

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 6

Eagle - Eye Salve

EAGLE

Exodus 19:4 **(a)** GOD compares Himself to an eagle in His work of taking Israel safely through the sorrows, dangers, and distresses of the wilderness journey.

Psalms 103:5 **(a)** The strength and vigorous care given to the believer who walks with the Lord is compared to that which the eagle possesses. The Christian thus blessed is able to mount up above his surroundings and circumstances.

Proverbs 30:17 **(a)** By this figure we are informed that this particular type of sinner may not die a natural death, but will be subject to an unusual punishment which is unnatural.

Isaiah 40:31 **(a)** Under this figure, the Lord describes the ease and joy with which Christians rise out of their distresses and are set free from their surroundings when they look to the Lord earnestly for His blessing.

Ezekiel 1:10 **(b)** One of the four aspects of the Lord JESUS, His deity, is represented here. This character of CHRIST is described particularly in the Gospel of John. (See also chap. 10:14, and Revelation 4:7).

Ezekiel 17:3 **(a)** The King of Babylon is represented by the eagle in this verse. The description concerns his invasion of Palestine and his victory over the King of the Jews. In verse 7 the eagle represents the King of Egypt. This is plainly seen by reading the rest of the chapter. These Kings are represented as eagles because they ruled over other kingdoms, they were swift in their invasions, and they were cruel in their afflictions of their conquered peoples.

Ezekiel 17:7 **(a)** The King of Egypt also is compared to an eagle because he too was just about equal in power to the King of Babylon and ruled over kings and nations.

Daniel 7:4 (a) The King of Babylon is described as an eagle in this passage, because of his supreme power, his swiftness, and his superiority. He is also described as a lion in the same passage. This refers to his mighty strength, for he did have more actual military power than the nations who followed him.

Hosea 8:1 (a) Here is a reference to the swiftness with which the enemy of Israel would invade the land and conquer the people of GOD because of their disobedience.

Micah 1:16 (a) This peculiar figure probably describes an Oriental custom of magnifying the grief of those who sorrow. They wear unusual garments, eat unusual food, wail in an unusual loud fashion, and otherwise seek to let the world know of their grief.

Matthew 24:28 (b) This is a description of the cruel, devouring nations who will pounce upon Israel in the time of her downfall and will carry away all her treasures. (See also Luke 17:37).

Revelation 12:14 (a) This seems to be a prophecy concerning the special provision GOD will make to preserve a remnant of Israel from the terrible scourge and persecution that will arise against that people in the great day of GOD's wrath.

EAR

Exodus 21:6 (c) This describes the binding of the Christian to his Lord for permanent obedience wherein his ears are open only to the call of GOD. (See also Deuteronomy 15:17).

Exodus 29:20 (b) In this and other passages we find a type concerning the consecrated hearing of the believer. As in the case of the piercing of the ear, which is described in Exodus 21:6, the anointing of the ear carries the same truth. The ear that has been touched by the oil is now to be devoted only to listening to GOD's messages, and is to refuse the call of all other leaders. (See also Leviticus 8:23, Leviticus 14:14).

Deuteronomy 32:1 (a) The people of the earth are evidently indicated by this passage, and the Lord wants all people of every kind, everywhere, to listen to His voice, and hear His message. (See also Isaiah 1:2; Joel 1:2).

II Kings 19:16 (a) This is a request from the man of GOD for GOD to listen closely to his petition. It reveals a very close and intimate fellowship with GOD. In many places in the Scripture this same truth is mentioned, and men who knew GOD intimately wanted to be sure that His ear was open to their cry. GOD also asks us for our ears, meaning that He desires to have us listen closely to His Word, and understand fully the meaning of His message. It will not be necessary to enumerate the various Scriptures, for there are many which reveal these two truths. The reader will find them quite obvious as he studies the various passages. (See also Deuteronomy 1:45).

Psalms 40:6 (b) This is one of the prophetic Psalms in which it is indicated that the Lord JESUS CHRIST was a permanent servant of GOD the Father, and that His ears were only open to GOD's call. It is a fulfillment of Deuteronomy 15:17.

Psalms 45:10 (a) The Lord hereby expresses a deep desire for Israel to listen to His message sent from Heaven. (See also Revelation 2:11, 17, 29; Revelation 3:6, 13, 22).

