

Wilson's Dictionary of Bible Types

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CHAPTER 4

Cabin - Cymbal

CABIN

Jeremiah 37:16 (a) This is really a dungeon or a prison cell for prisoners.

CAESAR

Matthew 22:21 (b) He represents anyone who rightfully rules over us and to whom certain obligations are due.

John 19:12 (c) Here he is a type of any earthly relationship which replaces or displaces the Lordship of CHRIST.

CAGE

Jeremiah 5:27 (b) This is a name given to a home, synagogue, or temple where Satan's deceptions are housed and protected, as the church building of a cult which is anti-Christian.

Revelation 18:2 (a) It reveals that there are religious systems which house Satanic forces and hold them in such a grip that no Gospel and no emancipating power from Heaven is permitted to enter and deliver.

CAIN

Genesis 4:5 (c) He is a type of a self-righteous person who disdains the sacrifice of the Lamb and offers to GOD the labor of his own hands for his sins. He is one who believes in salvation by works and character building.

Hebrews 11:4 (c) He represents any person who offers to GOD the products of his own life,

imagination, and thought as a sacrifice for his sins instead of the Blood of the Lamb.

I John 3:12 (a) He indicates any person, who, in order to sustain and maintain his own evil ways, desires by hook or crook to get rid of his righteous and Godly associates.

Jude 11 (a) This is a picture of those who reject the sacrifice of CHRIST, pursue a path of religious activity, and offer it to GOD instead of the merits of the Saviour.

CAKE

Exodus 12:39 (c) CHRIST is thus pictured as One in whom there is no sin and of whom we may eat as the Bread of GOD.

Judges 7:13 (b) This cake represents Gideon and his weak, little army of three hundred men. They are compared to a small cake with reference to their weakness but they are compared to a barley cake to describe their value.

Hosea 7:8 (a) The nation of Israel is the cake. They were kind and good to their neighbors but were not obedient and good to GOD. Also represents a sinner who is beautiful in his attitude to his fellowmen (the under side or human side). but raw toward GOD (the upper side).

CALDRON

Ezekiel 11:3-7 (a) This is a type of Jerusalem. As broth boils in the kettle, so the inhabitants of Jerusalem were to suffer under the fire of cruel invaders.

Micah 3:3 (a) This caldron is a picture of the terrible boiling, burning troubles that were to come upon the people because of the wrath of GOD. They were as helpless to get out of their trouble as the contents of the kettle were unable to get out of it.

CALF

Exodus 32:4 (c) This was worshipped as an idol because it represented food to eat and work to profit thereby. It was worshiped in Egypt as a god, and Israel had been so many years there, that they turned to this false god when their hearts were not right with the true GOD.

Leviticus 9:2-3 (c) This may be taken as a type of JESUS in His youth and His humility. He was led as a lamb to the slaughter. He was a young man, and this calf is a fitting symbol of the young king.

Psalms 29:6 (c) The type in this case may represent youth, vigor, activity and a carefree life.

Jeremiah 34:18 (b) This is certainly a type of the death of CHRIST who passed through the furnace of GOD's wrath, suffered in the darkness, and yet was "**the light of life.**" (This was called a heifer in Genesis 15:9).

Ezekiel 1:7 (a) Here we find a type of the Lord as He walked significantly, surely, certainly and

with a definite plan and purpose.

Hosea 8:5 (a) The Samaritans made a calf their god. It could not and did not deliver them from their enemies, but caused GOD's wrath to fall upon them.

Hosea 14:2 (b) From this we learn that the offering of praise, thanksgiving and worship from their lips would bring joy to the heart of GOD, as though Israel offered a calf on the altar.

Malachi 4:2 (a) From this we learn that Israel's blessings under the good hand of GOD were that they were fed by the Lord, protected by the Lord, and grew greater, stronger and more useful under GOD's good hand.

Luke 15:23 (c) This represents the fullness of CHRIST's sufficiency and His ability to supply the needs of the repentant sinner.

Revelation 4:7 (b) No doubt this is a type of our Lord JESUS who served both GOD and man. See under "OX."

CALLING

Romans 11:29 (b) A word applied to invitation from GOD for His special service with which He also grants the gifts and the power to do that service.

I Corinthians 1:26 (b) Indicates GOD's choice of an individual and His plan and purpose for him regardless of his qualifications or position.

I Corinthians 7:20 (c) The word here evidently refers to the kind of business in which the person was engaged when he was saved by grace. Undoubtedly it is taken for granted that this is a legitimate work and not something that is illegitimate and ungodly.

Ephesians 4:4 (c) This calling is out of darkness into light; out of Satan's kingdom into GOD's kingdom; out of the devil's family into GOD's family.

Hebrews 3:1 (c) This word refers to the new economy, the new life of GOD, the new association with the things of Heaven.

II Peter 1:10 (b) Here is a request to examine one's self carefully and thoroughly to see whether the gift of eternal life has really been implanted in the soul and whether the person is really saved.

CALM

Psalms 107:29 (b) Describes the peace and tranquility of one who has called on the Lord in the storms of life and His Word has removed all fear from the soul.

CAMEL

Isaiah 60:6 (b) This animal is used to describe in picture the business, the activity, the merchandising and the prosperity that should come upon Israel when that nation is restored again to her place in the world.

Ezekiel 25:5 (a) This is a type of the destruction and desolation which would come upon the Ammonites under the wrath of GOD. Their busiest city was to become a place for stabling animals on their journey and a grazing place for flocks.

Matthew 19:24 (a) The camel is a literal one and the eye of the needle is a literal eye of a literal needle. This is no figure of speech. The parable reveals the impossibility of a sinner to enter into Heaven by any works or wealth of his own.

Matthew 23:24 (a) Our Lord compares a small, insignificant story to a gnat, and a great and preposterous yarn to a camel. People doubt and question the truth of GOD, but will readily believe any kind of a statement by any kind of religious teacher no matter how absurd the statement is. Jacob readily believed the lie told to him by his ten sons about the death of Joseph. He refused to believe the truth that these same men brought to him informing him that Joseph was alive. (See also Mark 10:25; Luke 18:25).

CAMP

Hebrews 13:13 (b) The great religious groups of the world established by human agencies and teaching men's theories are called a "camp."

Revelation 20:9 (b) A term used to describe the armies of Israel encamped in and around Jerusalem.

CAMPHIRE

Song of Solomon 1:14 (c) CHRIST and His love toward the Church are compared to the sweet perfume of camphire. See also 4:13 where our love for CHRIST is to Him as the fragrance of camphire.

CANAAN

Genesis 17:8 (c) This describes this country and compares it to the life of victory which should be the portion of every believer. In Canaan, the Lord gave rich possessions and fought all their battles for them. Many Christians stop at Jabesh-Gilead and never cross over Jordan to the land of grapes, figs, olives and victory. Canaan is called in several Scriptures the land that floweth with milk and honey. It probably represents typically the victorious life of the happy, radiant, conquering Christian. This person lives in constant fellowship with the living GOD and Father, has conscious communion with CHRIST JESUS, and receives daily blessings from the Holy Spirit. He has crossed over Jordan out of the desert into the life more abundant, the life that is life indeed.

CANDLE

Job 18:6 (b) This is a type of the personal testimony of a man during his daily life. (See also chapter 21:17, and Proverbs 31:18).

Job 29:3 (b) GOD's care and GOD's comfort, together with the light brought about by GOD's presence in the soul are compared to the candle.

