

Wilson's Dictionary of Bible Types

By

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CHAPTER 15

Pain - Quiver

PAIN (and forms)

Psalm 55:4 (a) There is some strange connection between the heart and the mind. David was being sorely tried, his difficulties were increasing, and his sorrows were multiplied. He describes his feelings by using this form of speech. (See Psalm 73:16; Isaiah 23:5; Jeremiah 4:19; Joel 2:6).

Isaiah 66:7 (a) Evidently Israel was in great trouble just before the Saviour was born in Bethlehem, but they did not realize that their deliverer was so near. Probably the pain referred to was the sorrow she felt when the Roman army captured Jerusalem. The Saviour was born just a little while before this terrible event. Israel did not seem to feel their need of the Messiah; nevertheless He came to save them.

Jeremiah 51:8 (a) The sorrows of Babylon which overtook her when the Medio-Persian empire conquered her caused untold sorrow inside that magnificent city.

Ezekiel 30:4 (a) The great sorrows, the fear and anxiety which overcame the Egyptians and the Ethiopians are thus described. (See also Micah 4:10; Nahum 2:10).

Romans 8:22 (a) All nature suffers at the present time with the strong injuring the weak, the rich charming the poor, the wild animals destroying the weaker ones, and thorns, thistles and weeds destroying the crops. The earth groans under this torture.

PALACE

Psalm 45:8 (b) This Scripture was probably fulfilled in the following passages: Matthew 2:11, Luke 7:38, Mark 14:3, John 12:3, and Revelation 5:8. This passage may refer to the Christian's mouth from which there pours forth worship, praise, adoration, and thanksgiving, which are compared to the fragrant, sweet incense of the golden altar in the temple. It may also refer to the

boundless wealth of the earth which will one day belong to the Lord JESUS and will be presented to Him when He comes to rule and reign.

Song of Solomon 8:9 (b) Probably the wall represents the church, which is solid, substantial, strong and immovable. Since silver is usually a type of redemption, it must refer to the fact that the story of GOD's redemptive power and the value of the redeeming Blood are a very part of the church and is upheld by the church. It is a permanent truth.

Proverbs 30:28 (b) The spider probably represents the sinner who desires to enter into the palace of Heaven. She watches at the window or the door seeking an opportunity to enter and is not discouraged nor hindered in her quest. So the sinner would be very earnest and persistent in his quest for the Door, which is the Lord JESUS. False doctrines will be offered as a hindrance, religious leaders will give false advice, the devil will bring up many competitors. The truly repentant soul will get past all these evil teachings and get right to the Lord JESUS Himself, for He is the Door, and the only entrance to Heaven.

Luke 11:21 (b) The strong man in this passage is the devil. His house refers to the world in all of its various characters. It refers to the religious world, the political world, the social world, the world of sports, the world of travel and beauty, the world of business, of arts and sciences. All of these are very attractive, very interesting, very delightful, and frequently very profitable. The devil uses these to keep his children, the unsaved, from JESUS CHRIST. He does not want them to find the Saviour, nor even to feel their need of the Saviour. But then the Saviour comes along their way, the Holy Spirit begins to work in the heart, and the friend sees that he is on the broad road and under the control of Satan. The Lord JESUS breaks the chains, loosens the bonds, removes the bands, and sets the prisoner free by means of the Gospel of His grace.

PALM (the hand)

I Samuel 5:4 (c) Apparently the Lord would teach us by this figure that when GOD's presence is realized, the power of idolatry is broken. (See also II Kings 9:35).

Isaiah 49:16 (b) In this beautiful way we are reminded of GOD's constant thoughtfulness, remembrance, work and ministry for His children. The palm is toward the face. In all the work that He does, His own people are constantly in His mind, and the objects of His care. The graving on the hands was done by the nails of Calvary.

Daniel 10:10 (c) In this passage we are probably being told that the touch of GOD upon the life, the ministry of the Spirit to the soul leads to an attitude of devotion, reverence and prayer.

PALM (tree)

Exodus 15:27 (c) The seventy trees probably represent the seventy descendants of Jacob who came with Jacob into Egypt (Genesis 46:27). It is typical of their life of separation and of their prosperity in the midst of opposition of every kind. These trees were in association with the twelve wells of water, and this is to teach us that the Word of GOD and the Spirit of GOD will sustain the people of GOD on their journey to their Homeland.

I Kings 6:29 (b) This tree is usually a type of the individual Christian life. The tree grows in the desert in very unhappy surroundings and unfavorable conditions. This is true of most true Christians. The tree sends its roots down quite a long way to find an underground supply of water. By means of this it flourishes in the desert. In the same way the believer obtains his source of supply from the Holy Spirit who is the Living Water so that he too can flourish as a believer, a happy Christian, a fruit-bearing child of GOD in the midst of every adverse condition. Solomon had these palm trees carved in the wood of the temple to ever remind Israel that each one individually was to be responsible for his own individual Christian life. He was not to be influenced by the coldness, nor the rebellion of others around him. (See II Chronicles 3:5; Ezekiel 40:16).

Psalms 92:12 (b) The palm tree in this passage is a type of the life that GOD expects from the Christian. He is to thrive in the midst of adverse conditions, even though he has no companions of like mind. He should, however, if it is possible, associate with other believers, for the cedar trees grow in forests, each one helping the other.

Jeremiah 10:5 (a) This is the picture of a hypocrite. He pretends to be a genuine Christian but in reality is not so. It represents also the idol which is made to appear as lifelike as possible. False religions are thus described in Revelation 17:4, and chapter 18, verse 16. The word "decked" in both of those passages means "*gilded*" or "*veneered*." They look like the genuine article, but are false.

PALMER WORM

Joel 1:4 (a) This is a symbol of the sorrow and suffering sent by the Lord on His disobedient children. (See also Joel 2:25; Amos 4:9).

PALSY

Mark 2:3 (a) This physical ailment may be used to describe the spiritual condition in which sin paralyzes the life and the activities of a person, and renders him helpless in the things of GOD.

PANT

Psalms 38:10 (b) In times of distress, weariness and discouragement the heart has a deep desire for someone, or something, to satisfy that craving.

Psalms 42:1 (a) This represents a heart hunger for the presence of GOD, and the fellowship of the Lord. It is compared to the deep craving of the deer for a drink of water. (See also Isaiah 21:4).

