

Wilson's Dictionary of Bible Types

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CHAPTER 9

Habitation - Hyssop

HABITATION

Psalm 74:20 (a) This expression describes the dens of iniquity, both religious and irreligious, in which evil people live their wicked lives.

Psalm 91:9 (b) This is a picture of the precious experience of one who walks with GOD and dwells in His presence by faith. It is actually the story of the life of the Lord JESUS who lived in the presence of GOD from a past eternity, and walked with His Father during His sojourn on earth.

Psalm 97:2 (a) The type is used here to describe the atmosphere of righteousness and judgment in which GOD dwells.

Jeremiah 9:6 (a) The Lord is using this figure to describe the surroundings in which Jeremiah lived, for the people were cruel, deceitful and wicked, among whom he must make his dwelling.

Habakkuk 3:11 (a) In this way we are informed that the sun, the moon and the heavenly bodies all dwell in that which would be called "home" to them.

Luke 16:9 (a) Probably this is an expression of derision on the part of the Lord. Those who live with and for the unrighteous on the earth may expect to spend eternity with them in hell.

Acts 1:20 (a) The word is used in this passage to indicate the home in which Judas and his family lived. The whole family was blotted out by the Lord, and Judas and his family had no successors. (See Psalm 109:6-19).

Ephesians 2:22 (a) The plan of GOD is to make out of each group of Christians a dwelling place for the Holy Spirit. A godly church is the holiest place on earth. It is GOD's dwelling place on

earth. Every true church of GOD should be like this.

Revelation 18:2 (a) This type is used to describe the great apostate church and other religious bodies that offer spiritual guidance contrary to the Word of GOD. In these religious groups, Satan and his angels are at home. They set their thrones in these evil churches. They promote cruelty, wickedness, sin and all the evils that accompany idolatry and liquor. There is no opposition to their operation. They are permitted and encouraged to grow in number and in power. These demons are free to do as they wish in these apostate groups.

HAIL

Job 38:22 (c) This scourge represents the wisdom and the power of GOD in judging His enemies and punishing those who refuse His Presence, and His Word.

Isaiah 28:2 (a) By this type we are taught that the judgment of GOD which man cannot hinder nor prevent will whip His enemies, and spoil their labor. GOD is a righteous GOD and will judge His foes with dire punishment.

Isaiah 32:19 (a) The Lord is informing us by this type that when He judges and punishes His enemies, His own people will be safe and secure. This condition existed in Egypt when the hail destroyed the crops of the Egyptians, but did not spoil the crops of the Israelites.

Revelation 8:7 (a) Here is described another of GOD's judgments on men, and it probably is a literal judgment, with literal ice falling with tremendous force to destroy the works of men. (See also chap. 11, v. 19; 16:21).

HAILSTONES

Psalms 18:12-13 (a) This type represents the words of our Lord. By this poetic language the Psalmist is describing the power and fierce anger of GOD in judgment. The words of GOD are compared to many things in the Scriptures; sometimes they are for blessing, and sometimes for condemnation.

Ezekiel 13:11 (a) The type is used in this passage to reveal the power of GOD by which He will smash and destroy the works of His enemies. (See chap. 38:22).

HAIR

Judges 16:22 (b) Samson's long hair revealed his belief and trust in the commandment of GOD. As a Nazarite, he was wholly given over to GOD, and this included wearing long hair. He was really discarding his oath and his position as a Nazarite. When he permitted the hair to grow again, this was his testimony that he again was returning to the GOD of his youth, and was now to be obedient to GOD's Word. (See chap. 13:5).

II Samuel 14:26 (c) Since Absalom was GOD's enemy, GOD could find little that was good to say about him. He had very beautiful long, heavy hair, and so the Lord records this fact. It was the only commendable thing that could be said about him, for he was very wicked in his

character and conduct.

Song of Solomon 4:1 (a) The mixture of white hair with dark hair as age progresses is compared to the white goats and dark goats mingled together on the hillside as seen from afar.

Song of Solomon 5:11 (b) The black hair of our wonderful Lord JESUS was an indication of his youthful character, His power, vigor, vision and activity as a rich young king.

Song of Solomon 7:5 (b) The purple hair of our Lord JESUS is a picture of His royal character, being the Son of GOD, in the royal family, and with all the royal prerogatives of the living GOD.

Isaiah 7:20 (a) This strange figure is used to describe the "trimming" that the King of Assyria would administer to Israel. He would not and he could not destroy them, but GOD would let him take away much of that which belonged to Israel, desecrating their land, and wrecking their homes.

Jeremiah 7:29 (a) By this figure the Lord is describing the attitude of repentance and humbleness that Israel should take before Him. Jeremiah's heart was fully set on seeing Israel break down in their spirits and humbly seek the GOD of their fathers.

Ezekiel 5:1 (a) This strange picture represents GOD's people in their weakness, insignificance and uselessness. They had wandered so far from GOD that they were no more important than a few hairs from the body. The hairs represent the people of Israel.

Hosea 7:9 (a) This figure is used to describe the fact that GOD's people may grow weak, old and helpless without recognizing the fact. Israel had drifted from the Lord, had forsaken the fountain of living waters, and had lost their power, but they were not aware of it. Samson too lost his power, and did not know it until he was overcome by the Philistines.

John 11:2 (b) Since the hair is given to a woman for her glory, this was a picture of Mary laying her glory at JESUS' feet. (See also Luke 7:38; I Corinthians 11:15).

Revelation 1:14 (b) The white hair of the Lord JESUS is a picture of His eternal character ever living with GOD, ever ruling and reigning through all the eternities. It indicates that the Lord JESUS is the ancient of days filled with wisdom, knowledge, understanding and discretion.

HAMMER

I Kings 6:7 (c) By this figure the Lord is informing us that the house of GOD is to be a divine institution, built in the quiet of His presence, and because of the still small voice teaching us. There is to be no dissension nor quarreling in regard to it. The Lord Himself makes each living stone a part of the building, and then He brings us together to form the local church made up of sinners already saved by grace. GOD's church is not a product of man's ideas.

Jeremiah 23:29 (a) The Word of GOD is thus represented. There are many kinds of hammers such as the hammer of the blacksmith, the goldsmith, the carpenter, the stone mason, et cetera. Some are for heavy, rough work, others are for fine delicate work; so the Scriptures are used for

every kind of need or purpose in life.

Jeremiah 50:23 (a) This type is used to describe Babylon. GOD picked out the armies of Babylon to punish and to destroy the nations of the earth. He used Babylon to whip Israel and Judah. GOD has a perfect right to choose anyone He pleases, saved or unsaved, to carry out His purposes and His plans.

HAND

The word "hand" occurs about 1046 times in the Bible. It is used in approximately 20 different ways as types of various attitudes and actions. The Scriptures are too numerous for us to list them all, but we will seek to arrange them in groups in a way that will be helpful and profitable to the reader. The arrangement will not be an alphabetical one, but will rather be placed as the thoughts are found in the Scriptures. A typical Scripture reference will be used in each case.

The hand represents human power. Genesis 9:2; Genesis 39:6.

The hand represents divine power. Exodus 6:1; Exodus 13:3.

The hand represents conquering power. Exodus 14:8; Numbers 33:3.

The hand represents a position of service. II Kings 3:11.

The hand when washed represents innocency. Deuteronomy 21:6; Matthew 27:24.

The hand when kissed represents loving affection, or deceitfulness or hypocrisy. Job 31:27.

The hand when it is the right hand sometimes represents honor and favor. Psalm 110:1; Romans 8:34.

The hand when it is the right hand may indicate security and peace. Psalm 16:8; Psalm 109:31.

The hand when it is given is a sign of friendship, confidence and trust. II Kings 10:15.

The hand when it is lifted up may represent an act of supplication to GOD, and of dependence on GOD. Exodus 17:12; I Timothy 2:8.

The hand when Laid on, indicates the imparting of spiritual gifts on the part of a leader of GOD's people to one who is less able and less prominent. Acts 6:6; I Timothy 4:14. This seems to have been done only by Apostles and those in authority.

The hand when stretched out indicates that mercy is extended and offered. Proverbs 1:24; Romans 10:21.

The hand when leaned upon is a type of confidence and familiarity. II Kings 7:2; II Kings 5:18.