Psalms 18:28 (a) The Psalmist is telling us that GOD will give him a bright testimony so that others might learn to know GOD through his ministry and messages. GOD certainly did it.

Proverbs 20:27 (a) This is probably man's spirit enlightened by GOD and called by men "an enlightened conscience." It reveals the thoughts and intents of the heart. (See also chapter 24:20).

Zephaniah 1:12 (a) Here we learn of the meticulous care of GOD in all His detail of searching out the things He must expose.

Matthew 5:15 (b) This is a type of man's testimony hidden in his business (the bushel), or dimmed by laziness (the bed). Some splendid Christians are either so busy in their work, or so filled with the desire for ease and pleasure that they do not testify for their Lord as brightly and as constantly as they should, and could.

Revelation 18:23 (b) Since this candle indicates man-made religious life, the Lord is informing us that all such idolatry and false pretense, as well as all human religious inventions will be utterly abolished, when GOD judges these false religions.

Revelation 22:5 (b) These candles are a type of human, man-made religions and revelations. In Heaven there will be no need of any man-made ideas or notions, only GOD's truth will remain.

CANDLESTICK

Exodus 25:31 (c) This is a type of the Holy Spirit illuminating all the things of GOD.

- the pure gold represents the purity of the Spirit and of His Word.
- the seven branches or stems represent the fullness and completeness of the revelation of the Spirit.
- the bowls represent the great provision of the Spirit.
- the flowers represent the beauty of the Spirit.

Some Bible expositors feel that the candlestick also represents GOD's people, and certainly it does in the book of Revelation.

Revelation 1:20 (a) Here we certainly find a type of the church as she gives light on the Scriptures and reveals CHRIST by her ministries. The Lord JESUS Himself said that the "**seven candlesticks are the seven churches.**" These candlesticks reveal that the seven lessons given through the seven churches present full and complete light on what the Spirit says to us about GOD's will. Each church is to present an unsullied, pure light from Heaven to a dark and sinful world.

Revelation 2:5 (a) This is clearly a type of the testimony of an individual or of a church wherein the person and work of CHRIST no longer are properly presented to the public.

Revelation 11:4 (a) These are two mysterious men sent from GOD with great power to make known His judgment on the earth sometime in the future days. They will give the light of GOD to the enemies of GOD. They bear GOD's testimony in a hostile land. Some think these are Moses and Elijah. The context clearly indicates that these candlesticks are types of real men.

CANKER

II Timothy 2:17 (b) This describes the damaging, deadening, harmful results of the words spoken by these two men. This meaning of the word "**canker**" is "*gangrene*."

CANKER WORM

Joel 1:4 (c) This is the third in a series of punishments sent by GOD upon the nations as a reward for their wickedness.

Nahum 3:15 (c) It represents any evil calamity that may be sent by GOD to punish His people as individuals or as a company.

CAPTAIN

II Chronicles 13:12 (a) One of the many positions taken by our Lord for the blessing of His people. We are soldiers of JESUS CHRIST as we find in Hebrews 2:10. See II Timothy 2:3.

CAPTIVE

Isaiah 51:14 (b) This is typical of any Christian who is a slave to any form of evil or uncleanness. (See also Isaiah 52:2).

Luke 4:18 (b) Here is a type of those who are bound by Satan in false doctrines, false beliefs and evil practices. (See also Isaiah 61:1).

Ephesians 4:8 (a) These captives are the Old Testament believers who took advantage of the sacrifices, were protected by the blood of those offerings, but were held in paradise as captives until the Blood of the Lord JESUS would blot out their sins. Immediately after Calvary, CHRIST went down to paradise and took all of these Old Testament believers up to Heaven to be with GOD. The blood of bulls and of goats covered their sins, but it took the Blood of JESUS CHRIST to blot out their sins.

II Timothy 3:6 (b) This name is given to those who are held in bondage by Satan as they listened to false teachers who lead them into false faiths.

CARCASS

Jeremiah 19:7 (a) A term of derision used against the people of Jerusalem who, because of their

wickedness, were to fall under the sword of their enemies.

Matthew 24:28 (a) Here we have a reference to any corrupt community, city or nation which GOD must of necessity disapprove and remove. The vultures represent GOD's judgment upon the corrupt and dead condition that exists among these people.

CARE

Matthew 13:22 (a) This refers to the problems of daily living which become so burdensome that there is no heart for the things of GOD.

I Peter 5:7 (b) It is any problem in the life which hinders the soul and weighs down the spirit.

CARMEL

I Kings 18:42 (c) This is a place of retreat for prayer, meditation, and communion with GOD.

II Kings 19:23 (b) By this is indicated the extent of GOD's judgment which reaches even to the finest and best that the enemy controls.

Song of Solomon 7:5 (b) This indicates that the beauty of GOD's people is as great, colorful, delightful, and attractive as this wonderful mountain.

CARNAL

Romans 7:14 (a) It refers to anything and everything that pertains to human flesh and the human mind.

Romans 8:7 (a) This describes a mind which thinks only of temporal and physical things.

I Corinthians 3:1 (a) The Corinthians were still occupied with the things which they could see and handle. They had not yet learned to live in the atmosphere of GOD.

II Corinthians 10:4 (a) This refers to human weapons such as swords, spears, and other physical force.

CARPENTER

Zechariah 1:20 (b) Here is an agency GOD uses to tear down or to build up His work among men. The four horns mentioned in the previous verses may indicate the great Gentile kingdoms of Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome. They of course were very destructive to Israel. Probably the Lord sent along the four carpenters to repair the damage done by the four horns. GOD always has a remedy for every difficulty and defeat.

CARRY

Psalms 90:5 (b) This is descriptive of the transient character of human life which exists for a short

while, and then disappears.

Isaiah 41:16 (b) This figure indicates the case in which the enemies of Israel shall be dispersed and scattered.

Isaiah 46:4 (b) We are informed here that GOD will protect and provide for the care and comfort of those who put their trust in Him.

I Corinthians 12:2 (b) By this we learn of the tendency of the human heart to go astray from GOD.

CART

I Samuel 6:7 (c) This is a type of man's schemes for doing GOD's work. GOD had said that the priests were to carry the ark on their shoulders. The Philistines substituted a cart for the ark. GOD had not told them how to carry it. GOD was displeased and trouble came. GOD's work must be done in GOD's way. If the right thing is done in the wrong manner, GOD will not accept it. GOD demands that His service shall be carried on according to His plan and program. We must not substitute the ways of the world for the ways of GOD. In raising money for the church, or in providing amusements for the young, or in carrying on our services, or in our method and manner of using the house of GOD, we must not resort to the ways of the ungodly, the plans and programs of those who are strangers to GOD, for GOD will not add His blessing to it. See II Samuel 6:7 and compare with I Chronicles 15:13.

Isaiah 28:27 (b) This passage teaches that our Christian work is not all to be done by one pattern. Each type of person must be dealt with in a different manner. The cart wheel worked on some grain but not on others.

Amos 2:13 (a) GOD compares Himself to a cart on which a great load (a volume of blessings for His people) has been placed. They did not want GOD nor His blessings.

CASSIA

Psalms 45:8 (c) This tells of the sweet worship and adoration which proceeds from the lips of GOD's people (probably the ivory palaces), to the praise and the glory of the Lord JESUS.

CAST

Job 18:8 (b) Here is a description of the sudden calamity that comes upon one who is engaged in wicked practices.

