

## Introduction to *Types & Shadows*



**"And he looked up, and said, I see men AS trees, walking" Mark 8:24**

### What Are Types & Shadows, And Why Should We Learn Them?

*Types* and *Shadows* are a means by which God speaks to us through the things He has created. This is done by substituting spiritual realities which are hid from the natural senses, with the natural things we are more familiar with. Basically, a type is nothing more than a substitute for something else that helps to bring forth the meaning of the latter ([see example](#)). It is like this; we are told in the Bible of the fallen spirit called "Heylel," this is Satan's true name in the original Hebrew text not "Lucifer," which of course is a Latin name:

(Strong's) **hêylêl**

*hay-lale'*

From H1984 (in the sense of *brightness*); the *morning star*: - lucifer.

This spirit/being dwells in a realm that is totally different and separated from our natural realm, and thus we know very little of him. Therefore, God has chosen to use allegoric type references to give us a greater understanding of this being. Thus, the Bible says "Satan is as a roaring lion"; he is "a serpent"; he is "as an angel of light," etc. In essence, the Bible tells us the natural environment and all things in it were created not only for human existence and interaction, but to increase our understanding of that which is spiritual and hidden from our human senses:

"For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law: Who serve unto the example [type] and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern showed to thee in the mount." Hebrews 8:4-5

"Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath showed it unto them. For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:" Romans 1:19-20

### SHADOW Types And Their Usages

I like to use the word *shadow* to describe certain *types* because its modern day definition seems to carry more meaning for our day and age. Although keep in mind, a *shadow type* is nothing more than a prophetic type used by God to foreshadow that which is to come. Shadow types express the "Thus saith the

Lord...," and the "It shall come to pass..." statements that we find in the Bible. Now we know there are prophetic pronouncements in the Bible for all to see, but there are just as many—more—that the Father has hid from the wise and learned. In fact, one will never understand the Bible as one should without first being able to utilize the types for guidance, insight, and the God inspired doctrinal checks and balances that they were intended to be used for. Therefore, one might as well determine to learn the types and to learn them well.

### Did God Really Intend To *Hide* Messages In His Word?

"And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the LORD, which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel." Isaiah 45:3

"I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of old:" Psalms 78:2

"To understand a proverb, and the interpretation; the words of the wise, and their dark sayings." Proverbs 1:6

"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it." Revelation 2:17

"But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom, which God ordained before the world unto our glory:" 1-Corinthians 2:7

The word "**hidden**" in the Hebrew is **Strong's #H4301**: matmown, mat-mone'; or matmon, mat-mone'; or matmun, mat-moon'; from H2934; a **secret storehouse**; hence a secreted valuable (buried); gen. money:--hidden, riches, (hid) treasure (-s).

The word "**dark**" in the Hebrew is **Strong's #H2420**: chiydah, kheh-daw'; from H2330; a **puzzle**; hence a trick, conundrum, sententious maxim:--dark saying (sentence, speech), **hard question, proverb, riddle**.

The word "**hidden**" in the Greek is **Strong's #G2928**: krupto, kroop'-to; a prim. verb; to **conceal** (prop. by covering):--hide (self), **keep secret, secret** [-ly].

You may still be asking yourself why God would need to hide "hidden" meanings in His Word. Isaiah 45:3 which we just read told us one of those reasons. It shows that men could not have authored the books of the Bible even though mere men were used to write and compile them. I heard it explained this way once. "Have some people write *sixty-six* different books. Have them write these books over the span of some *one thousand five hundred years*. There must be at least *forty* different authors and some need to be ethnically diverse. These people cannot compare or correspond in their writings either, and the contents of each book must contain things like historic accounts, poetry, autobiographies, personal letters, etc. Finally, all the books must directly mention the other books by quoting, allegoric reference, or prophetic proclamation." You see this is how God compiled the Bible to show us it was not inspired by the mind of man.

God used typologies to further show that He and *He alone* authored the books of the Bible. Of course the carnal mind will never perceive the works of God no matter how well one explains it. Yet once the underlying links, principles, and dominate themes within the books of the Bible are revealed by the Spirit, the person of faith cannot help but to marvel and rejoice at GOD'S magnificence. This understanding alone

has brought many reasonable people to the inevitable conclusion that the Bible (though they still not understand it all) is the inspired Word of GOD. Parables are the most obvious way that hidden meanings were put into the Word. Types are also used in conjunction with parables as they test not only the natural understanding, but the reader's heart as well. In the Word it is called, "deep calling unto deep." Jesus made it very clear during His earthly ministry that His Father's desire is that our responses to His Word would come first from the heart, and not from some religious reaction of the mind. In other words, the mind may be fruitless to God's message within the message, but once the types are revealed with understanding, they greatly help to confirm and bring *the fullness* of that understanding to many other verses that were previously obscured through the lack of this knowledge.

Before we go any further in this teaching, I must address a problem with the many different Bible versions that are out there. You probably know by now this site only uses the *King James Version* of the Bible for proof texting; there is a reason for that. The King James Version of the Bible is one of the only versions that you will be able to use if you want to do an accurate study in biblical symbology. Why? Because most if not all of the other versions have had to "substantially change the text" that was taken from the *Textus Receptus* manuscripts; this is where the KJV first came from. We won't even talk about the *Septuagint* or the *Codex Vaticanus*. Bibles like the NIV for example, have felt the need to change things like "cubits" into "feet" along with many other numerical references that can still be found in the KJV of the Bible in the original text. This of course destroys the typology the original numbers carried and the hidden message within them. They say they have done this "to make it easier to read," but true scholars like *Gail Riplinger* and her *New Age Bible Versions* book will show you there is actually something more insidious to the changes these other versions have made and continue to make with each new reprint that they do.

