

Training And Equipping The Saints
Show 2
“The Language of Metaphor”
Rules and Applications
5th day of the 11th month of the Lord’s Calendar
December 14th, 2007
Show notes by Sue Patterson

Zep 3:9 For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, to serve him with one consent.

Pure 1305 a primitive root; to clarify (i.e. brighten), examine, select:--make bright, choice, chosen, cleanse (be clean), clearly, polished, (shew self) pure(-ify), purge (out).

1Co 13:12 For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.

There are four steps to this process of seeing through a glass darkly.

1. We understand the Remnant of Israel are the true Chosen People.
2. We understand that the Remnant of Israel in the end times is composed of the 144,000 and the Multitude, that the 144,000 are sealed for a special purpose and the Multitude is headed for destruction on their way to eternal life in hell. There is a division of the church into thirds. Metaphoric language is introduced on a preliminary level.
3. The other 2/3rds of the church are identified as the Scorpions and the Serpents to be used by the Lord as unrighteous vessels to exact His Wrath upon the Multitude during the Tribulation. The metaphoric language is introduced on a more advanced level and shows identifications and patterns to identify the groups and how the wrath is expended upon the Multitude.
4. The who, what, when, where, why, and how of the Tribulational events are played out with positive identifications of the seals, visions of Zechariah, the beasts of Daniel, the beasts that rise up out of the sea and the earth, the 7 churches, the Whore of Babylon, and dreams of king Nebuchadrezzner. The positive identifications that connect all of these aforementioned items with the thirds and proofs run throughout the Old and New Testaments to prove these identifications. The metaphoric language is the common thread that connects all of these items and threads in and out and cross connects with each other. This is the most advanced level of the metaphoric language.

Rules and Applications

metaphor (mĕt"…-fôr", -f…r) n. 1. Abbr. met., metaph. A figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an implicit comparison, as in "a sea of troubles" or "All the world's a stage" (Shakespeare). 2. One thing conceived as representing another; a symbol: "The high-rise garbage repository is a metaphor for both accomplishment and failure" (Richard Sever). [Middle English methaphor, from Old French metaphore, from Latin metaphora, from Greek, transference, metaphor, from metapherein, to transfer : meta-, meta- + pherein, to carry; see

1. A metaphor may have a rigid definition that is unique to that particular identification.

Application: The bear = Serpents; The leopard = Scorpions; The Overcomers = Multitude.

2. A metaphoric identification can have either one group identified or there may be a combination of the groups within that identification.

Application: Babylon, Egypt, etc. creatures of the sea, trees, grass

3. When an identification of more than one group is within that metaphor there is additional scripture that will prove the groups association within that metaphor.

Application: Babylon - Multitude "flee from Babylon," daughter of the Chaldeans. Scorpions - **Eze. 21:21,22 For the king of Babylon (False Prophet) stood at the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways, to use divination: he made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver. 22 At his right hand was the divination for Jerusalem, to appoint captains, to open the mouth in the slaughter, to lift up the voice with shouting, to appoint battering rams against the gates, to cast a mount, and to build a fort.** Serpents - **Jer. 50:35 A sword is upon the Chaldeans, saith the LORD, and upon the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her princes, and upon her wise men.**

4. A metaphor that is identified as something that is divided into thirds can then be broken down within that identification to apply to each of the thirds.

Application: Birds. The fowls of the heavens are specific to the Scorpions. But fowls can be broken down further. Eagles can apply to the 144,000 - wings of an eagle in Rev. 12; or it can be the Serpents that are gathered around the dead bodies. Vultures are specific to the Serpents. The owl and the Raven are specific to the Scorpions. The doves are specific to the Multitude.

Beasts. The beasts of the field are specific to the Serpents. But beasts can be broken down further. The lion can be the devil, Jesus Christ, The 144,000, The Multitude, the

Scorpions and the Serpents. The bear is only the Serpents. The leopard is only the Scorpions. The oxen is only the Multitude.

5. Metaphors are spiritual identifications based upon the figurative interpretation.

Application: Rev. 8:7 The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up. Hail = Serpents; Fire = Scorpions; Blood = Multitude, etc.