Isaiah 48:8 (a) It is quite evident that GOD knew before Israel became a nation that their ears would be closed many times to His call and they would refuse to listen.

Isaiah 50:4 (a) This passage is spoken prophetically of our Lord JESUS CHRIST is saying that He was constantly listening for His Father's voice, and the messages from His GOD.

Isaiah 59:1 (a) We are assured that GOD does not close His ears to the cry of His children, but is always listening for any message that truly comes to Him from our hearts.

Jeremiah 6:10 (b) These hearers had not been turned away from the things of the world and therefore were not wholly devoted to GOD. GOD expects His people to cut off the hearing for voices other than His.

Jeremiah 7:24 (a) Animals are able to turn their ears one way while their faces are in an opposite direction. People cannot do so. Our ears are stiff. GOD has so made us that when our ears are turned toward any sound, the face also must be turned in the same direction. When GOD speaks to us He wants us to be looking at Him. In this passage, the rebellious people of GOD refused to turn their faces toward the Lord. Therefore, their ears were not turned toward Him. They were listening to other voices. (See also chap. 25:4; 34:14; 35:15; 44:5; II Chronicles 24:19; Nehemiah 9:30).

Amos 3:12 (a) This prophecy is to tell us that one day Israel will walk with GOD again (the two legs), and will also again listen to GOD's voice (the ear). This will occur when Israel is again restored to their national position at Jerusalem.

EARLY

There are several meanings applied to this word and this action.

We shall list them and give just a few Scriptures under each one, for the reader can readily notice by the context which meaning is intended.

EARLY IN LIFE - Psalm 90:14 (a).

EARLY IN THE DAY - John 20:1 (a); Judges 7:3 and 19:9; II Kings 6:15; Psalm 57:8; I Samuel 17:20.

EARLY IN THE PROJECT - Psalm 46:5; Psalm 63:1; Psalm 78:34; Psalm 101:8.

EARLY IN THE DISTRESS AND NEED - Proverbs 1:28 (a); Proverbs 8:17; Isaiah 26:9; Hosea 5:15; Psalm 78:34.

EARNEST

II Corinthians 1:22 (a) The thought is that the Holy Spirit is given as a pledge, or as a down payment. GOD gives a foretaste of greater blessings that are to follow. (See also II Corinthians 5:5; Ephesians 1:14).

EARRING

Genesis 24:22 (c) The jewelry given to Rebecca is a picture and a type of the blessings which GOD gives in this present world through the Holy Spirit, a sample of the greater riches that await us when we actually meet the Lord face to face. The Holy Spirit gives us samples of joy, peace, rest, zeal, vision and divine understanding, so that we too may be drawn to that unseen Lord with whom we shall spend eternity.

Proverbs 25:12 (a) This is a type of an ear that accepts reproof and instructions from another, and is glad to have constructive criticisms about his ways.

Ezekiel 16:12 (a) We learn from this that the Lord gave His people ears that love to hear His voice, and desire to know His Word and to obey His will. This is described as ornaments of the ears.

Hosea 2:13 (a) The figure is used here to describe those who make themselves attractive to the world and to GOD's enemies, and turn their affections to those things and those people who do not love the Lord, nor want His presence.

EARTH

Exodus 15:12 (a) This statement probably refers to the incident in the life of Moses when the earth opened up a cavity and Korah, Dothan and Abiram went down alive into hell. (See Numbers 16:29-33).

Deuteronomy 32:1 (a) The word refers to the peoples of the earth in every nation, for it is the desire of our Lord that all shall hear His Word. (See also I Chronicles 16:31; Job 20:27; Psalm 96:11; Isaiah 24:4; Isaiah 45:22).

Psalms 63:9 (a) This statement clearly indicates that hell is in the heart of the earth. There are many other passages that confirm this truth. (See under "**HELL**").

Matthew 13:5 (c) The teaching probably is that there was nothing in the heart of the hearer, nor in his mind, which would enable him to receive or understand GOD's Word. (See also Mark 4:5).

EARTHLY

John 3:31 (a) A term to describe one whose life, ambitions, and desires are connected wholly with the things of this life.

