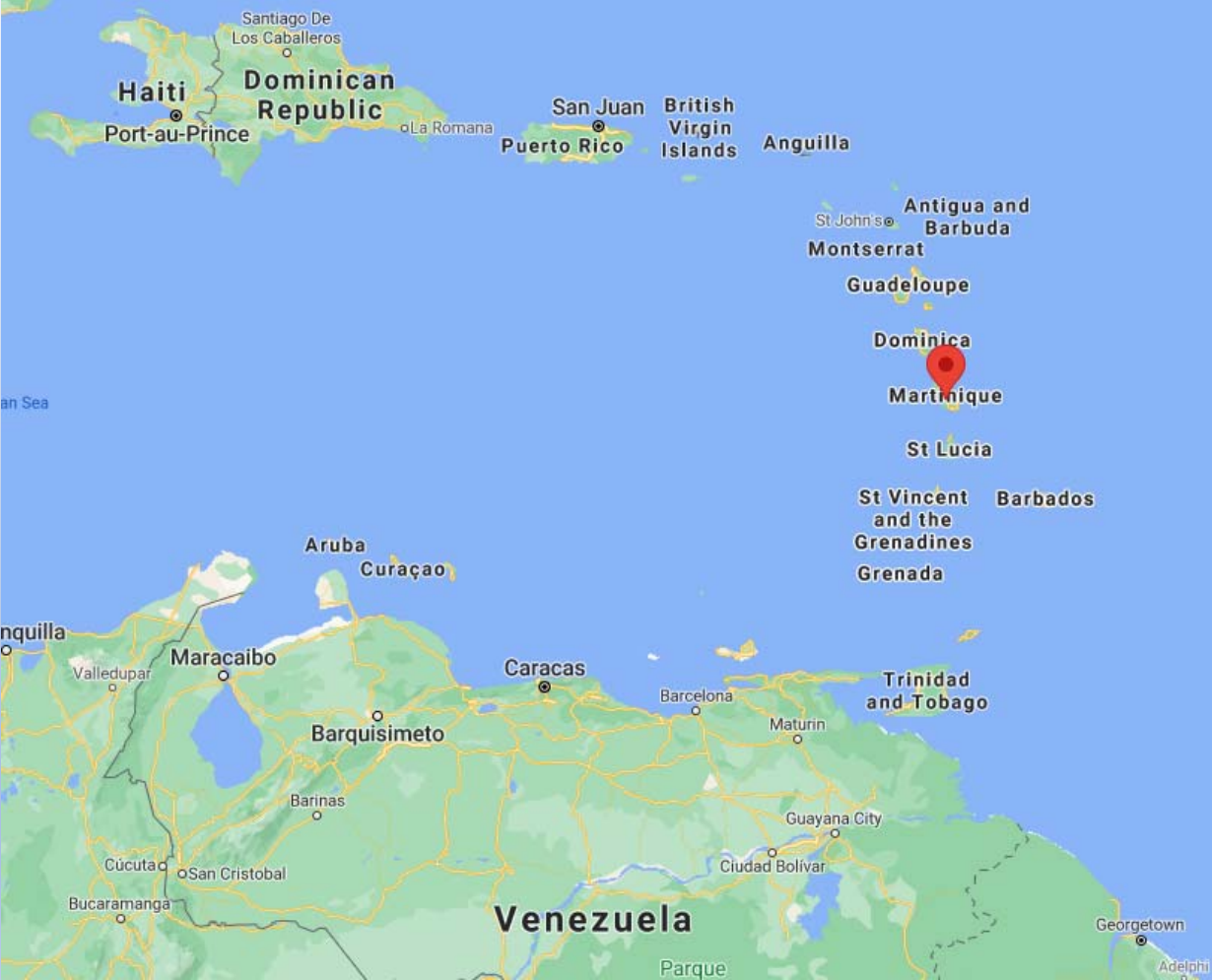
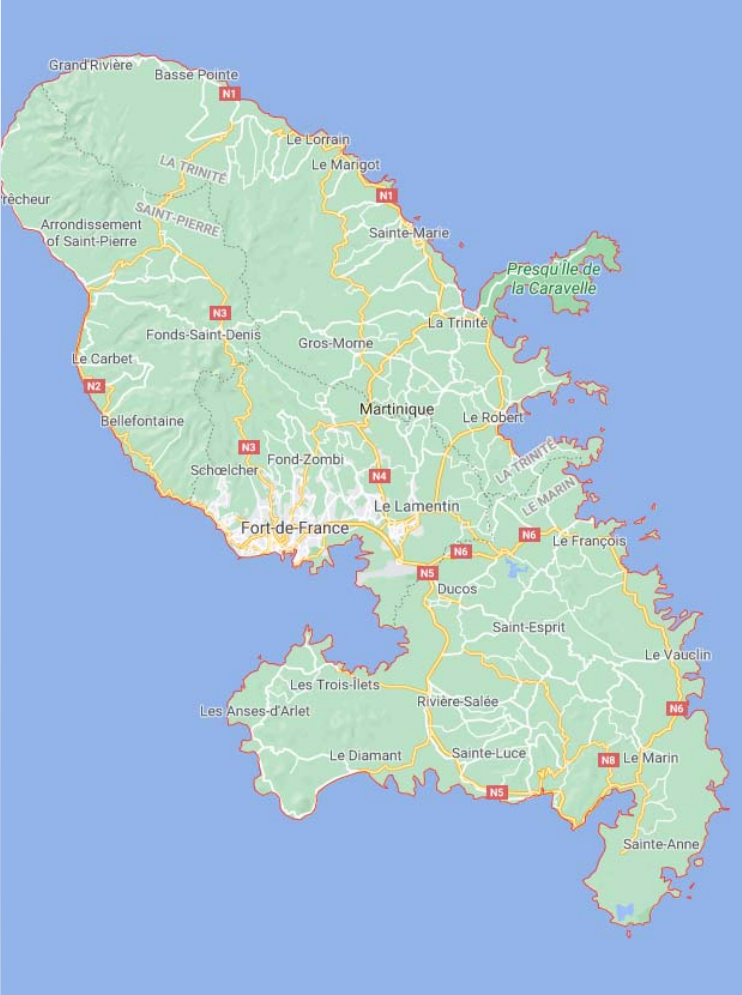