The hand when it is GOD's hand may signify divine power. Acts 4:28; probably the Holy Spirit, Acts 8:18; divine retribution Judges 2:15; sovereign disposition Psalm 31:15; divine sufficiency Psalm 104:28; 145:16.

The hand when it is man's hand may represent evil power; Exodus 18:9; personal possessions I Kings 11:31; counselor agreement II Samuel 14:19; personal sufficiency Proverbs 3:27.

Isaiah 49:16 (a) This shows the wonderful love and the constant care of GOD for those who have trusted their lives and their souls to Him. His wounded hands are ever before Him to remind Him of the children of GOD whom He has saved. The work which He does is always connected with His people. The engraving on those hands was done by the nails at Calvary.

Isaiah 59:1 (a) This is a picture of the blessed, far-reaching power of GOD to save both the soul

and the life of everyone who believes GOD.

Isaiah 65:2 **(a)** Here is a figure of GOD's constant call to His enemies to come unto Him for salvation and restoration.

Hebrews 10:31 **(a)** This figure reveals the terrible sufferings of that one who fails to kneel as a suppliant for mercy at the feet of the Lord JESUS. The terrible wrath of an angry GOD will fall upon him in judgment.

HANG(ED)

Psalms 137:2 **(a)** This figure is used to describe the discouragement of Israel and the disheartening experience which they went through while slaves in Babylon. No song was left in their hearts. They laid aside their harps.

Isaiah 22:24 **(a)** This figure is used to describe the work of GOD in placing on the Lord JESUS all the majesty, glory and honor which is due to Him. GOD ascribes power and beauty to His Son, and so do all of those who know and love JESUS CHRIST.

Matthew 22:40 **(a)** By this type the Lord is telling us that all of GOD's plans for men and His purposes depend upon the two great commandments which He mentions.

Hebrews 12:12 **(a)** Here we see a picture of the discouraged and defeated Christian who is called upon to look up to His Lord, and to take fresh courage.

HARDEN (the heart)

Exodus 7:13 **(a)** By this type is described that one who deliberately refuses to listen to GOD's Word, or to obey His voice. This rebellious spirit shuts GOD out of his life deliberately. The expression occurs in many places, and we give just a few of the references. Exodus 9:12; 10:1; 11:10; Deuteronomy 2:30; Matthew 19:8; Mark 3:5.

II Kings 17:14 **(a)** Reference is made by this figure to the way that a horse stiffens its neck so that the driver cannot guide the head to the right or to the left. The horse usually does this when it is frightened or angry, takes the bit firmly in its teeth, stiffens the neck and then runs away out of control. The Lord does not want us to act toward Him that way. (See Nehemiah 9:16).

Job 9:4 **(a)** This word describes the firm determination of any person to rebel against GOD, to refuse the teaching of His Word, and to reject GOD's counsel. Such a one cannot expect the blessing of GOD either in this life, or the next.

Job 39:16 **(a)** In this figure we see that the mother bird has lost her love for her babies and goes away to leave them without care, food or protection. This is most unnatural, and it is unnatural that one who enjoys the blessing of GOD should turn away from that wonderful Lord.

Daniel 5:20 **(a)** By this word is described a mind that has turned against GOD and is opposed to GOD's thoughts and GOD's will. It is the mind of an egotist who relegates all power and glory to

himself in rebellion against the living GOD.

Hebrews 3:8 (a) We may refuse to bow to GOD's promises of deliverance, refuse to let Him be our Deliverer, reject Him as our Captain, and try to run our own lives by our wits and wisdom. This is the meaning of "harden." (See chap. 4:2).

Acts 19:9 (a) In this way the Lord is telling us that, after hearing the preaching of the Word, some decided not to accept it, but rather to oppose it. This kind of heart is sometimes called a "stony" heart. (See Ezekiel 11:19).

Hebrews 3:13 (a) Sin tends to turn the heart from GOD, and to keep the soul from being influenced by the Holy Spirit. The heart ceases to respond to the love and the grace, and the mind ceases to believe and obey GOD's will.

HARDENETH

Proverbs 21:29 (a) This person shows in his face that he is an enemy of GOD. His countenance is fierce, angry and hateful.

Proverbs 28:14 (a) The man who refuses GOD's Word, and rejects His commandments is warned by the Lord. GOD is telling him he will be punished for his rebellion. (See Proverbs 29:1).

Romans 9:18 (a) The truth of this passage is denied by many. We should note, however, that wax in the sun gets soft and clay in the sun gets hard. We should note, also, that the rain falls on one piece of ground and weeds grow. The same kind of rain falls on another piece of ground, and flowers grow, and also grain and vegetables. Men harden their hearts, they turn against GOD, they refuse GOD's leadership and His right to rule over them. After these tendencies are revealed in the soul and life, then GOD takes these men at their word and seals their decisions upon themselves. Pharaoh had lived many years as a rebel idolator before we read that GOD had hardened his heart. Jacob and Esau had lived their lives, and 2000 years had passed by before GOD said, "**Jacob have I loved, and Esau have I hated.**" GOD is not unjust, nor unrighteous. He is always kind to those who seek for Him.

HARDER

Jeremiah 5:3 (a) These rebellious people had set their hearts against GOD, against His temple, against His sacrifices, and against His law. This rebellion was revealed in their faces. They showed the hatred of their hearts by their countenances.

Ezekiel 3:9 (a) GOD gave to His servant, the prophet, needed grace to face his enemies with a calm, quiet, peaceful countenance. GOD enabled him to do this quietly and with confidence. This was revealed in his face.

HARE

Leviticus 11:6 (c) This little animal may be used to represent the professing Christian whose talk is orthodox, but whose walk is heterodox. The hare of the Bible, or the rabbit, did chew the cud

(the talk), but did not divide the hoof (the walk). It does not walk smoothly, nor evenly, but by jumps. Its color blends with its surroundings. So the professing Christian who is not really born again seeks to live and act as a real Christian, when he is in that environment, and vice versa. The walk and the talk must both be according to the Word of GOD, and produced by the Spirit of GOD.

HARLOT

Isaiah 1:21 **(a)** This word is used to describe Jerusalem when she was living in idolatry and in corrupt relationship with the rich nations around her. The affections of her heart were taken away from the living and the true GOD, and she became enamored of the idols of other peoples. (See also Jeremiah 2:20; Ezekiel 16:15; Hosea 2:5).

Revelation 17:5 **(a)** Babylon is a type of the Roman Catholic Church. This is so stated by many historians and scholars who are authorized to explain the Scriptures. Many large denominations have hived off from this church, and have carried with them many of the traditions and practices of the mother church. Many of these follow the practice of the mother church in seeking the favor and the gifts of the world.

HARNESS

I Kings 20:11 **(a)** This figure describes a very evident truth. The one that enters into the battle is not to give the victorious shout, but rather the one who comes out of the battle as the victor. The one who begins a race is not to be commended, but rather the one who ends the race as a successful contestant.

HARP

Isaiah 5:12 **(b)** This is a symbol of joy, praise and worship. When Israel was captive in a foreign land, their song ceased, and the musical instruments were laid aside. (See Psalm 137:2). In this passage the musical instruments are mentioned to describe the hilarity and riotous music that comes from those who follow wine and strong drink. They are full of joy, praise and worship for their false gods.

HART

Psalms 42:1 **(a)** David uses this animal and its habit to describe his own deep longing for the living GOD from whom comes the living water. This heart desire of David is expressed in several ways, and by several figures. (The hart is the male member of the red deer family. The hind is the female of the species).

Isaiah 35:6 **(a)** Isaiah uses this type to show the great grace and power of GOD in making a poor, lost, helpless sinner to rejoice in a new-found Saviour, and in His forgiveness.

Lamentations 1:6 **(a)** By this figure the prophet is telling us that the nobles and the leaders of Israel have become wanderers with no certain dwelling place, and with no provision for their comfort.

HARVEST

Jeremiah 8:20 (b) This is a description of the end time when the Lord will judge the earth and gather into Heaven believers who are profitable to Him (the grain), but will shut out of Heaven the weeds and the tares which have no value to Him. We see this on the farm constantly. That which is useful to the farmer he gathers into his barns. The vines and the stubble remain in the field to rot.