EARTHEN

II Corinthians 4:7 (b) A term used to describe the frail character of the Christian's body. (See also Lamentations 4:2).

EARTHQUAKE

I Kings 19:11 (c) Probably this is telling us that great calamities and sudden tragedies do not always bring a message from GOD to the heart. It is the Holy Spirit who imparts divine impressions to the soul.

Matthew 28:2 (c) It is symbolical of the fact that things which the world calls "real" are not very stable. The One who made the world is able to shake it. The foundations of this earth will come under the judgment of GOD to be destroyed and the inhabitants will be punished. (See also Matthew 27:51; Acts 16:26).

EAST

Genesis 3:24 (c) The direction of the sunrise is probably to keep ever before the people the fact that CHRIST will arise as the Son of Righteousness with healing in His wings. The gate to the tabernacle was on the east side and so was the door to the tabernacle. Evidently this is typical of the truth concerning the return of our Lord.

Psalms 103:12 (b) Since there is no measurement between these distances, this is typical of the complete removal of the sins of the believer.

EAST WIND

Job 15:2 (b) This figure is used to express Job's opinion of the vain talk and the useless conversation of his three friends, and of others who talk vaguely of GOD's business.

Isaiah 27:8 (b) In this way GOD expresses His power to control the storms of life and the vicissitudes of our daily experience. His dealings with men are compared to various kinds of winds according to the character of those dealings.

Hosea 12:1 (a) In this passage again the Holy Spirit is comparing the vain talk of men with the various kinds of winds. (See also under "**WIND**").

Habakkuk 1:9 (a) A description of this figure is more fully given under the word "**WIND**."

EAT

Proverbs 4:17 (b) This describes the act of appropriating and reveling in wicked things with all the heart and soul.

Jeremiah 15:16 (b) This is typical of the act of appropriating the truth of GOD and making it a part of one's soul and life.

John 6:50 (a) The Lord describes the appropriation of Himself, His love, His words, and His grace, as the act of eating.

II Timothy 2:17 (a) The Spirit is telling us in this passage that the words sometimes used will damage the soul, the heart and the mind as a canker damages the physical body.

James 5:3 (b) The thought probably is in this passage that those who spend their time seeking to get rich and avoid or evade the Word of GOD and the Saviour of GOD will throughout eternity suffer the anguish with which their memory will plague them.

EDEN

Genesis 2:15 (c) Here is a type of the condition of bliss and blessing that is the portion of the consecrated, trusting Christian in this life and of the eternal richness of the next life.

EDIFY

I Thessalonians 5:11 (c) This is the thought of enriching the life, inspiring the heart, and enlightening the mind of the children of GOD.

EGG

Luke 11:12 (b) The teaching in this passage concerning the bread, the fish and the eggs is the same in all three. The wee little child thinks that what he sees is good for him to eat. He sees the round brown stone, and it looks quite like the loaf of bread his mother has taken from the oven. He sees the snake in the grass and thinks it is the same as the eel which his mother cooked in the skillet. And now he sees the scorpion and thinks it is an egg because of its size and shape when rolled up ready to strike. The Lord is teaching us that He must say "no" to some of our requests when He sees that the thing we are asking for would not help us, but would really hurt us.

EGYPT

Hebrews 11:26 (c) A type of the world with its riches and opportunities.

Revelation 11:8 (a) Because Jerusalem was given up to business pursuits, idolatry and pleasure, it is compared to Egypt.

EIGHT

The number which indicates something new.

I Samuel 17:12 (b) David was the eighth son and he began a new dynasty in Israel.

Ecclesiastes 11:2 (c) Seven, being the number of perfection, this is an invitation to go further than the full amount required. The fulfillment of the expression "**go the second mile.**"

John 20:26 (b) This is a new revelation to Thomas and a new confession from him.

I Peter 3:20 (c) The eight souls in the ark represented a new manifestation of GOD's grace, a new exhibition of His terrible judgment, and a new message to the world. The number "eight" always represents something new. This is true both in Scripture and in nature. The chapters numbered "eight" contain a new revelation not previously found in the Scriptures. The eighth note on the

piano begins a new octave, The eighth day of the week begins a new week. There are just seven colors in the rainbow; the eighth color begins a new spectrum.

Genesis 8 - is the beginning of a new generation of people on the earth proceeding from Noah and his family.

