

The Metaphorical Language

Show 1

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

Ro 15:4 For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope.

1Co 10:11 Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.

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*

Then said he unto them, Therefore every scribe *which is instructed unto the kingdom of heaven* is like unto a man *that is an householder*, which bringeth forth out of his *treasure* things new and old. - *Matthew 13:52*

What is a scribe? A scribe is a person who records things in a written record. The definition for scribe is; *a writer, i.e. (professionally) scribe or secretary:--scribe. 1121*

The under-definition for scribe is; *a writing, i.e. a letter, note, epistle, book, etc.; plural learning:--bill, learning, letter, scripture, writing, written. Strongs 1121*

The next under-definition means; to "grave", especially to write; figuratively, to describe:--describe, write(-ing, -ten). *Strongs 1125*

A scribe is someone who writes. Notice in the first under-definition the phrase plural learning.

The word plural as defined in the Webster's New World Dictionary means; *of or including more than one*. Included in the definition when plural is used in grammar a) *designating of more than one (of what is referred to)*. b) *in languages having dual number, designating or of more than one (of what is referred to)*. When used as a noun in grammar, 1. *the plural number*. 2. *a plural form of a word*.

Plural in grammar and language means that there are two identifications to words or numbers. It can also mean the plural learning of the combination of both the Metaphoric Language and the words within the definitions that we couple together. We have been doing this for over 12 years now and are just now finding out that this is exactly the way that the Lord has designated this to happen. This is how the Lord retains His glory. If this was me or you doing this we would have figured this out long ago. But we are not

doing this. This is the Lord. He has shown us the system of the metaphoric language and how to use it. We didn't really know what we were doing. We just saw the patterns and the Lord began to reveal this to us; slowly, methodically and continuously. If any of you have been with us in our first shows on the Threshing Floor you would recognize that we were babes trying to learn this system. Through countless hours we along with you have honed our skills in the use of the plural words and numbers; the metaphoric language.

The plural learning is the metaphoric language that we have learned and are continuing to learn coupled with the Greek and Hebrew definitions. What magnificent things the Lord has in store for His people.

The scribe that is instructed (by the Lord) in the kingdom of heaven, writes in written form the plural learning. That is what you are reading right now. This journey has only begun.

Notice the next part of the verse, for this clarifies the plural learning definition of scribe and confirms that this was written for us at the end of the age.

Then said he unto them, Therefore every scribe *which is* instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man *that is* an householder, which bringeth forth out of his treasure things new and old. - *Matthew 13:52*

The scribe is like a householder that brings out of his *treasure* (the Bible) things old and new. This would be referring to the things that happened to them to be ensamples upon us whom the end of the age has come. The old is referring to the examples that we can receive a plural understanding of. We apply the new (revelation from the Lord), metaphors upon these words and concepts and this gives us the understanding of the metaphoric language and how to apply the learning that we receive to the world around us and to the future.

There is 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 what is happening around us which shows us how these things are 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 these studies, we can 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 defined in the Webster's New World Dictionary as "implied comparison, in which a word or phrase ordinarily and primarily used of one thing is applied to another." 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 is 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. 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.

Mt 13:24-30 ¶ Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field: But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way. But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also. So the servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? from whence then hath it tares? He said unto them, An enemy hath done this. The servants said unto him, Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up? But he said, Nay; lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

Mt 13:34-43 All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them: That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world. Then Jesus sent the multitude away, and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Declare unto us the parable of the tares of the field. He answered and said unto them, He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man; The field is the world; the good seed are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the wicked one; The enemy that sowed them is the devil; the harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels. As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world. The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous

shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.

Let's go one deeper.

Mt 13:34-43 All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them: That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world. Then Jesus sent the multitude away, and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Declare unto us the parable of the tares of the field. He answered and said unto them, He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man **(Jesus Christ)**; The field is the world **(today's church)**; the good seed are the children of the kingdom; **(Multitude)** but the tares are the children of the wicked one; **(Serpents and Scorpions)** The enemy that sowed them is the devil; the harvest is the end of the world **(The Tribulation)**; and the reapers are the angels. As therefore the tares are gathered **(Serpents and Scorpions)** and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world. The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. **(Serpents and Scorpions)** Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. **(Multitude)** Who hath ears to hear, let him hear.

The servants, the ones tending the field of wheat and tares are the **144,000**. (The 144,000 hear now, the Multitude with hear later.

Isa 30:21 And thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left.

Metaphoric Language 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.

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. 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. 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.

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

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