Psalms 22:10 (b) This describes the dependence of JESUS upon His Father.

I Peter 5:7 (b) By this we are told to throw all our problems, difficulties and griefs at the feet of the Saviour. Someone has said, "Take your burden baggage to GOD's depot, and check it."

CASTLE

Proverbs 18:19 (b) This figure describes the position and resentful arguments of an unsaved person whose heart has been hardened through mistreatment and unwise dealings.

CATERPILLAR

Isaiah 33:4 (a) The people of Israel, swarming over the country gathering in the spoil, are likened to the caterpillars eating vegetation.

Jeremiah 51:14 (a) GOD compares with caterpillars the invading hosts of men who would attack and capture Babylon.

Joel 2:25 (a) This wonderful promise from GOD is given to encourage those who have wasted their lives and then come back to serve GOD in fellowship with Him. He will make that life doubly fruitful to make up for the wasted years.

CATTLE

Psalms 50:10 (b) This represents the great wealth and resources of GOD which are for the blessing of His people.

Isaiah 43:23 (b) This tells us that GOD notices when even the smallest offerings are not brought to Him.

Jonah 4:11 (c) This indicates that GOD cares for everything that He has made.

CAVE

I Samuel 22:1 (c) It is a type of the hiding place of GOD's people when they are persecuted, oppressed, and distressed. They flee to the "**secret place of the Most High.**"

Psalms 57 (Title). (c) This indicates that when GOD's people are in the most difficult positions and in distressing situations, they may still sing and express their faith in the living GOD. See Psalm 142 (Title).

Isaiah 2:19 (a) This is not a figure but will actually take place when the great men of the earth seek to hide from GOD. (See Revelation 6:15).

CEDAR

Psalms 29:5 (b) This is a type of proud, prominent persons who take a stand against GOD, His Word and His work.

Psalms 92:12 (a) Here is a picture of the believer who in the midst of drought, death, dearth and desolation fixes his faith and trust down deep in the living promises of GOD and flourishes for Him, in company with other believers. Cedars grow in forests and help each other to stand the storms. Cedars represent collective Christian testimony. The palm tree in this verse represents

the individual testimony.

Zechariah 11:2 (b) This is a type of the great nation of Israel which had grown to be a world power and then because of disobedience to GOD was cut down and destroyed as a nation. This passage was read at Spurgeon's funeral to teach that the lesser preachers mourned over the death of this great preacher (the cedar).

CEPHAS

John 1:42 (a) This name means a "*rock*" or a "*stone*." The bit of stone that is chipped off from the great rock is of the same texture and chemical composition as the one from which it comes. Peter belonged to CHRIST and therefore was recognized by GOD as a part of CHRIST. The name "Peter" has the same meaning.

CHAFED

II Samuel 17:8 (a) By this word is represented the condition of mind of David and his soldiers because of the great loss they had suffered in Jerusalem.

CHAFF

Job 21:18 (a) As chaff has no value to the farmer, so the wicked have no value to GOD. Because they are worthless and are not stable, nor useful in GOD's program of life, they must be sent to the fire.

Psalms 1:4 (b) Here we have a type of certain kinds of people who have no value to GOD because of their wickedness. As chaff contains no chemicals that can be used by the farmer in any way, so the wicked are lacking in any value to GOD, and so are shut out from GOD's presence because of their worthlessness (See Matthew 3:12).

Isaiah 33:11 (a) By this term the Lord reveals to us how worthless to Him are the ideas, schemes, and programs of the religious movements of this world.

Jeremiah 23:28 (a) This is a symbol of the worthlessness of men's dreams and their idle reasonings. GOD makes foolish the wisdom of this world (See also I Corinthians 3:19).

CHAIN

Proverbs 1:9 (a) In this passage, wisdom, knowledge, and the law of GOD are compared to three golden links which adorn those who possess them.

Lamentations 3:7 (b) Jeremiah compares his many sorrows to links in a chain which weigh him down and prevent his progress.

Ezekiel 7:23 (b) The combination of circumstances and conditions which the Lord would bring upon Israel in punishment are compared to links in a chain to bind His people.

Revelation 20:1 (b) GOD's commandments restrict, prohibit, and defeat Satan and are compared to links that form a chain for his utter punishment. (See II Peter 2:4; Jude 6).

CHAMBER

Proverbs 7:27 (b) A description of the departments in hell where sinners are punished according to their deserts.

Song of Solomon 1:4 (c) The different experiences of blessing in the Christian life are compared to chambers in the palace of the king.

Isaiah 26:20 (b) This refers to those times in the believer's life when he retires from the busy public life to be alone with the Lord.

Matthew 24:26 (b) Here is indicated that rumors should spread abroad that our Lord had hidden Himself in some secret place on earth in order to appear suddenly in judgment.

CHARGES

I Corinthians 9:7 (b) This is an indication that the believer will be supplied from Heaven with all the equipment necessary for Christian work.

I Timothy 1:18 (a) These are the instructions given by Paul to Timothy concerning his ministry.

CHARIOT

Psalms 20:7 (b) It indicates that some people trust in human expedients and schemes of their own for deliverance. We trust not in our own resources, nor wits, nor wisdom.

Psalms 76:6 (b) This is a type of the power of GOD to overcome man's resistance and rebellion.

Psalms 104:3 (a) The clouds are described as the vehicles upon which the Lord is carried whithersoever He will.

Jeremiah 4:13 (b) This is a description of the invincible power of GOD. Just as man cannot control the coming and the going of the clouds, so man cannot control GOD's movements.

CHEEK

Song of Solomon 5:13 (c) Solomon is pouring out his love and praise to his Lord. He describes each part of His body as being wonderfully attractive to him.

Matthew 5:39 (b) This may be taken as a sign of humbleness and meekness in the presence of those who are the opposite.

CHEEK BONE

Psalms 3:7 (b) David is indicating that GOD has already whipped Absalom and broken his power. He would, therefore, prevent any damage to come from Absalom's insurrection.

CHEW

Leviticus 11:4 (c) (See under "CUD").

CHICKEN

Matthew 23:37 (a) The Lord JESUS compares Himself to a mother hen and the individual Israelite to the baby chicken whom He desired to protect, preserve and provide with every need. In Luke 13:34, where the word "**brood**" is used instead of the word "**chickens**," we learn that in the early part of His ministry, CHRIST intended to gather all of Israel under His wings. However, toward the end of His ministry, as we find it in Matthew, He called individual Israelites to come to Him for protection, for in the meanwhile, the nation had rejected Him as their Lord, their King, and their Messiah. No longer does He endeavor to call the whole nation to Him, but now calls individual persons.

CHILD

Isaiah 9:6 (a) The word "**child**" refers to size and age, rather than to relationship. The word "**son**" refers to character and likeness. In the New Testament the Greek word for "**child**" is "*teknon*" which indicates a physical relationship between a parent and the offspring. JESUS was never called a child of Joseph, nor the child of man, nor the child of GOD. The Greek word "*huios*" meaning "**son**" or "*likeness to another*" is always used about CHRIST. He is the Son of Man and the Son of GOD. He is not the child of man nor the child of GOD. A Christian is called a "**child of God**" (*teknon*), because of his faith and trust in CHRIST JESUS as in Galatians 3:26. He is called a "**son of God**" (*huios*), only as he is like GOD more or less in his actions.