Exodus 8 - is the performing of a miracle which had heretofore been unknown in the history of man.

Matthew 8 - is the first instance of the miraculous cleansing of the leper by the word and the touch of another.

Luke 8 - is a new revelation of relationship between CHRIST and those who hear His Word; a new experience of seven demons cast out of one person.

Acts 8 - is a new experience of Phillip in personal work, the leading of the Spirit, and the conversion of an Ethiopian.

Romans 8 - brings a new revelation of the leading of the Spirit.

Hebrews 8 - shows a new revelation of GOD's covenant.

Revelation 8 - gives a new vision of the ministry of angels.

All the other chapters number eight in the Bible express something new as these do.

EIGHTEEN

Judges 3:14 (c) Ten is the number of human weakness and defeat, Eight is the number of a new beginning. The number of "eighteen," therefore, indicates deliverance from defeat and the beginning of new liberty.

Judges 10:8 (c) The Philistines and the Ammonites "**oppressed the children of Israel eighteen years.**" This period of weakness was ended by the beginning of victory and deliverance.

II Kings 24:8 (c) This lad was eighteen years of age. He had the years of weakness and he had the beginning of something new, for the King of Babylon came and carried him into captivity.

Luke 13:11 (c) This woman also had a period of helplessness and had the joy of seeing a new experience come into her life and soul when JESUS spoke. See also vs. 4. When their sinning ended, their suffering began.

ELEVEN

Genesis 37:9 (a) The eleven stars represent the eleven brothers of Joseph who were to bow down to him as they afterward did. (See Genesis 42:6; 43:26; 43:28; 44:14; 50:18).

II Kings 23:36 (c) The eleven years represent the number six which is the number of man's sufficiency joined with the number five, the number of human weakness. He had the ability to reign but did not have the heart to walk with GOD.

Matthew 28:16 (c) The number eleven reminds us that these men had sufficient instruction from CHRIST, sufficient inspiration from the Holy Spirit, and sufficient knowledge of GOD, yet they failed in so many respects. There should have been twelve patriarchs all working together but

one was missing for many years. There should have been twelve disciples working together, but one proved to be a traitor. The number eleven reminds us of the failure even of that which is planned and ordained of GOD while it is in human hands.

ELIEZER

Genesis 24:2 (c) (Genesis 15:2). If this eldest servant was named Eliezer, then he is a type of the Holy Spirit who was sent after a bride for Isaac. Abraham represents the Father; Isaac the son representing the Lord JESUS; Eliezer represents the Holy Spirit. The Spirit is on earth gathering out from among the people a church, the bride of the Son. He is now dealing with us, communing with us, giving us gifts, and leading us along the way until He brings us to the Son at the great marriage feast.

ELIJAH

I Kings 17:1 (c) He is a type of CHRIST as Lord, as King, as the Lion, and as the Eagle. The word means "*GOD is the Lord.*"

ELISHA

I Kings 19:16 (c) He is a type of CHRIST as the Saviour. The word means, "*GOD is the Saviour.*"

EMBRACE

Song of Solomon 2:6 (c) This is typical of the close fellowship which the Lord JESUS has with those whom He loves and who have learned to trust Him. It speaks also of His protecting care as a mother holds the child to her bosom.

Hebrews 11:13 (c) This is a figure to describe the appropriation of the Word of GOD with all the heart and soul.

EMERALD

Exodus 39:11 (c) This green stone represents praise, worship and adoration which begins now and lasts throughout eternity. Judah which means "*praise*" had his name graven on the emerald stone on the breastplate of the high priest.

Revelation 4:3 (c) This complete rainbow was given this color to typify the eternal character of GOD's grace and the everlasting nature of GOD's covenant of mercy. It was "green" to signify eternal praise.

EMPTY

Matthew 12:44 (c) The word is used to describe the condition of the unsaved person who has had a reformation in his life but has never received the Lord JESUS to fill his heart and soul.

Mark 12:3 (b) This is the condition of a servant of GOD who should have received the best from those to whom he ministered, but instead, he received the worst.

Luke 1:53 (b) This describes the condition of a person who hears the Word of GOD with pre-conceived ideas and with no heart hunger. He returns to his home from the service having received no blessing.

