Reasoning out of the Scriptures by Allegory & Type



study 3 Signs, Shadows and Typical applications

Signs and Symbols—Class 3

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<u>1Cor 15:45</u> And so it is written, *The* FIRST MAN ADAM was made a *living soul;* THE LAST ADAM was made a quickening spirit. <u>1Cor 15:46</u> Howbeit that was not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.

The Scriptural Pattern—

Beginning with God's creation of the very first man we are taught the Divine pattern for "reasoning out of the Scriptures." That pattern is: "that which is natural, and afterward that which is spiritual." This beautiful system of inspired instruction is maintained throughout the Word of God—from Genesis to Revelation.

The Language of the Inspired Word—

It is important to repeat the basis for our studies: "Reasoning Out of the Scriptures." The foundation for each study is established upon employing specific Scriptural language.

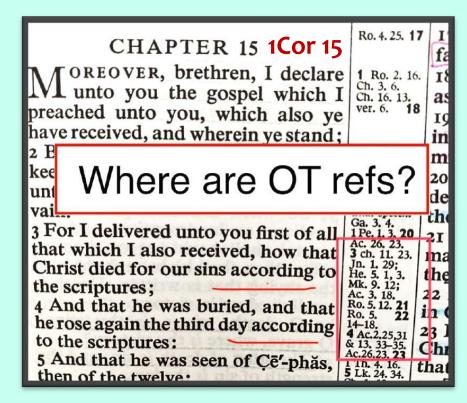
- Adam was the "figure of him that was to come"—Rom 5:14
- Marriage is a "mystery" of Christ-Ecclesia—Eph 5:32
- Noah's ark is a "like figure" of salvation by baptism—1Pet 3:20-21
- Jesus' priesthood after the "similitude" of Melchisedec—Heb 7:14-16
- Abraham's two sons are also an "allegory"—Gal 4:21-31
- Isaac's offering was a "figure" of death & resurrection—Heb 11:19
- Israel in wilderness is a "type" for the ecclesia—1Cor 10:1-10
- The Law was a "shadow" of Christ's substance—Col 1:16-17; Heb 8
- Tabernacle was "shadow" and "figure" of the True—Heb 8:5
- Prophets enacted "signs" of the Lord himself—Mat 12:40; Zec 3:8
- Doctrine of the Kingdom is taught by "parables"—Mat 13:34; 13:3
- Miracles of Christ and Apostles were "signs"—Mar 16:20; Joh 20:30
- Prophetic events are revealed by "symbols"—Rev 1:1; 15:1

Signs: The Enactment of Doctrine IN Yahweh's Servants—

<u>Mat 12:39-42</u> "There shall no SIGN be given to it, but THE SIGN of the prophet Jonas: For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's *BELLY; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. The *men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it*: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas *is* here" *Gk. "womb" birth unto eternal life

Luke 11:30 "Jonas was a sign unto the Ninevites"

"Paul taught that Christ 'died for our sins according to the scriptures; and that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures' (1Cor. 15:3-4). WHAT OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES TAUGHT THAT CHRIST WOULD BE BURIED, AND RISE AGAIN THE THIRD DAY? The answer is found in the book of Jonah, *if one comprehends the sign presented therein*. THE BOOK SHOULD BE STUDIED, THEREFORE, FROM THE STANDPOINT OF HISTORY AND TYPICAL PROPHECY."—HPM, Expositor See: R. Roberts, Nazareth Revisited, pg 9-10



The death of Christ for the covering of sin and his rising from death are events foreshadowed throughout the O.T. However, they are revealed in prophetic shadows and types in the Law, Prophets and Psalms. But only doctrinal Truth sheds light on these many enacted representations.

The margin of most Bibles provides little or no O.T. references teaching the Lord's sacrifice for sin, and subsequent resurrection.

• Abraham, David and Moses all saw Christ prophetically in the Old Testament scriptures (John 8:56; 5:46; Acts 2:24-29). Where?

The teaching of Yahweh's savior was foreshadowed throughout the Old Testament—"being witnessed by the Law and Prophets" Rom 3:21—BUT WAS NOT MANIFESTED UNTIL THE APPEARING OF JESUS CHRIST (Rom 16:25-26; 2Tim 1:10; 1Pet 1:9-12, 20; Tit 1:1-3).

MEN OF SIGN—THE EPITOME OF GOD-MANIFESTATION

<u>Isa 20:3</u> "LORD said, Like as my servant Isaiah hath walked naked and barefoot three years for a sign and wonder upon Egypt and upon Ethiopia..."