- he is a son of GOD (*huios*), if he is a peacemaker (Matthew 5:9).
- he is a son of GOD if he forgives his enemies (Matthew 5:45).
- he is a son of GOD if he lives a separated life (II Corinthians 6:18).

When JESUS was referred to as a child in Luke 1:59, Luke 2:27 and other passages, the word used is "*paidion*" which means "*a little lad*." Even here the word is not the word for relationship but refers to size.

Jeremiah 1:6 (a) It is here used by the prophet to describe his feeling of helplessness in the face of a great work of GOD.

Jeremiah 31:20 (a) GOD very tenderly refers to the people of Israel as being members of His own family, young, helpless, and in need of paternal care.

Matthew 23:15 (a) Those who are led astray by false teachers are described as being related to hell and belonging there.

Acts 13:10 (a) This man was so wicked and so hostile in his attitude toward GOD that Paul told

him he belonged to the devil's family and had a devil's nature.

Revelation 12:5 (b) This man child is the Lord JESUS brought forth from the nation of Israel to rule all nations.

CHOICE

I Samuel 9:2 (a) This word indicates that this young man was bright, attractive, talented, brave, lovable, tender-hearted, and thoroughly trustworthy.

CHOKER

Matthew 13:7 (a) This is a graphic way of stating that the sorrows and cares of this earth may drive out the influence and the effect of the Word of GOD in the soul.

CHRIST

Some types of CHRIST:

Aaron,	Exodus 28:2 (c)
Adam,	Genesis 5:2 (c)
Ark, (covenant),	Exodus 25:10 (c)
Ark, (Noah's),	Genesis 6:14 (c)
Ass,	Genesis 49:14 (c)
Author,	Hebrews 5:9 (c)
Bishop,	I Peter 2:25 (a)
Body,	I Corinthians 12:12 (a)
Branch,	Zechariah 3:8 (a)
Bread,	John 6:51 (a)
Bridegroom,	Matthew 25:1 (b)
Bullock,	Leviticus 1:5 (c)
Burnt Offering,	Leviticus 1:3 (b)
Calf,	Revelation 4:7 (b)
Captain,	Hebrews 2:10 (a)
Chief,	Song of Solomon 5:10 (b)
Commander,	Isaiah 55:4 (b)
Cornerstone,	Isaiah 28:16 (a)
Covert,	Isaiah 32:2 (a)
David,	II Samuel 19:10 (c)
Day,	Psalms 118:24 (b)
Door,	John 10:9 (a)
Eagle,	Revelation 4:7 (b)
Flour,	Leviticus 2:1 (c)
Foundation,	Isaiah 28:16 (b)
Fountain,	Zechariah 13:1 (b)
Garment,	Isaiah 61:10 (b), Romans 13:14
Gate,	Psalms 118:20 (b)

Gold,	Isaiah 13:12 (a)
Headstone,	Psalms 113:22 (b)
Heir,	Hebrews 1:2 (a)
Hen,	Matthew 23:37 (a)
Hiding Place,	Isaiah 32:2 (a)
High Priest,	Hebrews 4:14 (a)
Isaac,	Genesis 24:36 (c)
Jacob,	Genesis 32:28 (c)
Jonah,	Matthew 12:40 (a)
Joseph,	Genesis 37:7 (c)
Joshua,	Joshua 1:1 (c)
Judge,	Acts 17:31 (a)
King,	Psalms 2:6 (a)
Lamb,	Revelation 5:6 (a)
Leaves,	Revelation 22:2 (c)
Light,	John 8:12 (a)
Lily of the Valleys,	Song of Solomon 2:1 (c)
Lion,	Revelation 5:5 (a)
Manna,	John 6:32 (a)
Master of the House,	Luke 13:25 (b)
Meal,	II Kings 4:41 (c)
Mediator (umpire),	I Timothy 2:5 (a)
Melchizedek,	Genesis 14:18 (c)
Merchantman,	Matthew 13:45 (b)
Owl,	Psalms 102:6 (a)
Ox:,	Ezekiel 1:10 (b)
Passover,	I Corinthians 5:7 (a)
Peace Offering,	Leviticus 3:1 (c)
Pelican,	Psalms 102:6 (a)
Physician,	Jeremiah 8:22 (c)
Pigeon,	Leviticus 12:6 (c)
Propitiation (mercy seat),	Romans 3:25 (a)
Ram,	Genesis 22:13 (a)
Rock,	Matthew 16:18 (a)
Rock of Ages,	Isaiah 26:4 (margin) (a)
Rose of Sharon,	Song of Solomon 2:1 (c)
Root,	Revelation 22:16 (a)
Sabbath,	Colossians 2:16-17 (b)
Seed,	Genesis 3:15 (a)
Serpent,	John 3:14 (a)
Shepherd,	John 10:11 (a)
Sin,	II Corinthians 5:21 (a)
Sin Offering,	Leviticus 4:32 (c)
Solomon,	I Kings 10:13 (c)
Sower,	Matthew 13:37 (a)
Sparrow,	Psalms 102:7 (a)
Star,	Revelation 22:16 (a)

Sun,	Malachi 4:2 (a)
Temple,	John 2:19 (a)
Thief,	Revelation 3:3 (a)
Tree,	Revelation 22:2 (b)
Trespass Offering,	Leviticus 5:6 (c)
Turtle dove,	Leviticus 1:14 (c)
Vine,	John 15:5 (a)
Worm,	Psalm 22:6 (a)

CHURCH

Some types of the Church:

Body,	John 15:5 (a)
Branches,	Ephesians 1:23 (a)
Bride,	Revelation 21:9 (a)
Building,	Ephesians 2:21 (a)
Candlestick,	Revelation 1:20 (a)
Eve,	Genesis 3:20 (c)
Family,	Ephesians 3:15 (a)
Household,	Ephesians 2:19 (b)
Jewels,	Malachi 3:17 (b)
Light,	Ephesians 5:8 (a)
Loaf,	I Corinthians 10:17 (margin) (a)
Lump,	I Corinthians 5:7 (a)
Olive tree,	Romans 11:17 (a)
Queen,	Psalm 45:9 (b)
Rib,	Genesis 2:21 (c)
Seed,	Matthew 13:38 (a)
Sheep,	John 10:11 (a)
Stones,	I Peter 2:5 (a)
Temple,	Ephesians 2:21 (a)
Virgin,	II Corinthians 11:2 (a)
Wife,	Revelation 21:9 (b)

CINNAMON

Exodus 30:23 (c) This is typical of the delightful fragrance of the life of CHRIST before His Father.

Proverbs 7:17 (c) This is typical of the enticements and allurements of sin.

CIRCUMCISION

Jeremiah 4:4 (b) Here is a type which compares the physical circumcision with the spiritual act of reckoning one's self dead unto sin and of laying aside the desires of the flesh. (See also Colossians 2:11).

CISTERN

Jeremiah 2:13 (b) It is a type of human provision and self-made supplies for satisfaction, comfort, and preservation substituted for trust in the living GOD who is the source of all blessing.

CITY

Proverbs 25:28 (a) The Christian is compared to a city filled with treasures, jewels and valuables. His treasures are patience, love, peace, zeal, et cetera, which, unless guarded, will be taken from him by critics, enemies, fault-finders and gossips.