Amos 2:7 (a) By this we understand the deep longing of the sinner's heart for the wicked things of earth to satisfy his lusts and desires. It is compared to the thirst of an animal which causes it to seek out the water hole.

PAPS

Ezekiel 23:21 (c) This is plainly a type of the lusts of the flesh. These immoralities were always

connected with idolatry, and especially so where the idol was a woman or a female. Physical lusts are an integral part of many false religions.

Revelation 1:13 (a) Our Lord JESUS loves His children deeply and eternally. This type is used to reveal to us His wonderful affection, the fullness of His heart toward His church. The golden girdle represents the purity of that love, and the permanence of it.

PARTITION

Ephesians 2:14 (a) There is a separation between the Jew and the Gentile. To the Jew was given the oracles of GOD, but not to the Gentile. The Jews were redeemed by the blood of the Passover lamb, but the Gentiles were not. The Jews had GOD for their Father, but the Gentiles did not. By the coming of CHRIST and His sacrifice at Calvary, and His ascension to GOD the Father in His physical body, those differences have been broken down, and now all believers in CHRIST JESUS, both Jew and Gentile, are made one in CHRIST. Nothing now needs to separate the Jew and the Gentile. CHRIST JESUS unites us by the grace of GOD, and the work of the Holy Spirit.

PARTRIDGE

I Samuel 26:20 (a) David compares his weakness and helplessness, to the condition of the partridge or the quail which has no power against the hunter, nor the wolf.

Jeremiah 17:11 (a) This is a type of man's work wherein he partly succeeds and partly fails. The quail hatches her eggs in her nest, but the nest is so deep, and there are so many eggs in it that the lower ones in the bottom row may not receive the heat of her body and therefore do not hatch. It is so in Christian work. Some will be successful, and some will fail. There will always be some who believe and some who do not. No work done by man is completely successful. It also means, as given by Moffatt, *"like a partridge hatching eggs it never laid, so is the man who makes money unfairly; it leaves him ere his life is over, and in the end he proves himself a fool."*

PASSOVER

Exodus 12:11 (a) This is plainly a type of the Lord JESUS. the young man, the young King, sacrificed for us at Calvary and under the protection of whose Blood we are safe, as in I Corinthians 5:7. (See also Leviticus 23:5; Deuteronomy 16:2; Matthew 26:19).

PASTURE

Psalms 23:2 (a) This beautifully presents to us the precious truth that GOD's dear people are made to rest and enjoy His rich provision, His supply, and His goodness. GOD's sheep receive of GOD's best. This same truth is found in Psalm 79:13; 95:7; 100:3; Ezekiel 34:31; John 10:9.

PATH

Genesis 49:17 (b) Those who study the life of Dan, and the tribe of Dan, will find that he acted just as this type indicates. He was a hindrance in the lives of others. He caused damage to many,

and followed idols.

Psalm 16:11 (a) Since none of us know just how we will live, nor just what conditions will arise in our lives, we depend upon the Holy Spirit to show us GOD's way, and to reveal GOD's will to our hearts.

Psalm 27:11 (b) The word is used to describe GOD's way of life for His children. It is called a path because men of every century have traveled the same way, and thus it is established as GOD's way by experience. (See also Psalm 25:4).

Psalm 77:19 (b) In this way the Lord describes the blessedness of a life that is lived in obedience to GOD, and fellowship with GOD. (See also Psalm 119:35; Isaiah 26:7).

Proverbs 2:19 (b) This indicates that the one who walks in GOD's way, and along the road GOD has designed will find his life becoming sweeter, richer and brighter as the years go by. The immoral miss GOD's ways and GOD's program of life.

Isaiah 42:16 (b) Here we see revealed to us that the way of GOD, the road He wishes His children to travel, may sometimes lead through very difficult situations, and places that seem to be impossible and impassable. The power of GOD will be present to enable them to overcome every obstacle.

Hebrews 12:13 (a) The Lord is inviting His children by this expression to walk in such a godly way, so upright, so consecrated, that the weak Christian will be encouraged to walk with GOD, and will not be stumbled by his fellow-believer.

PATTERN

I Timothy 1:16 (a) Paul's life is compared to a mold into which other lives will be poured so they would live a life like his.

Titus 2:7 (a) This represents a form or mold for the making of other lives.

PAVILION

II Samuel 22:12 (b) This is a description of the holy and awful presence of GOD in which He surrounds Himself with an impenetrable darkness secure from all human interference. (See I Kings 8:12).

Psalm 27:5 (a) This is a type of the secret place of prayer and fellowship with GOD wherein He makes His presence known, and gives a sense of protection and care which quiets the heart. (See also Psalm 31:20).

PEARL

Matthew 7:6 (b) This represents the precious truths of GOD and the beautiful revelations of His Word which should not be presented to militant atheists nor to hostile, ungodly men.

Matthew 13:45 (b) This gem is a type of the church which is hidden in the world, and sought out by our Lord JESUS CHRIST who paid the great price at Calvary to purchase us with His own Blood.

Revelation 21:21 (b) These gems are probably descriptive of the life experience of the twelve patriarchs. Their names appear on these twelve pearls. (See vvs. 12, 21). In the Old Testament (Exodus 28:21), the names of these same men were on stones. Having lived their lives, and the twelve tribes having gone through the terrible experiences of the centuries, these stones were changed into pearls, for pearls are the product of long suffering. The tiny stone in the shell becomes covered with the pearl substance by the oyster because of suffering.

PEELED

Isaiah 18:2 (b) Probably this refers to the fact that the invading enemy would skim off the wealth of the country, as well as its man power. The invaders would take everything that was of value.

Ezekiel 29:18 (b) The shoulder that was injured would hinder work and labor. It would be very difficult to work either an animal or a man with an injured shoulder. The Lord is telling us in this passage that Nebuchadnezzar would bruise Tyrus, injure their shipping, and wreck their work.

PEEPED

Isaiah 8:19 (b) Spirit mediums, necromancers and others deal with spirit and work in the dark. They cannot see plainly. Therefore, this word is used. It also indicates that there is no intelligence in what they say they see. They cannot see fully nor clearly. Also, the language they use is not familiar. They do not speak plainly. (See also Isaiah 10:14, where it indicates the people could not complain).