Isa 8:18 "Behold, I and the children whom the LORD hath given me are for signs and for wonders in Israel from the LORD"

Eze 12:5-11 "Dig thou through the wall in their sight, and carry out thereby... for I have set thee for a sign unto the house of Israel... Say, I am your sign: like as I have done, so shall it be done unto them: they shall remove and go into captivity"

Eze 24:24 "Thus Ezekiel is unto you a sign: according to all that he hath done shall ye do" (prophet's enacted signs rep. the nation of Israel)

<u>Zec 3:8</u> "O Joshua the high priest, thou, and thy fellows that sit before thee: for ******they are men wondered at*: for, behold, I will bring forth my servant the BRANCH" *****(*mg. "men of sign"*)

GOD MANIFESTATION: far from mere academic facts, men enacting types or signs establish there can be no separation between walk and doctrine.

LIVING THE DOCTRINE: MEN MANIFESTING THE DOCTRINE THEY EMBRACED <u>Phi 3:17</u> the apostle: "<u>be followers of me, and mark them which walk</u> <u>so as ye have us for an EXAMPLE</u>"—the word "example" is Greek type.

<u>1Tim 4:12</u> Paul told Timothy to "<u>be an EXAMPLE of the believers, in Word</u> <u>and in conversation</u>"—the word "example" is again *type*.

<u>1Pet 5:3</u> Peter exhorted the elders to "<u>be EXAMPLES to the flock</u>" Again, the word is *type*. They were to be living manifestations of the doctrine.

<u>Tit 2:6-8</u> urged "<u>young men to be sober minded, in all things shewing</u> <u>thyself a PATTERN of good works</u>" The word "pattern" is *type*.

• From the Atonement to features of the Kingdom, saints are to embody the doctrine of the Truth (Hos 1:2). Paul deliberately lived after a particular manner "to make himself an example" (2The 3:6-10; 1Cor 4:16; 1Cor 11:1). Because the brethren in Thessalonica were "followers" of Paul, who himself "followed" Christ, we read:

<u>1The 1:7</u> "ye were ENSAMPLES to all that believe in Macedonia and Achaia" Here again the Greek word *type* is employed.

Hos 12:10 "I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, AND USED SIMILITUDES, by the ministry of the prophets"

<u>1Pet 1:10-11</u> "Of which salvation THE PROPHETS have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of *the grace that should come* unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time *the Spirit of Christ which was in them* did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow"

"The Spirit of Christ was in the prophets; so the apostle Peter says (1Pet 1:11). And this being so, the prophets NOT ONLY SPOKE beforehand of Christ, AND TYPICALLY REPRESENTED HIM, but of necessity they spoke things that were only partially and proximately applicable to themselves"—

C.C. Walker, Ministry of the Prophets, pg. 707

"Prophets, like Hosea LIVED THE DOCTRINE THEY TESTIFIED. Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Isaiah were men of sign. Thus, THE HISTORY OF YAHWEH'S SERVANTS ALSO EMPLOYS DOCTRINE, especially as it relates to the times to which they themselves stood related"—

H.P. Mansfield, Logos Aug. 1962

JEREMIAH A TYPE OF CHRIST

- Known of God before birth—Jer 1:5 (John 17:3; 1:1; Lk 1:30-35)
- A man of sorrow and grief—Jer 15:10-15; 20:18 (Isa 53:3)
- Hated without a cause—Jer 15:25 (John 15:25)
- Prophesied of Temple destruction—Jer 7:14 (Mat 24:2)
- Called Temple den of thieves—Jer 7:11-13 (Mark 11:17)
- Yahweh's Word in his mouth—Jer 1:7-9; 20:9 (John 12:49)
- Was a reproach to his brethren—Jer 15:10-15 (Isa 53:4)
- Was under Divine protection—Jer 1:17-19 (John 16:32)
- Ministered in Judah—Jer 1:18 (Mat 23:13-34)
- Taught the new covenant—Jer 31:33 (Mat 26:28)
- Was undermined by false teachers—Jer 14:13-14 (Luke 23:39)
- Described as a Lamb—Jer 11:18-19 (John 1:36; Isa 53)
- Called people to repentance—Jer 4:1-4 (Mark 1:15)
- Brethren sought to kill him—Jer 18:23 (John 8:37; Luke 22:2)
- Mocked by the people—Jer 20:7 (Luke 23:11, 36)
- Scourged by chief priests—Jer 20:3 (Mat 27:26)
- Rejected by his own family—Jer 12:6 (John 7:5)
- Said Jerusalem would be destroyed—Jer 7:14 (Luke 21:24)
- Wept for Yahweh's people—Jer 13:17 (Mat 23:37)
- Prophesied of Jerusalem's future glory—Jer 3:17 (Mat 5:35)
- Brethren tried to find fault in him—Jer 20:10 (John 7:32)
- Given into hands of the people—Jer 38:5 (Mat 27:24)
- Found not worthy of death—Jer 26:8-16 (Joh 11:48-54; Mar 15:13-14)
- Suffered death and resurrection—Jer 38:5-13 (Mark 10:34)
- Trusted Yahweh would save him—Jer 15:20-21 (Mat 27:43)
- Foretold of Babylon's fall—Jer 50-51:60 (Rev 17-18)