Martinique Seminar April 2019: The Parable 2nd Part 2/11 - Parminder Biant



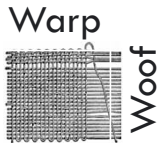
Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

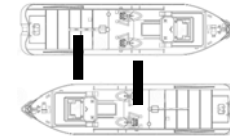


Parabola

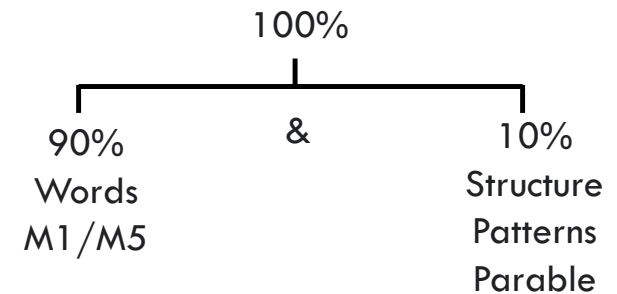
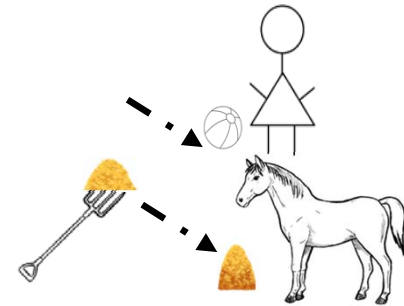
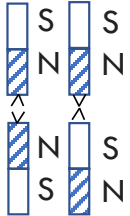


In our first study we were speaking about the subject of parables. We looked at the word in the New Testament, it's Greek usage. We saw that it comes from the Greek word 3850 and this numbering system is from a person called Strong. We spoke about two other concordances or lexicons Thayer's or Brown, Driver, Briggs and I recommended that each of us should be able to go to either our phones or computer to actually analyze this coding system. Those of you who don't like using electronic equipment and prefer books, you can actually purchase these books on the Internet or from a bookshop.

Warships



Magnets



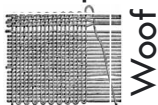
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Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

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1919
Moral/Prophetic



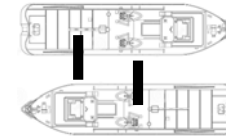
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Parabola

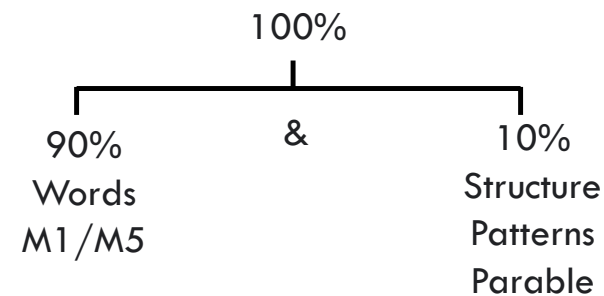
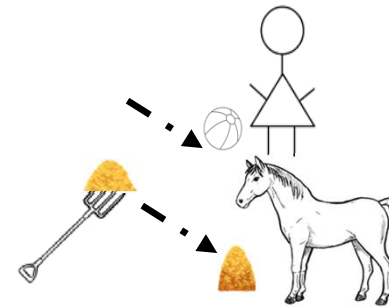
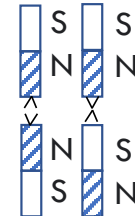


So we saw that the word parable comes from a secondary word, **parabola** and we saw that this word is a compound word from two separate words: para and bollō. Para means to be near, and bollō means to throw. So the word parable when you go right down to its root meaning, it means to throw things or to throw something next to another object.

Warships



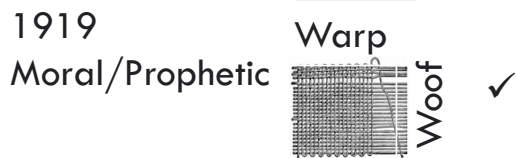
Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

- Mirror
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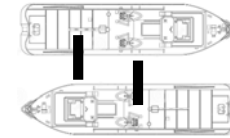


Parabola

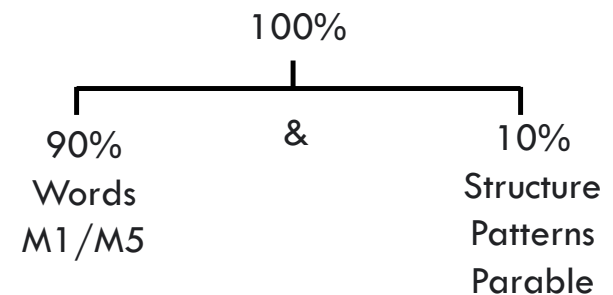
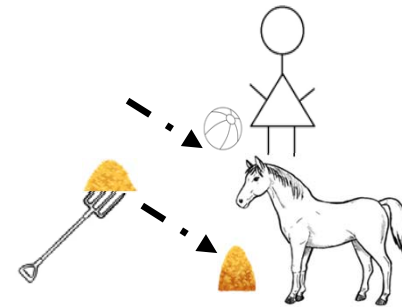
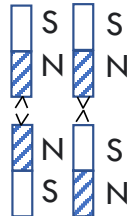


I gave you two examples: a girl, someone throws a ball to her, this is the definition of a parable. It has all the properties of a parable. I gave another example: a horse you take its food and throw it at its feet. So, it's this idea of bringing two things next to each other. We also spoke about two warships and in that example, you can see that the ships would be identical because they're both warships. They need to come close to one another in order to effect war. And you can see that there is tension, no one wants to come together with the possibility of dying. So, it introduces this idea of tension.

