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The Metaphorical Language

by Sue Patterson

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.

1Corinthians 13:12

It has been almost 5 years since I began to really notice a pattern that was developing in the prophetic scriptures pertaining to metaphors. During the past almost 4 years since "The Third Day" shows began, Randy Maugans and I have notice a definitive pattern that crosses from the New Testament to the Old Testament and from Genesis to Revelation. It is through the identification of metaphors and how they are applied that has given us the understanding that we now possess.

Many of the metaphors are found in the actual words of the Bible. Many identifications stem from the actual Hebrew and Greek definitions of those words which in turn leads us to additional identifications.

There are key phrases that we have identified and continue to uncover that is delving deeper into scripture. These identifications and understanding are revealing to us who, what, when, where, and why of the Tribulation and its participants. Details of the characteristics and thought patterns of the groups involved within the Tribulation are revealed. We know what drives them to do what they will do.

Using these identifications, we then apply these to the church and we see these things forming. What is forming is what has been previously shown to us through the metaphoric language.

Through this process of making connections and learning the metaphoric identifications we noticed patterns within this language. There are specific rules and applications to the language of metaphor as there is to any language. Certain rules that you follow and are not meant to be disregarded. There are certain applications that are to be followed and not delineated from.

We are going to take a look at these rules and applications. When you learn them and you begin to go through the scripture and definitions yourself, you will also see these patterns. When we follow these rules, there is harmony and consistency. If we run into a seemingly contradictory statement of passage, we need to examine this more deeply for there is something that was missed or misunderstood.

In all of our studies, Randy and I have been able to harmonize all scripture, some of which did not harmonize previously. The Bible becomes alive as you have never experienced it before. It is truly the Way, the Truth, and the Life. The very words of your Bible are Jesus Christ for He is the Word. The Word is alive!

Jesus showed us that He used metaphors within His parables; namely the parable of the sower and the field. A metaphor is “implied comparison, in which a word or phrase ordinarily and primarily used of one thing is applied

to another.”¹ Put simply, a metaphor is placing an object or person in the place of another.

A phrase that most are familiar with is the phrase “The apple doesn’t fall far from the tree.” In the literal understanding this is telling us that when the tree drops an apple, it doesn’t go very far. Using the understanding the each of these objects are actually a metaphor. The apple is referring to a son or daughter of a parent. The tree is a metaphor for the parent. The term “doesn’t fall far from” is a metaphor for “he or she is just like.” This phrase interpreted using the metaphoric symbols and the meaning is telling us “He (the son) is just like his dad” or “she is just like her mom.”

The Bible is just like this. When you understand the metaphors located within scripture, the Bible reads entirely differently than you have ever read it before. This study is to help you to understand, recognize and identify when a metaphor is being used and how to interpret it. If you have eyes to see and ears to hear, you will see this.

You may be a bit slow at first and may not grasp it immediately, but that’s okay. You will be learning a new language at the same time you are dispelling myths that you have been taught probably all of your life in the church. Learning this language is a process, some catch on quickly, some it takes awhile. If you were learning a new language, say Spanish, would you expect yourself to be speaking it fluently in a couple of days? No. You may have a few words or phrases and be able to count, but you would not speak it fluently. That takes time, effort, and a willingness to learn. Study, study, and more study. Once you have the basics, though, you will see how this flows. It is truly amazing.

First we must understand that the metaphoric identifications are applied to the 4 groups that go through the Tribulation; the 144,000, the Multitude, the Serpents, and the Scorpions.² All of these groups are located within the church, either the True church of God, the ecclesia, where the 144,000 are and where the Multitude eventually arrives, or the apostate church.

Rules and Applications

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

A rigid identification is an identification that is unique to that particular metaphor. It cannot be applied to any of the other groups, only to that particular one. Some examples include the bear, the leopard, the Overcomers, the wheat.

Application

The metaphor of the bear is unique to the Serpents. The bear cannot be a metaphor for the Multitude, the Scorpions, or the 144,000. It is a unique identification that is applied only to the Serpents. In the same way, the leopard is unique to the Scorpions. The leopard cannot be the Serpents, the Multitude, or the 144,000.

The same applies to the Overcomers. They are the Multitude. The Scorpions and the Serpents are not even counted as one of the Overcomers. The 144,000 are not the Overcomers, for they are sealed and not under the judgement of God. The wheat is a metaphor for the Multitude. It only applies to the Multitude. There are other metaphoric words used for the Serpents and Scorpions, but wheat is not one of them. Remember the sower and the field.

He sowed the wheat into the field. Tares grew up among them. At no time does the wheat become tares or the tares become wheat. They are separate and distinct metaphors identifying a particular group within this parable.