Revelation 18:10 (a) This city is a figure of the religious-political groups of earth which build huge buildings, manifest outward piety, have a mixture of Christian doctrines with heathen practices. This "city" is engaged in the business of buying and selling every kind of merchandise, and ruling in the affairs of men. Their merchandise includes the bodies and the souls of men (Revelation 18:13 margin). GOD is telling us here that He will visit such religious movements in judgment, and will pour out His wrath upon them. This "city" is said to be decked or gilded with gold, whereas GOD's true city is said to be pure gold. (Compare Revelation 18:16 with Revelation 21:18).

CLAD

Isaiah 59:17 (a) This is a description of the complete abandonment of the Lord JESUS to the work of His Father and to His service for men.

CLAP

Psalms 98:8 (b) This is an expression used to describe the joy that shall fill the whole earth when CHRIST rules and reigns. (See also Isaiah 55:12).

Lamentations 2:15 (b) It is used to express utter disgust, contempt and hatred. (See also Ezekiel 25:6).

CLAY

Isaiah 45:9 (b) This is typical of human beings who are shaped and molded in the hands of the Lord. (See also Isaiah 64:8).

Jeremiah 18:6 (a) It represents Israel as a nation in the hands of the Lord for Him to alter, mold and make as He pleases.

Daniel 2:42 (b) Here the "clay" represents the friability and inconstancy of the nations at the end of the age. They will be easily broken and will have little cohesion with other nations as clay is easily broken and will not adhere to iron.

John 9:6 (c) This probably indicates the fact that the Lord shuts our eyes effectually to the things of this earth that He may open them to see His face and rejoice in His presence, and enjoy spiritual realities.

CLEAN

Job 11:4 (b) This word is used to indicate a life that was not soiled by sinful or selfish actions.

Job 17:9 (a) These hands have not been soiled with sinful and wicked practices.

Psalms 19:9 (b) The Lord is telling us that the Word of GOD produces in the life purity and godliness.

Psalms 51:7 (a) David uses the word to inform us that he wanted to be pure in GOD's sight. All his sins, iniquities, guilt, trespasses and transgressions would be blotted out from the sight of GOD if GOD cleansed him. (See verse 10).

Psalms 73:1 (b) This describes the condition of a heart that has been washed by the Blood and made white before the Lord.

Proverbs 14:4 (b) There are those who are more interested in formalism than they are in results. They want solemnity without life, The Lord is condemning the program.

Proverbs 16:2 (b) This indicates that a man has examined his own way of living and has come to the conclusion that his way is quite right for both man and GOD. This man is his own judge and jury. He decides his own character and comes to the conclusion that he is quite fit for GOD's presence. He is not interested in GOD's thoughts about himself nor GOD's judgment upon himself. (See also Proverbs 14:12).

Matthew 8:2 (a) Lepers are made "clean," they are not said to be "healed." Leprosy is evidently a type of the defiling influence of sin. After being cleansed he no longer defiled others, but can mingle freely with others, without injuring them.

Luke 11:4,1 (b) The term indicates that things which are used for the glory of GOD and for the blessing of His people are acceptable to GOD.

John 15:3 (b) Here is revealed that the life of a man is attractive to GOD when he believes and practices the Word of GOD.

Acts 18:6 (b) Paul asserts that he has properly warned the people, earnestly presented the Gospel to them, and therefore cannot be blamed if any are lost.

CLEAVE

Psalms 22:15 (b) This is a description of the terrible results of the suffering of CHRIST on the Cross.

Psalms 44:25 (b) Here is a graphic story of the utter depression which comes upon those whom GOD forsakes.

Psalms 119:25 (b) In this way is described the feelings of the psalmist when sorrow had overwhelmed him.

Matthew 19:5 (b) It is a figure to show how closely related and attached a husband and wife are in the sight of the Lord.

Romans 12:9 (a) This is a strong expression to show how fully we should be given over to the good things of GOD.

CLOAK

Matthew 5:40 (c) This is an expression, both literal and figurative, to show how willing we should be to go the second mile for those who are in need.

I Peter 2:16 (a) It refers to hypocrisy and pretense.

CLOSET

Matthew 6:6 (b) This is any quiet place where one may retire from the busy world to be alone with the Lord.

Luke 12:3 (b) Here is a figure to describe that the secret things of life shall become public property in the sight of the Lord.

CLOTH

Matthew 9:16 (b) This is a beautiful figure to show us that GOD does not patch our old nature nor try to add good deeds and characteristics to the old man. Instead, He gives a new nature, a new hope, and a new life. GOD does not patch the sinner. He gives the sinner a new birth.

CLOTHE

Proverbs 6:27 (b) This figure reveals the fact that a man's hidden life surely affects his public activities.

Ezekiel 16:10 (b) Here is an illustration of the way the Lord enriched Israel and took her from being a base nation to make her a glorious people.

Haggai 1:6 (a) This is typical of man's provision to cover his own need. He is left quite unsatisfied. This was illustrated in the story of the fig leaves.

Matthew 6:30 (b) Clothing the grass with flowers is a figure of the way in which our blessed Lord covers His people with salvation and with the fruit of the Christian life, as well as temporal mercies.

Mark 5:15 (c) This is a type of the robe of righteousness given to the sinner when he trusts the Saviour.

CLOUD

Isaiah 44:22 (a) This is a type of the multitude of sins in the sinner's life. They are so many that they resemble a thick cloud in GOD's sight.

Hosea 6:4 (a) It is descriptive of the evanescent and transient character of the good deeds of these people. Their goodness passes away quickly as a cloud is dispersed by the early sun.

Joel 2:2 (b) This is typical of the shades and shadows of sorrow which often come quickly into human life and hide the sunshine. More directly, a type of the day when the enemies of Israel would overwhelm her and destroy her land.

Nahum 1:3 (b) This indicates the presence of GOD when sorrows and difficulties appear in our lives. These are compared to clouds of dust that are raised on a country road when a traveler passes by. The dust indicates the presence of the person. So when we see the difficulties, problems and distresses arise in our lives we may know that our Lord is there, and is in control.

I Thessalonians 4:17 (a) As the cloud of dust in the road tells that someone is coming, so it may be literal in that we actually are (and of course shall be). caught up through the clouds when we go to meet our Lord. It may be figurative indicating that there will be a group or a "cloud" caught up from the different communities, cities, and cemeteries, there being so many that they will resemble clouds.

Hebrews 12:1 (a) This cloud evidently refers to the group of witnesses mentioned in the previous chapter. There were all of these and more - so many that they are compared to a cloud.

CLOUDY

Ezekiel 34:12 (b) Here is a type of the days when sorrows, shadows, and difficulties seem to overcast the sky and the heart is sad and lonely.

CLOVEN

Leviticus 11:3 (c) A divided hoof represents a divided walk. It indicates that the person has left the broad road, the path of sin, and is now walking on the narrow road with GOD, and among GOD's people. This reveals the fact that he has been made clean in his walk, and if he "**chews the cud**" it indicates that his talk is also clean. The animal which had both the divided hoof and chewed the cud was a picture of the believer whose walk and talk are Scriptural.

Acts 2:3 (c) This probably represents the messages which the Holy Spirit brings, one to the saved, the Church, and the other to the unsaved, the world.

CLUSTER

Deuteronomy 32:32 (b) Here is described the terrible amount and character of GOD's wrath against His people when they turn from Him.

Song of Solomon 1:14 (a) The Lord by this illustration reveals to us the great abundance of love that exists between the Saviour and His Church. (See also chapter 7, vs. 7).