Jeremiah 51:33 (a) This is a picture of the judgment of this great city when GOD would cut her down and destroy her because of her iniquity.

Matthew 9:37 (a) This is a type of the great number of people who are interested in their souls' welfare, are hungry for deliverance, and are waiting for someone to lead them to CHRIST JESUS, the Saviour.

Matthew 13:39 (a) By this figure the Lord is telling us of the judgment at the end of this age when the Lord will separate His people from the ungodly, will reward the Christian, but will punish the sinner.

Revelation 14:15 (a) This is a picture of the Great Tribulation when the end comes and GOD comes forth in mighty judgment and terrible wrath to punish the wicked and the rebellious people of earth.

HAWK

Leviticus 11:16 (c) This is a type of wicked men who prey upon widows, orphans and other unfortunates in order to obtain what they have for their own enrichment.

Job 39:26 (b) This is a symbol of the unsearchable ways of GOD which cannot be controlled nor understood by men.

HAY

Isaiah 15:6 (c) This is symbolical of the desolation in the lives of those who are disobedient to GOD, and to His Word.

I Corinthians 3:12 (a) Here is a type which represents the worthless character of many religious works done in the name of the Lord as religious enterprises. Many of these activities in the name of Christianity will not stand the test of GOD's judgment, but will be destroyed in the day when GOD judges the secrets of men by JESUS CHRIST.

HEAD

This word is used as a type of many and varies things in the Scriptures. Since it occurs so often, and in so many ways, it will not be possible to give all the Scripture references pertaining to it. The typical meanings most used are presented with a few Scriptures as examples.

Genesis 3:15 (b) This is a type of the utter defeat that shall be brought upon Satan by the Lord JESUS CHRIST.

Genesis 49:26 (a) This type is used to represent the superiority of this great man of GOD. He was to receive the best of GOD's blessings above his brethren, as in the dream the sheaves bowed down to his sheaf, and the stars made obeisance to him. (See Deuteronomy 33:16).

Exodus 29:10 (a) The figure in this case indicates that the entire animal is to be taken as an offering, as the head is the important and directing power of the body. (See Leviticus 4:4; Leviticus 8:14).

Deuteronomy 28:44 (b) By this figure we understand that the nations were to rule over Israel and the people of Israel were to be slaves to their neighbors.

Joshua 2:19 (b) The type in this passage is one that is quite often used throughout the Scriptures indicating that the whole person is to blame and is guilty in the sin that is committed. The head is taken as a type of the entire person, his body, soul and spirit. (See I Samuel 25:39; II Samuel 1:16; II Chronicles 6:23).

II Samuel 1:2 (c) The placing of earth upon the head was a sign of deep grief, sorrow, shame and humiliation. It was commonly practiced by the Israelites and by others. (See II Samuel 15:32; Joshua 7:6).

II Samuel 22:44 (2). This passage is evidently a type or picture of the crowning glory of the Lord JESUS. David often speaks in this manner about the Messiah. CHRIST is to be supreme, He is to be the sovereign over all the creation. The word is used often about the Saviour in His glory, grandeur and majestic power.

II Kings 2:3 (c) The type is used in this place to describe the leadership of Elijah over Elisha. Elisha was subservient to Elijah. His life was directed by Elijah. Now the master of Elisha was to be taken away from him.

II Kings 19:21 (b) Here we see a picture of the contempt with which Assyria was to be held by Israel. GOD compares Israel to a weak young woman, and her attitude as that of showing perfect disdain for the great nation and army of Assyria. (See also Isaiah 37:22).

II Kings 25:27 (c) This is a beautiful way of saying that the imprisoned king was released from his confinement, and was given, just out of courtesy, a throne on which to sit in Babylon. No power accompanied this honor, it was only a mark of the king's favor.

Psalms 3:3 (c) By this figure David is expressing his belief in the GOD of Heaven, and his confidence that his GOD would restore him to his throne.

Psalms 22:7 (c) This action on the part of those who surrounded the Cross indicated their contempt of the Lord JESUS. It showed how they despised Him in their hearts.

Psalm 23:5 (b) David uses this type to show that GOD Himself had made CHRIST the Lord of Heaven and earth, a King and a Priest. It also indicates that David gave GOD the credit for making him the King of Israel.

Psalm 24:7 (b) This picture is taken from the records of wars. When the conqueror came back to the walled city the gate of the city was raised to admit the victor. So David is describing the return to glory of the Lord JESUS after His success at Calvary.

Psalm 44:14 (b) This action on the part of the nations among whom Israel is scattered indicates their contempt of the Jew. These unfortunate people throughout the world are the objects of derision, and this is indicated by the action mentioned.

Psalm 60:7 (c) This strange passage may mean that GOD's constant acts of forgiveness toward Ephraim, and the many times He restored the nation to a place of prominence prove the character of GOD, and magnified His righteous acts and judgments.

Psalm 68:21 (b) Here we see a type of the complete mastery that GOD would have over the enemies of Israel.

Psalm 110:7 (a) This type asserts without question that CHRIST JESUS will be on the throne of the world and will rule and reign without competition.

Proverbs 25:22 (a) There was a custom in Palestine which is referred to by this type. When the fire in one home went out, the friend would go to a neighbor carrying an earthen vessel on the head, and would borrow a few coals of fire with which to rekindle his own fire. If the neighbor was unusually kind, he would not give his unfortunate neighbor just a few coals, but would give him a good quantity. These would be carried back in the vessel on the head. The Lord takes advantage of this custom to remind us that when our neighbor is in an unfortunate position mentally or otherwise, we are to be unusually kind and liberal with him. Then he will find it difficult to hold a grudge against one who has been so helpful. (See Romans 12:20).

Song of Solomon 2:6 (c) A figure of the tender love of the Lord JESUS for His church. (See also Chapter 8:3).

Song of Solomon 5:2 (c) This probably is a picture of the diligence and constancy of the Lord JESUS in serving His people, the Church, all day and night.

Song of Solomon 5:11 (c) The beautiful purity of CHRIST, as well as His supreme value, are represented in this picture. The same figure was used in regard to the image which Nebuchadnezzar saw and in which he was the head of gold. This indicated that his kingdom and his own personal self were to be the finest, the greatest, the most powerful of all kingdoms mentioned or represented by the image. So CHRIST JESUS and His kingdom, His Gospel, His business, and everything connected with Him is supreme purity, marvelous power and magnificence.

Song of Solomon 7:5 (c) Here CHRIST JESUS is represented as being the supreme authority and power, having the ascendancy over all others. Carmel is probably the greatest mountain ridge in

Palestine. It was on this peak that Elijah and Elisha saw the mighty power of GOD, and the enemies of GOD saw the wrath of GOD, as well as His wonderful display of vengeance. CHRIST JESUS embodies all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. To Him has been given all judgment. Because of this He is likened to Mount Carmel.

Isaiah 1:5 (a) This is a type of the mind and the thoughts. The Lord is telling us that all the thoughts, plans and meditations of His people were evil, therefore their hearts or their feelings were evil as well.

Isaiah 59:17 (a) GOD has in a wonderful way made provision in CHRIST JESUS for projecting the thoughts which emanate from the mind. CHRIST is our salvation. As we put on CHRIST He turns our thoughts to heavenly things, and enables us to think GOD's thoughts after Him. (See Ephesians 6:17).

Daniel 2:38 (a) This is a type of Nebuchadnezzar and his kingdom, which was more excellent than any of the other world kingdoms that would follow.

Habakkuk 3:13 (a) By this figure the Lord is informing us that He will destroy the leaders of His enemies so that their kings and their captains will go down in utter defeat. It may also be taken as a prophecy of the destruction of Satan.

Matthew 21:42 (a) CHRIST is the chief of all Christians. He is the originator, the designer and the builder of His church. All the structure of GOD's church rests on JESUS CHRIST, His Word, His work, and His character. Any building outside of CHRIST is a structure on sinking sand. (See Mark 12:10; Luke 20:17; Acts 4:11; I Peter 2:7).

Matthew 27:39 (b) This action indicated the derision of the people against the Saviour. It showed that they held Him in contempt. (See Mark 15:29).