Mat 16:13 Whom do men say that I the Son of man am? Mat 16:14 And they said, Some say that thou art John the Baptist: some, Elias; and others, Jeremiah, or one of the prophets.

> It is notable Christ came in the spirit of the prophets, not the Moses; that is, the "spirit" of the "letter" (Rom 2:29; 2Cor 3:1-6) is addressed by the prophets: Sabbath, Circumcision, Temple, Offerings, Priesthood

PROPHETIC SIGNS Enacted BY the Prophets who Spoke God's Word

- Jer 13:1-10... the sign of the linen girdle
- Jer 18:1-10... the clay marred in the potter's house (Yahweh's ability to form the clay)
- Jer 19:1-10... the broken bottle (how Yahweh will break His people); Jer 27-Jer 28:10... the yoke of servitude...
- 1Kin 11:30-31... rending the garment in 12 pieces (Israel's tribes no longer united)
- Eze 24:1-27... the prophet's wife dies as a "sign"
- Eze 12:1-28... prophet removes stuff from the house (Israel removed from Land)
- Eze 4:1-7... tile and iron to show siege of Jerusalem
- Hos 1:1-9... prophet's unfaithful wife (Hos 3:1-5)
- Acts 21:10-11... prophet binds hands and feet (Paul to be bound)

Modern Christianity greatly errs regarding the purpose of the Bible. They conclude that because scripture records so much history of man, God must be foremost occupied with the salvation of man. Not understanding signs or types they miss the vital doctrine of GOD MANIFESTED IN MAN.

Although the prophets taught by "symbols" or "signs," they were themselves a personal, living "sign" unto their brethren. Like the lives of all men and women recorded in the Bible, they were living manifestations of doctrine: types, allegories, signs (for good or bad).

• SIGN—symbolic action with doctrinal significance (Rev 1:1,17).

<u>Rev 1:10</u> "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet"

" "John was *a dramatic person*; or, ONE THROUGH WHOM WAS REPRESENTED IN ACTIONS CERTAIN THINGS NOT NARRATED. When in Patmos, and about to behold something pertaining to 'THE DAY OF THE LORD,' he says he was 'IN SPIRIT.' This is equivalent to saying that, when he shall behold the reality of the similitude he saw in spirit, he will also be 'IN SPIRIT'; which likewise intimates, by implication, that he will have previously risen from among the dead and be spirit. The voice, then, he heard behind him as the loud sound of a TRUMPET, was a symbolic voice of the seventh trumpet period, which will awake him from his death sleep..."—Eureka Vol. 2, pg 23. symbolism in speech and action

Zec 4:1-4 "And the angel that talked with me came again, and waked me, as a man that is wakened out of his sleep, And said unto me, What seest thou? And I said, I have looked, and behold a lampstand all of gold, with a bowl upon the top of it, and his seven lamps thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps, which are upon the top thereof: And two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof. So I answered and spake to the angel that talked with me, saying, What are these, my lord?"

- "(Zec 4) These symbols, then, seen by Zechariah after he was waked up by the angel out of his typical sleep, are representative of the Spirit of Yahweh; that is, of that Spirit's manifestation in the resurrected Sons of God, who are spirits."—Eureka Vol 1, Pg 60-62
- This same symbolic action is understood with Adam and Eve. The man is first placed into a "deep sleep," then from his physical body the woman is formed. This all represents the bride developed from the sacrifice of the "last Adam." (Gen 2:20-25)

<u>Gen 2:20-25</u> "Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him. And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof; And the rib, which the LORD God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man. And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh..."