Revelation 14:18 (b) It seems as though sinners are grouped together for punishment throughout eternity. The gamblers are grouped together, also the drunkards, the harlots, the thieves, and religious hypocrites. This picture is also seen in Matthew 13:30. The contrast to this may be seen in Malachi 3:17 in which GOD's people as jewels are placed together in eternity in beautiful arrangement for GOD's pleasure.

COAL

Psalms 120:4 (b) The evil words of hostile enemies are compared to coals that burn and hurt when they strike.

Proverbs 6:23 (b) This is a figure to describe the fact that those who live in sin are defiled and hurt by sin even as those who walk upon coals are burned by them.

Isaiah 6:6 (b) The purging power of a live coal which destroys germs and corruption is here used to illustrate the effect of the Lord Himself in touching human life to purge, cleanse, and blot out the sins.

COAT

Genesis 3:21 (c) We usually use these coats of skins to represent the imputed righteousness of GOD which is given to us through the death of the Lord JESUS CHRIST. The animal died so that the skins could be used for clothing. Just as human babies are born with no clothes and must obtain clothing from an outside source so new babes in CHRIST have no garment of their own, but must receive the garment of salvation, the robe of righteousness from GOD through faith in JESUS CHRIST. This truth is illustrated in Matthew 22:11-12.

Job 30:18 (c) The disease which Job had, which was probably elephantiasis, fastened itself upon his body tenaciously and clung to him as a garment.

COCKATRICE

Isaiah 14:29 (b) This represents the cruel and evil result of plans which are promoted by Satan and carried out by wicked men. (See also Isaiah 59:5).

COLD

Jeremiah 18:14 (b) GOD's Word and His messages from His prophets are compared, or rather contrasted, with the sweet, cold, refreshing streams from Lebanon as against the brackish, stale waters that come from earth's cisterns. (See Jeremiah 2:13).

Matthew 10:42 (a) The Lord specifies cold water to indicate that some effort has been made to prepare this drink and make it both palatable, attractive and satisfying to the thirsty.

Matthew 24:12 (a) Cold love is an indifferent love. The soul is not aroused and the heart is not stirred, even though there is a mental attitude of love toward another. (See also Revelation 3:15).

COLOR

Leviticus 13:55 (c) Probably this represents the various aspects of sin. Sometimes things that are not wrong appear to be wrong; sometimes things that are wrong appear not to be wrong.

Numbers 11:7 (b) The Lord is informing us that both the value and the beauty of this manna was unexcelled, and was excellent for food. The manna changed its color in the eyes of the Israelites. That which was very attractive to them at the first became dull and unattractive at the last. So holy things may become common if they are handled carelessly. Compare the next verse with Exodus 16:31).

Isaiah 54:11 (b) This figure reveals how beautiful GOD will make the nation of Israel when he restores them to their full glory.

Ezekiel 16:16 (b) Here we see a type of the beauty and attraction that Israel made for themselves in order to invite heathen neighbors into their fellowship and fold.

Ezekiel 17:3 (b) This presents a description of the greatness and beauty of the King of Babylon who came to destroy Israel.

Acts 27:30 (b) The hypocritical acts of these sailors are represented as a color; as when a wax apple is colored red to make it appear to be a real apple.

COLT

Genesis 49:11 (b) This picture is presented to teach us that GOD's people, especially young Christians, are to be bound to the Lord and to His words. The vine represents the Lord. They are bound to the vine so they will be well nourished and become fruitful.

Mark 11:2 (c) This type represents a young Christian who is loosed from the world and its evil habits in order to be the servants of the Lord JESUS, to take Him wherever He wants to go.

COMELINESS

Daniel 10:8 (a) A word used to describe the virtues and excellent qualities in Daniel's life which became utterly vile to him when he was brought into the conscious presence of the Lord.

COMPASS

Job 16:13 (b) The suffering saint felt like his sorrows were as enemies shooting arrows at him.

(See chapter 19:5, 6).

Psalms 49:5 (b) The sins of the Psalmist's life seemed to be like witnesses against him accusing him.

Isaiah 50:11 (b) This is a description of those who have a false religion and false doctrines, and who think that these are a light to them for eternity.

Jeremiah 31:22 (b) This may be a picture of the Church gathered around her Lord as His lovers.

CONCEIVE

Psalms 7:14 (a) This indicates that the iniquity of the heart produces sin in the life. (See also Isaiah 33:11; Isaiah 59:4; James 1:15).

Jeremiah 49:30 (b) The king had devised in his mind and heart a complete plan for conquering Israel.

Acts 5:4 (a) Ananias and his wife had concocted the plan of lying to the disciples and had agreed together what they would say.

CONIE

Proverbs 30:26 (c) A type of the weak Christian who, feeling his weakness and helplessness, clings the more closely to CHRIST and hides in Him, the Rock of Ages.

CONFLICT

Philippians 1:30 (b) Describes the battle that was constantly going on in Paul's heart and life because of the evil forces and persecutions which came upon him from both Jewish religious leaders and Gentiles.

CONTEND

Jeremiah 12:5 (b) A remarkable picture which illustrates the conditions of religious professors. If these worldly religionists are made weary by the feeble Christian influences around them here, what will they do when they are really in the presence of the Lord?

"Footmen" represent Christians in this world who have a feeble, halting walk and yet live very much better lives than the ungodly.

"Horses" refer to fully developed Christians who live wholly for the Lord.

Christians on earth are the **"footmen"** and Christians in Heaven are the **"horses."** If these empty professors cannot endure the presence and the ministry of the Christians who surround them, then how would they ever endure being with GOD, with CHRIST, and with fully developed Christians? (See under **"JORDAN"**).

Jude 3 (a) This describes the attitude that believers should take toward unbelievers in regard to the ministry and propagation of the Word of GOD. Believers should stand actively, boldly, and constantly for the "*faith of our fathers*."

CORD

Joshua 2:15-21 (c) It is a symbol of the precious Blood of CHRIST. As this red cord hanging from Rahab's window announced her faith in GOD, in His Word, and His promises, so the precious Blood applied to our hearts by faith announces this same truth for us.

Job 30:11 (c) This cord represents those bonds and bands which bound Job to GOD in sweet favor and rich prosperity. The Lord loosened the bands and permitted Job to fall into affliction and poverty.

Psalms 2:3 (b) It refers to the restraining influence of GOD which the wicked kings of earth desire to dispel. They wish to live and do as they please and to be free from the restraint of GOD and His Word. Such examples are Russia and Germany.

Ecclesiastes 4:12 (b) Three persons whose hearts and lives are bound together in love and in happy fellowship are compared to a threefold cord or rope which has more strength than either one strand or two strands.

Isaiah 5:18 (b) This is a type of the evil desires of the human heart which crave wicked and sinful practices.

Hosea 11:4 (b) This is a type of those lovely and gracious attributes in GOD's heart which draws other hearts to Him.

CORN

Job 24:24 (b) This is a picture of the fruitless and useless life of the wicked whose plans are frustrated by GOD.

Psalms 4:7 (b) This type indicates the temporal prosperity of the people of this earth. They are happy when their crops increase. David was more happy than they with just the presence of GOD in his life.

Psalms 65:13 (c) This may be taken to indicate GOD's great blessing upon His people and His loving care for them.

Psalms 72: 16 (b) Probably this represents the great blessing that shall come upon Israel and which will radiate out to the nations of the earth when GOD restores His people to be the head of the nations. CHRIST is the principal grain. It may be that this blessing refers also to the Word of GOD.