Luke 7:38 (a) This is a type of great humility for the hair of the woman is her glory. She took that which was most precious to her, that which marked her beauty and her sweetness, bowed her head at JESUS' feet, and wiped the tears with her hair. By this act she revealed her utter humiliation in His presence, and her trust in Him.

Luke 21:28 (b) This is a picture of victory, joy and anticipated blessing. It is a figure that represents courage, hope and expectancy.

John 13:9 (b) Evidently Peter wanted his thoughts, his works, and his walk to be, all of them, cleansed by our precious Lord. The feet represent the walk, the hands represent the work, and the head represents the will. Peter would have all of this in complete submission and subjection to His blessed Lord.

I Corinthians 11:3-4 (a) The Lord JESUS is the sovereign Master of every Christian, and also of the Church. In the home, and a godly home is intended in this passage, the man is the authority in charge but not as a "boss," but rather as a leader and guide for the family. The Lord JESUS came as a servant of GOD, though He Himself was GOD and so He followed out all the will, plan, and purpose of GOD, His Father.

I Corinthians 12:21 (a) Here we see a picture of Christian relationships. The leader of the church, or the pastor, cannot get along without the janitor, the organist, the usher, and all the other various members of the church.

Ephesians 1:22 (a) This figure represents the Lord JESUS as the reigning power in the church. His Word is supreme, His will is sovereign. Every other person who claims to be a lord over the church is a usurper, a traitor to CHRIST, and a curse to men. (See Ephesians 4:15; Ephesians 5:23; Colossians 1:18; Colossians 2:10).

Colossians 2:19 (a) This is a true type of CHRIST JESUS, the founder, the leader, and the Lord of the church.

Revelation 1:14 (a) By this we learn of the age of our Lord JESUS who was "**from the beginning**," and who is the "**Ancient of days**." We learn from this that the Lord JESUS has eternal experience, good judgment, wonderful discretion, and therefore knows exactly what to do under every circumstance.

Revelation 9:7 (a) Here we see a type of the host of warriors led by men who have received their power from GOD to punish the inhabitants of the earth.

Revelation 13:1 (a) This hydra-headed monster represents the antichrist. The seven heads probably represent the seven hills of Rome from which there emanates the tremendous power of the great apostate church. It seems from this figure that the antichrist will emerge from the Roman power under the leadership of ten mighty men, and that by these the world will be brought into complete subjection with the exception of GOD's people who refuse to thus bow.

Revelation 17:9 (a) We are told quite plainly here the meaning of this type. The Roman power is situated on seven hills, and is already ruling with despotism and cruelty over many millions of helpless subjects.

HEADSTONE

Psalms 118:22 (a) This is a type of the Lord JESUS. He is both the cornerstone and the headstone. He is the beginning of the church, and the end of the church. The beginning of the Christian life is brought about by trusting the Saviour. The end of the Christian life is to live with the Saviour.

HEAL

Deuteronomy 32:39 (b) This type teaches the spiritual lesson that the Lord is able to mend the troubles that come in among GOD's people.

II Chronicles 7:14 (b) Here is a promise from GOD that He will remove the curse, the drought, and the famine from the land of Palestine and cause it to become fruitful again.

Psalms 147:3 (b) By this is revealed that the Lord, by His words of comfort, His messages of

mercy, and His promises of peace, will remove the sting and the hurt from human hearts.

Jeremiah 3:22 (a) This is a promise from GOD that He will repair the damage that has been done by and in Israel when they return to the Lord their GOD, and in humility walk again with Him.

Jeremiah 17:14 (a) In this way Jeremiah expressed his great desire for the Lord to minister comfort to his heart; his spirit was sore broken by the way he had been treated by the people whom he came to help. He needed the comfort of his GOD.

Jeremiah 30:17 (a) This is a promise from GOD that He would repair the broken-down cities, cause the ground to be fertile, restore the rains, and make Israel again a healthy and happy nation of people.

Lamentations 2:13 (a) The Lord indicates quite clearly that nobody on earth could restore Israel to her former state of health, holiness and power, except the Lord of glory Himself. (See Hosea 5:13; 6:1).

Hosea 14:4 (b) The GOD of love offers in this passage to restore the land of Israel, to bring the hearts of her people back to Himself, and to repair and remove the damage done by invaders, and brought about by her idolatry.

Zechariah 11:16 (a) The Lord indicates here that He will raise up a ruler over Israel who will pretend to be a shepherd, but will really be an idolator who will deceive Israel, and will work for their eventual ruin.

Matthew 13:15 (a) GOD expresses His desire to restore Israel, but they reject His offer and prefer to stay as slaves to the invader and live in rebellion to their Lord. (See John 12:40; Acts 28:27).

HEALTH

Psalms 42:11 (a) This word is used to express the joy of the heart and the peace of the soul which are so easily reflected in the face. It tells of the splendid condition of the heart and life of that one who becomes a victorious and praising Christian. (See Psalm 43:5).

Psalms 67:2 (a) This type is used to indicate the fact that the prosperity which GOD gives because of godly living gives strength and blessing to those who are walking with the Lord. The society and the business life of these will be in happy, strong, excellent condition.

Proverbs 12:18 (a) By this figure we understand that those who speak wisely and well to others bring blessing to the hearers so that they rejoice in life and are prosperous in their souls. (See also Proverbs 13:17).

Isaiah 58:8 (a) This is a description of the healthy, holy and godly person who fulfills the description found in verse 7 and so reveals the fact to others that he is growing in grace and in the knowledge of GOD and in usefulness.

Jeremiah 8:22 (a) By this figure we understand that although GOD had remedies for Israel's needs, these remedies were not used and so the nation was weak, sickly and depressed.

HEAP

Proverbs 25:22 (a) There was a custom in Israel of lending coals of fire to a neighbor with which to rekindle a fire which had been allowed to die out. The neighbor carried the clay vessel on the head. When the neighbor desired to show special kindness to the one who wanted the coals, she would give an extra amount of these hot coals and fill the vessel that was carried on the head of her neighbor. By this she revealed her desire to be more than an ordinary helper. The Lord asks us to do this for those who need our help even though they be very unfriendly toward us. This act of kindness will win their friendship. (See Romans 12:20).

Habakkuk 2:5 (a) Here we are taught that some one will gather followers around himself who agree with him and his leadership.

II Timothy 4:3 (a) We learn by this figure that a false leader will invite folk to follow him, and those who are in false doctrines will invite false leaders to minister to them.

HEAR

Isaiah 55:3 (a) This is a call from GOD for His people to listen intently and carefully. We are to pay close attention to His words. We are to listen with a desire to understand GOD's will, and with an intention of obeying that will. (See also John 5:24-25, 28; John 8:43, 47; John 9:27; John 10:8; Acts 3:23).

HEART

The word "heart" is used in the Scriptures to indicate many attitudes of the mind and many various kinds of affections and reactions. It is described as being deceitful in Jeremiah 17:9. This evidently means that it will lead us astray by its feelings and its attitudes so that we must not trust in our own desires, but rather be led by the Word of GOD.

We read that the Lord searches the heart, Jeremiah 17:10. By this is indicated that the Lord examines our motives, desires and feelings to see if they agree with His will.

In Joshua 24:23 we read about the heart that is inclined to the Lord.

Our Lord spoke of being "**in the heart of the earth.**" Matthew 12:40. This does not refer to the grave which is on the surface of the earth. It refers to hell, which is actually in the center of this earth. The Lord JESUS did go down to that part of hell where the Old Testament saints were kept in conscious comfort until the Lord JESUS would shed His Blood for them. After Calvary, He went down into this place and "**led captivity captive.**" They were now ready to go into GOD's presence because His Blood had blotted out their sins. The blood of the sacrifices which they had brought only covered their sins.

There is an honest and good heart described in Luke 8:15. This refers to that sweet attitude of

confidence and trust in GOD wherein the person listens with a hunger and a thirst for the revelation of GOD's will through His Word. It indicates that this person loves to receive GOD's instructions, and to accept GOD's provisions.

A broken heart is described in Psalm 34:18, and Psalm 51:17. By this expression is meant that deep grief has fallen upon that friend, tears have flowed, the shadows have fallen, and grief has stricken the spirit.