For example, just one of the changes they (Rupert Murdoch's NIV: *Zondervan Publishing*) have made is to remove the deity of *Jesus the Christ* many times over in their translations. Or how about trying to find Jesus' rebuke to Satan in Luke 4:8 in the NIV? Here the KJV says: "And Jesus answered and said unto him, Get thee behind me, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve" Luke 4:8. So what does the NIV have to say to Satan? It says: "Jesus answered, [omit...] "It is written: 'Worship the Lord your God and serve him only'" Luke 4:8.

Wow! I guess the Devil doesn't like to rebuke himself. To be fair, here is an omission of "Jesus Christ" from the NSAB version from Ephesians 3:14: "For this reason I bow my knees before the Father [omit...]." The KJV says: "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ," Ephesians 3:14. There are literally *hundreds* of omissions like these all thought the NIV and the other translations. Another obvious reason all the other versions are altered is because they must "substantially change" their text because of copyright laws.

I believe there is an absolute need for us to understand the typologies of the Bible. First of all, to read the Bible and only see its written content would severely limit the Holy Spirit's ability (especially on a personal level) to express the deeper truths within the Word. So then you would only know to believe God for that which is written on the pages, when the Spirit would have otherwise expressed a multitude of deeper truths into the soul. It would be like feeling your way around in a dark room: you would eventually become very familiar with everything in that room, but it is not until *the lights are turned on* that you would be able to see the *depth, width, and height* of that room all at the same time.

Knowing the different types, symbols, or figures (similitude as some prefer to use) of the Bible can help one to accurately understand the many hidden revelations in God's Word. Whereas *shadows* are nothing more than types that point to futuristic things or events—a foreshadowing as it were. One example of a normal type would be a tree; a (green) tree is a type for a Christian and it remains that type all throughout the Word—past, present, and future. An example of a shadow type would be "Adam," because Adam was a shadow, or *foreshadowed* the Christ to come. Furthermore, one should also possess the understanding as to where the Bible mentions such things as types & shadows ("similitudes," "examples," "parable," "proverb," "dark saying," "hidden wisdom," "figure," etc. ). In this way you will be able to recognize them whenever the Bible says things like, "...and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands," or when you read verses like "so and so is as a...," like in 1-Peter 5:8: "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." This "as a..." prompt, is one obvious clue that a type is about to be established or further built upon, but one should find at least two or more verses pertaining to whatever is being *typed-out* before it is taught or established as one of, or God's primary type for that particular word. I will let you in on a little secret, for the most part types just do not jump out and *introduce themselves* to you; you need to possess a chronic awareness to their presence as you diligently search the Bible. Now let's go to Hosea 12 where it says straight-out that God Himself has ordained this substitutionary word principle as a means to communicate truth to us:

"I have also spoken by the prophets, and I have multiplied visions, and used similitudes, by the ministry of the prophets." Hosea 12:10

"And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest, Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life."  
Hebrews 7:15

"Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days: Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ." Colossians 2:16-17

"For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect."  
Hebrews 10:1

"Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come." Romans 5:14

"The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing: Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience."  
Hebrews 9:8-9



"But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman was by promise. Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar." Galatians 4:23-24

"But ask now the beasts, and they shall teach thee; and the fowls of the air, and they shall tell thee: Or speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee: and the fishes of the sea shall declare unto thee." Job 12:7-8 (types in nature)

← [THE NATURAL]: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.

← [THE SPIRITUAL]: "He that loveth his life [soul] shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal." John 12:24-25

*Death to Self*

One can find many more examples in the Bible where this type & shadow principle is found. Like when Yeshua used parables that illustrated the use of natural elements to project spiritual truths. Essentially you are going to find that by definition a shadow type will always point towards a prophetic person, place, thing, or event to come. Whereas a type *can be* something in the future, but for the most part types are usually shown as generic preexisting items. As previously stated, these preexisting types will remain locked-in as that particular symbol all throughout the Bible. However, they usually change to become *the fullness* of a thing or situation. You will see this *increase principle* the closer you get to the book of Revelation. Some of these types are shown in the Bible as "trees," "dogs," "rocks," "waves," a "woman," "clouds," "stars," etc.

I pray this short study has given you enough of an understanding for now so that we can go on to look at **five basic rules or guidelines** that can be used when interpreting God's Word through types. Although, we must also look at one last matter concerning what is called an "anti type." *Anti* anything can actually mean *just like*, only the *opposite of* (a type of antonym). This means that anything that is considered anti can be in the place of, or trying to replace something in opposition to it. Thus Satan "as a roaring lion," is trying to replace Jesus "the lion of the tribe of Judah."

### Guidelines For Interpreting Types & Shadows In God's Word

#### **R**ule #1: Types And Shadows Will Almost Always Have Their Interpretations Brought Forth In The Bible.

However, some can be interpreted through their natural characteristic. Animals and insects are just a few of the groups that usually fall into this category. As mentioned earlier, you will see this *biblical defining* taking place whenever the Bible says, "so and so is as a..." This then is God's way of showing us how He sees a thing from the spiritual side of the matter. For example, in Job 25:6 man is first labeled as a "worm," and in Isaiah 41:14 God confirms this thought. When one looks up what a worm is in the natural you find it is defined as a "maggot!" *Strong's* also defines the biblical definition for a worm as a "*rising up*," a breeding [like how maggots consume a dead body and multiply their numbers] and mounting up [on high as it were]," which speaks of pride. In another place the worm is described as a "*voracious consumer*," assimilating everything in its path by feeding on death down in the dirt. As you will see, some of the types have multi characteristics attributed to them, and this will be discussed in rule #3. Furthermore, when first establishing the typed meaning for a word, one should lean heavily toward its first usage as found in the scriptures. Although, confirmation should always include the continued usage of an attributed meaning in some form throughout the Word.

