mountain that cannot be moved by any human means. Our Lord is able to do it, and therefore He gives us the privilege of bringing the problem to Him. (See "**SEED**").

Revelation 2:7 (b) We find no indication of the meaning of this type, but we may assume that it refers to the blessings that come from the Lord JESUS CHRIST to those who walk with GOD, dwell in His presence, and are planted in His courts.

TREES

Deuteronomy 16:21 (b) These groves were very immoral and vile inventions of wicked men. They were not groves of trees, as we understand a grove. They were human creations to arouse the passions and lead to vile immoralities. (See under "**GROVE**").

Judges 9:8 (a) This is an interesting allegory. The olive tree represents a leader who was wise, kind, helpful and fruitful. The fig tree represents an Israelite who was busy and useful in the service of his people. The people could not find a worthwhile man to rule over them, and so they took the bramble, which was Abimelech, to be their King. They chose a man who brought them into terrible trouble.

I Chronicles 16:33 (b) This is a poetic picture of all the people of Israel who would rejoice and sing when their King, the Messiah, returns to be their Lord and leader. (See Psalm 96:12).

Psalm 74:5 (b) This is a case of irony. It is equivalent to the woman who boasted that she had made more quilts in the sewing circle than anybody else. When questioned about her spiritual condition, she had never been born again, knew nothing about the Scriptures, and had no spiritual experience. It is like the man who wore 42 Sunday school medals on his coat for faithful attendance, and yet could not quote a verse of Scripture, and had no experience of meeting the

Saviour.

Psalm 104:16 (b) It is quite evident that those who are the "**planting of the Lord**" and know the Holy Spirit are vigorous, active Christians as a tree is filled with leaves and fruit when the sap is flowing.

Psalm 148:9 (b) Those praise GOD in song and worship who are living fruitful, useful, valuable lives for their Lord.

Song of Solomon 2:3 (a) CHRIST is the apple tree in this verse. Those who love Him love to be with Him, and to partake of the riches of His grace which He gives so freely.

Isaiah 10:19 (b) GOD promises to destroy the leaders of Israel until they are few in number. The leaders are the trees.

Isaiah 55:12 (b) These trees represent the happy people of GOD and their leaders because of the restoration of Israel under the good hand of their GOD. As there are many kinds of trees, and many sizes of trees, so the verse indicates that all kinds of people in the nation of Israel will enjoy the presence of the Lord and His blessings.

Isaiah 61:3 (a) The people of GOD are called "**trees of righteousness**" when they are restored, and are again a growing, fruitful nation.

Ezekiel 47:7 (b) The river which represents the Holy Spirit, when operating freely, produces converts, saved people who become trees of righteousness, planted by the river, and bearing fruit. This should be true in every orthodox, evangelical church.

Matthew 3:10 (b) Our Lord indicates in this verse that GOD gets at the bottom of things and examines thoroughly the motives and purposes of those He judges. (See Luke 3:9).

Mark 8:24 (a) In Oriental countries where the houses are made of branches of trees, men go to the water courses, cut down branches of willows, and other trees, and carry these home to be used for thatch. As the men walk along the road carrying these great masses of leafy branches, it is difficult to see their feet or legs. This blind man had never seen such a sight. When he saw the mass of trees going down the road, and could not see the legs of the carriers, he thought that the trees were walking. As he became more accustomed to looking, he finally discerned beneath the branches the bodies of the men who were carrying them. This is a picture of the way untaught Christians misinterpret the Scriptures. Not knowing the Holy Spirit as their teacher they get wrong impressions from various portions of the Word, and so come to wrong conclusions. This leads to the establishment of false religions.

Mark 11:13 (b) The fig tree always represents Israel in her national position. (The olive tree represents Israel from the religious viewpoint. See under "**FIG**"). Our Lord had come to Israel expecting to receive from them a royal welcome as their King. They should have rendered to Him praise, worship and obedience. He found nothing but a profession of faith in GOD (the leaves). He therefore cursed the nation of Israel, and they became dispersed throughout the whole world.

Luke 21:29 (a) Our Lord describes in this passage the beginning of the restoration of Israel which we see today. The fig tree is Israel. It has been revived as a nation. All the other nations are busy seeking to reject Israel as a nation, and refuse all her claims.