When you see a bear, leopard, wheat, or an Overcomer, you will know that you are looking at a Serpent, Scorpion, or the Multitude respectfully. This is what is called the application of the rule. You apply this rule to the scripture and the identifications harmonize throughout the Bible. There are many of these rigid metaphoric identifications. ³

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

There are many metaphoric identifications that can have all three groups; the Serpents, the Scorpions, and the Multitude within them either spoken about as a group or spoken about individually. An example would be the creatures of the sea, or trees.

Application

The creatures of the sea are found in the 2nd trumpet.

And the third part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life, died; and the third part of the ships were destroyed. Revelation 8:9

This verse is speaking about a third part of the creatures in the sea dying. This shows us the creatures in the sea are divided into thirds. Just as Babylon, Egypt, and Assyria are divided into thirds.⁴ One third dies. This third that dies has life. The only ones within the sea that have life are the Multitude that rise from the dead at the 7th trumpet. The other 2/3 are the Serpents and Scorpions that are cut off and die in Zechariah 13:8.

The creatures of the sea have within that metaphoric identification all three; the Serpents, the Scorpions, and the Multitude. 1/3 of the creatures have life, the other 2/3 do not have life. Follow this same pattern for the 1/3 of the ships that are destroyed. The 1/3 of the ships that are destroyed tells us that there are 2/3 of the ships are not destroyed. This is because the other 2/3 of the ships are the Serpents and the Scorpions that destroy the other 1/3 of the ships, they being the Multitude.

The same pattern applies to the trees. In the 1st trumpet, 1/3 of the trees are burnt up. This would be the 1/3 of the Multitude that is burnt up or destroyed leaving the other 2/3 of the trees untouched. The metaphor identification of trees are The Serpents, the Scorpions, and the Multitude.

Other metaphors that contain all three within them are Babylon, Egypt, Assyria, grass and many more.⁵

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

When you look at the grass as a metaphor you will find that the grass is actually separated into two categories. In the 1st trumpet we see that all of the green grass is burned up. This metaphor is not just grass. It is green grass. Since all the green grass gets burned up, we might assume that this would be pertaining to the Multitude who gets destroyed. The only way to prove this is we must look at other verses that contain the word grass and determine if this is the right application.

The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: because the spirit of the LORD bloweth upon it: surely the people is grass. *Isaiah 40:7*

The Lord gives us the metaphoric identification of grass as people. In this next verse the Lord speaks about the wicked that spring as the grass. These would be the Serpents and the Scorpions.

When the wicked spring as the grass, and when all the workers of iniquity do flourish; [it is] that they shall be destroyed for ever: *Psalms 92:7*

The Lord also states in this verse that the wicked that spring up as grass shall be destroyed forever. That harmonizes with Zechariah 13:8 that states that 2/3 (Serpents and Scorpions) shall be cut off and die and He brings 1/3 through the fire, this 1/3 being the Multitude that comes through the fire out on the other side and has life. They are the green grass that does get burnt up, but they receive everlasting life. Their body is destroyed by not their soul.

This next verse tells us that the wicked are as grass upon the housetops that withers before it has matured. The wicked are the Serpents and the Scorpions that are the withered grass. The Multitude is the green grass. An interesting side note; the grass that withers is upon the housetop. Didn't Jesus warn those that flee not to go up to the housetop? The housetop can now be a metaphoric identification to where the Scorpions and the Serpents are located.

The LORD is righteous: he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked. [5] Let them all be confounded and turned back that hate Zion. [6]Let them be as the grass upon the housetops, which withereth afore it groweth up: Psalms 129:4-6

The metaphor of grass contains all three groups, yet each group within the metaphor can be divided out as to which group is represented. The 144,000 are also located within the metaphor of grass and also trees. They are located in the 5th trumpet. The Scorpions are commanded not to hurt the grass of the earth, any green thing or any tree. How can this be if they help to destroy all of the green grass and 1/3 of the trees? This is where the understanding of the metaphors and the Spiritual Overlay can harmonize scripture.

And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men which have not the seal of God in their foreheads. Revelation 9:4

The Scorpions who are working in unison with the Serpents comprise the 2/3 of the trees and 2/3 of the grass of the earth (church). They would not hurt or destroy themselves. The 144,000 are not contained within those thirds for they have already come out of Babylon. They are not under the judgement of God.

The 144,000 are also metaphoric trees and grass and green things. Yet they cannot be hurt for they have the seal of God upon their foreheads. This is why it says that they are commanded not to hurt these things. They are commanded not to hurt the 144,000 which then leaves the Multitude.

The next part of the verse states that they can hurt the ones that don't have the seal of God in their foreheads, and that would be the Multitude.

Another metaphoric identification that includes all thirds is Babylon. Yet we can find much scripture that can also be divided amongst these groups.

The Multitude "flee from Babylon," they are also referenced as the daughter of the Chaldeans, the daughter of Babylon, Zion, ect. All verses that speak about Babylon and contain either of those phrases will be speaking about the Multitude.