Warships



Magnets



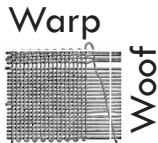
Strong	(OT & NT)
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Compare/Contrast
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1919
Moral/Prophetic



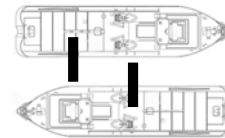
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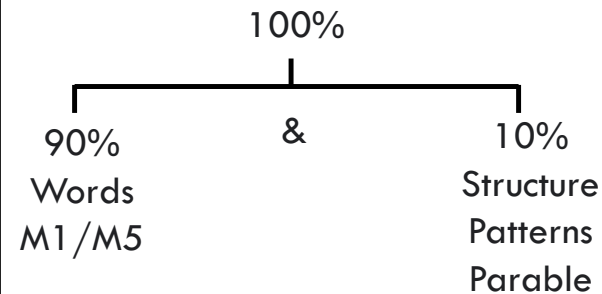
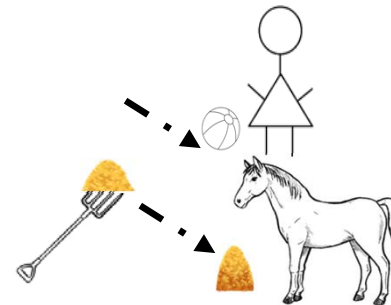
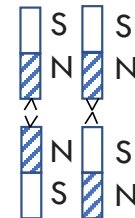


Then we spoke about two magnets, when you bring two magnets which are north and north, they repel one another. There's tension so you have to force them together. If you flip them around then you see that they attract and both concepts can be used to understand how parables work in Scripture. So straight away I gave you five examples 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 examples of how parables can be conceptualized.

Warships



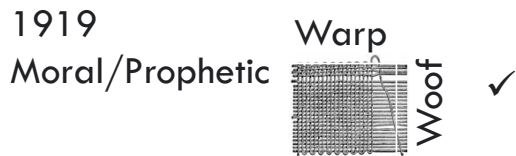
Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
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Compare/Contrast
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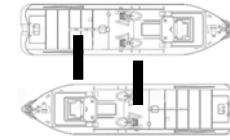


Parabola

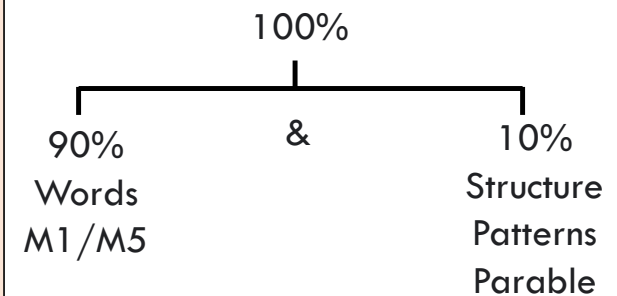
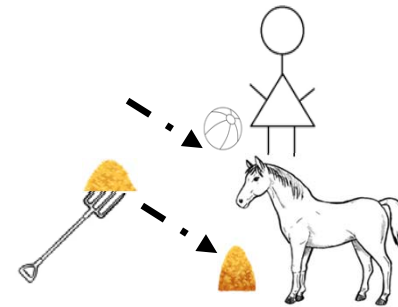
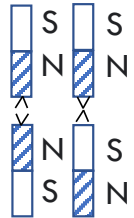


We then went to some word definitions, and we saw the concept of comparing and contrasting. So you have two items, a girl and a ball, and you explore the differences and the similarities between them. And you can see in this example there's nothing really similar but there is a relationship between them. The girl is going to bounce or kick the ball. The horse will eat the food, two warships, you see that they look identical but there are differences, maybe the captain is more skilled, maybe one warship is bigger. So, we have this idea of comparing and contrasting, with a magnet it's easy to see we compare and contrast.

Warships



Magnets



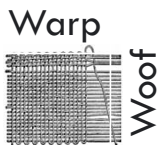
Strong	(OT & NT)
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Compare/Contrast
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1919
Moral/Prophetic

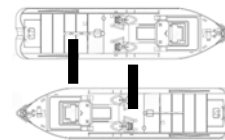


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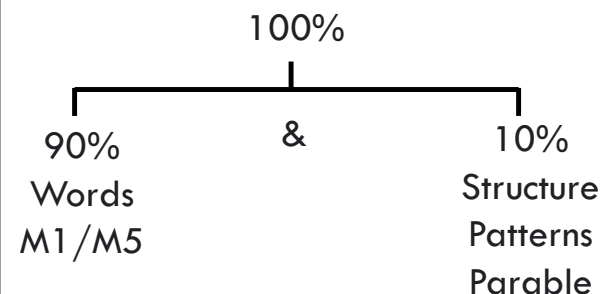
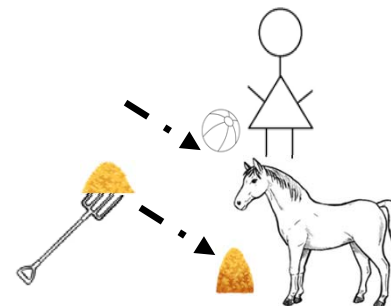
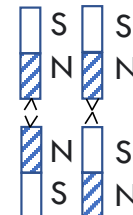


Then we looked more at how this concept of parables work and what I explained was, when we study God's word, and I gave that 100%, as Adventists we're familiar with studying the words and that's what we're identifying here. I mentioned William Miller's rules, I'm not going to read them to you. So we look at these words in the meditation study of the Bible and we can get great light. But I'm suggesting we can't get the complete light that God wants to give to us. There's a fundamental piece of information or tool that we're missing. I began by calling that structure.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