Jude 12 (a) By this figure the Lord is telling us of His hatred of the hypocrite who intrudes himself into GOD's church and infiltrates the people of GOD with his hypocrisy. He produces no fruit for GOD. His influence wanes. He is dead to GOD and useless to his fellowmen, and has no posterity. Each type of a tree represents a different truth as follows:

Palm tree - it represents the individual Christian life living for GOD in the midst of adverse conditions such as the palm tree has in the desert. It sends its tap root down a great distance until it finds water, and then flourishes. So the Christian finds the secret place of fellowship with GOD, drinks the water of life from the Word of GOD, walks with the Spirit of GOD, and so is a radiant believer. (See Psalm 92:12).

Cedar tree - it represents the collective Christian life, for cedars grow in forests and not as the palm tree which dwells almost alone. Cedars help each other. They support each other. They protect each other. So Christians seek the fellowship of other Christians.

Fig tree - it represents Israel from the political standpoint as a nation.

Olive tree - it represents Israel from the religious standpoint as the people of GOD.

Willow tree - it represents the sorrowing believer because of separation from loved ones, or from the homeland.

Oak tree - it represents sorrow because of death. Deborah was buried under an oak tree. (Genesis 35:8). Absalom died in an oak tree. (II Samuel 18:14). Saul was buried under an oak tree. (I Chronicles 10:12). The bitterness of the oak tree is compared to the bitterness of death.

Fir tree - it represents the happy, radiant Christian life under every circumstance and throughout the year.

Myrtle tree - it represents joyous experiences in the Christian life.

Pine tree - it represents prosperity for those who walk with GOD, and believe Him.

Thorn tree - it represents the disagreeable life filled with antagonisms, criticisms and hatreds.

TRIM

Jeremiah 2:33 (b) This expression is used to describe the preparations which men make to obtain that which they desire.

Matthew 25:7 (c) This illustrates the way that the Lord's people should remove from their lives anything that would keep their testimony from shining out brightly for the Lord.

TURTLEDOVE

Leviticus 1:14 (c) This bird probably is used to indicate a very small and narrow view of the person of CHRIST as our sacrifice. It is almost the smallest of all the offerings. The sparrow is the only one that is smaller. The lamb was a larger offering and indicates a more comprehensive view of the value of CHRIST in His sacrificial work. The bullock is the largest of the offerings, and indicates a wide and deep knowledge of the work and the person of the Lord JESUS in His sacrifice for us. Thus the Lord makes provision for every kind of person, none needs to be excluded.

Psalm 74:19 (b) It is typical of the weakness felt by GOD's people in the presence of their enemies.

TWELVE

(c) This number denotes GOD's governmental control of His people. In the twelve tribes, He controlled their politics; in the twelve loaves, He sustained and provided enough for all; in the twelve spies, He controlled their knowledge and information, even though some disobeyed; in the twelve disciples, He showed His lordship over the church and His ability to provide the gifts the church needs; in the twelve gates to Jerusalem, He manifested His control over who and what entered the kingdom.

Twelve Patriarchs. Genesis 42:13 (c) The meanings of the names of these twelve men constitute a wonderful story of GOD's dealings with His people.

Reuben means sonship.

Gad means companionship

Simeon means scholarship.

Asher means fellowship

Levi means lordship.

Issachar means partnership

Judah means worship.

Zebulon means comradeship.

Dan means judgeship.

Joseph means leadership.

Naphtali means workmanship.

Benjamin means heirship.

Twelve Stones in the Breastplate of the High Priest: (Exodus 28:17-20). (c)

1. Sardius, the ruby or red stone on which was placed Reuben's name. As we hear about the Blood and accept the Saviour, we become children of GOD.

2. Topaz, a greenish, yellow stone on which was engraved the name of Simeon. The revelations he received from GOD were to be eternal in duration and divine in character.

3. Carbuncle, a green stone really known as the "emerald" on which was engraved the name of Levi. The lordship of GOD continues forever and ever and is the means of producing blessing in this life and in the next.

4. Emerald, not the emerald of today. The word was used for several brilliant red stones probably the garnet. On this stone was engraved the name of Judah, for worship is based on the efficacy of the Blood.