ENCAMP

Job 19:12 (b) The sorrow and trouble which came upon Job are compared to soldiers who surrounded him in order to remove from him all his pleasure and comfort.

Psalms 34:7 (a) The angels of the Lord surround the saint of GOD to protect and preserve him and to provide for his every need.

ENCHANTMENT

Leviticus 19:26 (a) This refers to tricks and schemes to alter people's lives in an unnatural and unrighteous way.

Numbers 24:1 (c) These enchantments are evidently pictures and types of the schemes and plans of Satan which are contrary to the will and way of GOD.

END

Numbers 23:10 (a) He would like to die as a righteous man though he had not lived as one.

Deuteronomy 32:29 (a) This refers to the outcome of Israel's disobedience and path of rebellion.

Psalms 37:37 (a) This end is death or the manner of death.

Psalms 73:17 (a) This describes the outcome of the sinner's life even though it be a life of prosperity and financial success.

Isaiah 45:22 (a) The ends of the earth are those countries, nations and tribes which are farthest removed in every direction from Palestine. The word is used to illustrate the wide scope of the love of GOD.

I Corinthians 15:24 (a) The word here refers to the very end of the history of this earth and all that pertains to it.

ENSIGN

Isaiah 5:26 (b) This is typical of a banner at the head of victorious troops conquering the enemy. GOD does this for His people.

EPHOD

Exodus 25:7 (c) This garment represents part of that wardrobe described in Isaiah 61:10 as the "**garments of salvation.**" It was on this garment that the twelve stones were set in the breastplate and fastened to the garment. It may represent that part of our Christian experience in which and through which we show forth the virtues of our Lord JESUS CHRIST. The ephod contained gold, blue, purple crimson and cotton. These colors and materials represent the various and glorious characteristics of our Lord JESUS, and are imparted and imputed to us when we are made children of GOD. On the shoulder pieces of this garment were two large stones on which were engraved the names of the twelve tribes, six on each stone. All of this refers in some way to our Lord JESUS who carries us on His shoulders and on His breast.

EPHRAIM

Hosea 7:8 (a) This is another name for the nation of Israel, and was used about Israel when she turned her back on GOD to serve idols and live in rebellion. Israel as "Ephraim" is pictured as "**a cake not turned.**" This refers to the fact that Israel or any individual for that matter might be splendidly related to the things of earth and to fellowmen, which would represent the lower side of the cake where it is well cooked. The upper part, however, which is raw, represents the state of Israel or an individual toward GOD, if that individual is an unsaved, self-righteous person. This is a type of the religious man of the world whose human attitudes are above reproach, but who has not a proper relationship to GOD. (See the thirty-five other times this name is mentioned in Hosea. See also Psalm 78:9).

ESAU

Genesis 25:25 (c) This is a type of the flesh and the life of selfishness in contrast with Jacob and the life of faith. (Hebrews 12:16).

ESPOUSE

II Corinthians 11:2 (a) Paul brought the Church of Corinth before GOD in prayer for Him to love them. He brought CHRIST before the Church that they might love Him.

EVE

Genesis 3:20 (c) A type of the church as Adam is a type of CHRIST. As she was made out of a part of Adam, so the church is a part of the Lord JESUS. The church is called His Bride as Eve was Adam's bride.

EVENING

Ecclesiastes 11:6 (b) The evening time in the life is the time when the shadows fall, the day's work is ended, sorrows and weakness have come, and hope has faded. We should be as busy serving GOD in the later years as we are in the early years of life. Sometimes the dark times precede the bright times. We read that the evening and the morning were the first day. The darkness preceded the light. (see also Exodus 16:12; Numbers 9:21). We read in Ezekiel 24:18 "**in the evening, my wife died, and in the morning I did as I was commanded.**" We should

not permit sorrow and difficulty to hinder our service. It may be taken also as a picture of the fact that our time on earth is the evening time, followed by the morning in glory, a morning without clouds.

EXAMPLE

James 5:10 (c) Bible characters are examples of certain truths and the patterns of certain attributes which James asks us to consider.