- Mirror
 - Reflection
- } Chiasm



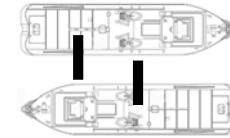
1919
Moral/Prophetic

Parabola

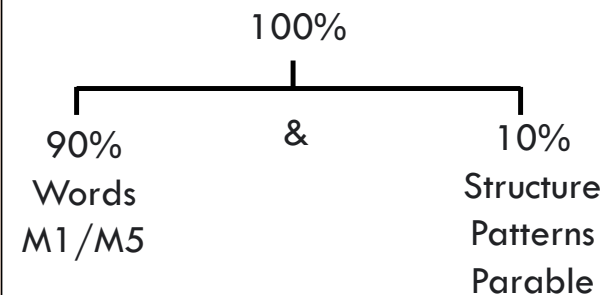
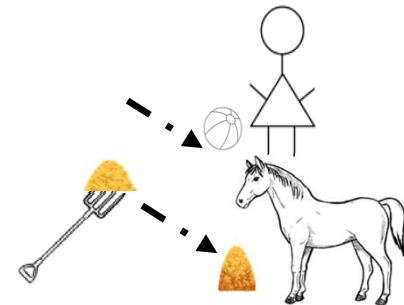
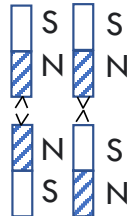


If we were to think about a poem, most poems rhyme. If I had the first line and it ended with a particular word and we were to create the second line and I gave you all the words of the second line except the last one you could probably guess what that last word would be. How would you be able to guess? You know it's a poem and the last words rhyme. So, if you know the first word you can guess the second word. Now you might not guess exactly the right word, but you have a good idea and that gives an example of how structures work. It would allow you to find that missing word by knowing the fact that you have a rhyme or pattern.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
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Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

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 - Reflection
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1919
Moral/Prophetic

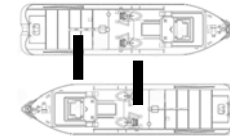
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Parabola

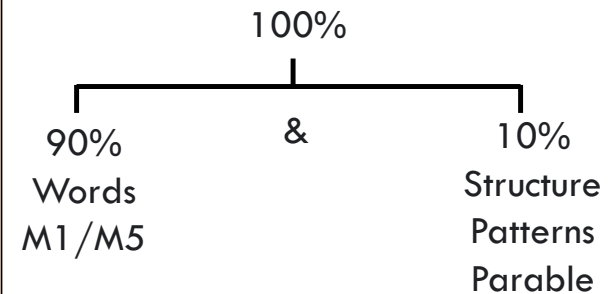
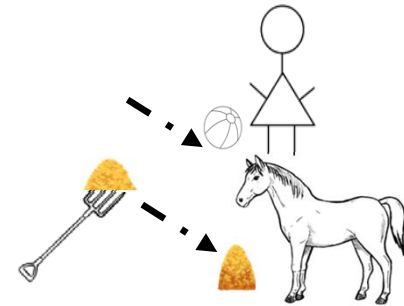
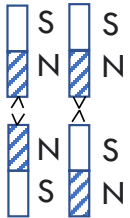


If you look at the words themselves, the subjects, and you had a choice of three words, you know which one it would be because the context would show you. If it was talking about dogs, the poem was about dogs, and you had three words, one was talking about running and one was growling when a dog barks, and another one was right, they're your three rhyming words. You know which one it's going to be, it's going to be barking because that's what dogs do. So, you can see from context and from structure and it's the structure or structural approach that we have not focused upon in our studies. We have structures and patterns and structures and patterns are another way of saying parables. So, this is the sixth example of parables.

Warships



Magnets



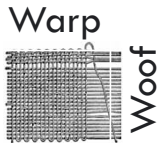
Strong	(OT & NT)
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1919
Moral/Prophetic

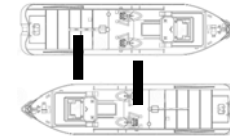


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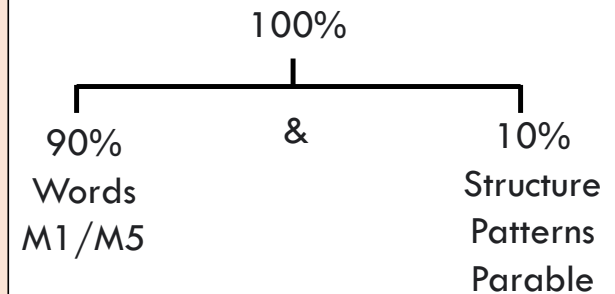
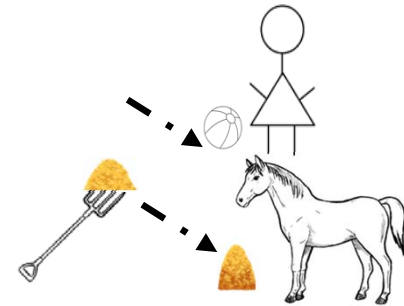
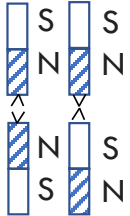


Parables are not just stories about sheep and shepherds. They're also a structural approach to studying God's word. I gave you an example, you can either think of it as a mirror, a reflection and these two terms the technical word to use is chiasm. And I didn't explain yesterday because I'm sure we're all really familiar, when you're at school you took a piece of paper you folded it in half, creased it and opened it. You got a paintbrush you put a blue dot and what would you do? You'd fold the paper back and you'd press it and on the other side when you open you have an identical blue dot. This is the concept of chiasms. And when you can become familiar with them, you'll see that they're another form of parables and they're extremely powerful. I'm going to explain why through our study.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

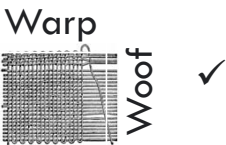
Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

