

Training And Equipping The Saints
Show 3
“The Language of Metaphor”
Rules and Applications
11th day of the 11th month of the Lord’s Calendar
December 20th, 2007
Show notes by Sue Patterson

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

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

144,000 and Multitude - a remainder or residual (surviving, final) portion, remain (-der), remnant, residue, rest, be left, posterity

Multitude - that had escaped, posterity

144,000 - be left, posterity

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

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 - **Re 5:5 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.**

The Scorpions and the Serpents - **Am 3:12 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.**

The Multitude - **Da 7:4 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.**

The 144,000 - **Mic 5:8 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.

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

9. Once a metaphor is proven, it is in harmony with all scripture.
10. Key words within the definitions are used to identify that particular group or person.

Application: Spoil and booty as the takers are the Scorpions. Prey as the takers are the Serpents. As the spoil and prey, the Multitude. Those that kill with the sword are the Serpents, etc.

11. When enough metaphors are properly identified, the language which uses those metaphors develops which identifies more metaphors, and the process continues.
12. **A.** There is scripture that is NOT to be interpreted metaphorically. Any scriptures that are teaching doctrine are not metaphorical but are literal. There are other scriptures that are to be taken literally. Within the language of metaphor the difference is clearly understood. Scripture proves Scripture and never contradicts doctrine but confirms the doctrine of Jesus Christ. **B.** Within literal teachings there are objects that have a metaphorical interpretation such as the olive tree and branches in Romans 11.