#### **R**ule #2: Types & Shadows Usually Grow In Meaning Once Established In The Word.

This means once a type first appears—let's say in Genesis—you may see a progressive change taking place in that type by the time you get to the book of Revelation. This change usually manifests in stature and nature, meaning it will grow and or mature to a fullness of the intended type. Like in Ezekiel 1:10; we see that the "ox face" of this symbolic creature in fact changes back as it were into a "calf's face" by the

time you get to Revelation 4:7. This change symbolizes a change for the better towards submission and humility by the calf (child) like nature. Thus the fighting, resistant, **stubborn nature** that was once the ox (a nature that God attributes to man) has been changed into the submissive tender nature of a calf. Jesus said we must become like little children. In other words, God wants us to know there is a tendency for Christians to stubbornly hold on to that which God wants us to surrender. Yet we are told symbolically that there will be some who will learn to submit back onto God through their struggles and trials and become like little children once again.

### **R**ule #3: A Type May Have More Than One Interpretation Applied To It.

Types may take on different meanings for different situations, but the Spirit will always quicken you as to which meaning should be applied. Another way a type takes on a different meaning is by becoming an *anti-type*. This is best illustrated using the dualistic types given for a lion. Jesus is typed-out as the "Lion of the tribe of Judah": Revelation 5:5, but then the Bible also says Satan is as a roaring lion: "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour": 1-Peter 5:8. As you can see, one just cannot apply the types like they are set in stone; you still have to hear by the Spirit as to the proper application or anti type for any given verse or passage. Actually you will find out this just happens; it will become a second nature when you read your Bible. This is one of the marvelous things about the types, the more you look for them the more you will start to see them!

### **R**ule #4: Types & Shadows Confirm Doctrine By Exposing The Tares Of The Enemy.

God hid meaning in His Word to protect the *Truth seekers* from Satan's foreseen attack against His Word. As you will hopefully learn, some of the most faith anchoring revelations you will ever come to know in the Bible, will come through the types. One need not even fear deception in this matter because type revealed truths would have (or should have been) already revealed to you through the *logos* of the Word. That means any interpretation brought forth using types should also be found plainly spelled out in the Bible. This might appear to you as some natural story or situation in the Word that you previously thought carried little or no significance for the modern day Christian. Case in point, the story of Lazarus. The types show why Lazarus was raised on the fourth day.

(see [http://www.theseventhmillennium.org/lazarus\\_fourth\\_day\\_resurrection.html](http://www.theseventhmillennium.org/lazarus_fourth_day_resurrection.html) )

### **R**ule #5: Types & Shadows can show correlations between different situations or stories in the Bible.

This is the most hidden why Types are used. That is because you may not see or read any Types that you recognize per se. However, there will be a situation portrayed that sparks a thought where you have read something similar in another place in the Bible. Then as you meditate on that other passage you begin to see that part of what you were first reading correlates to this other story or passage that just came to mind. An example of this would be the three Hebrews who were being cast into the fiery furnace that was heated "seven times more than it was wont to be heated." OK, so now the Holy Spirit brings to mind another time of "great tribulation" in Daniel 12:1 where it says, "and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered..." Now you start to see there is a correlation between "seven times more than it was wont to be heated," & "a time of trouble, such as never was..." and a little bell goes off in your understanding. It's like

hunting for Morel mushrooms: once you stumble upon one of them you stop, get down closer to the ground, and look for more. Now maybe just that one verse correlates with the other situation that just came to mind, but usually there is more to be found. I have found this situation with the three Hebrews actually correlates with many end-time passages. Much diligent study will quicken this form of typology which of course as you can imagine only increase one's faith in the inerrancy of the Bible. Men did not and could not have written these correlating verses in this manner. These Correlation Types are the hidden threads in the tapestry of the Bible that bring glory to GOD and the Son.

NOTE: because of space the interpreted meanings of the *types* and *shadow types* in this website may not contain all the different examples for each. Keep in mind though that some types will have more than one meaning as with the word *Christian*. This one word can be seen typed-out in the Bible as a rock, a tree, a bride, a harlot, a virgin, a cloud(s), etc. Thus, the condensed interpretations that follow will be those most typically used for that word. This means you still have the responsibility as always to hear by the Spirit as to which type should be used for any particular passage, especially if that type is going to set forth the interpretation for a word. Additionally, the Holy Spirit might be speaking more meanings to you at different times for the same word; add those to your list of types or compile additional sheets to your study book. As always the best place to put them would be in your heart. Finally, the listing of the types and shadows will be in alphabetical order. The words, interpretations, and verses marked in **blue** represent the **shadow-types** having futuristic prophetic meanings. Likewise words, interpretations, and verses marked in **red** will represent the types having dual **anti-type** meanings. I suggest you download this resource to have on hand as you study the Bible.



# Types, Shadows, & Anti-Types

Actions:

Animals:

Birds & Insects:

Colors:

Directions:

Numbers:

People:

Main Listing:

[Click Titles to Jump to Chapter\(s\)](#)