5. Sapphire, beautiful, clear, and sparkling on which was engraved the name of Dan, for the throne of judgment must be transparent with no taint or stain upon it.

6. Diamond, not the diamond of our day, for records would indicate that the Hebrews had no means of engraving on this hard stone. It probably was alabaster for the name of Naphtali was engraved upon it and this unusual workmanship made it most attractive.

7. Ligure, probably the opal on which appeared the name of GOD. Companionship involves so many beautiful attributes and attitudes that the flashing colors of the opal beautifully represent it.

8. Agate, beautifully striped with white, red and green. On this was placed the name of Asher for fellowship is white in its character, green in its perpetuity and red in its fidelity.

9. Amethyst. This beautiful blue stone had the name of Issachar upon it for in every partnership, there is true fidelity and faithful devotion.

10. Beryl, sometimes called the arrow stone. It was the hardest substance for cutting known to the ancients. The name Zebulon was engraved upon it for comradeship is to be firmly fixed and not easily disappointed.

11. The onyx, the banded carnelian, beautifully striped with black and white, and brown and white. Upon this was engraved the name of Joseph for leadership is certainly varied in its character and diversified in its expressions.

12. Jasper, the chalcedony, a dark green stone. Upon this was the name of Benjamin for we are to be eternally heirs of GOD and to enjoy in perfect bliss the blessings of that happy relationship.

It is interesting to note that in Revelation 21:19 these stones are found in the foundation of the New Jerusalem, while the names of the twelve patriarchs are found upon the pearls which constitute the gates (see verses 12 and 21). Pearls are the result of suffering. They are produced by the anguish of the oyster. Thus we see that the twelve patriarchs through their sorrows and sufferings were promoted and elevated to be pearls when the Lord had finished with their training. The meaning of the names is given here:-

The Twelve Disciples - Mark 3:16-19 (c)

1. Simon: hearing with acceptance. Evidently it is hearing the Gospel message about the Lord JESUS which saves the soul. This is the beginning of the Christian life and is the beginning of the story of the Twelve. Peter - a rock. As soon as one hears with acceptance, he immediately becomes a part of the body of CHRIST and partakes of His nature. Cephas - a stone. The one

who hears acceptably becomes united to CHRIST and is at once useful in the house that GOD is building.

2. James: supplanter. The things of GOD have supplanted the things of earth and the path of separation is begun. This first James is the Son of Zebedee.
3. John: the Lord hath begun to speak. How true it is that when one is delivered from the world and the devil, he becomes GOD's mouthpiece to carry GOD's message.
4. Andrew: a strong man. GOD gives strength to His children to continue in the service of the King and in the path of separation.
5. Phillip: loving. The Christian loves his Lord, loves the Word of GOD, loves the people of GOD, and loves the service of GOD.
6. Bartholomew: son of his father. Those who are separated to the Lord and love the things of Heaven are soon known as members of GOD's family for they become more and more like their Lord.
7. Matthew: gift of the Lord. It is true that GOD's people are gifted from GOD for the various works which they are privileged to do.
8. Thomas: a twin. It speaks of companionship and comradeship for the Lord sent them out two and two. He said, "**Two are better than one.**" (Ecclesiastes 4:9).
9. James, the son of Alphaeus: the supplanter. In this case, it is a godly Christian supplanting what may have remained of the old life with the blessed provisions of the new life.
10. Thaddeus: (Lebbeaus, Judas, the brother of James, son of Alphaeus). The word means praise of GOD. The one who is wholly devoted to the Lord finds much occasion for praise, worship, gladness and thanksgiving.
11. Simon: (Zelotes, also Simon the Canaanite). Again the word means "hearing acceptably." In this instance, it is hearing GOD's voice in directing the path, guiding the way, revealing His will, and instructing the Christian concerning his service.
12. Judas Iscariot: the traitor. He is always named last. It is always said of him, "**who also betrayed Him.**" The outstanding sin of rejecting CHRIST marks him for time and eternity.

The Twelve Spies: Numbers 13:4,15 (c)

1. Shammuah: hearing of the Lord. This is the beginning of the life of faith. The ears are closed to other voices to hear and believe the call of GOD.
2. Shaphat: a judge. As soon as one listens to GOD, he judges his path, and turns from evil to obey GOD.