- The union of husband and wife is a "great mystery" concerning "Christ and the ecclesia"—Eph 5:32
- "The literal formation of Eve out of Adam's side was allegorical of the formation of the church out of him of whom Adam was the figure; THEREFORE, THE CHURCH IS THE FIGURATIVE EVE... The examples of this are almost infinite. That of Abraham, Sarah and Hagar as allegorized by Paul... is a beautiful illustration of the relation between the literal and the figurative, AS THEY ARE EMPLOYED IN THE SCRIPTURES OF TRUTH. The discernment of the due limit between them IS ACQUIRED, NOT BY RULES, BUT BY MUCH DILIGENT STUDY OF THE WORD." Elpis Israel, pg. 109

Dan 8:15-19 "When I, even I Daniel, had SEEN THE VISION, and sought for the meaning, then, behold, there stood before me as the appearance of a man. And I heard a man's voice between the banks of Ulai, which called, and said, Gabriel, make this man to understand the vision. So he came near where I stood: and when he came, I was afraid, and fell upon my face: but he said unto me, Understand, O son of man: for at the time of the end shall be the vision. *Now as he* was speaking with me, I was in a deep sleep on my face toward THE GROUND: but *he touched me*, and *set me upright*. And he said, Behold, I will make thee know what shall be in the last end of the indignation: for at the time appointed the end shall be"

- Note the continual involvement of the angels in these symbolic revelations. Made now like unto the angels—Luke 20:36
- "Daniel's Symbolic Death—Though Daniel knew that the great restoration was yet far off, his personal future is now revealed to him in symbolic actions. An angel informs him that he will be part of this 'Man of the One,' through death and resurrection"—
 Expositor, pg 273-276

Dan 10:7-12 "And I Daniel alone saw the vision: for the men that were with me saw not the vision; but a great quaking fell upon them, so that they fled to hide themselves. Therefore *I was left alone*, and saw this great vision, and there remained no strength in me: for my comeliness was turned in me into corruption, and I retained no strength. YET HEARD I THE VOICE OF HIS WORDS: and when I heard the voice of his words, then was I in a deep sleep on my face, and my face toward the ground. And, behold, an hand touched me, which set me upon my knees and upon the palms of my hands. And he said unto me, O Daniel, a man greatly beloved, understand the words that I speak unto thee, and stand *upright*: for unto thee am I now sent...for from the first day that *thou didst set thine heart to understand,* and to chasten thyself before thy God, thy words were heard, and I am come for thy words"

- The spirit Word is required for being raised to spirit (Rom 8:10-11)
- Knowledge of the Word is required for resurrection (Pro 21:16)

<u>Joh 5:28-29</u> "The hour is coming, in the which *all that are in the graves shall hear his voice*, And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life..." Hearing The Voice—the Origin of The Symbolic Resurrection <u>1Pet 1:23-25</u> "Being born again, not of corruptible seed, *but of incorruptible, by the word of God, WHICH LIVETH AND ABIDETH FOR EVER. For all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away: BUT THE WORD OF THE LORD ENDURETH FOR EVER. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you." *Seed—Word of the Kingdom (Mat 13:19) Rom 8:10-11 "If Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness. But IF THE SPIRIT OF HIM THAT RAISED UP JESUS FROM THE DEAD DWELL IN YOU, HE THAT RAISED UP CHRIST FROM THE DEAD SHALL ALSO QUICKEN YOUR MORTAL BODIES BY HIS SPIRIT THAT **DWELLETH IN YOU**" (Joh 2:22-24) *called the Spirit of Truth (Joh 14:17; 6:63; 1Joh 4:6)*

That "which is born of spirit is spirit" (John 3:6). There is an unquestionable connection between Yahweh's Spirit-Word and Spirit-Nature in the Scriptures (Joh 2:22-24). The "seed" of the incorruptible Word is the planting: "he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap everlasting life" (Gal 6:7-8).

See: Eureka Vol 2, pg 250

"Their resurrection is the opening of the Book of Life... Spirit-Truth inscribed them on His memory, and Spirit-Power, the same Spirit of God that revealed the doctrine through prophets and apostles, raises them from the dead... Thus, 'that which has been produced from the Spirit is spirit' (John 3:6)"—J. Thomas, Eureka

The Deep Sleep of Abraham—(Gen 15) The Transfiguration—(Luke 9)

"Such a typical enactment was experienced by Abraham (Gen. 15:12-18), Daniel (Dan. 10:9) and three of the apostles (Luke 9:32), after which all were treated to an explanation of the glory to follow"—HPM, Expositor