PELICAN

Psalms 102:6 (a) This is a type of CHRIST in His loneliness. He was a stranger in a strange land, and among enemies. The pelican obtained its food from the sea, not in the wilderness. In the wilderness it could find no food and no companionship. It was away from its customary haunts. So CHRIST was away from Heaven, His element, and was among strangers where there was nothing upon which His soul could feed.

PEN

Psalms 45:1 (a) As the pen writes upon the parchment, so David said that his tongue would write upon the hearts and memories of others. He has done so. He has written beautiful stories about his wonderful Lord upon millions of hearts.

PERFECT

Genesis 6:9	Noah was perfect in obedience
Genesis 17:1	Abraham was perfect in trust

Job 1:1	Job was perfect in uprightness
Ezekiel 28:15	Satan was perfect in his actions at that time
Matthew 5:48	The Christian is to be perfect in forgiveness of others
Matthew 19:21	The Christian is to be perfect in devotion to CHRIST
Luke 6:40	The Christian is to be perfect in discipleship
Luke 13:32	CHRIST was perfect in His training course on earth
John 17:23	The Christian is to be perfect in his relationship to GOD
I Corinthians 2:6	The Christian is to be perfect in understanding
II Corinthians 13:11	The Christian is to be perfect in fellowship
Ephesians 4:13	The Christian is to be perfect in his development
Philippians 3:15	The Christian is to be perfect in his efforts and desires
Colossian 1:28	The Christian is perfect in salvation
Colossians 4:12	The Christian is to be perfect in obedience
II Timothy 3:17	The Christian is to be perfect in instruction
Hebrews 2:10	CHRIST is perfect in His experience (5:9)
Hebrews 12:23	The Christian is perfect in the culmination
James 1:4	The Christian is to be perfect in patience
James 3:2	The Christian is to be perfect in conversation
I Peter 5:10	The Christian is to be perfect in his training

The word "perfect" as it pertains to the Christian always refers to the subject under consideration. The word is never used in connection with the Christian being sinless, or with all sin eradicated, nor anything else that pertains to the character. It always pertains to the conduct. The word is used in the Old Testament, Isaiah 42:19 in regard to the attitude of GOD's child toward temptation, the call of the world, and the attractions which Satan offers. GOD always indicates that His child can be perfect in his attitudes, not in sinlessness.

PERFECTING

II Corinthians 7:1 (a) This refers to the growth in grace and godliness of the child of GOD. He should halve the desire to be as near like CHRIST as it is possible for a redeemed sinner to be.

Ephesians 4:12 (a) This indicates clearly that the believer is to grow in usefulness and fruitfulness. The Lord does not want us to drift along and make no progress in our ability to serve Him wisely and intelligently.

PERFECTION

II Corinthians 13:9 (a) Paul had a great desire for the blessing of the saints, and especially in their ability to serve GOD with valor, confound the enemy with intelligence, and depend upon GOD firmly and strongly for all their needs.

Hebrews 6:1 (a) This passage refers to the growth of the Christian in his knowledge of the things of GOD. The believer is not to remain as a baby in the family of GOD, satisfied just with the elementary truths, but is to grow in his knowledge of GOD's Word, GOD's ways, and GOD's truths.

Hebrews 7:11 (a) This evidently refers to being completely saved and cleansed by the salvation which is found alone in CHRIST JESUS. Under the Old Testament program, the priests could never rest. There was no chair in the tabernacle nor the temple. The priests could never rest from their labors. The sinner was always sinning, and was coming frequently to the priests with his sacrifice to obtain forgiveness. CHRIST brought in something better. He offered Himself as a sacrifice to GOD for all the sins, past, present and future. It is not necessary therefore to continue to offer His sacrifice, as is done in the offering of the Mass daily in the Catholic religion. The Lord JESUS put away sin for every generation by His own wonderful sacrifice. There is no need of a repetition as in the Old Testament days.

PERFUME

Exodus 30:35 (b) This sweet fragrance represents the beautiful character of the Lord JESUS which is fragrant to GOD, and very precious, sweet and fragrant to us. By His sacrifice on the altar. He offered up to GOD the worship and adoration of His own heart for His Father, and to His GOD. This is pictured in the incense burning in the Holy place. It could not be used by anyone for personal use (v. 37).

Proverbs 7:17 (c) It is always true that Satan makes lustful pleasures very attractive and appealing to the senses. This is true also in Isaiah 57:9.

Song of Solomon 3:6 (c) This no doubt refers to the loveliness of the Lord JESUS CHRIST who is admired by His people, and whose Name is as ointment poured forth.

PERISH

This word does not mean annihilation nor obliteration. It always means that the thing under consideration is destroyed from its usefulness.

Deuteronomy 26:5 (c) This refers to a nation that was under condemnation from GOD because of their idolatry, and therefore was subject to the curse and punishment of GOD.

Psalms 1:6 (b) The manner of life of the unsaved man brings no blessing to GOD, and has no value in GOD's sight.

Matthew 5:29 (b) The member that is cut off is of no further use. It has not been annihilated, nor obliterated, but only incapacitated.

Luke 5:37 (b) The bottles in those days were made of skins. If the bottle was burst, the skin broken, then it could hold no wine, and therefore was of no use. The bottle had not disappeared, nor been annihilated, nor been obliterated, but only incapacitated.

John 3:16 (a) We should note that the passage does not say that the soul will not perish. It says that the person will not perish. It evidently indicates that the voice is saved instead of being wasted. The money is saved instead of being squandered. The time is saved instead of being wasted, and the talents are being put to profitable use. Otherwise, the life has no value to GOD. Of course, it also means that the soul is saved from hell, and also from judgment.

I Corinthians 1:18 (a) The passage refers to those who are lost in sin. Their lives are of no value to GOD. They spend their time, talents and treasures on self and on humanitarian projects. These are called "perishing people." (See also II Corinthians 2:15; II Thessalonians 2:10; II Peter 3:9).

Hebrews 1:11 (a) There is coming a day when our Lord will cause the present heavens and the present earth to flee away. We do not understand what happens to them, nor where they go. We do know that they will disappear by the Word of GOD, and the new Heaven and the new earth will take their place. We read in another place "**they shall be moved out of their places.**"

PESTLE

Proverbs 27:22 (b) We are assured in this passage that no amount of good associations nor splendid education will change a fool's heart. Only the power of GOD, only the Spirit of GOD, only the Word of GOD, can accomplish this tremendous transformation.