In Hebrews 3:12 we read of an "**evil heart of unbelief in departing from the living God.**" Those who are afflicted in this way are those who doubt GOD, refuse to believe His promise, and seek relief from some other source. They do not believe that GOD is a living Person who will actually work on their behalf.

At the end of the Old Testament in Malachi 4:6, we read of a heart that is turned unto the Lord. This is a work of the Spirit of GOD in causing the mind and the desire of the person to come back to GOD from paths of disobedience and sin.

The stony heart is described in Ezekiel 11:19, and chapter 36:26. This describes the person who steadfastly and stubbornly refuses to believe GOD's Word, and will not have the authority of GOD in his life. He is not moved by any preaching, nor stirred by any invitation. The Word of GOD makes no impression on his soul.

The heart that fails describes that one who is overcome with fear, horror and despair. He has no strength left for the conflict. He is made weak. He seems to be helpless and hopeless. This heart is described in I Samuel 17:32, and in Luke 21:26.

We read in II Corinthians 3:3 of the fleshy heart. This passage really refers to the physical heart which is made of flesh. Somehow and in some mysterious way the Spirit of GOD works in our souls to bring about deep feelings of worship, love and devotion. One really does feel it in the bosom when those emotions arise.

The understanding heart is mentioned in I Kings 3:9, 12. The thought is that there is a deep and confiding trustful interest in GOD and in His Word. The figure is in contrast with a simple, mental knowledge which does not affect the life nor the actions.

The expression found in Luke 24:25 "**slow of heart**" refers to, that attitude of the heart wherein the person questions the truth of GOD's statements, and hesitates about believing in the Word and work of CHRIST JESUS.

One miracle of GOD's grace is found in the expression "**the multitude was of one heart.**" Acts 4:32. By this we understand that all this great crowd thought alike, felt alike, acted alike, and planned alike. What a wonderful church this would make.

The expression "lay it to heart" describes that attitude in which one will accept the Word that he hears, and will apply it to his own soul. He will make the message a personal message to his own self, and will seek to act upon it. This is true in Ecclesiastes 7:2; Isaiah 47:7; Malachi 2:2.

Genesis 6:6 (a) This represents GOD's innermost feelings in regard to His dealings and relationships with men.

Job 23:16 (a) The troubles and sorrows that had come upon Job caused him to be very tender and soft in his spirit so that there was no pride, hardness, nor self-sufficiency in his heart.

Proverbs 16:1 (a) By this figure is represented the feelings and the desires of men.

Jeremiah 17:9-10 (a) This type represents the purposes and the desires which actuate the thoughts and actions of men.

Mark 7:21 (a) This figure represents the soul and mind of a human being, his innermost self, his real self.

HEAT

Ecclesiastes 4:11 (c) This type is used to represent the fact that whether it be in the service of the Lord, in the duties of the church, or in any other enterprise, it is better for two to work together for they will encourage each other, assist and help each other to be enthusiastic in the work.

Jeremiah 17:8 (b) We learn from this that those whose faith is founded on the Word of GOD, and whose lives are controlled by the Spirit of GOD, will be constantly radiant and zealous for the Lord, even though very adverse conditions may arise.

Ezekiel 3:14 (a) Here we find a type of anger, bitterness and hatred.

HEATH

Jeremiah 17:6 (a) This figure represents a worthless, useless Christian. He lives in a desert, with no joy of the Lord, none of the peace of GOD, and does not bring a blessing to GOD's people.

Jeremiah 48:6 (a) It is said that the heath in this verse represents the tumble weed of the western plains in our own country. It is about the same size and shape. It bears a small bloom. It flourishes in the wet season in southern Palestine. When the dry season comes, the entire plant shrinks, the roots shrink in the ground so that it is only loosely held in place. When the wind comes, it blows the whole plant out of the ground, it rolls along before the wind until it finds a marsh, or a swamp. Here the roots take hold, replant themselves, and the plant again broadens out its little branches and blooms. (I have not seen this plant, but have read this description given by others). The lesson it teaches us is that if the Christian finds himself in that society or association where the Word of GOD is not loved and preached, where the Spirit of GOD is grieved and quenched, where the soul is drying up for lack of the living water, then he should loosen his hold on that place, or that association, and let the Holy Spirit take him into a new association where the living water abounds and the work of GOD is prospering.

HEAVE

Numbers 15:20 (c) The lifting and moving back and forth of the sacrifices of the Israelites was

called heaving. It represents the Christian holding up before the Lord figuratively and waving back and forth before His face the beauty and loveliness of CHRIST, the Blood of CHRIST, the sacrifice of the Saviour, so that he calls attention to the virtues of His Son, rather than to any merits of his own, (See also Numbers 18:19).

HEAVEN

The word is used to identify certain spaces or certain conditions.

Since it is used in so many ways, we will in this paragraph just list a few, and these will cover a majority of the Scripture references.

1. The place where the birds fly (Genesis 1:20; Lamentations 4:19).
2. The place in which are located the sun, moon and stars (Genesis 1:14-17).
3. The place where the clouds are seen (Genesis 7:11).
4. The place from which the lightnings come (Genesis 19:24; Luke 9:54; Luke 10:18).
5. The place where GOD dwells (Genesis 21:17; Genesis 22:11).
6. The place where dew originates (Genesis 27:28; 39).
7. The place from which angels come (Genesis 28:17).
8. The place from which rain comes (Deuteronomy 11:11; I Kings 8:35; II Chronicles 6:26; Jeremiah 10:13).
9. The place which describes Israel's dispersion (Deuteronomy 30:4; Nehemiah 1:9).
10. The place where the blessings of earth originate such as rain, dew, heat and cold. (Deuteronomy 33:13).
11. The place where storms form with thunder, lightning and wind. (Job 26:11).
12. The place where manna, the heavenly food, came from. (Psalm 78:24; John 6:31, 41).
13. The place which describes the supreme seat or throne of GOD. It is above all the other heavens. (I Kings 8:27; II Chronicles 2:6; II Chronicles 6:18).
14. The place where the believer, the Christian, the saved person, goes in his spirit when he dies.

We never read in the Bible that the believer "goes to Heaven." Probably the reason is that the Holy Spirit never calls our attention to the place where we are going, but always to the Person by whom we go, and to whom we go. We are said to be "**absent from the body, and present with the Lord.**" We also read, "**I have a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better.**" JESUS said, "**I will receive you unto Myself.**" We should notice that it is always the Person, and never the place that gives comfort to the heart.

HEDGE

Job 1:10 (b) This figure represents GOD's protection and care for Job, His servant.

Psalm 80:12 (b) This is an illustration of the way GOD took care of Israel, and hindered her enemies from overcoming her. He removed His protection later on because of her disobedience and wickedness.

Proverbs 15:19 (a) The word describes the hateful and hurtful ways of some people who thus injure and harm others. The wicked words, ways and works of the ungodly are as thorns and

briers in the lives of those they intend to injure.

Ecclesiastes 10:8 (b) By this figure we understand that if one breaks down the fence of the neighbor or in any way trespasses on his neighbor's rights, he will be made to suffer for it.

Isaiah 5:5 (b) This is a picture of the protective measures taken by GOD to preserve Israel from their enemies when they came to dwell in the promised land. The hedge is the fence that is mentioned in verse 2. When Israel became disobedient and rebelled against GOD's law, He removed every hindrance and His protecting arm, and gave them over to their enemies. (See also Psalm 80:12; Psalm 89:40; Matthew 21:33; Mark 12:1).

Job 3:23 (a) This represents those hindrances which GOD puts around a man to close him in and prevent progress. (See Lamentations 3:7).

Jeremiah 4.9:3 (c) We may learn from this that the enemies of GOD will seek hiding places from GOD and from His anger poured out. They find, however, that these places of refuge prove to be places of thorns, briers and hardship. (See Nahum 3:17).

Ezekiel 13:5 (a) By this figure we understand that the prophets were not protecting GOD's people as they should by proper teaching, leading and example.

Ezekiel 22:30 (a) This unusual passage teaches us that while GOD gives divine interference in order to protect and guard His people, He also needs godly men who will stand with Him and on His side to prevent the entrance of evil doctrines, evil programs, and evil teachings among the people of GOD.

Hosea 2:6 (a) This type reveals that GOD will surround the people with troubles, sorrows, griefs and pains so that they can hardly escape and must be punished.