| TYPE:  | INTERPRETATION:  | VERSE:  |
|--|--|---|
| Adultery   | Forsaking first love; worldliness                          | Hos 1:2; Jam 4:4  |
| Altar  | Place of submitting one's soul                             | Ps 50:13; Heb 10:4-6  |
| Arrow(s)   | Judgment, tongue, <a href="#">missile(s)</a>               | 2-Ki 13:17; Job 6:4; Jer 9:8; <a href="#">Ps 91:5</a>           |
| Babylon  | Worldly systems; carnality                                 | Rev 14:8, 17:5-6  |
| Barn(s)  | Increase: to multiply                                      | Pro 3:10; Hag 2:19; Lk 12:18                                    |
| Barrenness   | Forsaken: withheld   | Gen 29:31; Is 54:1  |
| Beam   | Sin (besetting)  | 2-Ki 6:5; Mat 7:3-5; Heb 12:1                                   |
| <a href="#">Beast (clean)</a>  | <a href="#">Perfected soul/redeemed/completed man</a>      | <a href="#">Eze 1:5-12; Rev 4:7</a>                             |
| <a href="#">Beast (unclean)</a>  | <a href="#">Humanity (beast nature: 666)</a>               | <a href="#">Eccl 3:21; 2-Pet 2:10-12; Rev 16:13</a>             |
| Bed  | Habitation; sleeping (spiritually)                         | Ps 139:8; Mt 13:25; 25:5  |
| Blemish  | Sins   | Eph 5:27  |
| Blind  | Deceived (lacking discernment)                             | Is 42:18-20; John 9:39  |
| <a href="#">Blood</a>  | <a href="#">Life; atonement</a>                            | <a href="#">Gen 4:10; Lev 17:11; Heb 9:22</a>                   |
| <a href="#">Branch</a>   | <a href="#">Offspring of Christ/Christians</a>             | <a href="#">Pro 11:28; Is 60:21</a>                             |
| Brass  | Corruptibleness; man's judgment                            | Jer 6:27-28; Eze 22:18  |
| <a href="#">Bread</a>  | <a href="#">The Word; Jesus/Yeshua</a>                     | <a href="#">Deut 8:3; Mt 26:26</a>                              |
| Candle (see lamp): <a href="#">Strong's # H5135</a> : Prop. means to glisten; <a href="#">a lamp</a> (i.e. the burner), or light (lit. or fig.):--candle, lamp, Light. |  |   |
| <a href="#">Cedar trees</a>  | <a href="#">Rooted Christians</a>                          | <a href="#">Num 24:5-6</a>                                      |
| Chaff  | Wicked; outward appearance                                 | Job 21:17-18  |
| <a href="#">Chain(s)</a>   | <a href="#">Pride; authority; bondage</a>                  | <a href="#">Ps 73:3-6; Eze 16:11; Act 28:20</a>                 |
| Chariots   | Carnal provisions (trusting in)                            | 2-Ki 18:24; Is 31:1   |
| City   | Corporate body; man's soul                                 | Ps 46:4; Pro 25:28  |
| Cloak (garment/covering)   | Spiritual attributes (nature/personality)                  | Is 59:17; Mk 13:16; 1-Pet 2:16                                  |
| <a href="#">Clouds</a>   | <a href="#">Wicked armies; Gog; northern army (Russia)</a> | <a href="#">Eze 30:18-19; 32:7; 38:9; Jer 4:13; Joel 2:2</a>    |
| <a href="#">Cloud(s) (of Heaven)</a>   | <a href="#">Overcomers (redeemed in Heaven); covering</a>  | <a href="#">Eze 1:4; Ps 18:11; Mt 24:30; He 12:1; Jude 1:12</a> |
| Cloven (hoof)  | To divide (spirit from soul): discernment                  | Deut 14:7; Heb 5:14   |
| <a href="#">Colt</a>   | <a href="#">New order church/latter rain ministry</a>      | <a href="#">Mt 21:2; Mk 11:4-6; Lk 19:30</a>                    |
| Corn (of wheat)  | Christians; Word of God                                    | Is 37:27; Hos 2:22; 1-Cor 9:9                                   |
| Cud (chewing)  | Meditate on the Word (to assimilate/discern)               | Lev 11:3-7  |
| Cup  | Portion given (good or <a href="#">bad</a> )               | Ps 11:6; Mt 26:39; <a href="#">Rev 18:6</a>                     |
| Curtain  | Heavenly/Spiritual: separation                             | Ps 104:2; Is 40:22  |
| <a href="#">Door</a>   | <a href="#">Christ; mind (entrance into)</a>               | <a href="#">Mt 6:6; Jn 10:9; Gen 4:7</a>                        |
| Dust   | Man's flesh/body; the wicked; nations                      | Gen 2:7, 3:14; Ps 72:9; Mic 7:17; Ro 6:16                       |

