

Wilson's Dictionary of Bible Types

By

WALTER LEWIS WILSON, M.D., D.D., L.H.D.

WM. B. EERDMANS PUBLISHING CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Copyright © 1957

~ out-of-print and in the public domain ~

CHAPTER 10

Idle - Knop

IDLE

Matthew 12:36 (a) The words mentioned here are spoken words which do no good work for GOD or man. Idle men are men who are not working. Idle words are words that are not working. They are words which when spoken have no value whatever to either GOD or man.

Matthew 20:3 (b) This is a picture of Christians who have not taken up any definite work for GOD but who are spectators in the game of life so far as the church and the Gospel are concerned.

Luke 24:11 (b) These tales are stories that have no usable point, give no information, and have no value for their hearers.

IDOL

Jeremiah 22:28 (a) This type refers to a man who had been extolled by the people and then had been cast down. The hopes of the people were wrecked with his downfall.

Zechariah 11:17 (a) This is a reference to a religious leader who, after winning the hearts of his people, deserts them and leaves them empty, hungry and helpless.

I John 5:21 (b) An idol in the Christian's life is anything or any person that takes the heart and love away from the Lord or that comes between the child of GOD and GOD. It may be money, fame, pleasure, companionship, or even a religious activity.

INCENSE

Exodus 30:1 (c) A figure of the sweet, fragrant life of the Lord JESUS offered up to GOD during His life of suffering and death of agony wherein and wherewith GOD was well pleased.

INCENSE (Strange)

Exodus 30:9 (c) In this case, the strange incense is a figure of human activities and religious performances which are offered to GOD for His acceptance in competition with and instead of the life of the Lord JESUS. It is human merit substituted for CHRIST's merit.

INK

II Corinthians 3:3 (b) As in physical life, ink is used to make impressions upon paper, so in spiritual life, the Holy Spirit is the medium by and through whom impressions are made on human hearts. The ink is in contrast to the Holy Spirit.

INN

Luke 10:34 (c) The inn is a type of the church which should be full of Christians to nurse the new-born babes in the spiritual realm and to bind up the wounds of those who have been hurt in life's battle.

INVENTION

Psalms 99:8 (b) The habits and ways of men which are not of GOD but which gratify the animal lust in man are called by this name.

Ecclesiastes 7:29 (b) Men have devised and contrived schemes and plans to gratify and satisfy their sinful cravings. Such was never intended by GOD.

IRON

Psalms 2:9 (b) This evidently refers to the severe judgment that the Lord JESUS will execute against all His enemies.

Ecclesiastes 10:10 (c) We understand by this that if the mind is not acute, and the spirit of man is not alert, and if the understanding is not clear, then more effort must be put into the work that is being done. It probably has a direct reference to the fact that those who teach and preach must know the subject well, must be enthused in the matter, must have original thoughts, and must know how to present the subject to others in an effective way.

Isaiah 10:34 (b) This picture represents the irresistible power of GOD to destroy all wicked leaders and evildoers.

Isaiah 45:2 (b) By this we understand that GOD will destroy every opponent and remove every hindrance to His will.

Isaiah 48:4 (a) This type represents the hard, stiff, unbending attitude of Israel toward GOD in that they refused to obey Him, and to walk in His ways.

Jeremiah 1:18 (a) GOD promised the prophet that he would be able to stand and to withstand all the opposition of the enemies of GOD in Israel.

Jeremiah 15:12 (b) This question refers to the fact that Israel as iron would be able to conquer and destroy two northern kingdoms which would be very strong in themselves. These two kingdoms may be the Syrians and the Chaldeans.

Jeremiah 28:13 (b) As wood is easily broken, but iron cannot be broken, so the oppression of former invaders would not be as severe and difficult as the oppression brought by Nebuchadnezzar.

Ezekiel 4:3 (b) This strange passage may have several meanings. It may refer to the fact that the kingdom which shall come to besiege Jerusalem will be hard and irresistible. Or, it may mean that the prophet's message would not reach the hearts of the people in Jerusalem because of the hardness of their hearts, and their resistance to the things of GOD.

Daniel 2:33 (b) This represents the strength that will characterize the world empires.

Daniel 7:7 (b) This is a picture of the fierceness and power that will characterize the revived Roman Empire.