PHARAOH

Genesis 41:44 (c) In this passage the king may be taken as a type of GOD the Father. He takes the same relationship to Joseph as GOD the Father takes toward CHRIST. All "things" are delivered to the Lord JESUS, and all judgment is in CHRIST's hands. All things were made by CHRIST. No one can come to the Father except through His Son. We may understand that Pharaoh thus represents GOD the Father just in this passage.

Exodus 5:2 (c) Here we may see a type of the hardened sinner who rebels against GOD's Word, and refuses to bow to GOD's authority. This is true today.

Exodus 7:3 (c) It is still true that those who persist in rebelling against GOD are bound to their choice by GOD. He chooses their delusions (Isaiah 66:4), and binds their rebellion upon them. Clay when placed in the sun gets hard, so the sinner's heart becomes hardened when it insists on rebelling against the Lord.

Romans 9:17 (c) In this passage GOD presents Pharaoh as an example of one in whom He works and deals as He will with all other obstinate sinners.

PHARISEE

Matthew 23:13 (c) These people are held up to us as an example or a symbol of every religious hypocrite. They pretend to be what they are not. They take the place of being devoted, Bible-loving believers, while in their hearts they are seeking to bribe GOD with their good works.

PHYSICIAN

Job 13:4 (a) These three friends had come to Job as helpers and sympathizers. Their words, however, proved that their diagnosis of this case was erroneous, and therefore the remedies which they suggested were futile and improper.

Jeremiah 8:22 (c) This indicates that though the Lord is the Great Physician, these people overlook His ministry and His medicine.

Matthew 9:12 (b) Here we find a reminder that the Lord is a great Physician ready to help those who admit their need. (See Mark 2:17; Luke 5:31).

PICTURE

Proverbs 25:11 (b) Golden yellow apples present a beautiful picture against a background of shining radiant silver. A proper word spoken at the right moment and under the proper conditions brings about a most blessed sensation to the heart as does the picture to the eye.

PIGEON

Leviticus 1:14 (c) This bird represents the Lord JESUS in His sacrificial work. The bird could be had simply by catching it. So CHRIST may be had simply by appropriation. The bird is a small bird in size, and this indicates that some people must have just a small comprehension of the value of the Saviour. Others have a greater comprehension as is pictured by the larger animal, the sheep. Still others have a very large understanding of the value of CHRIST, and this is represented by the large animal, the bullock.

Luke 2:24 (c) This type represents the offering of CHRIST for the pauper. He has no assets and very little understanding of the things of GOD, yet he trusts the Lord JESUS with the faith that he has, though it be very simple.

PILGRIM

Hebrews 11:13 (b) This name is applied to the Christian's attitude toward the world. Though he lives in it, he is not a part of it. He is only occupied with its affairs insofar as this is necessary for proper living. The Christian belongs to Heaven. His hopes and ambitions are for the other world. He is a citizen of GOD's kingdom. The Saviour explains this fully in His prayer in John 17. (See also I Peter 2:11).

PILLAR

Exodus 33:9 (a) This wonderful cloud so mysterious in its composition, and its actions undoubtedly represents the Holy Spirit. He went with Israel, guiding them before, and protecting them behind. This pillar is more fully revealed as the Holy Spirit in the book of Ezekiel. (See also Psalm 99:7).

Job 9:6 (b) This probably represent the uncertainty of life. In this figurative language, Job is describing the mighty power of GOD. In the midst of his own unusual losses, he is realizing that GOD can shake the Heaven and the earth, and break all laws that pertain to the hanging of the earth in space. (See also Psalm 75:3).

Proverbs 9:1 (a) The seven pillars mentioned here probably are knowledge, discretion, judgment, understanding, equity, righteousness, justice. It is upon these substantial, basic principles that our

civilization rests secure and progress is made possible.

Song of Solomon 3:6 (c) This peculiar figure may represent the ease and the certainty of the presence of GOD in one's life. The pillar of smoke drifts easily, without noise, and without effort. So we realize the loving presence of the living GOD.

Song of Solomon 5:15 (a) It is said that athletes must have firm, substantial legs in order to endure whether it be in wrestling or prize fighting or on the track. Our Lord must be telling us here that the legs of marble represent the stability, firmness and untiring endurance of the Lord JESUS in all His ministry for us, to us, and with us.

Joel 2:30 (b) The chronology of this passage is uncertain. It probably refers to the time of the end when GOD's judgment will be poured out on the physical earth, and it will be burned up with terrific heat because of the wickedness of rebellious men.

Galatians 2:9 (a) This is a symbol of the substantial and stalwart character of the man of GOD who occupies a prominent and responsible place in the church.

Revelation 3:12 (a) Here we see a type of the blessed position and condition which will be granted to the Christian who lives for GOD, honors His Name, and fulfills His requirements as mentioned in this passage.

PILLOW

Ezekiel 13:18 (b) This figure describes the path of ease which some people make for the people of GOD to keep them comfortable and at rest when they should be active in the service of the King, as soldiers of JESUS CHRIST.

PINE (tree)

Isaiah 41:19 (c) This is a type of the Christian who is made useful, profitable and beautiful by the Lord in the midst of unhappy situations and conditions which surround him.

PIPE

Zechariah 4:12 (c) We may take this to be a symbol of the ministering Christian who, by faith and prayer, is joined with the resources of Heaven. GOD brings these down to the hearts of men for their help, comfort and encouragement. Each Christian should be a golden pipe to transfer Heaven's assets to man's necessities. He should make this pipe as large as possible.

PIT

Numbers 16:33 (a) The original word is *sheol*, which in the original Hebrew means hell, or the place of departed spirits. These men and their families and their possessions all went down into hell without dying. They are in hell today in their bodies. GOD did a new thing. He never did it before, and has never done it since.

Psalm 9:15 (b) The word refers to any trap or device whereby GOD's child is overtaken by the enemy and made captive. (See also Psalm 35:7; Psalm 119:85; Proverbs 28:10).

Psalm 40:2 (b) Any deep trouble may be called a pit. It is so easy to fall in, and so hard to get out. It is always a very unpleasant experience.

Psalm 88:6 (b) Since this was written by the sons of Korah, whose father went down to hell alive, therefore, it may be that these sons are indicating that they too should have been punished by GOD, but instead were saved by His grace. (See Numbers 26:11).

Ezekiel 19:4 (b) Probably this refers to the battle plan of the enemy.