3. Caleb: as the heart. Out of the heart proceed the issues of life. Those whose hearts are right with GOD will receive GOD's blessings.

4. Igal: whom GOD will avenge. The believer whose heart is right with GOD leaves his judgments in GOD's hands.

5. Joshua: a saviour. Those who listen to GOD, have their hearts filled with GOD's love, and have turned their lives over to the Lord, become interested in the salvation of others.

6. Palti: deliverance of the Lord. Those who go about as saviours of men by their ministry and service are delivered by the Lord from their enemies and from want.

7. Gaddiel: the Lord is my happiness. Those who listen to GOD and are busy in His service find their joy in the things of GOD.

8. Gaddi: a troop of GOD. GOD's servant is entitled to receive and does receive his assets and reinforcements from Heaven.

9. Ammiel: one of the people of GOD. Those who are walking with the Lord and are busy in His service soon get a reputation for being one of GOD's children.

10. Sethur: mysterious or hidden. This is the only man among the spies whose name is not a glorious one revealing some blessing from Heaven. Strangely enough, the Hebrew letters making up his name produce the number 666. It may be that this man headed up the insurrection of the ten spies and instigated the evil report.

11. Nahbi: hidden of the Lord. How true it is that those who are persecuted for the Lord's sake are hidden by Him in His pavilion from the strife of tongues.

12. Geuel: majesty of GOD. After all the walk of faith represented by these names, GOD is victorious at the end and His glory will fill Heaven and earth.

Twelve Sons of Ishmael: Genesis 25:13-15 (c) GOD told Abraham in Genesis 17:20 that Ishmael would be blessed with twelve princes. This is an unusual case in which GOD foretold how many sons a man would have. This prophecy was fulfilled.

1. Nebajoth: high places. This is one of the marks of the ungodly. They are filled with pride, and desire to run their own lives, and the lives of others as well.

2. Kedar: black skinned. Those who are unsaved are black in GOD's sight and need to be washed in the Blood of the lamb to make them whiter than snow.

3. Adbeel: miracle of GOD. It is indeed a miracle of GOD that He supplies the needs of the ungodly and particularly that He has preserved the Ishmaelites through all the centuries until this present day.

4. Mibsam: sweet odour. Frequently there is found among the unsaved and the ungodly attractive qualities which make them delightful citizens though they are strangers to the grace of GOD.

5. Mishma: report. Strangely enough the believers of false religions are unusually busy propagating their faith in far greater measure than the true Christians.
6. Dumah: silence. Among the ungodly there is only silence regarding the grace of GOD, the loveliness of CHRIST, the value of the Blood and all those precious themes which are loved by the Christians.
7. Massa: burden. The unrighteous are constantly burdened for they have no one to lift the load and no means of getting rid of their sins.
8. Hadar: enclosure. Those who are strangers to GOD live for themselves and shut out the Word of GOD, the love of GOD, and the people of GOD. They surround themselves with darkness and erect bars lest the Gospel should intrude into their lives.
9. Tema: a desert. Truly the unrighteous do live in a desert. Their voices are fleeting, their happiness is transient, their way is a way of tears and they know not the river of the water of life nor the green pastures provided by the good Shepherd.
10. Jetur: an enclosure. As the social life of the unsaved is enclosed in order to eliminate and exclude GOD's religion, GOD's Word, and GOD's people, so the mind also is closed lest they should see, hear, understand and be saved.
11. Naphish: cheerful. The world of the ungodly is filled with multitudinous and multivarious methods of providing happiness for those who have shut out GOD and desire not the blessings of Christianity.
12. Kedemah: eastward. The sun rises in the east. They imitated Isaac as sinners often imitate Christians in their religious activities. The Mohammedans who are the descendants of Ishmael always face eastward when they pray.

TWIG

Ezekiel 17:4 (b) This is typical, because of their position in the top of the tree, of the kings, nobles, and the rulers of Israel. In their size as twigs, they are emblematic of weakness and helplessness.

TWO

Genesis 2:24 (c) This is an emblem of union in that the husband and wife are made one. The number also denotes division. It divides because it is the smallest number that may be divided. Israel was divided into two camps; the spies were divided into two groups. Even the two brothers, Cain and Abel, were divided and separated from each other.

~ end of Tabernacle - Two ~