The Prophet Moses—(Deu 34:10)

- "The Law,' wrote John, stating the historical facts succinctly, 'was given by Moses.' For that reason it is customary to talk of the Law, as indeed Scripture itself so often does, as 'the Law of Moses'... his name has come to attach itself to the Law"—Law and Grace, pg. 12
- **Consider the three days blindness of the Apostle Paul—Act 9:1-9**

<u>Jos 1:1-2</u> "Now *after the death of Moses* the servant of the LORD it came to pass, that *the LORD spake unto Joshua* the son of Nun, Moses' minister, saying, *Moses my servant is dead; now therefore arise, go over this Jordan*, thou, and all this people, unto the land which I do give to them, *even* to the children of Israel"

- The greater Joshua (Heb. name for Jesus) was baptized in Jordan, indicating the way of redemption and inheritance.
- "It was not only Moses the man who died on Pisgah, but (тніз BEING THE FACT OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE) also Moses the Lawgiver, he who... was so much the symbol and embodiment of it that his own name came to attach itself... When he failed to take the people into the material Rest, so also, simultaneously, did the Law... because the Law never possessed, and was never meant to possess, the power to do so in the first place. Not Moses, but Joshua was the appointed agent—NOT THE LAW, THAT IS, but that scheme of salvation realized in him (Jesus) who bore the same name as his illustrious predecessor (Heb. Joshua, cf. Acts 7:45; Heb. 4:8)"—Law and Grace, page 179.

<u>Rev 1:17</u> And when I saw him, *I fell at his feet as dead*. And he laid *his right hand upon me*, saying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last:

<u>Rev 1:18</u> *I AM* HE THAT LIVETH, AND WAS DEAD; AND, BEHOLD, I AM ALIVE FOR EVERMORE, AMEN; AND HAVE THE KEYS OF HELL AND OF DEATH.

"John goes through the same process as did Daniel when he saw a similar vision. In doing so, both prophet and apostle, enacted their own destinies. They were taught how they would attain unto places in the multitudinous Body of the Redeemed. They dramatized their own death and resurrection... figuratively they were taken to the Judgment Seat to hear the divine approval on their conduct"—HPM, Expositor, pg 35

Eze 1:1-3 "the Word of Yahweh came expressly unto Ezekiel the priest" Eze 1:28 the prophet "fell upon my face" Eze 1:28 "I heard a voice of one that spake" Eze 2:1 God said "stand upon thy feet" Eze 2:1-2 "the spirit entered into me"

Eze 3:22-24 (same pattern)

Sign-Miracles: Cures and Events that Confirm Doctrine—

"The Law condemned men for their sins: Christ offered them, instead, the forgiveness of these sins. Each cure was in fact but an example of such forgiveness in symbolic form, PRECISELY BECAUSE EACH DISEASE HE CURED WAS ULTIMATELY ATTRIBUTED TO SIN. The cure was in each case but an outward proof of his right to offer men the true Rest, to wit, release from sin's grip upon them"—Law and Grace, pg. 191

<u>Mar 16:20</u> "And they went forth, and PREACHED every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the Word with signs following"

• IT IS A GENERAL BIBLE PATTERN FOR TEACHING TO PRECEDE THE MIRACLE; CONFIRMING THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OF THE "SIGN," THEN, WAS TO ENFORCE THE DOCTRINE TAUGHT. (Mat 4:23; 8:8,16; 9:35; 1Cor 12:28)

<u>Act 14:3</u> "They speaking boldly in the Lord, which gave testimony unto the word of his grace, and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands"

• SIGNS were miracles symbolic of the doctrine associated with them (Exo 4:8-9; 1Cor 14:22; 2Kin 20:8-9; 1Sam 10:7) Blind man—John 9

<u>Mark 1:25-27</u> Jesus healed: "They were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What thing is this? WHAT NEW DOCTRINE IS THIS? for with authority (*i.e. teaching*) commandeth he even the unclean spirits, and they do obey him"

<u>Act 8:5-6</u> "The people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, HEARING AND SEEING THE MIRACLES WHICH HE DID."