PITCHER

Judges 7:16 (c) Probably this represents the personal plans and purposes of a human soul. These must be laid aside or broken in order that the light of GOD may shine out freely to those around. Selfishness, self-seeking and greed effectually hide the light of GOD from others.

Ecclesiastes 12:6 (c) It may be that this is a symbol of the heart of an aged person which at one time beat strong and firm but now fails in its task.

Lamentations 4:2 (b) Israel should have been a golden viol full of the precious promises of GOD, and rich in the experiences of GOD's grace. Instead of that they are compared to clay, which has little value, is easily broken, and contains nothing of value.

PLAGUE

I Kings 8:38 (a) This name is applied to the sins that curse the soul, hinder the life, and hurt the heart.

Psalm 91:10 (a) The believer that walks with the Lord, and dwells in His presence, is safe from the attacks of Satan, and from the thorns and thistles that are in this life to hurt and hinder.

PLANT (verb)

Exodus 15:17 (a) GOD expected His people to grow in the soil of the new land, and to produce a great crop for His glory. We do not plant anything that is dead, nor anything that is inanimate. We plant things that are living, and expect growth and fruit from it. So Israel had the living GOD, and the living Word. He placed them in Palestine, and expected a great harvest for the glory of His Name. (See II Samuel 7:10; I Chronicles 17:9; Isaiah 5:2; Isaiah 60:21; Jeremiah 2:21; Jeremiah 32:41).

Psalm 1:3 (b) This is a type or symbol of the Lord placing a Christian in the church or in the harvest field where He wants him. We say that GOD planted Livingstone in Africa and Moody in Chicago. GOD places His child in the part of His harvest field where he can produce the best crop for his Master. (See also Psalm 92:13, Ezekiel 17:8). It also expresses the act of placing the Word of GOD in human hands and hearts by preachers and evangelists. This is evidently the

meaning in I Corinthians 3:6. It is also descriptive of the child of GOD or even of the sinner in regard to his growth in any city or village where he may live as in Matthew 15:13.

Psalm 128:3 (a) The Lord is promising to the parents that their children will grow as plants grow, and will become able, matured men and women. (See Psalm 144:12).

PLATTER

Matthew 23:25 (a) This dish is used as a picture of the condition of a hypocrite. This outside is beautiful and clean, but inside he has not been cleansed from his pride and his sin. It may be said that the house has been beautifully repaired, painted and ornamented, but the tenant inside is evil, wicked and unclean. (See also Luke 11:39).

PLAY

Exodus 32:6 (c) We may consider that this act represents the carelessness and the heedlessness of the unsaved, who while living in their sins, and enjoying evil pleasures, have no fear of GOD, no regard for His Word, and no care about their destiny.

PLOW (and forms)

Deuteronomy 22:10 (b) The ox represents the Christian, the ass represents the sinner, yoked together in Christian service. The friend of GOD and the enemy of GOD should not try to do the work of GOD in the harvest fields. The ox is a clean animal, the ass is an unclean animal, and they will not work together.

Judges 14:18 (a) The picture that is used in this verse describes the association between the Philistines and the wife. The wife is compared to the heifer, and his enemies are compared to those who do the plowing, or conniving with her.

Job 4:8 (a) The cultivation of sin and sinful programs of evil acts is described as preparing the ground for the seed, as is done in plowing. It is as when one builds a bar in his home that liquor may be served.

Psalm 129:3 (a) The Lord JESUS is telling us about the wicked soldiers who would tear open His blessed back by the use of the flail, or the cat-o-nine-tails. They did this very thing to Him on that fateful night. He was beaten with many stripes.

Hosea 10:11 (b) The passage reads as though GOD's people of both Judah and Israel would destroy their enemies and break up the ground as with a plow, so that their enemies would be made desolate.

Amos 6:12 (a) The Lord is informing us that some fields of labor will not produce a crop. They are hard and with no good soil. There is no use working in such a place for GOD. There is no use planting seed there. There is no use plowing the ground there. No crop would be produced, and horses will not want to either work there or feed there. When we find that we are serving in a place where there is no response, or where there is actual enmity, we are expected to move on

into a district where the seed will grow.

Isaiah 28:24 (b) A beautiful symbol of the evangelist or Bible teacher presenting the form of ministry which is intended to prepare the heart later for the sowing of the Gospel seed. It usually refers to preaching messages which will convict of sin, reveal the leprosy in the life, and diagnose the case. The argument in the passage is that no one is to preach that kind of message all the time. He is to get through plowing, then harrow the ground, and then put in the good Gospel seed.

Luke 9:62 (b) Putting the hand to the plow is a type of Christians taking hold of the service of the Lord (such as teach a Sunday School class or taking any other Christian work); then instead of going forward, they keep looking back with longing eyes and hearts to the former life.

I Corinthians 9:10 (b) The plowing is done with the hope of a harvest to follow. So the preacher preaches, plows up the ground and plants the seed with a joyful hope that GOD will give him souls for his hire.

PLOWMAN

Isaiah 28:24 (a) The Lord is giving us in this passage a marvelous lesson on evangelism and Christian ministry. The plowman is the servant of GOD who goes into the harvest field and by his preaching, warning and teaching gets the hearts of the people ready for the Gospel message (the wheat). The Lord is telling us that no farmer just plows his field constantly, day after day, and week after week. There is a time to stop plowing, stop harrowing, and put the seed in the ground. So we should do who are preachers or teachers in any group. We must be sure to plant the seed, the wheat, the Gospel, or else there will be no crop.

Jeremiah 14:4 (c) Perhaps this passage may be used to represent the vain endeavors of the visiting evangelists to produce good results for GOD in a church or community which is barren of spiritual life, and where the Water of Life (the Holy Spirit). has not been free to work because of bad teaching, or no teaching. The evangelist labors in vain. There are no conversions, no restorations, no good results.

Amos 9:13 (b) It is evidently the will of GOD that hearts should turn to the Lord immediately upon hearing the clear, plain Gospel. The plowing, the harrowing, the planting and the reaping may and should take place at the opening of a series of meetings, and not just at the close. (See also John 4:35).

PLUMBLINE

Amos 7:7 (a) The carpenter's plummet for lining up the wall into a perfect vertical line is a type of the care which GOD exercises in determining that every soul is dealt with in perfect righteousness, justice and equity. (See also Isaiah 28:17).