Proverbs 11:26 (c) This is a type of the blessed ministry of the Word of GOD, its promises, its assurances, and its Gospel messages, all of which are for the rich blessing of men. Those who

fail to distribute the precious things from the Scripture are compared to persons who withhold corn when the people are hungry.

Isaiah 36:17 (b) This type is used by the King of Assyria to assure Israel that they would be contented in his land of Babylon even though they were strangers.

Hosea 2:22 (b) The figure here describes the blessing that will come to Palestine when Israel is fully restored as a nation.

Hosea 14:7 (a) As the grain comes up freshly in the spring, so Israel will, again grow as a thriving nation.

Amos 9:9 (a) This is a prophecy concerning the scattering of Israel among the nations. He will not overlook a single grain.

John 12:24 (a) This is plainly a type of the Lord JESUS who had life in Himself and who, when buried, could not be kept down but rose the third day. It is a type also of the believer who has GOD's eternal life in him. The Holy Spirit is the gardener who takes the grain of earth, the Christian, plants him in His harvest field where He wants him to be, and places him where he will produce the best crop. (See Matthew 13:38).

CORNER

Isaiah 11:12 (b) This expression is used to describe every part of the earth. It is an idiom easily understood. (See also Ezekiel 7:2; Revelation 7:1).

Matthew 6:5 (b) This indicates any place of prominence which a religious person takes for his own advantage.

Matthew 21:42 (a) This refers to the foundation of the church, and in fact all of GOD's purposes. Everything that GOD does rests and centers in His Son, the Lord JESUS. As a stone we see His permanence in strength. He remains unchanged through the centuries. (See also Psalm 118:22; Mark 12:10; Acts 4:11; I Peter 2:7).

Acts 26:26 (a) This type is used to illustrate the fact that Paul's work was not done slyly, secretly nor quietly, but out in the open and before the public. Neither did CHRIST live, suffer and die hidden in obscurity. All of this was done openly and plainly in the sight of all the people.

CORNERSTONE

Psalm 144:12 (b) This represents the place of prominence which the women of Israel would have when the Lord made them beautiful in their obedience and lovely in their faith.

Isaiah 28:16 (a) Here is a type of the mainstay and foundation of the church. As the cornerstone of a building indicates its official character and its permanent construction, so CHRIST is to the church. He is the principal stone, the main foundation, the center One in all of GOD's purposes and plans. (See also Matthew 21:42; Ephesians 2:20).

CORRUPT

Proverbs 25:26 (a) This is a picture of what GOD thinks of one who by virtue of his position and knowledge should be giving out blessings to the people, but instead is giving out that which defiles the people.

Ezekiel 20:4.4 (a) Here is described the wicked actions and sinful practices of the people of Israel, and these are compared to things that are rotten, spoiled and decayed.

Matthew 7:17 (b) This is GOD's description of a professing Christian whose testimony and ministry are not according to the truth of GOD.

I Corinthians 15:33 (a) This expression describes the unsavory and defiling influence of wicked companions. (See also Jude 10).

II Corinthians 2:17 (a) The Word itself cannot be changed, but the use of it may be a misuse whereby Scriptures are made to teach evil doctrines or practices. (See also. Malachi 2:8).

CORRUPTION

Isaiah 38:17 (b) Hezekiah is comparing hell to a place of seething rottenness, filled with terrible wickedness, from which he has been graciously delivered.

Daniel 10:8 (a) When Daniel examined his own life, faith, and many virtues in the light of GOD's presence, they seemed wholly filthy and vile.

Romans 8:21 (b) The bondage of living in this world of sin and death is compared to vile, rotten, evil things. (See also II Peter 1:4).

COUNTENANCE

Numbers 6:26 (b) The countenance is the expression of the face. In this Scripture the sweet experience in the heart and soul which comes from seeing and knowing the loving fellowship of GOD is described as His countenance. (See also Psalm 89:15).

Proverbs 15:13 (c) Here is indicated that the burden has been lifted from the soul and the heart has been made glad. (See also Proverbs 27:17).

Isaiah 3:9 (a) This remarkable statement reveals one of the miracles which may be seen constantly. The form of the face of the Jew identifies him at once in every part of the world.

Matthew 28:3 (b) This refers to the unusual brightness which surrounded and covered the face of this angel from GOD.

COUNTRY

Luke 4:24 (a) This refers to the locality or the neighborhood in which a person lives.

Luke 20:9 (b) The word is used to describe Heaven where CHRIST has gone to live with His Father until He returns to earth again.

Hebrews II:14 (b) Probably this refers to the eternal state where we shall live together in happy fellowship with no debts, no death, no despair, but only the peace of GOD and His presence.

COURT

Psalms 84:2-10 (b) This refers to the presence of the Lord in which the Christian delights to live. It also refers to the beautiful place CHRIST has gone to prepare for the eternal home of the soul.

Psalms 92:13 (b) The term is used to describe the throne room of GOD where the believer presents petitions for himself and for others, and prospers in his heavenly ministry of prayer.

COVERT

Psalms 61:4 (b) This is a beautiful picture of the protection and loving care of the Lord for His own children who come to rest under His wings, and in His presence.

Isaiah 4:6 (b) The term is used to describe the safety and comfort of those who in the day of the Lord's glory and His reign on the earth, will be found among His people and will walk in His fellowship.

Isaiah 32:2 (a) We find here a picture of comfort, safety and blessing enjoyed by the one who trusts his life and his soul to the Lord JESUS. This person begins to walk with GOD and to live for His glory.

CRACKLING

Ecclesiastes 7:6 (b) This is a description of the fruitlessness and uselessness of the sport of fools.

CRANE

Isaiah 38:14 (a) Hezekiah uses this word to illustrate the emptiness of his heart and the loneliness of his spirit when he was on his sick bed.

Jeremiah 8:7 (a) Israel is said to know less about GOD's dealings than the crane knows about her own life. The crane knows what to do and when to do it, but Israel did not seem to know.

CREEP

Acts 10:12 (b) This is a type of worldly people who are so attached to this earth and its affairs that they never appreciate spiritual values. But they were cleansed and saved.

Jude 4 (a) The writer describes the subtle, clever, insidious ways of the enemies of GOD who get in among GOD's people to make known their evil doctrines and to turn away the people from the true faith in GOD.

CRIB

Proverbs 14:4 (b) Where no work is undertaken for the Lord, there is no trouble and no blessing. If work is undertaken for the Lord, though it entails much labor, pain and trouble, great blessings will follow.

Isaiah 1:3 (b) The Lord is teaching us that the ox, which represents the Christian, knows and esteems the one who owns him, as the Christian knows and loves his Lord. The ass, however, who represents the ungodly, the unsaved, is only interested in the gifts that he may receive from his master. The crib is used to represent earthly blessings which earthly people receive and return no gratitude to the GOD who gives them.

CRIMSON

Isaiah 1:18 (b) This is a type of the extremely permanent effect of sin upon the soul. The word really means "*a double dye*," or "*a repeated dipping in dye*" until the substance is thoroughly and fully dyed. Thus the Lord is telling us that no matter how deep the sinner may be dyed in his sins, the Lord is able to blot them out, and to make him white and clean.

CROOKED

Job 26:13 (c) This word probably describes the wicked, cruel ways of Satan.