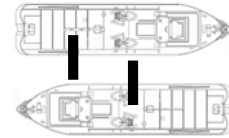


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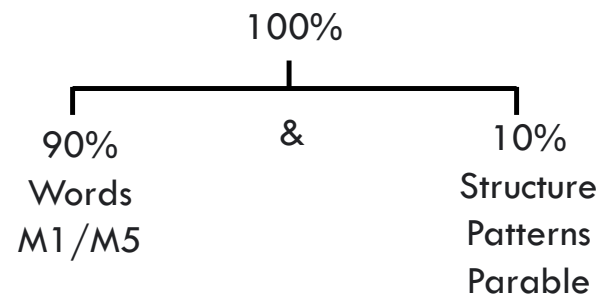
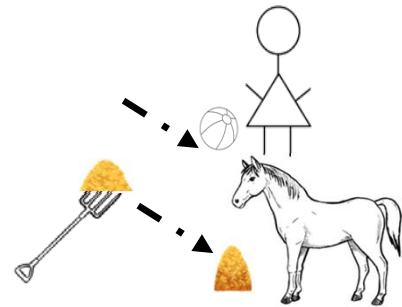
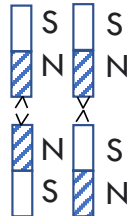


I gave the example that all the treasures that are on the surface or just under the surface just so you can see them. These are pretty much been found because you can find them using word studies. But to find a hidden treasures you can't just stumble over them, those ones you have to search for in a premeditated fashion. So, on an island like this, which could easily have been a place where pirates who used to come, you're pretty sure that there's hidden treasure somewhere. And to find hidden treasure this person needs special equipment, but he needs to be thinking to look because you'll go back and forth over these treasures and never find them. That's what I want us to think about when we think of parables here.

Warships

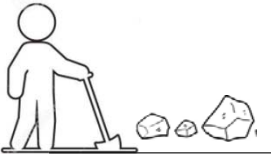


Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

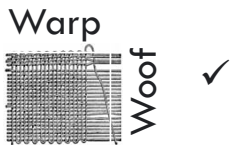


- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

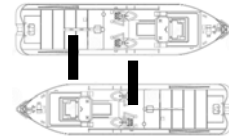


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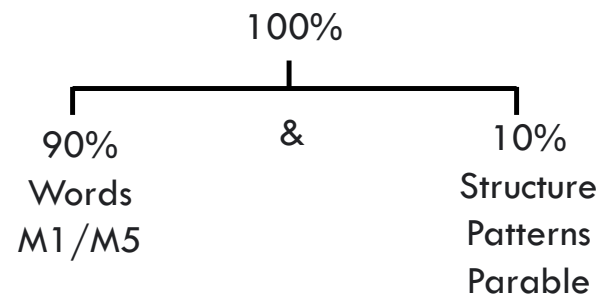
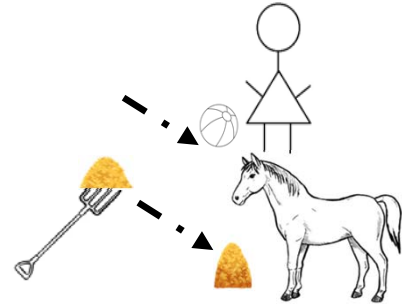
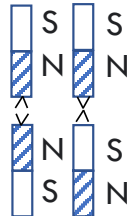


When you approach a verse, sometimes even a Spirit of Prophecy quote, after you've done your word study sometimes using the Greek or the Hebrew looking for pronouns, verbs, definite articles etc., then remember that you need to think is there a parable here. The problem is for most people our concept of parable is too narrow. You might not think of the word parable, you might think about structure or patterns. That's what I want us to think about when we study God's word.

Warships

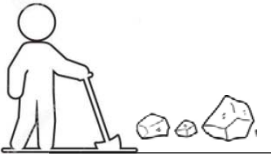


Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
- Reflection

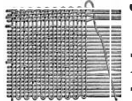
Chiasm



x

1919
Moral/Prophetic

Warp



Woof

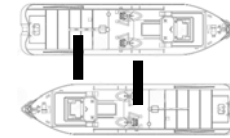
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Parabola

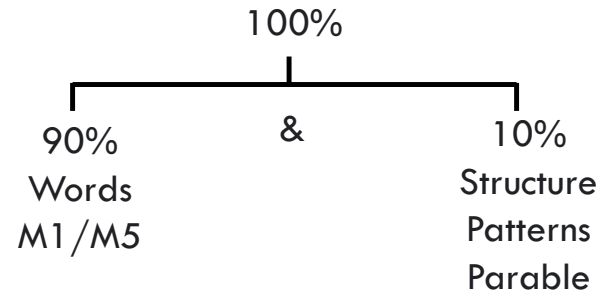
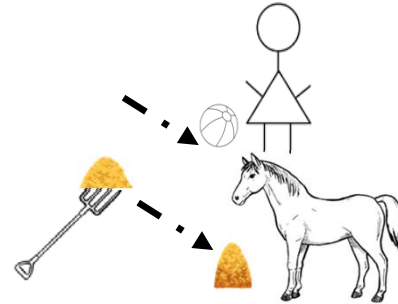
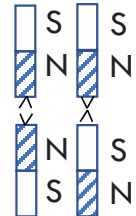


Then we spoke about the year 1919 and its significance to Adventism. Before this date, if we were to think about the message that God's Church has been given, and we can conceptualize that in a number of ways, but I will say the Third Angel's message, then this message was an integrated holistic message; God put things together which we were not to separate. Things that He put together were **morality and prophecy** and they were put together in such a way that if you can think of a fabric, it was a fabric that had integrity, a single cloth.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

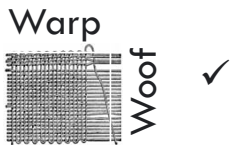
Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