POISON

Deuteronomy 32:33 (a) The terrible story in this verse is to reveal to us that the vine planted by

our Lord, which should have produced lovely grapes, was really bringing forth poisonous liquor, such as the wickedness and evil of Sodom. GOD expected Israel to bring forth good grapes, fragrant flowers, and the sweet graces of Heaven. Instead of this, Israel produced hatred, idolatry and lust. See His description of this in Isaiah 5.

Job 6:4 (a) Job thus describes the sorrow of his heart and the distress of his spirit because of what he thought was GOD's wrath against him. He could not understand why GOD would thus deal with him when he knew very well he had lived a godly, consistent life. He did not know that his afflictions came from Satan.

Job 20:16 (a) Zophar is telling Job that the reason he is having all these sorrows is because he has been a wicked man. He is comparing Job's troubles to the poison of serpents, which was of course absolutely untrue.

Psalms 58:4 (a) This figure represents the evil words and teachings of the ungodly hypocrite. That which the hypocrite says and does influences for evil those who listen to him. It really refers to the teachings of false religious leaders. (See also Psalm 140:3).

Romans 3:13 (a) By this we understand that the messages that issued from the lips of ungodly teachers who are leaders of false religions are evil poison. He is also telling us that evil speaking of any kind only hurts, damages and injures those who hear such messages. (See also James 3:8).

POLE

Numbers 21:8 (a) The Cross of CHRIST is represented by this figure. Our Lord JESUS said that it represents the Cross on which He was lifted up at Calvary as the pole was lifted up in the wilderness, and on which the serpent hung. (See John 3:14).

POLISH

Psalms 144:12 (a) This refers to the beautiful and delightful character of the young people who are raised in the fear of GOD and in a godly home. They become precious jewels to adorn both their family and the cause of their Lord.

Isaiah 49:2 (a) This is a picture of the loveliness, the beauty, the majesty and the glory of our wonderful Saviour, CHRIST JESUS the Lord. From every angle and in every aspect He is magnificent and beautiful beyond compare.

POMEGRANATE

Exodus 28:34 (c) This fruit was and still is an emblem of fruitfulness. This fruit is quite filled with seeds so that it is able to reproduce itself in a multitude of new plants. It is also a type of sweetness and of satisfaction. These are a fruit of the Spirit of GOD in the life, bringing about these lovely results. (See Song of Solomon 4:13).

Song of Solomon 4:3 (c) Solomon is describing the beauty of the church and indicates that the thoughts in the minds of GOD's people would be beautiful ones and fruitful ones. This of course

is true, and perhaps this is the lesson intended.

PORTER

Mark 13:34 (b) This represents the servant of GOD who is watching constantly for the welfare of GOD's people and for the interests of his absent Lord.

John 10:3 (b) This is probably a figure of the gracious Spirit of GOD revealing the open door to the seeking heart. It may refer to a wise servant of GOD, some Sunday School teacher, pastor, or evangelist, who sees a troubled soul seeking the Saviour and opens the Scriptures of truth to him so that he enters into salvation.

POT

Job 41:20 (c) This animal, the whale, or some other great sea monster blowing the water from the head in some form, is likened to the boiling pot.

Psalms 60:8 (b) The Lord used Moab for the cleansing of Israel when she needed punishment for her idolatry and sin. Moab was one of GOD's pots in which He washed some of the filth of His people. GOD uses whomsoever He pleases for His purposes.

Jeremiah 1:13 (b) This is a type of the great outbreak and overthrow of the armed might from the northern country in the time of GOD's earthly judgments upon Jerusalem.

Ezekiel 24:3 (b) Jerusalem is the pot in which GOD will destroy His people who have been so rebellious and wicked.

John 2:6 (c) These may be taken as a type of the six people in John who are outstanding in their transformed lives; Nicodemus, the Samaritan woman, the lame man in chapter 5, the blind man, Lazarus, and the nobleman's son in chapter 4.

John 4:28 (c) This may be used as a type of earthly desires and preparations for earthly pleasures which are laid aside as of no further use when the soul trusts CHRIST and is satisfied with the water of life.

POTSDHERD

Psalms 22:15 (b) A potsherd is a piece of a broken clay pot which has no value. The Lord is describing in figurative language the way He would suffer on Calvary, be broken, and apparently have no value to GOD or to men.

Proverbs 26:23 (b) This is a remarkable description of a hypocrite. The potsherd is worthless and the silver dross is worthless, yet the dross on the potsherd is an effort to make it look attractive and appear valuable.

Isaiah 45:9 (a) Man is described as a broken piece of gourd fighting with and arguing with another man who is also a piece of a gourd. It is an expression of derision and contempt.

POTTER

Psalm 2:9 (b) This type represents GOD in His terrible fury breaking the nations of the earth because they have no value to Him, and are an offense to Him. (See also Isaiah 30:14; Jeremiah 19:11; Revelation 2:27).

Lamentations 4:2 (a) Those in Israel who should have been as wonderful golden vessels are classed as men of common clay because they had forsaken GOD, and lived in wickedness.

POUND

Luke 19:13 (b) These pounds represent the quantity of the talents and gifts possessed rather than the quality. One Christian may be able to sing well, play well on an instrument, lead children's meetings, expound the Scriptures, and hold evangelistic services. This one has many "talents." Another Christian may have unusual ability as an evangelist, be outstanding in that particular ministry of Christian service, and not be able to play an instrument or lead singing or handle young people's work. This man's gift is the "pound." Some have less, and some have more of ability in one particular line. So some have one pound of ability, while others may have ten pounds. In the parable of the talents one may have two gifts for ministry and another may have eight or ten gifts in ministry. These are the "talents." (See under **TALENTS**).

POWDER

Matthew 21:44 (b) Indicates the utter destruction (not annihilation or obliteration) of the one who presumes to stand up in defiance against GOD.

Luke 20:18 (a) By this figure the Lord is explaining to us the tragedy of being an enemy of JESUS CHRIST. CHRIST as the Lord of lords will crush every enemy and render him helpless and hopeless. He will not permit any of His enemies to escape the terrible punishment which He shall bring upon them when He rules over men with a rod of iron.

PRICKED

Psalm 73:21 (b) GOD's dealings with this dear man of GOD, Asaph, David's song leader, hurt his mind and conscience, and he thus describes his feelings. The same truth is found in Acts 2:37.