Babylon also contains the Serpents and the Scorpions. Here is a verse that speaks about the Scorpions.

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. *Ezekiel 21:21, 22*

The phrase "**he made his arrows bright**" is a metaphoric identification of the Scorpions. They are the arrows. They are made bright, polished up and primed to go into battle. The Scorpions are on the right hand of the King of Babylon. The False Prophet appoints captains (Scorpions) to open the mouth (the accusations against the Multitude), to lift up the voice (accusations against the Multitude). They are the battering rams against the gates, they cast a mount and build a fort. These phrases are speaking about the Multitude being taken into captivity.

The Serpents wield the sword. It is actually the sword of the Lord that is placed in the hands of the Serpents.

A sword is upon the Chaldeans, saith the LORD, and upon the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her princes, and upon her wise men. *Jeremiah 50:35*

This sword is wielded by the Serpents who are also the Chaldeans. Their sword shall be against his brother for they shall wield the sword and bring it upon their brothers in the congregations, the Multitude.

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

There are many metaphors that are general as to a group, but can be broken down to their specific identifications. One of these metaphors pertains to the metaphor of birds.

The fowls of the heavens are specific to the Scorpions. But fowls(birds) can be broken down further. Eagles can apply to either the 144,000 or the Serpents. The wings of an eagle in Revelation 12 are referencing the 144,000. The eagles can also be the Serpents. These would be the eagles that are gathered around the dead bodies in Matthew 24:28. Vultures are a specific metaphor for the Serpents. The owl and the raven are specific metaphors of the Scorpions. The doves are specific to the Multitude.

Another example would be the word beasts. The beasts of the field are specific to the Serpents. But beasts can be broken down even further. The lion is a beast and it can be the devil, Jesus Christ, The 144,000, The Multitude, the Scorpions and the Serpents. The bear is designated only to the Serpents. The leopard is designated only to the Scorpions. The oxen are identified with only the Multitude.

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

Application

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. *Revelation 8:7*

Looking at this verse as a figurative interpretation, we look through the “Spiritual Overlay.” We know that each symbol or object is a metaphor for something else. Based upon previous identifications;⁶ the hail represents the Serpents, the fire represents the Scorpions and the blood represents the Multitude. The mingled with represents the Multitude is mingled with the Serpents and the Scorpions within the churches until the Lord separates them out from among them.

The third part of the trees represents the Multitude. The phrase burnt up represents being destroyed. The green grass represents the Multitude who are completely destroyed.

Once we understand what the metaphors represent in the figurative, we can then read the verse in the spiritual context.

The first angel sounds and the Serpents and Scorpions with the Multitude are cast out of heavenly places and demoted, this being the apostate church. The Multitude is destroyed and the Multitude is destroyed.

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 carcase 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 is 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.

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.

Doctrine is always to be read literally. We have also found that numbers are to be read literally. There are 7 trumpets, 12 tribes, 12 months, 7 heads of the beast, 10 horns, etc. Now the 7 heads doesn't literally mean 7 physical heads. Remember, we have transitioned to the spiritual.

The 7 heads are representative of 7 spiritual powers, more accurately the 7 kingdoms: Assyria, Babylon, Persia, etc. The 7 heads also represent within them the 7 churches. When it comes to the actual number designation, it literally means that amount or number.

This is also true of the number of the beast which we have been taught in the churches to be 666. Let's take a look at this passage which designates this number. What I find interesting is that they (the churches) even take the literal meaning and skew it.

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. Revelation 13:18

“**Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding**” is speaking about the 144,000. Remember the 5 wise virgins? The 144,000 are wise and they have understanding of these things. So, if this is speaking about the 144,000 then we are to know this. It then tells us to count. Count what? Count the number of the beast. Let’s look at the number.

Six hundred threescore and six. That’s 666, right. No, it is not. It is 600, (threescore) 20+20+20 and 6.

Let’s bring in another verse that will simplify how we look at this number.

And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 18:3

To enter the kingdom of heaven you must become as a little child. Remember back in elementary school when you were learning how to write out numbers? Take for example; 423. You would write out this number as four hundred twenty and three. The digit in the ones place was always preceded with an and. It was separate from the hundreds and tens.

Let’s look at this number again from the eyes of a child. **Six hundred threescore and six** is 600, (threescore) is 60, and 6. A child would write this out as six hundred sixty and six or 660 and 6. This number is not 666. It is 660 and 6. Look at the part of the verse that states “**for it is the number of a man; and his number**” This tells us that it is a single number, right? This is why all of the religious churches designate the number 666 to this verse. Yet, when you count the number as a child it is actually two numbers; 660 and 6. What can this mean? We will now go to Strong’s and this will come together.

Let’s look up the numbers 660 and 6.