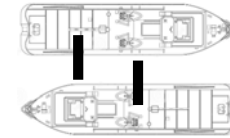


Parabola

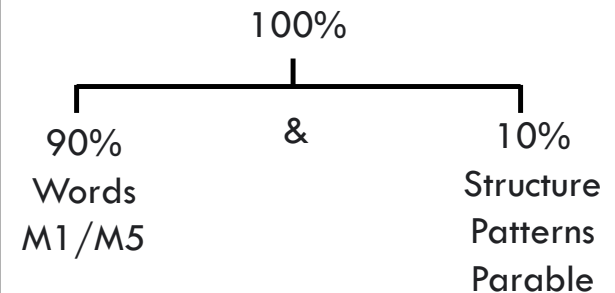
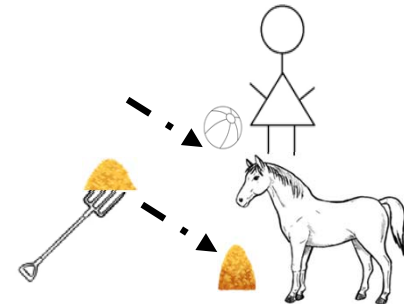
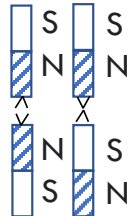


And I used the word **warp and woof** yesterday which are the two directional fabrics that are used to create a cloth. What we did was we got this cloth and we tore it apart and because we couldn't get away with only speaking about morality or only speaking about prophecy, what our church did was stitched them together and they gave a semblance that we teach morality and prophecy. But it's a broken model. And it's for that reason that when we come to the subject of parables, slowly but surely, we began to think about parables only in one way, and that's in a moralistic way.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

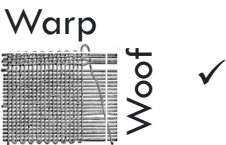


- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm



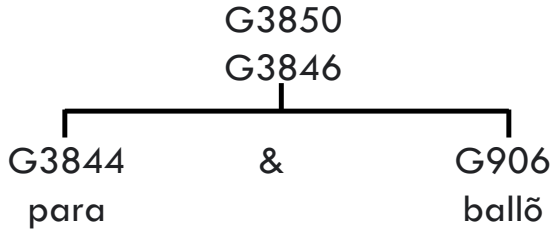
1919
Moral/Prophetic



Chariots = Army

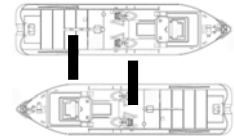


Parabola

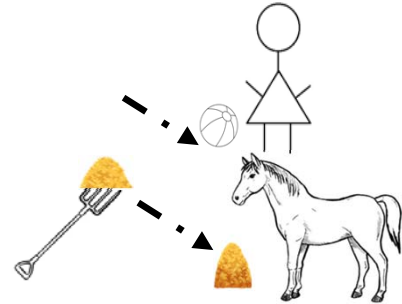
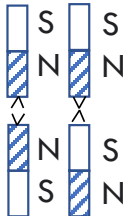


Let's read William Miller's rules, rule number one and rule number five:
 1. Every word must have its proper bearing on the subject presented in the Bible;
 5. Scripture must be its own expositor, since it is a rule of itself. If I depend on a teacher to expound to me, and he should guess at its meaning, or desire to have it so on account of his sectarian creed, or to be thought wise, then his guessing, desire, creed, or wisdom is my rule, and not the Bible.

Warships



Magnets

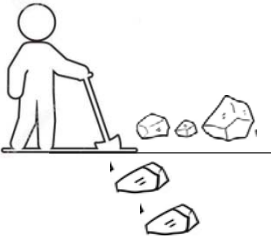


100%



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

Compare/Contrast
 Juxtaposition

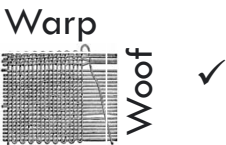


- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm



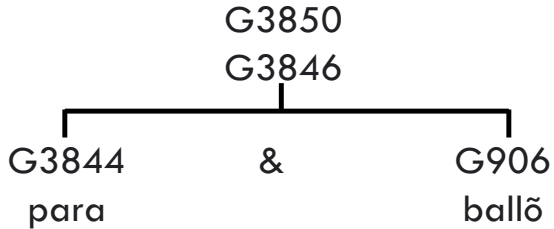
1919
 Moral/Prophetic



Chariots = Army



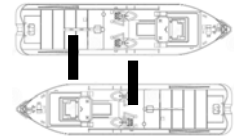
Parabola



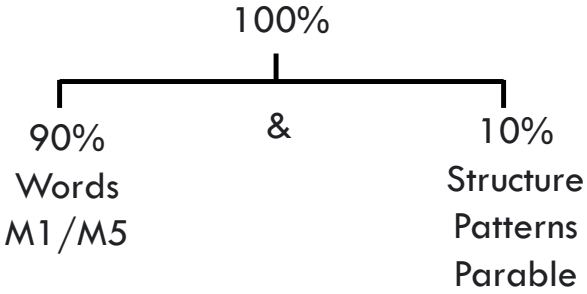
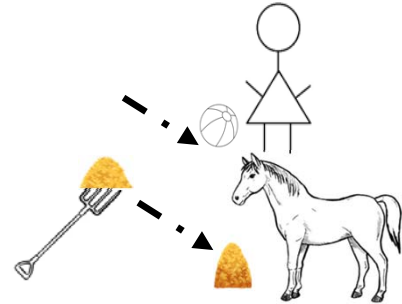
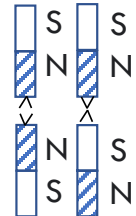
Rule number one, all the words in the passage that you're dealing with, all of those words are important. Some are more important than others. Each has its weight and its ability to give direction to you. The word that's used there is bearing.