|                                  |   |  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Earthquake                       | God's voice; deliverance of soul; judgment/wrath    | Is 24:18; Heb 12:26; Rev 16:18                   |
| Egypt                            | Idolatry; the world                                 | Is 19:1-3; Eze 20:7-8; Rev 11:8                  |
| Eyes (seven)                     | To witness: God's omniscience/Spirit; door to soul  | Pro 5:21; Zech 4:10; Rev 5:6                     |
| Feet                             | Earthly kingdoms; "walk"; army of God               | Dan 2:41; Ps 56:13; Rev 10:1                     |
| Field(s)                         | Men's souls (corporately)                           | John 4:35; Eze 17:5; Mt 13:24, 38                |
| Fire                             | Purging; God's Word (conviction)                    | Dan 3:23-25; Ro 12:20; 1-Pet 1:7; Rev 11:5       |
| Fish                             | Mankind   | Jer 16:15-17; Mt 4:19                            |
| Flood                            | Persecution; ungodly men; wicked armies (Gog)       | Ps 18:4; Jer 46:7-8; Rev 12:15                   |
| Forehead                         | Thoughts (the mind: nature/personality)             | Eze 9:4; Rev 14:1; Pro 23:7a                     |
| Furnace                          | Purifier (affliction/tribulation)                   | Ps 12:6; Is 48:10; 1-Pet 4:12                    |
| Grapes (cultivated, wild)        | Christians (fruitful, unfruitful); humanity         | Is 5:3-7; Hos 9:10; Rev 14:19-20                 |
| Grass                            | Humanity (mortality); young (green) Christians      | Ps 92:7; Is 37:27; Job 5:25                      |
| Hair (hoary/white)               | Covering; glory; maturity; purity                   | 1-Cor 11:14-15; Pro 16:31; Dan 7:9               |
| Left hand (spiritually)          | Works of the flesh; fool                            | Mt 25:41; Eccl 10:2                              |
| Honeycomb                        | Pleasant words; wisdom                              | Pro 16:24; 24:13                                 |
| Horn(s)                          | Power; authority; kings/kingdoms/nations            | Dan 8:6-7; Hab 3:4; Rev 17:12; Dan 7:24          |
| Incense (smoke thereof)          | Offering: of soul; prayers (of the saints)          | Ex 25:6; Ps 141:2; Rev 8:4                       |
| Iron                             | Strength of man (governmental); earthy              | Is 48:4; Dan 2:40,41                             |
| Jerusalem                        | Holy-place ("woman") church; 60-fold                | Is 52:1; Gal 4:26; Mat 13:23                     |
| Lamp                             | Holy Spirit's enlightenment; the Word               | 2-Sam 22:29; Ps 119:105; Is 62:1                 |
| Leaven                           | Causes increase; doctrine (good & bad)              | Mt 13:33, 16:11-12                               |
| Leeks & garlic                   | Fleshly desires                                     | Num 11:5-6                                       |
| Lightning                        | The Word (God's voice: proclaim); Spirit of God     | Ps 77:18; 97:4; Eze 1:12-14                      |
| Manna                            | The Word; Christ Jesus (the bread of life)          | John 6:49-51; Rev 2:17                           |
| Midnight                         | Precedes The Great Tribulation (spiritual darkness) | Job 34:20; Mt 25:6-9; Act 16:25-26; Rev 12:2     |
| The Marriage                     | Secret coming (consummation); start great trib      | Mt 25:10; Rev 11:3-7; Rev 12:5-17+               |
| Milk                             | Abundance; basic doctrine (for babes)               | Is 7:22, 28:9; 1-Cor 3:2                         |
| Moon                             | Woman church (Holy Place); reflects light of sun    | Gen 37:9,10; Is 66:23; 1-Cor 15:41; Rev 12:1     |
| Mountain                         | Besetting sin; God's dwelling                       | Mt 17:20; Mk 11:23; Ex 3:1                       |
| Mt Zion                          | Overcomer(s); God's capital; 100-folders            | Ps 48:2; Dan 2:35; Heb 12:22; Mat 13:23          |
| Night                            | Spiritual complacency/impairment; slumber           | Song 3:1; 1-Thess 5:7                            |
| Oil                              | Holy Spirit (anointing)                             | Ex 25:6; 29:7; Lk 7:46                           |
| Olive oil                        | Anointing of the redeemed (strength/power)          | Jud 9:9; Zech 4:12-14                            |
| Outer-court (1st of 3-divisions) | Place of repentance (dying to sin nature); 30-fold  | Rev 11:2; Mat 13:8; Mat 13:23                    |
| Pearls                           | Heavenly riches; blessings; knowledge               | Mat 7:5-6; Rev 21:21                             |
| Pillar                           | Witness: of covenant; strength                      | Gen 31:51-52; 2-Ki 23:3; Is 19:19                |
| Plumbline                        | The Word of God; Christ (straight path: walk)       | Amo 7:7-10; Mt 7:13-14                           |
| Rain (former & latter)           | Out pouring + Gods Spirit/anointing                 | Ps 68:9; Pro 16:15; Is 55:10; Hos 6:3            |
| Remnant                          | Gideon's 300; faithful; 100-fold; two witnesses     | Jdg 7:7; Is 10:20-22; Mic 5:7-8; Ro 11:5; Rev 11 |

|                                     |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Right hand (spiritually)            | Works of the Spirit; wise                            | Mt 25:34; Eccl 10:2                              |
| River (flowing/cleansing)           | Life of God; The Holy Spirit                         | Gen 2:10; Ps 46:4; Joh 7:38; Rev 22:1            |
| Rod                                 | Gods power in judgment; authority                    | Ex 7:2; Ps 2:9, 110:2                            |
| Root(ed)                            | The heart: grounded in (good, evil); Yeshua          | Deut 29:18; 2-Ki 19:30; Heb 12:15; Is 11:10      |
| Sabbath                             | Only Spirit's labor; man's toil (of soul) must end   | Ex 16:29-30; Is 58:13; Rev 14:13                 |
| Sackcloth                           | Brokenness; mourning (fasting)                       | Gen 37:34; Jer 6:26                              |
| Salt                                | Covenant; Christian (life): preserver                | Lev 2:13; Mt 5:13; Mk 9:50                       |
| Salt (pillar)                       | Covenant: remembrance; testimonial                   | Gen 19:26; Lk 17:32                              |
| Sand                                | Christians; unstableness; the lost (of the nations)  | Hos 1:10; Mt 7:26; Rev 20:8                      |
| Sea(s)                              | Humanity; nations; multitudes                        | Is 5:26-30; Rev 18:21                            |
| Shadow(s)                           | Darkness; sign (foreboding: death)                   | Jud 9:15; Job 34:22                              |
| Smoke                               | Offering; prayer                                     | Ex 29:25; Ps 37:20; Rev 8:4                      |
| Spots                               | Sin; sinners   | Job 11:14-15; Ps 37:20; Lk 19:17; Jude 1:12      |
| Stand                               | Resolve: patience: standing in faith                 | 2-Chr 20:17; Eph 6:13-14                         |
| Star(s)                             | Christian (faithful/not faithful) prince; 30-folders | Gen 1:16; Jude 1:13; Am 5:26; Dan 8:10; Rev 1:20 |
| Stone (rock)                        | Yeshua Christ; The Body                              | Mt 16:18; Ex 31:18; Ps 118:22                    |
| Sun (Son)                           | Christ Jesus (gives light to the moon)               | Gen 37:9; Jos 10:12-14; Rev 19:17                |
| Sword                               | Word of God; tongue; judgment                        | Gen 3:24; Ps 57:4; Eph 6:17; Rev 19:15           |
| Tares                               | Sinners  | Mt 13:25-30; 13:38                               |
| Temple                              | The born-again believer                              | Ps 18:6; 1-Cor 3:16                              |
| Tent(s)                             | Habitation: soul (familiar)                          | Ps 84:10; 106:25; Is 54:2                        |
| Thorn(s)                            | Tormentors; nations (evil); suffering                | Gen 3:17-18; Num 33:55; Jos 23:13                |
| Thunder(s)                          | God's Voice  | Job 37:4-5; Is 29:5-6                            |
| Tree(s)                             | Christians; Yeshua; people                           | Jud 9:8-14; Song 2:3; Mk 8:24                    |
| Vine                                | Israel; Yeshua Christ (rooted there in)              | Eze 15; Gen 49:10-11; Mt 26:29; John 15:1        |
| Vine of the earth (rooted there in) | Sinners; carnally mined (earthy)                     | Rev 14:18-20                                     |
| Water                               | The Word   | Gen 2:10; Jn 3:5, 4:10                           |
| Wheel(s)                            | God's Spirit; man's spirit                           | Jer 18:3; Eze 1:15-20; 1-Ki 7:30                 |
| Wilderness                          | The world (worldliness); rebellion                   | Ps 107:4, 40; Song 3:6                           |
| Wind(s)                             | Holy Spirit  | 2-Sam 22:11; John 3:5-8                          |
| Wine                                | Life of God (the blood); joy; anointing              | Pro 3:10, 4:17; Mt 26:27-28; Ps 104:15           |
| Woman                               | Holy-place Church/the sanctuary; harlot church       | Gen 20:3; Is 26:17; Jer 24; Rev 12:2, 17:18      |
| Wood                                | Mankind; flesh; carnality                            | Pro 26:21; Jer 5:14                              |
| Zion                                | Capital; the perfected soul; 100-fold                | Is 2:3; Ps 2:6; Joel 2:1; Rev 14:1               |