Ecclesiastes 1:15 (b) This refers to things in our life which cannot be straightened out by men. An illustration would be a child that is born deformed, or blind, or with a defective mind, and this cannot be altered nor changed. It evidently refers to things that are wrong, either in the body, or in our circumstances, or in our relationships, which are unhappy, unfortunate and tragic, and which are of such a nature that they cannot be remedied. (See also Ecclesiastes 7:13).

Isaiah 40:4 (b) Our Lord is promising that things in this world, or in the life of His child which may be unrighteous, ungodly, harmful and hindering may be straightened out by His power and be made to fit into GOD's plan.

Philippians 2:15 (a) This describes wicked people whose lives do not measure up to the teaching of the Word of GOD.

CROSS

Matthew 10:38 (b) This is always a symbol of suffering and of pain and sorrow. To take up the Cross means to deliberately and willingly enter into a path of obedience to GOD and service for GOD that perhaps may entail the loss of earthly possessions and of friends and the enduring of hardships and difficulties of a severe nature. It means self-denial and self-abnegation. It means a willingness to lay aside opportunities for earthly advancement and be willing to live in more or

less of obscurity if that is the will of GOD. It means the denying of luxuries, self-interests and ambitions in order to enter fully into a walk with the rejected CHRIST in a hostile world.

I Corinthians 1:17 (b) In this passage the Cross represents the preaching of those truths which condemns men, reveals their unsaved condition, exposes the wickedness of their hearts, makes known their inability to save or help to save themselves. Men do not want the story about their own wicked and helpless condition. The Cross reveals that all that GOD can do with any person of any kind, anywhere, is to put him to death. No person is fit to live in GOD's presence without the Saviour. It is the preaching of this truth which men call "foolishness."

Galatians 6:14 (a) In this interesting passage the Cross has several implications. When the Lord JESUS was made sin for us, took our place under the wrath of GOD, identified Himself and His life with ourselves and our lives, GOD caused Him to be crucified; GOD poured His wrath out upon the One who was taking; our place. The world crucified CHRIST, and that makes the world an enemy of every Christian. But since JESUS was dying for the individual, the Cross means that this individual has been put to death by the world that crucified Christ; therefore, he is dead to the call and the attractions of the world. This truth should cause us to live in separation from that which is so full of enmity against our lovely Lord.

CROWN

Psalms 103:4 (a) This is the blessed gift of GOD's lovingkindness and tender mercy resting upon the subject of His grace. This loving care of GOD and the rich reward He gives is compared to a beautiful and valuable crown.

Proverbs 4:9 (b) Here is a description of the blessing which comes upon one who uses wisdom in his living and grace in his actions.

Proverbs 14:24 (c) This probably is a type of the power, glory and position which riches give to their possessors.

Proverbs 16:31 (a) The honor and respect due to old age is represented by this beautiful white hair.

Philippians 4:1 (a) The Christians at Philippi who were saved through Paul's ministry were described as a crown for his head in the day when the Lord gives rewards. (See also I Thessalonians 2:19).

CRUCIFY

Romans 6:6 (b) This expression is used to impart the wonderful truth that when the sinner believes GOD, confesses his need, and trusts in the Lord JESUS CHRIST, GOD reckons that he died with CHRIST on the Cross, and therefore has been punished in the person of CHRIST for his sins.

Galatians 5:24 (b) Here the word indicates an act in the mind and heart of the Christian wherein he lays aside and refuses to obey the sinful desires that arise within him.

CUCUMBER

Isaiah 1:8 (b) This vegetable is used by the prophet to remind Israel that their heart's desire had led them into a life of worthless, useless activity such as they had experienced in Egypt. Cucumbers have no food value, and were one of the principle foods in Egypt. GOD let them have their desire and sent leanness into their souls.

CUD

Leviticus 11:4-6 (c) The act of chewing the cud is probably a method of describing a good conversation such as should characterize true Christians. A true Christian will talk right (chewing the cud), and will walk right (dividing the hoof). Those animals that did both of these were called clean animals, and could be eaten. (See Deuteronomy 14:6-8).

Chewing the cud and dividing the hoof go together in the Scriptures. Both of these must characterize the animal that GOD calls "clean," and which might be eaten by the people.

Chewing the cud refers to meditating on the Scriptures, and talking about the things of GOD and the things that are pleasing in GOD's sight. It refers to godly meditations as in Psalm 1:2; Psalm 63:6; Psalm 143:5; I Timothy 4:15. GOD told Joshua to meditate on the Word of GOD. Joshua 1:8.

The right talk, however, must be accompanied by the right walk. Enoch walked with GOD. Demas walked with the world. GOD calls on us to separate the precious from the vile. Jeremiah 15:19. We are to live a separated life as in II Corinthians 6:17. If we walk with the Lord, and talk about the things of GOD, then we are "clean" Christians, and acceptable in GOD's sight.

CUMMIN

Isaiah 28:25-27 (c) Probably in this story the wheat represents the Gospel message, while the other four grains represent other truths that should and do accompany Gospel preaching. In all of our preaching and teaching the good news about the rich provision the Lord JESUS makes for the soul should have the principal place. Other things that accompany this message may be prophecy, history, personal experience, godly living. Certainly there are many such truths to be found in all good teaching and preaching, but these are not to replace the Gospel of GOD's grace.

CUP

Psalm 16:5 (b) This figure describes the blessings which satisfied David's heart and soul.

Psalm 23:5 (b) By this figure David described the fullness of joy and peace which was his portion because of the Lord's goodness to him.

Isaiah 51:17 (b) This type is used to describe the action of our Lord in pouring out His wrath and indignation upon the peoples of Jerusalem who were forced to submit to His punishment. (See Habakkuk 2:16).

Matthew 26:42 (b) This probably represents GOD's wrath, judgment and punishment handed to the Lord JESUS for Him to drink when He was nailed to Calvary for us. Probably the cup was the agony endured by CHRIST when He was made sin for us. (See II Corinthians 5:21).

I Corinthians 10:16 (b) This indicates that the Lord expects His own people to drink and to make a part of themselves the forgiveness, redemption and cleansing that comes through the precious Blood of CHRIST. It also represents the cumulative blessings that come through fellowship and association with GOD's people as they meet together.

CUT

Jeremiah 50:23 (b) This is a type of the judgment of GOD upon Babylon. GOD used Babylon as a hammer to punish the earth and having done so He sent another nation to destroy Babylon. To illustrate this He used the picture of the hammer being cut in two parts and broken to pieces.

Matthew 24:51 (b) This figure is used to describe the helplessness and the hopelessness of one whom GOD casts into the lake of fire.

Mark 5:5 (c) By this picture is described the damage that the unsaved do to their hearts and lives when they wander from GOD among the cares, sins and sorrows of this world.

Luke 13:7 (b) This probably is a type which describes the death of one who lives a fruitless and useless life in GOD's sight. More particularly it depicts the destruction of Israel after GOD had done so much to make her fruitful and useful.

Acts 7:54 (a) This is a graphic way of stating that Stephen's words went home to the hearts of his enemies and convicted them of their wickedness.

CYMBAL

Psalms 150:5 (c) This indicates that our praise and worship should not be of a subdued character but should be loudly proclaimed so that all may hear.

I Corinthians 13:1 (a) We are being warned by the Lord that though we may make a loud noise in the service of the King, and be heard for our much speaking, it will be in GOD's sight only as the noise of the metal if it is not promoted and produced by a heart filled with love for GOD.

~ end of Cabin - Cymbal ~