Acts 9:5 (a) It must be that Saul's persecution of the Christians was hurting his own heart and conscience while he was doing it. GOD's message to the heart has this very result even to this day. (See also Acts 26:14).

PRIEST

Luke 10:31 (c) This clergyman represents the fact that religion has no remedy for the man who has fallen among thieves in his life, and has been robbed of his peace, his joy and his soul's welfare. The Levite represents Christian workers, so-called, who have plenty of religion to give,

but no CHRIST. The Good Samaritan represents the Lord JESUS Himself who alone has the remedy for fallen men.

PRISON

Psalm 142:7 (b) This type represents the soul that is held in bondage by doubts and fears. He has not been set free either by CHRIST (John 8:36), nor by the truth (John 8:32).

Isaiah 42:7 (b) The type in this passage represents the soul that is held in the grip of sin by the Devil. (See Matthew 12:29).

Isaiah 53:8 (a) This refers to the fact that our Lord JESUS was bound by His enemies in Gethsemane, and was kept as a prisoner until He was nailed to the Cross.

Isaiah 61:1 (b) Our Lord indicates that the unsaved are so bound by their sins and by black darkness in their lives that they are unable to see GOD's way, nor live according to GOD's plan. They have not been set free either by the Word of GOD, or by the Son of GOD. They are help captive by the will of the Devil, as CHRIST describes in Luke 11:21.

I Peter 3:19 (a) The word is used to describe hell. In the Old Testament hell consisted of two places. One place was a place of comfort, and those in that place were called prisoners of hope, as in Zechariah 9:12. They knew they would be delivered by the Lord JESUS after He put their sins away at Calvary. He did so and "**led captivity captive.**" The other section of hell is a place of torment or punishment and no one who enters there is ever delivered. It is a permanent prison, from which there is no escape. (See also Isaiah 24:22; Isaiah 42:7; Isaiah 61:1; Luke 4:18).

PRISONERS

Job 3:18 (a) He speaks of the grave as a prison. The body is placed there and cannot be removed until the resurrection.

Psalm 69:33 (a) Probably this refers to those who are sold out to the Lord, and are His bond slaves to do only His will, and carry out His purposes.

Psalm 146:7 (a) These may describe those that are in Paradise, which at that time was the place of comfort in *Sheol*. It may also refer to those who are Satan's slaves bound by sins, iniquities and habits. Both of these are true.

Isaiah 10:4 (b) This difficult passage may mean that the unrighteous rulers shall eventually be punished by making such wicked devices that they themselves shall fall, and those who have been their prisoners will become their masters, and they themselves will become the prisoners. Certainly this has happened more than once.

Lamentations 3:34 (b) Probably these are those who are bound by Satan, by their habits, and by his seductive snares. CHRIST will pour out His wrath upon all such.

Zechariah 9:11 (a) Because the Lord JESUS had shed His precious Blood at Calvary, therefore

He could go down to those who were kept in Paradise, and whose sins had been covered by the blood of the animals. Now He could take them right up into His Father's presence, because His own Blood had blotted out their sins. (See Ephesians 4:8).

PRUDENCE

Proverbs 8:12 (a) This is one of the titles of the Lord JESUS CHRIST. He is called by many wonderful names in the Scripture, and each name represents an attitude or a characteristic or a position which is true of Him, and of no one else. The other name associated with Him in this passage is "Wisdom."

PRUNE

Isaiah 5:6 (b) This describes the blessed action of the Lord in taking away from His people anything that would hinder them from being most fruitful. He sovereignly steps into the life of His child to cut off various things which have developed and which keep him from being all that the Lord wants him to be.

PRUNING HOOK

Joel 3:10 (b) This represents a time when the instruments of peace will be changed into instruments of war because GOD will take peace away from the earth.

Micah 4:3 (b) By this we understand the opposite of the above in that the instruments of war will be changed into implements of agriculture and GOD will again give peace to the earth.

PUBLICAN

Matthew 11:19 (b) This name is applied to any evil person as an epithet of contempt. The Pharisees used this name for anyone who failed to agree with their doctrines and their manner of life. (See Luke 7:34).

Luke 18:10 (b) The word here is used to represent any evil person who comes to CHRIST in repentance and accepts the Saviour to be his Lord and Master.

PULL

Psalms 31:4 (b) This action indicates the way that GOD delivers His child from the evil plans and wicked ways of the ungodly.

PURE (and forms)

Psalms 12:6 (a) This word is used to indicate that there is no mixture of any kind in the Word of GOD. There is nothing whatever of man's production, nor thought, in the composition, nor the arrangement of this book. The words are of GOD. The thoughts are GOD's thoughts. The arrangement is divine in its construction. No other words could possibly be used to convey GOD's meaning. These words of the Lord have been tested by men of all calibers and positions.

Religious men, men of letters, men in educational circles, atheists, infidels, historians, archeologists, Paleontologists, scientists, chemists, physicists, churches, religions, clergymen have all combined to use their efforts to find a flaw in GOD's precious Word, but they have utterly failed, and the Word of GOD stands as a perfect message from Heaven. The word pure means "unmixed." The Bible is unmixed with anything of human thought, design or effort. GOD used only the fingers of a man's hand to write on the wall before Belshazzar. He only uses man's fingers; He does not need man's brains, nor thoughts, nor ideas. (See also Proverbs 30:5; Zephaniah 3:9).

Matthew 5:8 (a) As in the case of the Scriptures, so it is in the case of the heart of the Christian. It is a heart that is unmixed with worldliness, selfishness or Satan's philosophies. A pure wool suit is one in which there is no cotton, nor silk, nor any other substance except wool. It may be a very poor quality of wool, nevertheless it is pure wool if nothing had been added to it. That butter is pure butter if it is just like it came from the churning of the milk, and no other substance has been added. It may be rancid, and old, nevertheless it is pure butter. Milk is pure milk if nothing has been added to it, and it is just as it comes from the cow, even though it may be greatly lacking in butter fat. The Lord wants us to have a heart that is not divided. He wants our hearts to be wholly devoted to Himself, with no competition, no reservations in our covenant, and no mortgage.

PURGE

Psalms 51:7 (a) This figure is used to describe David's desire for the Lord to remove from his heart sinful thoughts and wicked ways. (See also Psalm 65:3; Hebrews 1:3).

Matthew 3:12 (a) This action takes place when our Lord separates the wicked from the just, the chaff from the wheat. He will not always permit evil men to injure, harm and defile His children. (See also Luke 3:17).