Luke 14:23 (b) This type represents the difficult places in our cities and villages where it is hard to find people for the Lord, and one is quite apt to have his feelings hurt, and sometimes his body as well, he seeks to reach hearts for CHRIST in the ungodly districts of the city.

HEEL

Genesis 3:15 (b) This figure indicates that Satan would hinder the Lord JESUS in His earthly walk and would hurt Him but could not destroy Him.

Genesis 25:26 (c) Probably this may be taken as a type of the power that Jacob was to have over Esau because of the blessing which his father gave.

Genesis 49:17 (a) We may learn from this figure that Dan would be deceitful and underhanded in his dealings with others so that he would be a hinderer, a disturber of the peace, and would prevent the prosperity and progress of others.

Job 13:27 (c) This may be taken as a figurative statement that our walk is marked before GOD, and so that the walk of each person is different from every other person. It also has the actual

meaning that every heel print is different from the print of every other heel. No two are alike. In some hospitals the feet of new-born babies are pressed upon carbon paper, and then upon wax, to leave a perfect imprint of those feet. No other baby will have prints similar to these.

Job 18:9 (b) By this we understand that the evildoer will be caught in his sin in various peculiar and unknown ways.

Psalms 41:9 (b) By this we understand that Judas secretly and deceitfully betrayed JESUS to His enemies. (See also John 13:18).

Psalms 49:5 (b) This evidently refers to the evils which were felt and remembered by the sons of Korah in their path and in their walk on previous occasions. (See Jeremiah 13:22).

HEIFER

Genesis 15:9 (c) In this way we may understand the service character of the Lord JESUS CHRIST. He served as a young man. He was crucified after He had been only three and one-half years in public ministry. The Jewish priest began to serve at thirty.

Numbers 19:2-4 (c) This may be taken as a picture of the Lord JESUS CHRIST as a strong, vigorous youth. The red may represent the precious Blood of CHRIST. Both the Saviour and His work at Calvary are necessary to separate us from the world. (See Hebrews 9:13).

Isaiah 15:5 (a) This is an interesting type of the Moabites who, though strong, active and energetic, will need to flee for their lives because of the invading enemy. At three years of age, the heifer is reckoned to have reached his maturity, and is ready for breeding purposes, or other acts which can only be given to a matured animal. (See Jeremiah 48:34).

Hosea 4:16 (a) The heifer evidently is difficult to break for work. This is a picture of this young animal sitting down on her haunches, planting her feet in the ground, and trying to prevent the cowboy from pulling her along. It was GOD's desire to bring Israel back into a place of blessing, but she resisted, refused and held back.

Hosea 10:11 (a) This type represents Israel in her true condition of sincere service to GOD, and her spirit of obedience.

HEIGHT

II Kings 19:23 (b) This proud ruler was boasting of his great power in conquering mighty kings, and powerful nations. (See Isaiah 37:24).

Ezekiel 19:11 (b) By this figure we understand that the nation of Israel had risen above all the nations about her, both in strength, power and riches. Then because of her sinfulness, GOD permitted her to be broken down and withered.

Ezekiel 31:5, 10, 14 (a) Assyria is thus represented as being at the top of the nations. She revealed her pride of position and power. (See also Amos 2:9).

Ezekiel 32:5 (a) Hereby we learn that GOD will humble and bring down in defeat and humiliation Pharaoh, the King of Egypt.

HELMET

Isaiah 59:17 (a) A symbol of the blessing that comes to the one who is saved. His thoughts are guarded and his decisions are in the fear of GOD.

Ephesians 6:17 (a) This represents the provision GOD has made in His salvation for protecting the mind, the thoughts, and the mental processes. The mind is renewed by the Holy Spirit. It is enlightened by the Word of GOD and all of this is compared to a helmet. (See also I Thessalonians 5:8).

HEM

Matthew 9:20 (c) This may be taken as a picture of implicit faith in CHRIST, even though it be just to come near and to touch that which belonged to Him. CHRIST rewards true faith, though it be feeble, and not too intelligent. (See also Matthew 14:36).

HEMLOCK

Hosea 10:4 (a) This tree is bitter and poisonous and causes damage to those who drink the extract from it. So. Israel had made judgment an unrighteous, unholy, and wretched procedure in the land. The judges took bribes and were not honest in their decisions. (See also Amos 6:12).

HEN

Matthew 23:37 (a) This is a type of the tender care and protection which the Lord JESUS offered Israel. CHRIST Himself is compared to the mother hen and the chickens represent the Israelites and the Christians of today.

Luke 13:34 (a) In His early ministry, the Lord JESUS compared Himself to a mother hen calling her brood (the whole nation of Israel) to come to Him and trust Him. Quite sometime later in His ministry, He repeats the same verse in Matthew 23:37, but He changed one word. Instead of calling the "brood," He called the "chickens" - the individual persons of Israel. The events which transpired between these two passages reveal that Israel as a nation had rejected CHRIST, therefore at the end of His journey, He made His appeal for individuals rather than for the whole nation.

HERB

II Kings 19:26 (a) This figure represents the weakness and helplessness of the nations which were destroyed by Rabshakeh. (See Isaiah 37:27).

HEWED

Jeremiah 2:13 (b) By this figure we understand that Israel had planned schemes and programs for pleasure and profit which omitted GOD, and which were contrary to GOD's Word and GOD's will.

HID

Deuteronomy 33:19 (a) This figure is used to illustrate the fact that Israel would find and appropriate the wealth of many nations. The nations are compared to sand.

Job 3:23 (b) Job bewails the fact that although he is well educated and enlightened, yet he cannot use this knowledge while he is an outcast and despised. He seems to refer to this in verse 20.

Psalms 17:14 (b) GOD blesses the wicked rich with good things, and with things that most people never can possess. He gives to the ungodly rich a heaven on earth, for frequently they want none beyond the grave. (See also Job 21:2-13; Psalm 73:3-17).

Isaiah 29:14 (b) GOD is informing us concerning the hypocrites in Israel that He will confound the wisdom of their wise men, and remove their power to understand and to invent.

II Corinthians 4:3 (a) The unsaved do not understand GOD's Gospel, nor His ways. The things of GOD are a mystery to them. Satan blinds the minds so that the unbeliever makes wrong conclusions concerning GOD's Word, and GOD's will.

HIDE

Psalms 17:8 (a) This is a beautiful picture of the confidence that David had in the love and care of his Lord. He pictures himself as one of the little chickens or a little bird which in time of fear or danger hurries beneath the mother's wings. (See also Psalm 91:4).

Isaiah 29:15 (a) Here we see a picture of those who try to run their own way, "paddle their own canoe," seek to manage their own affairs, without consulting GOD, or caring for GOD's will.

Isaiah 49:2 (a) This is an expression which indicates the safety and peace of the one who realizes that he is hidden in the hollow of the Lord's hand as a precious coin or jewel is held in the hand of its owner. The thief must kill the owner before the jewel in his hand can be taken from him.

Hosea 13:14 (a) This type informs us that GOD will no more alter His plan or purpose to give to Israel everlasting blessings. He will resurrect the nation from throughout the world where the people have been scattered, and will fulfill His Word spoken to them through the prophet. This truth is indicated in John 11:25-26.

Nahum 3:11 (b) Probably this figure indicates that Nineveh was to be so completely destroyed that no one would ever be able to find her and to rebuild her as a city.

HIDING PLACE

Psalms 32:7 (a) An illustration of the confidence of the Christian who finds a quiet place where

he may kneel and pour out his heart to GOD in prayer and commit to Him the protection of his life and the problems he faces.

Isaiah 32:2 **(a)** This man is the Lord JESUS who protects and preserves His children from the storms of life and gives them calm and peace in the midst of turmoil and trouble.

Habakkuk 3:4 **(a)** GOD has power in His hands, and it is hidden power. The world generally thinks of Him as being a careless, indifferent person, who can be easily avoided and carelessly disobeyed. When he opens His hand He will display that power to conquer every enemy, and to punish every sinner.

Zephaniah 2:3 **(a)** This is a great promise concerning the godly people who have submitted their hearts and lives to the Lord of Heaven. It assures them that they will be protected from the wrath of GOD in the great day of judgment, because they repented.