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## Actions:

| TYPE:                             | INTERPRETATION:  | VERSE:   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Anoint(ing)                       | Divine power for preaching: Holy Spirit's presence               | Is 61:1  |
| Awake                             | Spiritually active/aware; watching                               | Ro 13:11   |
| Baptism (in water)                | Turning from sin (openly proclaimed)                             | Acts 19:4-5                                      |
| Baptism (in the Spirit)           | Power to minister (anointing + gifts)                            | Acts 19:6; Heb 6:2                               |
| Baptism (in "fire")               | Purging of soul ("changed" nature); <a href="#">high calling</a> | Job 5:17; Mat 3:11; Mk 10:38; Php 3:14           |
| Breath (air)                      | Spirit of life from God ( <a href="#">in the Spirit</a> )        | Gen 2:7; Joh 20:22; <a href="#">1-Thess 4:17</a> |
| Chew                              | Assimilate: digest, adsorb; to discern                           | Lev 11:3; 1-Joh 4:1                              |
| Circumcision (flesh: cutting off) | Repentance from the heart (soul)                                 | Ro 2:29  |
| Fornicating                       | Worldly (unclean <i>adulteress</i> ) relationships               | Is 23:17; Rev 17:2                               |
| Sitting                           | Reigning; authority  | Is 1:1; Rev 4:4                                  |
| Sleeping                          | Slothfulness; spiritually inactive; death                        | Is 56:10; Mk 13:35-36; Joh 11:13                 |
| Standing                          | Uprightness; enduring  | 1-Cor 10:11-12, 16:13                            |
| Sweating                          | Work(s) of the flesh   | Ps 106:39; Eze 44:17-18                          |
| Walk                              | Lifestyle; faith   | Is 35:15, 65:2                                   |

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## Animals:

| TYPE:  | INTERPRETATION:  | VERSE:  |
|--|--|---|
| Animals (clean/unclean)                              | Holy/unholy  | Lev 10:10   |
| Ass  | Stubborn; independent: rebellious                                | Jer 2:24; Hos 8:9   |
| Bear   | Evil ruler   | Pro 28:15   |
| Bull   | Fury; out of control   | Is 51:20  |
| Calf   | Tenderness; changed nature (submission/child like)               | Gen 18:7; Rev 4:7   |
| Camel  | Beast of burden  | Is 30:6; 60:6   |
| <a href="#">Colt (ass's fold/"daughter of Zion")</a> | <a href="#">Wise virgin (barren woman) ministry</a>              | <a href="#">Is 54:1-8; Mt 21:2-3; Lk 19:30-31</a>               |
| Coney (rock rabbit)                                  | Feeble (weak) unclean [spirit]                                   | Ps 104:18; Pro 30:26  |
| Dog(s)   | God haters; spiritual destitute; fool                            | Ex 11:7; Ps 59:12-15; Pro 26:11                                 |
| Fish   | Mankind  | Jer 16:6; Mt 4:19   |
| Fox (same as jackal)                                 | False prophets; evil rulers                                      | Eze 13:1-7; Song 2:15; Lam 5:18; Lk 13:31-32                    |
| Frogs  | Unclean (lewd: sexual) spirits                                   | Ex 8:3; Rev 16:13   |
| Goat(s)  | Evil ruler(s)/wicked nations/backslidden Christian               | Job 39:1; Dan 8:5-8; Zech 10:3; Mt 25:32                        |
| <a href="#">Horses</a>                               | <a href="#">Strong spirits (good &amp; evil); false security</a> | <a href="#">Ps 20:7, 33:17; Is 30:16; Joel 2:4; Rev 6:2, 19</a> |
| <a href="#">Lamb(s)</a>                              | <a href="#">Jesus/Son of God; Christians</a>                     | <a href="#">John 1:29; 1-Pet 1:19; Lk 10:3</a>                  |
| <a href="#">Lion/(young; roaring)</a>                | <a href="#">Jesus; political sinners; the Devil (adversary)</a>  | <a href="#">Rev 5:5; Ps 19:31; 1-Pet 5:8</a>                    |
| Ox   | Strength; stubborn (nature of man); minister                     | Pro 14:4; Eze 1:10; 1-Tim 5:18                                  |
| Ram  | Strength; (religious nature: 2-horns); power: man's              | Ex 29:15-22; Dan 8: 3; 8:20-21                                  |

|       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| Sheep | Believers/Christians (submissive)                   | Ps 44:11-12, 44:22, 78:52; Mt 25:32         |
| Swine | Unbelievers unclean: defiled                        | Mt 7:6; 8:30-31                             |
| Wolf  | Predator (spirit); false prophets; false Christians | Jer 5:6; Mt 7:15; John 10:12; Acts 20:29-30 |