I Corinthians 5:7 (a) By this action the wicked church member is expelled from the church until he repents. Upon repentance the church is expected to restore him to membership.

II Timothy 2:21 (a) In this interesting passage the person separates himself from the evils mentioned in the earlier part of the chapter. He does not separate himself from GOD's people. The vessels unto honor are like the golden or beautiful china vessels that adorn the parlor. The vessels unto dishonor are those that are used in the kitchen. You can readily see that the kitchen utensils are really more important than those in the parlor. The vessels in the kitchen are to be kept clean and pure just as the ones in the parlor are to be kept clean and dusted.

Hebrews 9:14 (a) The word is used in this passage to show how effectively the Blood of CHRIST changes the mind, the thinking and the purposes of the believer. He now is occupied with works that produce living results, and he no longer wastes his time on religious activities that have no value to GOD, nor to His church.

PURPLE

Song of Solomon 7:5 (c) In this passage the color of our Lord's hair is purple. In the fifth chapter

it is black, while in Revelation 1 it is white. These three colors of His hair represent three wonderful characteristics of our Lord.

- the black hair tells us that He is a young King upon His Throne, with mighty power, vigor, vision and activity.
- the purple hair reminds us that He is the King of kings, Lord of lords, and the sovereign of eternity. He is part of the royal family. He has a right to wear the purple because of His majestic greatness.
- the white hair reminds us of His ageless life. He was from the past eternity through the coming eternity. He is the Ancient of days. He has wisdom, knowledge, discretion and understanding. He has experience of every kind. He is the Eternal One.

John 19:2 (c) The purple was placed upon our blessed Lord in mockery. He had claimed to be their King, but the Romans derided His claim, and in order to insult Him and show their hatred they clothed Him in mockery with the royal garments. Thus they exposed the wickedness of their hearts. (See also Mark 15:17).

Revelation 17:4 (c) The royal color on this woman represents apostate Christendom. It indicates that she takes the place of being a royal ruler, even as the Roman Catholic church does today. This church exercises sovereign and supreme power in many countries. Her gorgeous robes, her magnificent processions, her priceless images and idols, her marvelous temples, her cruel power, her secret procedures all tell the story of a church that seeks to be king of kings, and lord of lords in the place of our Lord JESUS CHRIST. One day she will be utterly destroyed, as this chapter reveals.

QUEEN

Psalms 45:9 (b) This is one of the names applied to the church. She will one day be married to the Bridegroom and will stand at His right hand as His bride forever. She is called a queen because she is married to the King of kings.

Revelation 18:7 (b) This word describes the pride of Babylon (the great false religions of Christendom) in which she takes the place of being the bride of the King of kings, whereas in reality she is really a harlot, and is so named by our Lord.

QUENCH

II Samuel 14:7 (a) The term is used to describe the destruction of the family name of this hypothetical character.

II Samuel 21:17 (a) The killing of David is described by this word. His friends felt that if David were killed in the battle, then that one who guided them, directed them and led them to victory would be destroyed and they would be left without a leader.

Isaiah 42:3 (a) The word indicates that our lovely Lord would not hinder any believer who is struggling to make progress, to grow in grace, and to become more useful. He would fan the fire in order to encourage the ambitious child of GOD, and would not criticize destructively, nor

adversely, so as to hinder the development of any gift. (See also Matthew 12:20).

Ephesians 6:16 (b) We learn from this expression that faith in our blessed Lord and His Word will enable us to conquer Satan and to defeat his purposes and designs.

I Thessalonians 5:19 (a) It is the desire of our Lord that we should not in any way hinder the work of the Spirit of GOD in other people. We may grieve the Spirit in ourselves, but we quench Him in others. If we ridicule a Christian who is seeking to serve the Lord, we hinder the Spirit in that person. We are not to do this.

QUICK

Leviticus 13:10 (a) The word is used here to describe proud-flesh, or a similar pathological condition. It indicates a sore that is actively sensitive, and filled with diseased tissue.

Numbers 16:30 (a) This word is used to describe the matter of time in regard to the fall of these rebels. Since hell is only eleven miles from the surface of the earth, it did not take long for these rebellious men to go there. It may also refer to the fact that they were alive. In other places it is used in contrast with "the dead." (See Psalm 55:15).

Isaiah 11:3 (a) The word is used in this case to indicate an alert mind, one that is apt to understand easily, and to grasp without effort the facts under consideration.

Acts 10:42 (a) This is one of those places in which the word is used to describe those who are living, in contrast with those who have died. (See also II Timothy 4:1; I Peter 4:5).

Hebrews 4:12 (a) This is a description which indicates that the Scriptures are searching, living and powerful. They are not ordinary writings. They are not the product of men's minds. Our Lord said "**The words that I speak unto you, they are Spirit and they are Life.**" John 6:63.

QUICKEN

The word means to make alive, or to give life more abundant. It is so used and has this meaning in Psalm 71:20; Psalm 80:18; Psalm 119:25; Romans 8:11; I Corinthians 15:36; Ephesians 2:1; Colossians 2:13; I Peter 3:18.

John 5:21 (a) This word describes the miracle which takes place at the resurrection when our Lord sends life back into the body again. In this passage the Father and the Son accomplish this marvelous transaction. (See Romans 4:17).

John 6:63 (a) The Spirit Himself is called the Spirit of Life, and He gives life as we read in I Corinthians 15:45. He is called the Spirit of Life in Romans 8:2.

I Timothy 6:13 (a) By this expression we learn that life in all of its forms and expressions, in resurrection and in reproduction, comes from the Lord JESUS CHRIST in whom is life, and from whom comes life.

QUIVER

Psalm 127:5 (b) This refers to the fact that the man who has many children, and of course, godly children, is equipped to do great and blessed things for his community and his country. Out of his home, life and atmosphere there will go forth those who will produce blessed results in His name.

Isaiah 49:2 (b) This is GOD's quiver. The subject is the Lord JESUS. GOD the Father is the owner. CHRIST is in the hands of GOD, His Father, that, with Him, GOD may bring judgment or blessing to those at whom He may direct this arrow. CHRIST is the arrow.

Jeremiah 5:16 (a) This quiver is compared to a grave because the terrible invading nation mentioned in verse 15 was to be so very destructive.

~ end of Pain - Quiver ~