Amos 1:3 (a) The type in this passage represents the power and strength of the invaders from Damascus.

Micah 4:13 (b) By this figure is described the victorious power of the conquering armies of Israel.

I Timothy 4:2 (a) As heat destroys the feeling in any part that is burned, so sinning dulls the conscience about GOD and His Word.

Revelation 2:27 (b) This indicates the stern force that our Lord JESUS will use in conquering the rebellious nations of earth. (See also Psalm 2:9; Revelation 12:5; 19:15).

ISAAC

Genesis 22:9 (c) He is a type of the Lord JESUS being offered up by His own Father for the sins of man. He is also a type of the sinner who should be punished for his sins but who finds a substitute in the Lord JESUS, represented by the ram caught in the thicket.

ISRAEL

Genesis 32:28 (c) In that this is a new name given to Jacob, it is a type of the new relationship of the believer when he trusts CHRIST and becomes a Christian. Israel has been used as a type of the church because they were under the Blood of the Passover Lamb, they had a High Priest, they were separate from the nations, and they confessed that they were pilgrims looking for a city with foundations.

Some types which represent Israel in various aspects:

Adulterers,	Hosea 7:4 (a)
Bride,	Isaiah 62:5 (a)
Brood,	Luke 13:34 (b)
Cake not turned,	Hosea 7:8 (a)
Caldron,	Ezekiel 11:3 (a)
Calves of the stall,	Malachi 4:2 (a)
Cedar Trees,	Numbers 24:6 (b)
Chickens,	Matthew 23:37 (a)
Dust,	Genesis 13:16 (a)
Fig Tree,	Matthew 24:32 (b)
Great Lion,	Numbers 23:24 (b)
Heifer (backsliding).	Hosea 4:16 (a)
Jonah,	Jonah 1:17 (c)
Lign aloes,	Numbers 24:6 (a)
Olive tree,	Romans 11:17 (b)
Sand,	Genesis 22:17 (a)
Seething pot,	Jeremiah 1:13 (a)
Sheep of His hand,	Psalms 95:7 (a)
Sheep of His pasture,	Psalms 100:3 (a)
Silly dove,	Hosea 7:11 (a).
Spring of water,	Isaiah 58:11 (a)
Stars,	Genesis 22:17 (a)
Trees,	Psalms 104:16 (b)
Unicorn,	Numbers 24:8 (a)
Vine,	Ezekiel 15:6 (a)
Virgin,	II Kings 19:21 (b)
Watered garden,	Isaiah 58:11 (a)

ISSACHAR

Genesis 49:14 (c) He is a type of the Lord JESUS bearing GOD's burden for man and man's burden for sin, thus making it possible for man to rest. Also a type of the Christian who bears GOD's burden for the lost and man's burden in his need of rest and redemption.

ITCHING

II Timothy 4:3 (b) This refers to teachers who utter things which they know will please the people so that the people will praise them for their messages and their ministry. It probably refers in this place to teachers of false doctrines, and platitudes which please the hearers. It may mean that the people want to hear what pleases them.

IVORY

Psalms 45:8 (b) Some think that this refers to the mouth, the ivory being the teeth, and the fragrance, the praise and worship that comes from the mouth.

Song of Solomon 5:14 (c) This describes the unusual value and the striking beauty which the bride saw in the bridegroom. Words that lovers use are not always first class diction. The heart pours out its affection in words that best express the feelings. (See also chap. 7:4).

Amos 3:15 (b) This is descriptive of the destruction that awaits the wealth and the provisions for ease and comfort made by the ungodly.

JACOB

Genesis 25:26 (c) This is a type, throughout his life, of the Christian who, though he fails and falls, quickly builds an altar, brings the Lamb of GOD by faith, and hides under Calvary and the precious blood for every sin. Though Jacob often wandered, he returned to GOD at once. He wanted to know GOD. He wrestled during the season with GOD. He gave liberally to GOD. GOD is "**the God of Jacob.**" (See also chap. 49:24, and other places).

JASPER

Revelation 4:3 (c) Probably a very valuable stone, translucent or transparent, typical of the preciousness of our GOD in whom there is no flaw, defilement, evil, nor spot of any kind. He was beautiful, precious, valuable and attractive. (See also Revelation 21:11).