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### Birds & Insects:

| TYPE:                      | INTERPRETATION:                                     | VERSE:                              |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Ant                        | Diligent (organized; many membered body)            | Pro 6:6-9; Ro 12:4-5                |
| Bat (operates in the dark) | Unclean (evil spirit: highly perceptive/radar)      | Lev 11:13-19                        |
| Bee                        | Amorites: evil nations; relentless; stingers        | Deut 1:44; Ps 118:10-12; Is 7:18    |
| Cankerworm (caterpillar)   | Devouring nations (tool of judgment: desolation)    | Joel 1:4-6; Nah 3:13-16             |
| Dove                       | Holy Spirit; undefiled                              | Lk 3:22; Song 6:9                   |
| Eagle (+ soaring)          | Abomination; the mind: haughty, highness            | Lev 11:13; Eze 10:14; Oba 1:1-4     |
| Eagles wings               | God's covering: favor, protection, blessing         | Deut 32:9-14; Rev 12:14             |
| Flies                      | Folly; Beelzebub: Lord of dung                      | Eccl 10:1; Lk 11:15                 |
| Fowls (of the air)         | Evil spirits; demons (disembodied souls)            | Jer 7:33; Rev 19:17; Mat 12:43-45   |
| Locust (army)              | Gog: emissary of God's judgment; wicked militaries  | Lev 11:22; Deut 28:38; Joel 2:25    |
| Owl                        | Unclean (spirit); evil discernment: "night vision"  | Lev 11:13-14                        |
| Scorpion(s)                | Tormentors: stinging; "tail" ministry + end-time    | Deut 8:15; 1-Ki 12:11; Rev 9:3      |
| Worm                       | Voracious consumer. man; pride: haughtiness; earthy | Job 24:20; Ps 22:6; Is 41:14, 66:24 |

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### Colors:

| TYPE:                         | INTERPRETATION:                                     | VERSE:   |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Amber (burnished brass color) | Judgment (lesser)                                   | Eze 1:4  |
| Black (dark-ness)             | Obscurity; death (famine); eternal separation       | 1-Ki 18:45; Zec 6:6; Jer 4:28; Rev 6:5; Jud 1:13 |
| Blue                          | Heaven(ly): by nature: the sky; cleansing           | Pro 20:30; Job 12:7-9 + 1-Cor 11:14a             |
| Brass                         | Judgment; the outer-court (church); corruption      | Rev 1:15; Eze 22:18; Jer 6:28                    |
| Gold                          | God(ly); covering; purity; perfection; 100-fold     | Ex 25:10-17; Rev 3:18                            |
| Green                         | Newness of life (growing + sun/energy); to flourish | Gen 1:30; Jer 11:16                              |
| Purple                        | Priestly ministry; royalty; harlot(ry)              | Ex 39:1; Mk 15:17; Rev 17:1-4                    |
| Red                           | Blood: atonement; war (death); Satan                | Num 19:2-9; Is 1:18; Rev 6:4, 12:3               |
| Silver                        | Redemption; (Holy Spirit); New Jerusalem; 60-fold   | Eccl 12:6-7; Zech 11:12; Dan 12:32; Hag 2:7-9    |
| Yellow                        | Unclean; sickness: leprosy/mixture                  | Lev 13:30-36                                     |
| White                         | Righteousness (covering); pure: new/nature          | Lam 4:7; Dan 11:35; Mt 17:2; Rev 3:4             |

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## Directions:

| TYPE:    | INTERPRETATION:   | VERSE:   |
|----------|---|--|
| Backward | Shame; backslidden; confusion                             | Gen 9:23; Ps 40:14; 70:2; Lk 9:62; John 18:6   |
| Behind   | Worldly desires; fearful (cowardly); subservient          | Gen 19:17; Deut 25:18; 1-Sam 30:9; Lk 4:8      |
| Crooked  | Out of order (rebellion)                                  | Job 26:13; Ps 125:5; Phil 2:15                 |
| Down     | Hell; fallen  | Lk 10:15; Eph 4:9                              |
| East     | Endless; Place of God's glory                             | Ps 103:12; Eze 43:1-2                          |
| North    | God's Throne (judgment); <b>evil nations (Gog/Russia)</b> | Ps 75:6-7; Jer 1:13-16; <b>Eze 38:14-15</b>    |
| South    | Egypt (captivity); the world; "King of South" (USA)       | Gen 12:9-10; Ps 126:4; Is 30:6-7; Dan 11:11-15 |
| Straight | Due order; unwavering; single minded; <b>plumbline</b>    | Is 40:3-5; Eze 1:12; <b>Amo 7:7-8</b>          |
| Up       | <b>Redemption; heavenly realm; hope</b>                   | <b>Ps 5:3; Mk 8:25; Lk 21:28</b>               |
| West     | Kingdoms of flesh; endless                                | Dan 8:5; Ps 103:12                             |

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## Numbers:

| TYPE:                                     | INTERPRETATION:   | VERSE:   |
|---|---|--|
| One                                       | GOD   | Mk 12:32   |
| Two                                       | Witness(es) (the Spirit & the Word)                           | Deut 17:6; Rev-11:3,4; Zech 4:3-6                |
| Three                                     | Fullness (body, soul, spirit) (30, 60, 100-fold) etc.         | 1-John 5:7; Gen 6:16; Mt 13:33; Lk 9:28          |
| Four                                      | Soul (mind, will, emotions, desires); earth: 4-corners        | Eze 1:5-10; Is 11:12; Dan 7:17; Jer 49:36        |
| Five                                      | Ministry ( <i>five-fold</i> : hand) (the "in-part" ministry)  | Mt 14:17; Eph 4:11-12; 1-Cor 13:12               |
| Six                                       | Man (created the 6 <sup>th</sup> day: number of man); earthly | Gen 1:26-31; 2-Sam 21:20; Rev 13:18              |
| Seven                                     | Perfection (individual); complete (in Him: rest)              | Gen 2:2; Ps 12:6                                 |
| Eight                                     | New beginning (fresh start); <b>8th millennium</b>            | 2-Pet 2:5; Lk 2:21; Lev 25:20-22; Eph 2:7        |
| Nine                                      | Fruits of the Spirit  | Gal 5:22-23                                      |
| Ten                                       | The <i>Law</i> (commandments/government); testing             | Ex 34:28; Gen 16:3; 24:55; Dan 7:24              |
| Eleven                                    | Incompleteness; lawlessness; unbelief                         | Act 1:22; 2-Chr 36:5-11; Mk 16:14                |
| <b>Twelve</b>                             | <b>Divine government; corporate perfection</b>                | <b>Mt 19:28; Gen 49:28; Rev 21:12-21</b>         |
| Thirteen                                  | Rebellion; backslidden  | Gen 14:4; 17:25; 1-Ki 7:1                        |
| Fourteen                                  | 14th day: Passover; deliverance (from bondage)                | Gen 31:41; Num 9:3-5; Acts 27:27-34              |
| Fifteen                                   | Delay(ed) deliverance(s)                                      | 2-Ki 20:6; Is 17:5; 38:5-6; Gal 1:18             |
| Seventeen                                 | Delayed judgment(s)   | Gen 7:11; 2-Ki 13:1-5                            |
| Twenty                                    | Serving   | Gen 31:38-41; Num 1:3                            |
| <b>Twenty four (12 earth + 12 Heaven)</b> | <b>Symbolic governmental perfection (the 24-elders)</b>       | <b>Heb 11:40; (Eph 1:10); Heb 11:40; Rev 4:4</b> |
| Thirty                                    | Beginning of ministry (maturity)                              | Est 4:11-14; 2-Sam 5:4; Lk 3:22-23               |
| Forty                                     | Tribulation/trials/testing                                    | Gen 7:4; Ps 95:10; Eze 4:6                       |
| Fifty                                     | Jubilee; restoration  | Lev 25:11-13; Lk 7:41-42                         |
| Seventy                                   | Divine allotment  | Ex 1:5; Is 23:17; Dan 9:24                       |

|                                 |  |                               |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| One hundred twenty              | Death of the flesh (man's given life span)       | Gen 6:3; Dan 6:1-24; Act 1:15 |
| Six hundred sixty six (666)     | Fullness of man (# of man: 6+6+6/beast nature)   | Gen 1:26-31; Rev 13:18        |
| One hundred forty four thousand | Fullness of God's government (12 x 12); redeemed | Rev 7:4-8; 12:5; 14:1-4       |

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## People:

| TYPE:                   | INTERPRETATION:                                       | VERSE:                                     |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Able                    | Martyr  | Gen 4:9,10; Lk 11:51                       |
| Adam                    | Christ (the "last Adam")                              | 1-Cor 15:45-47                             |
| Abraham (Abram: Father) | Overcomer (through faith) father of many nations      | Gen 17:5-7; 22:11-12; Heb 11:17            |
| Boaz                    | The bridegroom (Christ)                               | Ruth 3:7-11                                |
| Cain                    | Antichrist [church]                                   | Gen 4:2-8; 1-John 3:12                     |
| David                   | Good Shepherd (Jesus)                                 | 1-Sam 16:19-20; Is 9:7                     |
| Enoch                   | Overcomer / Two Witnesses                             | Gen 5:22-24; Rev 11:11-12                  |
| Elijah (Elias)          | Old order passing away (the "in part" ministry)       | Is 40:3; Mt 3:1-3; 17:10-13; 1-Cor 13:8-10 |
| Elisha                  | The "former & latter rain" ministry (double portion)  | 2-Ki 2:9; Is 61:7                          |
| Esau                    | Apostate Christian(s)                                 | Gen 25:30-33; Heb 6:4-6                    |
| Gideon                  | Called out remnant (wise virgins); 100-fold           | Jud 7:1-8; 7:19-22                         |
| Goliath                 | Fullness of man (six toes, fingers, cubits, etc: 666) | 1-Sam 17:4-7                               |
| Harlot                  | Backslidden church; Israel (forsaking first love)     | Is 1:21; Rev 2:4                           |
| Hosea                   | Jesus Christ the bridegroom                           | Hos 1:1-2                                  |
| Ishmael                 | Works of flesh: carnality; outer-court Christianity   | Gen 21:10; Gal 4:23-29                     |
| Israel                  | Prince (of God)                                       | Gen 32:28                                  |
| Isaiah                  | Jah saves: Yeshua saves                               | Strong's # H3470                           |
| Jacob                   | Works of the flesh; supplanter: usurper; 30-folder    | Gen 25:31; 27:36                           |
| Jonah                   | Son of man: Jesus (in Hell x 3-days)                  | Jonah 1:17; 2:9; Mat 12:40                 |
| Joseph                  | Man-child / Two Witnesses (deliverer)                 | Gen 45:4-5                                 |
| Judah                   | Woman (Church); becomes the faithful; 100-fold        | Hos 11:12                                  |
| Judas                   | Satan; false brethren; antichrist                     | Lk 22:3; Gal 2:4; 1-Joh 2:22               |
| Melchizedek             | Christ our high priest                                | Gen 14:18                                  |
| Mordecai                | Holy Spirit   | Est 10:3                                   |
| Moses                   | Christ our mediator; our intercessor                  | Num 11:2; Deut 5:4-5                       |
| Rachel                  | Bride of Christ                                       | Gen 29:16-18                               |
| Rahab                   | Gentile (nation) believer                             | Joh 10:16; Heb 11:31                       |
| Samson                  | Harlot church; foolish virgin                         | Jud 16:1, 17-20; Mt 25:1-12                |
| Sarah (in old age)      | The Woman (Church; brings forth manchild)             | Gen 18:10-14 (Rev 12:5)                    |
| Saul                    | Carnal Christian(s); soulish; works of flesh          | 1-Sam 15:13-23                             |
| Virgin(s)               | Christians (both foolish & wise; wise are the bride)  | Joe 1:8; Mt 25:1-10                        |

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