The other rule basically says allow the Bible to be its own dictionary, let the Bible explain itself.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

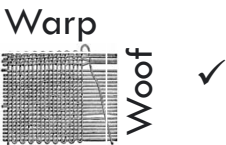
Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm



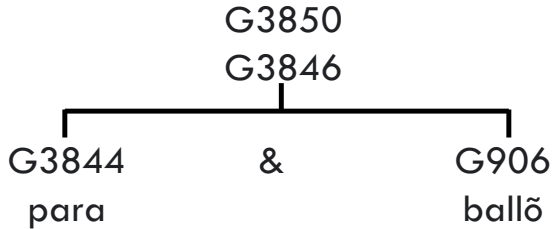
1919
Moral/Prophetic



Chariots = Army

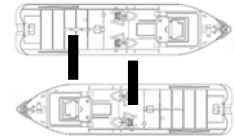


Parabola

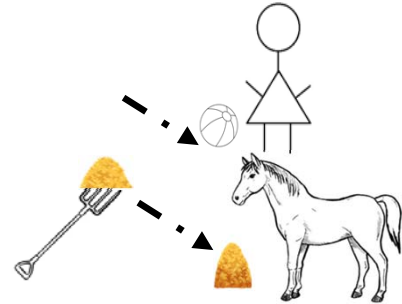
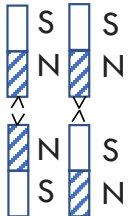


We spoke about another word, not just compare and contrast, we spoke about juxtapositioning. I gave you some definitions of juxtapositioning, I gave you three. I want to give one of those to you again, juxtapositioning is placing two elements, two objects, two words, two ideas, two concepts side by side. As soon as you say side by side you know it's a parable. And you allow the reader or the viewer, the person who's looking to compare them. So, I bring them together and you can compare them. This act of comparing and contrasting, it can show the differences between the two elements or ideas. They can be used to show irony, humor or sadness in the secular realm, but they can also be used to show hidden prophetic information in the religious realm.

Warships



Magnets



100%



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
- Reflection

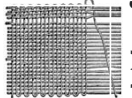
Chiasm



x

1919
Moral/Prophetic

Warp



Woof

✓

Chariots = Army

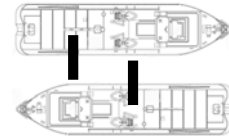


Parabola

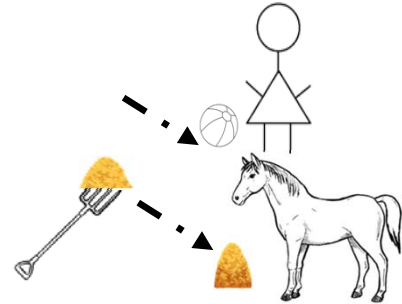
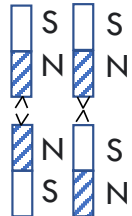


Beautiful	ugly
Belief	denial
Calm	chaos
Civilization	wilderness
Dark and you say	light
Despair	hope
Fact	fiction
Foolishness	wise
Good, hot, a leader, you have leaders, and you have followers.	
Property	
Success	failure
Summer	winter
So, you're all familiar with juxtapositioning and you may not have known it.	

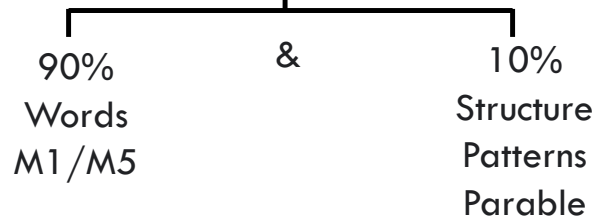
Warships



Magnets

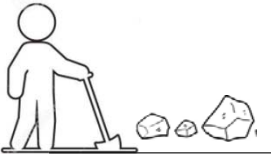


100%



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition

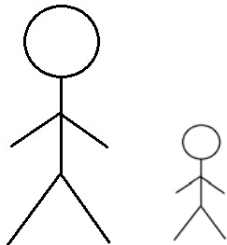
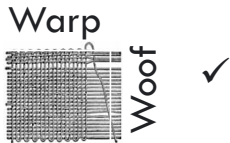


- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

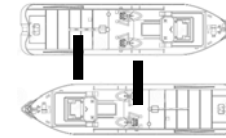


Parabola

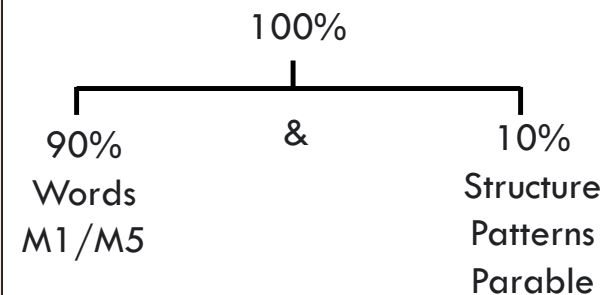
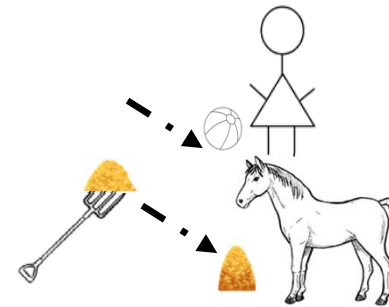
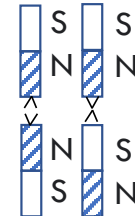


I want to ask you a question, is this person tall or short? We don't know. You all know how juxtapositioning works but most of us haven't really thought about it. You don't know if the person is taller short because our concept of tall are short is only based by comparing it with something else. Now if I did this, two people, is the person tall or short? Tall.