JAW

Job 29:17 (b) A graphic description of the way Job hindered the wicked from injuring the poor, the widows, and others who were helpless.

Proverbs 30:14 (b) Solomon describes the cruel wickedness of the oppressors of his day who sought to injure the poor and needy.

Isaiah 30:28 (b) In this case, "the people" are the nations that oppress Israel. They are compared to a horse. GOD's power controls them as a driver controls the horse by the bit and the bridle. GOD will lead them to listen to bad counsel and to carry out wrong plans so that they will be defeated in their purposes.

JERICHO

Luke 10:30 (c) In this passage, Jerusalem represents the place of Christian privileges and Jericho represents the way of the world. The verse presents this trip as a path downward.

JERUSALEM

Galatians 4:26 (a) This is a type of the true faith of GOD. Also a type of the free life by the Son through His Truth.

Hebrews 12:22 (a) The name given to our eternal home in glory and also to the present church.

Revelation 21:2 (a) A description of the place in which we shall live and dwell in happy fellowship with GOD and His Son through eternity.

JEWEL

Genesis 24:5.1 (c) In this passage the servant represents the Holy Spirit who brings gifts from the Father and the Son to the bride who will one day be at the marriage supper of the Lamb. Jewels are made by GOD. Men polish them and make them fit to be worn by the queen. These gems represent people which have been taken by the Lord, worked upon by Him, and prepared to bring joy to His heart throughout eternity. Only the Holy Spirit can do this work in the heart and life of a believer.

Proverbs 11:22 (a) This gem represents the attractiveness, loveliness and beauty of an unsaved woman. The swine with the snout represents the unrighteous life which this beautiful woman may live. The woman herself needs to be saved, and become a child of GOD, then these gems of beauty will really adorn the person.

Proverbs 20:15 (a) Beautiful and wise words adorn the lives of those who walk with GOD, and seek to please Him in their conversation.

Song of Solomon 1:10 (c) This is a lover's comment on the beauty and the sweetness of the one to whom he is attracted. (See also chap. 7:1; Isaiah 61:10). The joints represent her graceful movements and actions, making her attractive in all her work and ministry for her lover. Her words from the mouth are beautiful and her ways are also attractive.

Ezekiel 16:12 (a) In this way is described the graces and beautiful characteristics which GOD gave to Israel in her balmy days of prosperity. (See also vss. 17 and 39; chap. 23:26).

Malachi 3:17 (b) GOD's people are compared to beautiful gems. Through the vicissitudes of life they are polished and made fit for His presence. In Heaven GOD puts together for eternity those Christians who seem best suited to each other, whose nature makes them beautiful together, and probably they were those who lived and served together on the earth. Tares were bound in bundles to be burned, while GOD's people were arranged together to be honored and blessed.

JEZEBEL

Revelation 2:20 (b) She is a type of religious groups which teach and practice things opposed to the truth of GOD and which lead to a dissolute and wicked life.

JOB

Ezekiel 14:14 (a) An example of one who can and did pray the prayer of faith which moved GOD to perform miracles. (See also James 5:11).

JONAH

Matthew 12:40 (a) This figure is used by the Lord as a type of Himself in that He was to be three

days and three nights in the heart of the earth, as Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly.

Also a type of the believer who, being given a commission by GOD, seeks to avoid it and evade it, but eventually is brought back into GOD's path (Jonah 3:3).

Also a type of Israel the nation now scattered among the nations but who will be cast out by them so they may return to their own land. (Jonah 1:17).

JORDAN

Psalm 4.2:6 (c) This represents a beautiful Christian life in which the stream of GOD (the Holy Spirit). refreshes the soul and enriches the life.

Jeremiah 12:5 (b) This verse is very appropriate in these days. The river probably refers to the time of death. It is usually taken as an emblem of the stream which separates us from the city of GOD. The argument evidently is that if in this life the people of this world are wearied with the realities of eternity, what would be their condition if they were transported across the river into Heaven, where there are none of the things that attract the unsaved. If, in the company of believers here, with their anemic and emaciated type of Christianity they are disgusted, what would these people do when brought face to face with death, and the realities that must be faced after death.