When Moses freed Israel under bondage of Pharaoh, his audible
 "voice" was accompanied by the "voice" of sign-miracles:

Exo 4:8-9 "And it shall come to pass, if they will not believe thee, neither hearken to THE VOICE OF THE FIRST SIGN, that they will believe THE VOICE OF THE LATTER SIGN. And it shall come to pass, if they will not believe also THESE TWO SIGNS, *neither hearken unto thy voice*, that thou shalt take of the water of the river, and pour *it* upon the dry *land:* and the water which thou takest out of the river shall become blood upon the dry *land.*"

"The voices" were "not expressed in words" but enacted in the miracles—J. Thomas, Eureka Vol 2 pg 185 <u>John 2:15-21</u> "The Jews...said unto him, WHAT SIGN SHEWEST THOU UNTO US, seeing that thou doest these things? Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up. Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days? But he spake of the temple of his body."

• Here, the literal temple was to be a "sign" of the figurative temple. The SIGNS OF JOHN confirm the doctrine associated with the miracle.

Joh 9:1-3 "As Jesus passed by, he saw a man which was BLIND FROM HIS BIRTH. And his disciples asked him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind? Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of God should be made manifest in him..."

<u>Joh 9:40-41</u> "And *some* of the Pharisees which were with him heard these words, and said unto him, *Are we blind also*? Jesus said unto them, *If ye were blind, ye should have no sin: but now ye say, We see; therefore your sin remaineth*"

Mar 16:17 "And these signs shall follow them that believe..." The sign was not to take preeminence over the Word, but to enforce it. **Consider the First Sign in Acts: Speaking In Tongues/Languages** <u>1Cor 14:21-22</u> "In the law it is written, *With men of other tongues and other lips will I speak unto this people*; and yet for all that will they not hear me, saith the Lord. Wherefore TONGUES ARE FOR A SIGN, NOT TO THEM THAT BELIEVE, BUT TO THEM THAT BELIEVE NOT" (Rom 15:19)

 After his resurrection, the Lord told the disciples they would be his witnesses to spread the Word "in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth" (Act 1:1-9). The "sign" of tongues accelerated this work—

Acts 2:1-11 "When THE DAY OF PENTECOST was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place...And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and BEGAN TO SPEAK WITH OTHER TONGUES, AS THE SPIRIT GAVE THEM UTTERANCE. And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language...Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans? And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?" WHY PENTECOST

PASSOVER Lev 23:5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S <u>passover</u>.

Christ is called "our passover" (1Cor 5:7).

FIRSTFRUITS Lev 23:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the <u>firstfruits</u> of your harvest unto the priest: And he shall <u>wave</u> the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: <u>on the morrow after the sabbath</u> the priest shall wave it.

Christ being the "firstfruits" to rise from the dead (1Cor. 15:20, 23; Acts 26:23; Rev. 1:5; Col. 1:18)

<u>PENTECOST</u> Lev 23:15 ¶ And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:

Law of Moses—R. Roberts, pg 139-140

PENTECOST

Lev 23:16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number <u>fifty days</u>; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.

17 Ye shall bring out of your habitations <u>two wave</u> loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baken <u>with leaven; they are the firstfruits</u> unto the LORD.

Jew and Gentile are the "two wave loaves": also represented as "firstfruits" (Jam 1:18; Rev 14:4). They were extended the Gospel "fifty days" or Pentecost after the Lord's resurrection (Acts 2:1).

This "sign" reestablishes the principles set forth in Class One: the work of Christ Jesus was founded in the Law and Prophets. This Mosaic Law was a prophecy of the work to be fulfilled in Messiah.
 Luke 24:44 "(Jesus) said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me"

Moses—Law

40 days mount (Exo 24:16-17) Law 50 days Passover (Exo 19) About 3,000 die (Exo 32:28) **Red Sea Baptism (1Cor 10)** Mount Sinai (Exo 19) **Receiving the Law (Exo 19-24) Burning Fire mount (Exo 19:18)** Voice of God (Exo 19:19) **Appears in flame of fire (Exo 3:2)** 2 or 3 witnesses—death (Deu 17:6)

Christ—Grace

40 days w/apostles (Act 1:3) 50 days Holy Spirit (Act 2) About 3,000 believe (Act 2:41) **Christ Baptism (Acts 2:41)** Jerusalem (Acts 1:13) **Receiving the Spirit (Acts 2-3) Spirit given by Fire (Acts 2:3)** Many tongues (Acts 2:4) Spirit given as fire (Acts 2:) 2 or 3 witness—life (Joh 8:17-18)

The two wave loaves with leaven (Lev. 23:17) that followed the first offered 50 days prior, typify the Christ-body of believers. The leaven reps. sin, not present in the initial Christ-offering (1Cor. 5:8). Transgression was not found in the Master, for he "did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth" (1Pet. 2:22), but this cannot be said of his brethren. The doctrine of Grace was thus reveal²⁵d.