Old Testament 0660 hepa ef-eh’ :from 659 (in the sense of hissing); an asp or other venomous serpent:--viper.

Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell? Matthew 23:33

The number 660 is a direct reference to the Serpents. Surprised? Let's look at the number 6. If this holds true we should find the Scorpions.

Old Testament 06 *abad* a primitive root; properly, to wander away, i.e. lose oneself; by implication to perish (causative, destroy):--break, destroy(- uction), + not escape, fail, (cause to, make) perish... take...have no way to flee.

Notice that this word is the word **abad** which comes from the word **Abaddon**. Abaddon is the Hebrew name of the king over the locusts (Scorpions) of the 5th trumpet.

While I was with them in the world, I kept them in thy name: those that thou gavest me I have kept, and none of them is lost, but the son of perdition; that the scripture might be fulfilled. John 17:12

Who is Jesus speaking about. Judas Iscariot, the one that betrayed Jesus. Judas was lost, he is also referred to as the son of perdition. Judas was lost. Judas is a type for the Scorpions. The definition for the number 6 is a definition for the Scorpions.

When you look up the definition for the word **lost** in this verse, you will find the word **apollumi** which comes from the word **Apollyon**. Apollyon is the Greek name for the king over the locusts (Scorpions).

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. Revelation 13:18

The number of the beast is broken down into two numbers, 660 which refers to the Serpents and 6 which refers to the Scorpions. This number for each one is the number of a man, that man would be James Strong. It is his number he assigned to each one of those definitions. He gave the number 660 to the definition for the Serpents and he gave the number 6 to the Scorpions.

We already know that the beast is made up of the Serpents and the Scorpions. This verse tells us that the beast has the numbers 660 and 6 assigned to it, the definitions being Serpents and Scorpions. You can't get any more literal than that. Numbers are to be taken literally.

And while the apostate church looks for the chip with 666 in it and looking for an antichrist whose name adds up to 666 in the Greek or the Hebrew, or any other methodology they can conjure up, it is right before their eyes but they cannot see it. Why, because they are blind and deaf. But we, who are wise and understand these things look to the Metaphorical language to interpret the Word of God as He meant it to be interpreted by His people for we are the children of God.

The Metaphoric Language is just that. It is a language. A language that engages the use of metaphors to make identifications in the spiritual realm that then transforms into the physical realm in a different form than what is first seen on the pages of the Bible.

Can this language be understood and mastered by anyone? The answer to that question would be NO. Only those with eyes to see and ears to hear will be able to understand the metaphoric language. The Serpents and the Scorpions are blind and deaf and cannot hear the Truth, therefore, this will never be opened up to them.

Son of man, thou dwellest in the midst of a rebellious house, which have eyes to see, and see not; they have ears to hear, and hear not: for they are a rebellious house. Ezekiel 12:2 (Serpents and Scorpions)

The Multitude will wake up. Right now they are deaf and blind, but their eyes will be opened and their ears unstopped.

And in that day shall the deaf hear the words of the book, and the eyes of the blind shall see out of obscurity, and out of darkness.

Isaiah 29:18 (Multitude)

One can make some connections here and there but without the Spirit of Truth, the Holy Ghost, their comprehension will be lacking. When you are walking in Truth you have the Holy Ghost. It is He that will teach you all things.

But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you. *John 14:26*

With eyes to see, ears to hear and the Holy Ghost to teach you all things, you may learn this language and the Bible will read in a way that you have never seen it before.

Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. *2Timothy 2:15*

Is it possible that Timothy is telling us to study, rightly dividing the word of Truth into the proper divisions of the 144,000, the Multitude, the Serpents and the Scorpions? Using the rules of the Metaphoric Language we can rightly divide the Word of Truth.

The Lord tells us in Zephaniah that He will turn to us a pure language. The metaphoric language is just that, a pure language. A language that is incorruptible, for it proves itself out. A language that does not rely on modern translations but goes back to the original Hebrew and Greek in which it was written.

Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the LORD, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy. [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. *Zephaniah 3:8, 9*

You too may learn this language that has been there all along. You have been reading it yet not understanding it. It is the time of the end and the Lord has been opening our eyes and unstopping our ears that we may see and hear the Word of Truth.

It is through this language that the Lord is opening up what He is about to do. He is revealing His secret to us.

Surely the Lord GOD will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the prophets. *Amos 3:7*

May the Lord richly bless your understanding as you study His Word.

Written by Sue Patterson

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1. Webster's New World Dictionary
 2. See the books "The 144,000 and the Multitude" and "The Trumpet Judgements Unveiled" also the separate studies of the same names.
 3. See the "Glossary of Metaphors"
 4. See the synopsis #5 study "From the Physical to the Spiritual"
 5. See the "Glossary of Metaphors"
 6. See the book "The Trumpet Judgements Unveiled"
 7. See the book "The Secret"