JOSEPH

Genesis 37:9-10 (c) This character is a type of the Lord JESUS in many respects. Forty-two different aspects of CHRIST may be seen in his life. In this Scripture, Joseph is a type of CHRIST in that he is honored by his father and mother. They and all of his brothers must bow down in obeisance to him, as every knee shall bow to CHRIST.

Genesis 43:3 (c) Here Joseph is a true type of GOD, the Judge, and Benjamin is a type of the Lord JESUS. It is almost a repetition of that beautiful truth in John 14:6. No man can see the Father's face unless he comes with the Lord JESUS, the elder brother.

Genesis 49:22 (c) This is a type of the fruitful Christian who, though persecuted and hindered by others, nevertheless continues to bear fruit in the regions round about as well as in the home parish. Israel was to be a blessing to Gentiles.

JOSHUA

Joshua 1:1 (c) He is a type of the Lord JESUS who, as the Commander and Leader of His people, conquers their enemies and leads them in triumph into blessed resting places.

JOT

Matthew 5:18 (a) This is "*jod*" of the Hebrew alphabet. It occurs just before Psalm 119:73. It has a numerical value of ten and is used in the Hebrew language both as a letter and as a number and

also as an article by which the value and meaning of another letter is changed. It is the smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet. Our Lord uses it to show the very great care which He exercises over the smallest details of the Scripture.

JOY

Nehemiah 8:10 (c) This is symbolical of the great satisfaction in the heart of our Lord over the victory made possible by His provision for sin and for the sinner. He was well pleased with His work in creation. He is well pleased with His work in salvation. He will be pleased in the final consummation. We are strong in His victory.

JUDAS

Matthew 26:47 (c) He is generally used as a type of the ingrate who turns traitor to the friend he should love and becomes an enemy of one to whom he is deeply indebted.

JUNIPER

I Kings 19:4 (c) This is a tree which probably represents a defeated spirit, a disappointed life, and a depressed soul. We should always have an axe handy to cut down the juniper tree.

Job 30:4 (c) This indicates that these disappointed and depressed people were feeding on their miseries.

KEY

Isaiah 22:22 (b) By this figure our Lord is describing the right of JESUS CHRIST to rule and to reign. He only can consign men to Heaven or to hell. He has never delegated this power to another. (See Revelation 1:18). Matthew 16:19 The two keys given to Peter were evidently the two Gospels: one Gospel for the Jews which included baptism for the remission of sins; the other Gospel for the Gentiles in which salvation is by faith alone. By means of these two Gospel keys, Peter was used of GOD to bring thousands to CHRIST.

Luke 11:52 (b) This key is probably the person of the Lord Jesus Himself for when He is ignored, overlooked, or denied in the Scriptures, then there can be no knowledge of the truth of GOD, nor of the will of GOD.

Revelation 1:18 (a) The Lord JESUS controls the destiny of the soul. He alone can send a man to hell. He alone decides the day of one's death. His will and decision in these matters is described as a key.

Revelation 3:7 (a) This represents the right of the Lord JESUS to erect the throne of David again, to sit upon it, and to execute sovereign powers. This right is described as a key.

Revelation 9:1 (a) The key in this passage represents the divine right and power given by GOD to the angel to open and close the pit of hell in order that the purposes of GOD might be performed.

KICK

I Samuel 2:29 (b) This represents the attitude of GOD's people as they complained against GOD's rules of living.

Acts 9:5 (b) By this we understand the actions of Paul as he opposed the Lord JESUS and the new revelations which CHRIST brought. Paul was only hurting himself, injuring his soul, and fighting against GOD by his opposition.

KICKED

Deuteronomy 32:15 (b) Israel refused to work for GOD and they rebelled against His restraint and His program.

KID

Deuteronomy 14:21 (b) This is a type of the life of a young person. The milk which should have sustained the little kid was used instead to boil it. The Lord does not want us to use for destructive purposes that which He has given us for constructive use. The practice of stewing the kid in the mother's milk was observed by oriental farmers as a means of blessing on their crops. They would make the stew, mix water with it to give volume, and then sprinkle this over the fields in order to make them fertile and more productive. The Lord warns people not to resort to these heathen expedients but rather to look to Him and depend upon Him for blessing on their fields and crops. (See also Exodus 23:19 and Exodus 34:26). (See also under **MILK**).