Deciphering Prophetic Signs/Symbols—Bible is Self-Interpreting

- What did the Deity 'signify' by the use of it in this (specific) symbolization? To get at the divine signification, we must consider the prophetic use of the symbol in other parts of the scripture; we may perhaps then be able to 'see it.'"—Eureka Vol 2, pg 141
- **G** "Symbols...in which the greater is represented by the less...This is the rule of prophecy, whether the truth be stated literally or by symbols—the verbal always falls short of the real, which is 'joy unspeakable and full of glory'; things which cannot be expressed. Because of the Spirit's working by this rule it is that so much has been revealed in so small a book. It is a condensed view of the deep things of Deity, which, if they had been magnitudinously revealed, 'I suppose,' as John says, 'that even the kosmos itself could not contain the books that should be written.' **CONDENSATION, THEN, IS THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE OF DIVINE REVELATION; BUT** OF THE SYMBOLS, IT IS THE SPECIAL."—Eureka, Vol. 1, pg 256 26

<u>Rev 1:1</u> "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and SIGNIFIED *it* by his angel unto his servant John"

"I should define the Apocalypse to be a symbolical revelation of the hidden mystery of the Deity originally declared to the prophets. It was declared to them as an enigma (mystery) which they could not unravel. The Apocalypse is preeminently the solution of that enigma, especially in regard to the 'times and seasons,' which, since it's communication to John, are no longer reserved by the Father in his own power. By his revelation to John he has put them in the power of his servants, for whose benefit they were specially revealed"—Eureka, Vol 1

"A symbol is a form of comprehending divers parts. As a whole it is a comparison abstract of something else—much in a condensed form. A symbolic representation is the act of showing by forms or types the real thing intended—it is the shadowy form of a true substance"—Phanerosis

Comparative reasoning: The Truth—"like unto" or "even as"

Joh 3:14 "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, EVEN SO must the Son of man be lifted up"

Mat 12:40 "For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be..."

<u>2Cor 11:3</u> "Lest by any means, *as the serpent* beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so YOUR minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ"

<u>2Cor 3:13-14</u> "Not as Moses, which put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished... until this day remaineth THE SAME vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament..."

Literal events teach doctrine. We must see the "spirit" contained within the "letter" of the Law (Rom 2:28-29; 2Cor 3:6-7; Rom 7:6 cf Phi 3:3). Christ healed on Sabbath (Luk 6:1-11)
 All of the above examples were literal, historic events. Yet, they 28

were also intended to teach a deeper, more significant doctrine.

The Application of Wisdom

<u>Rev 17:9</u> "And HERE *IS* THE MIND WHICH HATH WISDOM. The seven heads <u>ARE</u> seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth"

- In Eureka, Bro. Thomas rightly points out that the understanding of symbolic comparisons is a matter of Scriptural wisdom. It is a system of instruction intended to enlighten those familiar with spirit-applied representations. Solomon and Christ, renown for spiritual "wisdom," taught after this manner (1Kin 4:31-34).
- "Now 'HERE IS THE MIND WHICH HATH WISDOM' here is the sense or meaning which is true. 'The seven heads ARE seven mountains, where the woman is sitting upon them.' This is a Hebraism; an idiom, in which 'are' is used for represent. It is a form of speech often used in Scripture; as, of the rock smitten by Moses, it saith, 'that rock wAS Christ' (1 Cor. 10:4); it represented Christ: 'this bread IS my body;' it represents my body: 'the seven lightstands ARE the seven ecclesias;' they represent them: and in many other places too numerous for reference." Eureka—Vol 4, pg 59

Established Principles Need Not Repeating

<u>Rev 1:1</u> "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and HE SENT AND SIGNIFIED *IT* by his angel unto his servant John"

• As the word implies, to SIGNify means to give by sign or symbol. Thus, the rule is established. Later in this chapter we read:

<u>Rev 1:20</u> "The MYSTERY (revealed secret) of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and THE SEVEN CANDLESTICKS WHICH THOU SAWEST ARE THE SEVEN CHURCHES"

- That the "seven lampstands" *symbolize* the "seven ecclesias" is taught in the very first verse. By this pattern, the Spirit-Word states the lampstands "are" ecclesias.
- Furthermore, the meaning of the lampstand, as well as the contents of pure oil within them, is the subject of great detail in the Law of Moses (Exo/Lev). Therefore, the "symbol" cannot be understood unless we use the Bible as its own dictionary.