HIGH

This word refers to many different positions and situations.

A few of these are listed here:

1. Any elevated place (Job 11:8).
2. Exalted in importance (Psalm 62:9; John 19:31).
3. A proud person (Psalm 101:5); Proverbs 21:4).
4. A place of power (Exodus 14:8; Psalm 97:9; Isaiah 6:1; Ezekiel 1:18).
5. A place of leadership (Deuteronomy 26:19).
6. A place of honor (I Kings 9:8; Psalm 149:6; Isaiah 52:13).
7. Having unusual knowledge (Psalm 131:1; 139:6; Proverbs 24:7; Romans 12:16).

HIGHWAY

Proverbs 16:17 **(a)** This describes the path of uprightness and godliness in which the people of the Lord will walk. (See also Isaiah 35:8).

Isaiah 40:3 **(a)** By this figure we understand that GOD's people should and will make it easy for GOD to work among the people. By their ministry and example they will prepare the hearts of the people to hear GOD's Word, and to talk with Him. (See also Isaiah 62:10; Jeremiah 31:21).

Matthew 22:9 **(a)** This probably refers to the prominent places in the city or country which are easy to reach, and where there are many people to whom the invitation may be given. (See also Luke 14:23).

HILL

Psalm 2:6 **(a)** This is a clear reference to the Mount of Olives on which the Lord JESUS will stand when He returns to this earth to set up His kingdom. (See also Zechariah 14:4).

Psalms 3:4 (a) This word is used as a type of the high and holy place where GOD sits upon His throne in Heaven.

Psalms 24:3 (b) By this we understand the action of that one who seeks to come into GOD's presence in prayer and worship. He must be cleansed by the precious Blood, and must be washed by the Word of GOD.

Isaiah 40:4 (c) This probably refers to real hills which prevent so much of this earth from being usable and tillable. Also may be a type of the difficulties, obstructions and hindrances in the Christian pathway which the Lord removes as it pleases Him. (See also Luke 3:5).

Isaiah 40:12 (c) Chemical elements are combined by weight rather than by volume. All mountains and hills are made of many chemical elements which have been put into combinations by the Creator, our Lord. GOD must know the weight of each mountain and hill in order that these may be balanced against the weight of the water in the oceans. A pint of water weighs a pound, so our Lord measures the waters in order that He may know their weight. The earth is a ball which rotates upon its axis and therefore it must be balanced, or else it would fly to pieces. GOD therefore does measure the waters, weigh the hills, and weigh the mountains so that the weight would be equally distributed throughout every part of the earth. The Lord is telling us this great fact so that we may reverence Him, worship Him, and rejoice in the GOD who can do it, and does do it for our blessing. He is perhaps teaching us that He knows all the troubles, sorrows, disappointments and victories of our lives, and knows how to balance them perfectly to give us a wonderful experience of living.

Psalms 68:16 (b) Here is a picture of the joy and gladness which fills the hearts of the rulers of Israel when GOD rules and reigns in Jerusalem.

Psalms 114:6 (b) We probably are to learn from this that difficulties and problems, large and small, are no problem to GOD. He removes all hindrances easily.

Matthew 5:14 (b) This is a type of the blessed influence a Christian exerts when he takes an out and out stand for CHRIST so that the world can see and recognize his faith.

HIND

Genesis 49:21 (a) This is a picture of the freedom, liberty and enjoyment which this tribe would have in life. Those whom the Lord sets free are free indeed.

II Samuel 22:34 (a) The hind is the female of the red deer. It is noted for its fleetness and its sure-footedness. The Psalmist is using this as a type of the ability which GOD gave him of avoiding King Saul, and other dangerous enemies. It is a picture also of the ability GOD gives His children to travel easily over the rough paths of life, and to feel at home among the difficulties of life. The hind enjoys the rough mountain terrain. She is sure-footed, she does not seek easy paths. (See also Habakkuk 3:19; Psalm 18:33). (The "hart" is the male member of the red deer family).

HINGE

I Kings 7:50 (c) The hinges tell of the motives which actuate the life of the Christian. The inner motives of the private life, and the outer motive of the public life are to be pure, rich, and valuable as gold is valuable and rich.

HOLE

Isaiah 51:1 (a) Evidently this picture represents the depths of sin, evil and wickedness into which a human being may descend.

Haggai 1:6 (b) By this we learn how impossible it is usually to make things go well in this life, to make proper investments and to heap up riches. Somehow or other they leak out, slip away and disappear.

HONEY

Exodus 3:8 (b) Honey and milk are the products of life. The one comes from the living bee, the other from the living cow. The land of Canaan represents that place in the Christian's life wherein by utter consecration he begins to receive his richest blessings from the living Lord on the throne. (See Deuteronomy 8:8).

Deuteronomy 32:13 (a) The rock represents the Lord JESUS, and the honey represents the sweetness, the loveliness and all those precious graces which one receives from CHRIST by faith.

Leviticus 2:11 (c) Here honey represents natural human sweetness. In the sacrifices to the Lord, nothing is acceptable to GOD except the virtues of CHRIST. All the natural graces which we admire in one another are to be completely omitted from everything that pertains to sacrifice for sins or for merit before the Lord. Honey is a type of all that is good and best in the human heart and which some desire to offer as a sacrifice for sin.

Judges 14:9 (c) The lion represents the Lord JESUS and the honey represents the lovely and delightful sweetness which the believer enjoys as he comes and takes out of CHRIST's heart and life the blessings which are so freely given.

Job 20:17 (b) This evidently refers to an abundance of comforts, the luxuries of life, things over and above the natural blessings.

Psalms 19:10 (b) The Word of GOD is to the soul what honey is to the body. The Scriptures are frequently referred to as honey and the honeycomb. (See Psalm 119:103; Ezekiel 3:3; Revelation 10:9).

HONEYCOMB

Psalms 19:10 (a) The honeycomb seems to be a bit more sweet than the honey which it contains. Perhaps it is the drippings of the honeycomb that are especially sweet. The Word of GOD is described as this honeycomb. It refers to GOD's truth as revealed in His Word. The sweetness

and the attractiveness of the Word of GOD are revealed in this passage, and the Song of Solomon 4:11. The kind expressions of helpfulness which are revealed in the Word are indicated in Proverbs 16:24 and Proverbs 24:13.

Proverbs 27:7 (c) Probably the meaning of this passage is that one might become righteous overmuch, as is described in Ecclesiastes 7:16. Sometimes passages are used out of their connection, or magnified beyond their purpose, and this is not profitable nor helpful to those who are occupied therein. The passage also means that if one is not hungry for the things of GOD, he will not want any help from GOD. If a person feels that he has enough of religion, or of the knowledge of GOD, or of salvation, and needs no more, then the finest preaching and teaching will do him no good.

HOOF

Leviticus 11:3 (c) The teaching of this passage may be that the hoof which is divided represents a walk that is divided. Those who walk with GOD should not pretend to be walking with the world. Those who walk with the world should not pretend to be walking with GOD. The Lord calls us to a path of separation. We are to walk in the Spirit as a consecrated people. Otherwise, we are not true to our Lord.

II Kings 19:28 (a) This type is used by the Lord to describe His power and ability to return Sennacherib back to his own land, and the ease with which He would do it. It is as though GOD put a bridle on Sennacherib and directed him back to his own land. It might be described as a farmer putting a ring in the nose of a bull, or a fisherman catching a fish with a hook and line. (See vs. 35 and 37; Isaiah 37:29; Proverbs 21:1).

Ezekiel 29:4 (a) This figure represents the power of the enemy to subdue and conquer Pharaoh. Assyria was probably the one who used the hook, and the hooks were his various types of warfare and war machines. He chained his captives. The same figure applies to Gog and Magog in Ezekiel 38:4. Here it refers especially to that great day when GOD will come to judge the nations of the earth and to tame their wrath.

HORN

The horn is used as a symbol of power, strength, honor and grandeur. Sometimes it is a good power, and sometimes an evil power. Sometimes it refers to the strength of a nation, other times to the ruler of a nation. Sometimes it refers to a position of elegance and popularity with pride. Only a few cases will be listed to illustrate these truths.