I Samuel 10:3 (c) This is probably a type of the Lord JESUS, the young man, offered as a sacrifice. As each of these three men had an entire kid for himself, so each believer may have all of the Lord JESUS for himself. CHRIST is not divided. All of His ministry, all of His work, all of His grace is for each individual believer.

Luke 15:29 (c) This is a type of the Lord JESUS unrecognized, unused, and unappreciated by those who should have known Him best.

KIDNEY

Exodus 29:13 (c) This figure probably indicates those secret activities of the life which are occupied with unpleasant things which should not be made known, and yet are necessary and must be given into.

KINDLE

Isaiah 50:11 (b) This is a graphic description of the formation of human opinions, the building up of human religious plans, and the designing of human experiments in spiritual things.

Jeremiah 17:4 (b) This is a type of the initiation and growth of wicked devices which arouse GOD's anger.

Ezekiel 20:47 (b) This represents the forming of GOD's wrath against those who rejected His Lordship and refused His sovereignty.

Luke 12:49 (b) This marks the beginning of the constant turmoil and trouble which is always present when CHRIST is loved by some and hated by others.

James 3:5 (b) This represents the beginning of a great time of trouble caused by some little word or thoughtless expression which separates friends and begins a time of strife between hearts.

KINE

Genesis 41:2 (a) These represent seven years of plenty which were shortly to come. Verses 3 to 7 represent seven years of famine and want.

Deuteronomy 28:4 (c) By this it is indicated that the labor of the godly will be blessed and will be very fruitful.

Amos 4:1 (a) Here is a type of the proud, wealthy and wicked rulers of Israel.

KINSMAN

Ruth 4:14 (c) This may be taken as a type of our Redeemer, JESUS CHRIST. who bought us with His Blood and has taken us to be His bride.

KING

Song of Solomon 1:4 (c) In this way we see the Lord JESUS CHRIST in His glory as the sovereign ruler of His church.

KISS

This is a sign of trust and affection, either true or false. A few Scriptures are given herewith to show the many ways in which the word "kiss" is used in the Scriptures:

Genesis 27:26 (c)	Kiss of devotion
Genesis 45:15 (c)	Kiss of reconciliation
Genesis 50:1 (c)	The farewell kiss
Ruth 1:14 (c)	Kiss of desertion
I Samuel 10:1 (c)	Kiss of honor
I Samuel 20:41 (c)	Kiss of confidence
II Samuel 15:5 (c)	Kiss of treason
II Samuel 20:9 (c)	Kiss of hypocrisy
Job 31:27 (c)	Kiss of connivance
Psalms 2:12 (c)	Kiss of trust
Psalms 85:10 (c)	Kiss of justice
Proverbs 7:13 (c)	Kiss of impudence

Proverbs 27:6 (c) The enemy's kiss
Song of Solomon 1:2 (c) Kiss of affection
Luke 7:45 (c) Kiss of gratitude
Luke 22:48 (c) Kiss of betrayal
Acts 20:37 (c) Kiss of sorrow
Romans 16:16 (c) Holy kiss of saints

KNEE

Isaiah 45:23 (a) A type of submission to CHRIST in the day of His power. (See also Philippians 2; 10).

Ezekiel 47:4 (b) The Holy Spirit affects our life of devotion.

Hebrews 12:12 (b) This is a picture of the weak, depressed and distressed Christian.

KNIFE

Proverbs 23:2 (b) Type of self-restraint and the crucifixion of fleshly desires.

KNIT

Judges 20:11 (c) Typical of union and cooperation between all the forces.

I Samuel 18:1 (a) This is a beautiful picture of hearts that are joined sweetly and firmly together. (See also I Chronicles 12:17).

Colossians 2:2 (b) This figure indicates that each was willing for the other to be "on top" part of the time. In knitting, the threads take turns being "over" and "under" each other.

Colossians 2:19 (b) This is a figure to describe the fellowship of believing hearts. In knitting, one thread is over and then under, then over, then under. It indicates a willingness to be humbled and to have the low place part of the time, and to let the other person be exalted part of the time.

KNOP

Exodus 25:31 (c) These knops were ornaments on the candlestick. They represent those beautiful traits of character which should adorn the Christian life and cause the Christian's faith to be admired by others.

~ end of Idle - Knop ~