Symbolic Meaning of Numbers In The Bible

Perhaps nothing punctuates symbolic application more than the way numbers are employed in Scripture. Why? Because numbers are *absolutes:* fixed values that are not subject to opinion or personal interpretation. Yet, in Scripture, numbers are very often implemented as representative, not literal.

- That the number "three" represents "sacrifice" and the Divine teaching of death and resurrection is without question (Gen 22:1-4; 40:12-19; Exo 3:18; Mat 16:21; Acts 10:40).
- That the number "six" represents "man" or "the flesh" can hardly be disputed (Gen 1:24-31; 1Sam 17:4-7; 2Sam 21:20; Rev 13:18).
- Likewise, the numbers "seven, twelve, one, five"...etc. are all recognized to consistently represent certain Bible principles.

"One day with the Lord is as a thousand years" — 2Pet 3:8

"Your father hath deceived me, and changed my wages ten times"— <u>Gen 31:7</u> 31 <u>Heb 12:22</u> "Ye are come unto mount Zion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and *to an innumerable company* of angels"

 The words "innumerable company" are translated "ten thousand" (Jude 1:14): "The Lord cometh with ten thousand of his saints." Thus, the 10,000 is a symbolic number.

<u>Rev 13:18</u> "Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: *for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six*"

• The number of the "beast" is the number of a "man." The number associated with this symbol is 666.

<u>Ruth 4:15</u> "And he shall be unto thee a restorer of *thy* life, and a nourisher of thine old age: for thy daughter in law, which loveth thee, *which is better to thee than seven sons*, hath born him"

The number 40 is used for a period of trial throughout the Bible; whether days or years (Num 14:34; Gen 7:4; 1Sam 17:16; Mat 4:2; 32
 1Kin 19:8).

The number 12 is used throughout the Bible to represent Israel. The number 70 is used equally in Scripture to represent Gentiles. To the Jew first (12), then to the Gentile (70)

- Jesus first sent out 12 disciples—Luke 9:1. Afterward, Jesus sent out 70 disciples—Luke 10:1
- Israel in the wilderness came to a place called Elim, where 12 wells watered 70 palm trees.
- The 12 sons of Israel came into Egypt and totaled the number of 70 (Exo 1:20).

Israel—12—ingested into servitude of Babylon 70 years (Jer 25:11-12; 29:10). The nations will come up to Jerusalem—12—for the Feast of Tabernacles in the kingdom (Zec 14:16-17), which included 70 bullocks offered (Num 29:12-32). Yahweh's purpose began with Israel, but will include all nations (Abrahamic Covenant). Therefore, 12 manner of fruit for the healing of the nations—Rev 22:2

 The number three is used for sacrifice and resurrection (Gen 22:4; 40:12-19; Exo 3:18; 15:22; Jos 1:11; 1Sam 20:19; 30:12-13; Mat 1³/₂:40)

(Ezekiel) tells us that he came to be *"in spirit"...*he introduced it by saying, "the Word of Yahweh came unto me, saying;" but when he was about to relate a prophetic vision he had seen, he prefaces his description by informing us that "there was upon me the hand of Yahweh, and he carried me out in spirit of Yahweh." When "in spirit," then, he both sees visions, and hears, and then proceeds to narrate. This was the case with John. He was "in spirit" and then he beheld, or was caused to see, what was invisible to men in their normal state. Hitherto he had seen nothing; but as soon as he came to be "*in spirit,*" he beheld a vision, and continued "in spirit" so long as there was any thing to be seen. When the vision disappeared, he was again as usual, and proceeded to write whatever might be communicated. This was the case while writing the letters to the Seven Ecclesias; but when he had finished these, and the time had come to exhibit another vision, he tells us that, preliminary to beholding it, "immediately I was in spirit; and behold a throne" appeared—ch. 4:2; and in 17:3, "and he carried me away *in spirit* into a wilderness; and I saw a woman;" and so in ch. 21:10. Hence, from the general use of the phrase in this book, we are to understand that when "in spirit" John was in such a relation to Deity as that he could see the things of Deity, WHICH WERE KNOWN ONLY TO HIS SPIRIT; as Paul has said, "the things of the Deity knoweth no man, but the Spirit of the Deity;" in order, therefore, to know these things by primary visual representation, a man must be as John was, "in spirit."— *Eureka Vol 1, pg. 157-158* (Eze 3:14; 8:3; 11:24; 37:1; Rev 1:10; 4:2; 17:3; 21:10; 1Cor 2:1-46)