



The Third Day Show

Synopsis #5: The Metaphorical Language

Show # 3

February 24, 2010

***A wise man will hear, and will increase learning; and a man of understanding shall attain unto wise counsels:
To understand a proverb, and the interpretation; the words of the wise, and their dark sayings. - Proverbs 1:5-6***

6. All of the definitions within the metaphor do not have to apply to that particular metaphor.

Many of the clues to identify a particular metaphor are located within the Greek and the Hebrew language. The definitions for each word are loaded with clues.

Application: Remnant - 7611 *sheh-ay-reeth'* ...a remainder or residual (surviving, final) portion:--that had escaped, be left, posterity, remain(-der), remnant, residue, rest.

The definition can contain multiple definitions within it that may all apply, or only certain definitions will apply to that particular metaphoric identification. The Remnant is composed of the 144,000 and the Multitude. It does not contain any Serpents or Scorpions. They are not any part of the Remnant. The definition for the word Remnant contains definitions that apply to both the 144,000 and the Multitude as a unit. There are other definitions that apply only to the 144,000 and the Multitude exclusively.

The definitions that apply to both the 144,000 and the Multitude are: a remainder or residual (surviving, final) portion, posterity, remain (-der), remnant, residue, rest.

There is one definition that only applies to the Multitude. It is the phrase "that had escaped." The Multitude flees Babylon and escapes. They do not escape punishment but they do escape from being counted among the Serpents and the Scorpions that lose their souls.

There is one phrase that is exclusive to the 144,000. It is the phrase “be left.” It is the 144,000 that are left and remain here to minister to the Multitude. One shall be taken (Foolish Virgin/Multitude) and one shall be left (Wise Virgin/144,000).

7. There is a common thread that runs from a particular metaphor that proves the identification is correct.

Application

When a proper identification has been made, the thread can be followed through other scriptures and definitions that will prove the identification is correct.

An example would be the phrase in Matthew 24:28 “For wheresoever the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together.” In prior studies the eagles in this verse are the Serpents that gather themselves together and are charged with the killing of the Multitude.

Since the word eagle can also represent safety and security for the 144,000, we need look at the context of any verse that contains the eagle within it.

Their horses also are swifter than the leopards, and are more fierce than the evening wolves: and their horsemen shall spread themselves, and their horsemen shall come from far; they shall fly as the eagle that hasteth to eat. *Habakkuk 1:8*

This verse is speaking about the Serpents for it states that their horses (Serpents horses) are swifter than the leopards. The leopards are the Scorpions. Their horses (Serpents horses) are fiercer than the evening wolves. The evening wolves are the Scorpions.

Their horsemen (the Serpents) shall spread themselves. The Serpents expand themselves and enlarge themselves also based on previous studies. The Serpents come from far, a far northern nation, based upon previous studies. It finally states that they will fly like an eagle that is in a hurry for his meal. This would be the bodies of the Multitude that this eagles feasts upon.

The identification of the eagle is correct. Each identification can be proven by the thread. Look up all of the verses pertaining to eagle or eagles and see how many you can identify as the Serpents and how many are speaking about the protection of the Lord.

8. A single metaphor can identify several different items that are completely different. In these cases the rest of the verse or passage is used to identify which group is applied to that metaphor. Context is the key.

Application

The lion can be used to describe the following:

Jesus Christ - **And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof. Revelation 5:5**

The Scorpions and the Serpents - **Thus saith the LORD; As the shepherd taketh out of the mouth of the lion two legs, or a piece of an ear; so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria in the corner of a bed, and in Damascus in a couch. Amos 3:12**

The Multitude - **The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it. Daniel 7:4**

The 144,000 - **And the remnant of Jacob shall be in the midst of many people as a dew from the LORD, as the showers upon the grass, that tarrieth not for man, nor waiteth for the sons of men. [8] And the remnant of Jacob shall be among the Gentiles in the midst of many people as a lion among the beasts of the forest, as a young lion among the flocks of sheep: who, if he go through, both treadeth down, and teareth in pieces, and none can deliver. Micah 5:7, 8**

Satan - **Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour: 1Peter 5:8**

When you are making a metaphoric identification, it is absolutely necessary to look at the context of not only the verse but the scripture that is surrounding the verse. When you properly identify a metaphor then the next rule applies.

9. Once a metaphor is proven, it is in harmony with all scripture.

When a properly identified metaphor is followed through scriptures and definitions it will be in harmony throughout the scriptures and definitions. It will prove itself. It is self proofing.

10. Key words within the definitions are used to identify that particular group or person.

There are key words within definitions and the scriptures that will help to identify who and what is being spoken about within a particular verse or passage.

Application: An example would be the words 'spoil and booty.' These two words are identifiable with the Scorpions. The Scorpions are the takers of the possessions of the Multitude. The word 'prey' is identifiable with the Serpents. The Serpents are the ones that take the prey after the Scorpions have stripped them of their spoil and booty. The Multitude are identified as the spoil and prey.'

Those that 'kill with the sword' are the Serpents. This would not be a literal sword but a metaphorical sword which is a representation of their physical death at the hands of the Serpents.

Those 'that leadeth into captivity' are the Scorpions. The Scorpions will be the ones to spy out and cause the Multitude to be captured. The Scorpions will be rewarded with the spoil and the booty of the Multitude.

11. When enough metaphors are properly identified, the language which uses those metaphors develops which identifies more metaphors, and the process continues.

Application: One of the identifications of the lion as we have previously looked at was identified with the Serpents. We can couple the lion in the next verse with the prey that is also identifiable with the Serpents. The lion (Serpents) will slay them (Multitude).

Wherefore a lion out of the forest shall slay them, and a wolf of the evenings shall spoil them, a leopard shall watch over their cities: every one that goeth out thence shall be torn in pieces: because their transgressions are many, and their backslidings are increased. *Jeremiah 5:6*

This lion will be applicable to the Serpents. Then we have a wolf. What would be the celestial (spiritual) identification of this wolf? Which group would this wolf be representing? Since this verse tells us that this wolf will spoil them, we know that the spoiling is accomplished by the Scorpions. This wolf would then be applicable to the Scorpions.

You can then look up all of the passages that contain a wolf and begin to look for which verses would apply to the Scorpions. The metaphors prey and spoil helped us to identify who this lion and wolf represent.

We then have the Leopard. Who would this leopard be representative of? The Scorpions are also the leopard because this leopard is watching over their cities. He is spying out just as Judas spied out Jesus and let the band of soldiers to where Jesus was. The phrase 'watch over their cities' was an identifier for the Scorpions. This allows us to now apply the leopard to the Scorpions. To prove this is correct, we go through the verses that have the word 'leopard' within them and see if these verses are in harmony. If they are, then words and phrases used within any of these passages can now be linked to the Scorpion.

Once a metaphor has been identified, we can follow it out in other verses which will give us additional metaphors that will be attributable to that identification and thus creates a new thread for us to follow.