Here are a few:

Abel, the model speaker.
Enoch, the model walker.
Noah, the model worker.
Job, the model of patience.
Moses, model of faithfulness.
Joseph, the model of piety.
David, the model of praise.
Jonathan, the model friend.
Abraham, the model of faith.
Samuel, the model of godliness.
Elijah, the model reformer.
Elisha, the model helper.
Ebedmelech, model of kindness.
Nehemiah, model man of business.
Daniel, the model of decision.
John the Baptist, the model of devotion.
Paul, the model of earnestness.
Peter, model of impulsiveness.
JESUS, model of every virtue.

EYE

Psalms 17:8 (b) The psalmist compares himself, in regard to his need for protection, to an eye in the head. He feels that he must be well sheltered by the Lord in order to keep from being hurt by the people.

Psalms 32:8 (a) The Lord promises to direct His children by His look. Of course, His child must keep looking into His face in order to learn what His eye expresses. This is done by prayer and Bible study.

Ecclesiastes 1:8 (b) This is typical of the failure of things of earth to satisfy the craving of the heart.

Lamentations 2:18 (a) This represents a call for all Israel to weep bitterly and constantly about their sins, showing a spirit of repentance and a desire to return to GOD.

Lamentations 3:51 (b) What we see certainly affects our desires and our actions. As we gaze upon CHRIST JESUS we desire to be like Him, and we purpose to live for Him. We purchase clothing because we see, and it appeals to us. We purchase a house because we see, and It meets our desires. In our early days we see a companion and he or she attracts our heart's affections and we marry that person. So the eye affects the heart. Let us therefore look unto JESUS.

Ezekiel 1:18 (b) These eyes probably represent the omniscience of the Spirit of GOD. When it is written that there are seven "eyes" it no doubt means that there is perfect vision and understanding on the part of this wonderful Person. (See also chap. 10:12).

Daniel 7:8 (a) This probably is a figure of the unusual vision and knowledge of this king. It may represent some great world power, whether religious or political, whose spies are everywhere, learning the secrets of nations, of clubs, or associations, to use for the profit of this cruel ruler. This truth is indicated in verse 7. (See also v. 20).

Zechariah 2:8 (a) This term is used to express the great value of Israel to GOD. If anyone touched His people to persecute or injure them, He felt it keenly and would come to their rescue.

Zechariah 3:9 (b) The stone represents the Lord JESUS CHRIST. The seven eyes represent the person of the Holy Spirit in His omniscience. CHRIST was fully Spirit-filled, Spirit-led, Spirit-guided. The seven eyes represent the perfections of the Spirit of GOD, all of which perfections were manifest in CHRIST JESUS. (See also Revelation 5:6).

Zechariah 11:17 (a) This is figurative of the removal of power and of vision from false leaders. When GOD arises to execute vengeance, He will strip from His enemies their power of vision and strength.

Matthew 5:29 (a) It is an actual eye but figuratively it means that if we are so intent on seeing things we should not see that we cannot and will not trust the Saviour, then it is better to have the eye removed so that the soul may not be hindered in following the Lord fully.

Matthew 6:22 (b) The Lord is telling us that we are to look straight forward and have an eye "single for His glory." We are to look off from every other attraction to JESUS only. Our eyes affect our hearts, therefore we are to let only those things enter our minds and hearts through the eye gate that will bring glory to GOD and blessing to us.

Matthew 7:4 (a) This is typical of the little things in the life of the other person which we may see and dislike while we at the same time overlook the big things which are wrong in our own lives.

Ephesians 1:18 (a) It is typical of our inability to understand and to grasp spiritual truths offered to us from GOD, unless the Lord explains and teaches us.

EYELIDS

Job 41:18 (c) This is a poetical description of an unknown animal, and the words are GOD's words. He probably is telling us that the opening of the eyes by the raising of the eyelids of this

monster is comparable to the rising of the sun in the morning which illuminates our way, and enables us to live intelligently.

Psalm 11:4 (b) The expression of the eyes tells a wonderful story to those who watch the eyes. Since the Lord guides us with His eye, as in Psalm 32:8, we need to keep our eyes upon His eyes to see what is His pleasure and so be directed by Him.

EYE SALVE

Revelation 3:18 (a) This is a type of the teachings of GOD's Word that enables us to see things as GOD sees them, and to evaluate things in the light of eternity.

~ end of Eagle - Eye Salve ~