Deuteronomy 33:17 (a) Type of the strength and the power of the two tribes of Joseph.

I Samuel 2:1 (a) Type of the feelings of victory of Hannah because she was a new mother.

II Samuel 22:3 (a) Type of GOD as the power who placed David as King over Israel.

I Kings 22:11 (b) Type of the power of the King of Israel in conquering Syria.

Job 16:15 (b) Type of the humbling experience of Job when he lost his all.

Psalms 18:2 (a) Type of the power of GOD which gave David his position.

Psalms 22:21 (a) GOD's power is compared to or contrasted with the power of the unicorn which perhaps was the rhinoceros.

Psalms 75:4 (a) Type of the proud rich who wished to exalt their own strength and whom GOD would humble. (See vs. 10).

Psalms 89:17 (b) Type of the blessing of GOD because of which the power and excellency of Israel will one day be exalted. (See vs. 24; Psalms 92:10; 112:9; 132:17).

Psalms 118:27 (c) Probably this means that GOD will bind us to our decisions when we consecrate our lives to Him.

Lamentations 2:3, 17 (b) This is a type of the power of GOD to reduce the strength of Israel and to increase the power of the enemy.

Jeremiah 48:25 (b) This is a picture of the power of Moab both for offense and defense, which GOD took from them and made them weak.

Ezekiel 29:21 (b) This is a type in prophecy of the restoration of Israel as a world power.

Ezekiel 34:21 (b) A figure of the power of the leaders of Israel who were persecuting the poor.

Daniel 7:7 (b) Here and throughout this book horns are a sign of both men and nations in their power to rule or misrule. The little horns represent kings or generals, or men who rise up out of obscurity and are not well known. The big horns represent mighty kings who become world rulers, such as Alexander the Great.

Daniel 8:3 (a) These two horns represent the two kings as are mentioned.

Daniel 8:8 (b) This figure describes a prominent and well-known ruler.

Amos 6:13 (b) A type of the great power which the people claimed they had created by their own wits and wisdom.

Micah 4:13 (b) By this type GOD indicates that He will make Israel again a great and strong nation.

Habakkuk 3:4 The word here is a mistranslation, and it should read "bright beams." It probably indicates that there is power in the light of GOD and in His wonderful hands of strength.

Zechariah 1:18 (a) Here we see four Gentile powers which persecuted and scattered Israel.

Luke 1:69 (a) This is a type of the Lord JESUS by whom and through whom sinners are saved

from the wrath to come.

Revelation 5:6 (a) These represent the seven-fold aspect of the Holy Spirit in His power as the seven eyes represent the seven aspects of the Spirit's knowledge.

Revelation 12:3 (a) The figure represents Satan and his mighty power in controlling men.

Revelation 13:1 (a) This type represents Satan's antichrist who will have power over the nations.

Revelation 13:11 (a) The type in this case represents the false prophet. Because there are two horns we understand that he has power to exalt the Devil, and also to curse men.

Revelation 17:3, 12 (a) These are the evil powers of the world as represented in the ten kings.

HORSE

Psalms 32:9 (a) This is a warning that the believer should use good judgment, think for himself, and not be just as an animal that must be guided by another.

Psalms 33:17 (b) This is a type of any human resource in which people trust for deliverance instead of in the living GOD.

Jeremiah 12:5 (c) This is a peculiar type - the footmen represent ordinary Christians living ordinary Christian lives. They make the unsaved man weary and he wishes to get away from their influence and company. The horses represent Christians who have come to full growth even perhaps those who have already been taken to Heaven. If the weak Christian wearies the sinner, how much more will those Christians who have been made like CHRIST and have been brought into perfect manhood and full stature for GOD? The sinner would not be able to stand their presence at all.

The horses in Zechariah 1 and 6 probably represent great movements wrought by GOD in dealing with men.

Zechariah 6:2 (b) The red horse - a type of the destructive power of war. (See also Revelation 6:4).

Zechariah 6:3 (b) The black horse - represents world-wide famine which naturally follows great wars both international and internal. (See also Revelation 6:5). Each person receives his food by weight.

Zechariah 6:3 (b) Bay horse - probably represents the scourge of pestilence and disease which follows upon the famine that follows the war. (See also Revelation 6:8).

Zechariah 6:3 (b) The white horse - probably represents a man-made peace which will be forced upon the world by the antichrist under the guise of religion and righteousness. It will be a false peace which will not stand. (See also Revelation 6:2).

Revelation 19:11 (b) The white horse - typical of the great power which the Lord JESUS will exhibit in righteousness and justice when He comes forth from Heaven as the Almighty Conqueror.

HOUSE

Deuteronomy 7:8 (a) This is a reference to the nation of Egypt. (See also 8:14).

Deuteronomy 25:10 (a) The type here is used to describe a family or the line of generation. (See also Ruth 4:12; Judges 8:35; 9:6; 10:9; I Samuel 3:14; II Samuel 3:1). In quite a number of places throughout the Scriptures the word "house" is used as a reference to a family in various generations, or to a nation.

Isaiah 66:1 (b) This is a type of the building which the Lord expects each believer to construct in his life for the glory of GOD and the blessing of men. This house must have a right foundation, JESUS CHRIST:

- a heating plant to keep the heart and soul on fire for GOD;
- a kitchen so that the food may be prepared for the soul;
- a library for the education and instruction of the mind;
- a music room to keep the heart singing;
- a parlor for hospitality;
- a bedroom for rest;
- a bath room for cleansing;
- an attic for storage;

and also the light of the Word and the water of the Spirit.

Matthew 7:26 (a) Refers to the kind of life one builds for eternity. If he builds on CHRIST, his life will stand the tests of time and eternity. If he builds on character, morals, tradition or false religions, it will be destroyed under the storm of GOD's wrath.

II Corinthians 5:1 (a) This refers to the physical body in which we live.

I Timothy 3:15 (a) This is a name applied to the entire church of GOD composed of all believers.

II Timothy 2:20 (b) This type refers to the church of GOD in which there are some who are very valuable, and other people who do not seem to be so important. In every home there are beautiful vases, and other valuable vessels in the parlor. They are expensive, attractive, and receive much attention from the visitors. In the kitchen of the same home there are the skillet, the tea kettle, the baking pans, and other such inferior vessels. They are just as essential, or more so, than those in the parlor. We could keep house without those in the parlor, but we would not get along very well without those in the kitchen. Our Lord is telling us that if we purge ourselves from the sins that are mentioned in the early part of this chapter, the entangling with the world, the attractiveness of sins, the mishandling of the Word of GOD, profane babbling, and false teachings, then we shall be vessels unto honor. Some of us will serve in the kitchen, and others in the parlor.

Hebrews 3:5-6 (b) In verse 5 the type represents the nation of Israel. In verse 6 it represents the church of GOD, of which the Lord JESUS is the head.

HUNGER

Isaiah 49:10 (b) This refers to the time when Israel is restored as a nation and will be satisfied again with GOD, His Word, and His ways. Their desire for peace, comfort and prosperity will be gratified. (See John 6:35).

Matthew 5:6 (b) This represents a deep desire for GOD, as David so often desired. (See Luke 1:53).

Luke 15:17 (b) The prodigal could never find heart satisfaction away from his father's house. He felt deeply the need of the blessings that came from being associated with his father. So the child of GOD must be in fellowship with GOD to be happy.

HUNGRY

Psalms 107:5, 9 (a) This type represents the deep heart desire which comes in a human heart when it realizes the need of GOD. The soul reaches out after GOD, and is only satisfied when it finds in Him that which fills the need of the soul.

HUSBAND

Jeremiah 31:32 (a) GOD uses this type to illustrate His deep love for Israel, and His devotion to their needs. He protected them, preserved them, and provided for them. Instead of a response from their hearts of loving affection, they turned against Him to worship idols. (See also Hosea 2:2).

II Corinthians 11:2 (a) By this we understand the relationship of the Lord JESUS to those who are saved by His grace, and who constitute His bride.

HYSSOP

Exodus 12:22 (c) A type of faith in action wherein the precious Blood of CHRIST is applied to the door of the heart.

Psalms 51:7 (b) A type of the blessed work of the Lord wherein He applies to us the precious Blood and cleanses from all sin.

~ end of Habitation - Hyssop ~