Warships

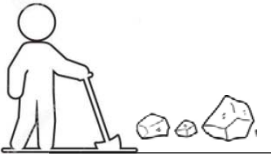


Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

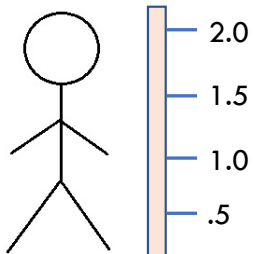
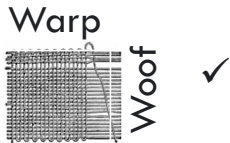
Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

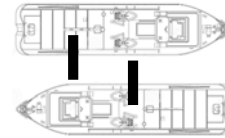


Parabola

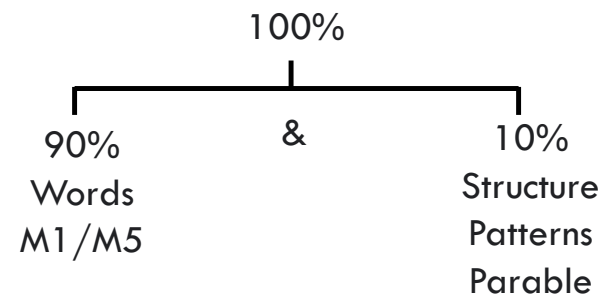
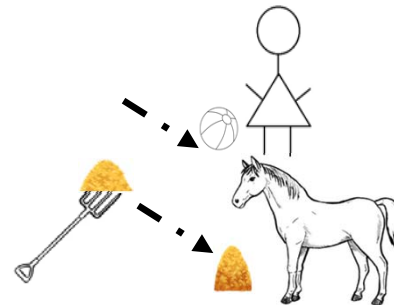
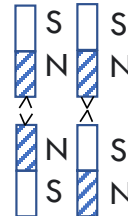


What about if I did this, is the person tall or short now, you don't know, not a good comparison. Now is the person tall or short?, That's a tall person, 2 meters. What if it was feet or centimeters, it wouldn't be real if it was centimeters would it? So, you know this would be meters, you have a feel. So this is an example of how juxtapositioning works, when you bring things together.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

Compare/Contrast
Juxtaposition



- Mirror
- Reflection

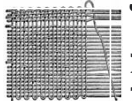
Chiasm



x

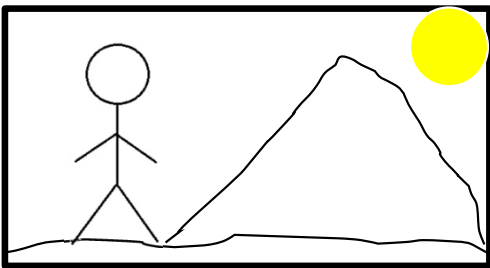
1919
Moral/Prophetic

Warp



Woof

✓

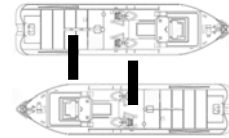


Parabola

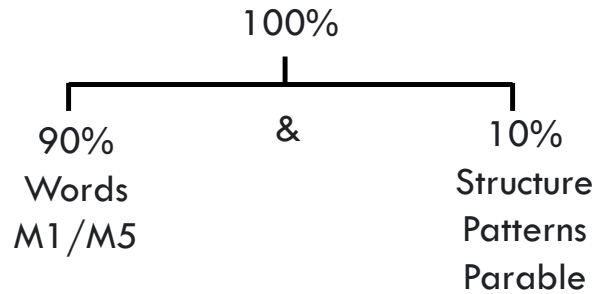
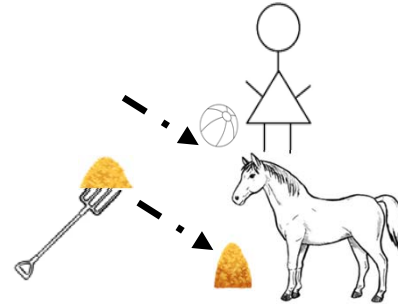
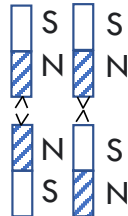


I took a picture, a landscape, there's a person, the sun, who's taller the person or the mountain? So parables they are predicated on one important piece of information, one important concept, our ability to understand the world in which we live. If we lived in a two-dimensional world, who's taller? He would have to be taller because my brother said the reason why the mountain is taller is because he understands about perspective. Perspective is just another way of saying three-dimensions.

Warships

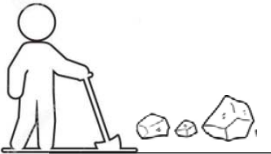


Magnets



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

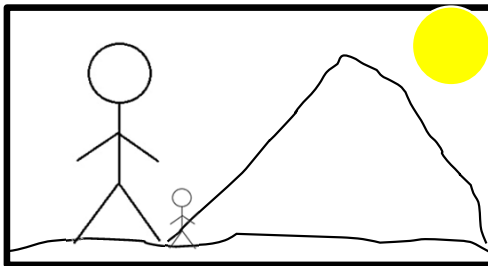
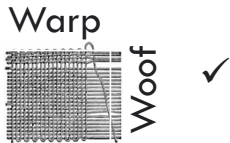
Compare/Contrast
 Juxtaposition



- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm



1919
 Moral/Prophetic

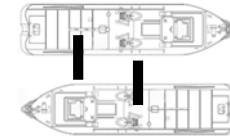


Parabola

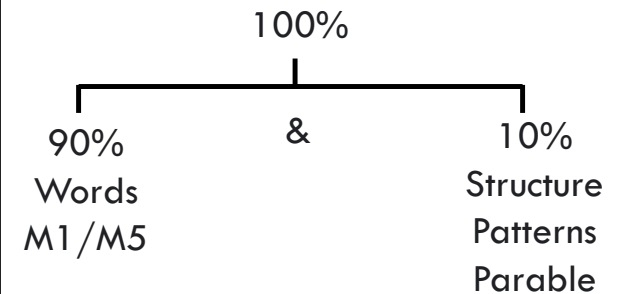
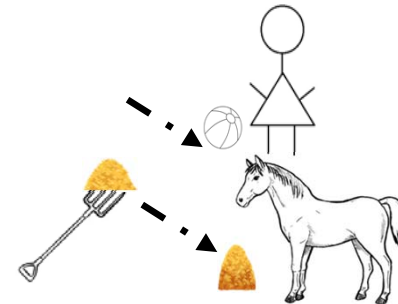
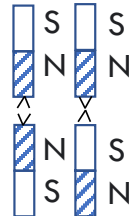


And because you live in this natural world you have a feel, even in this simple picture that this person is 10 km in front of a mountain and because he's so far away and the camera is so close to him, even though he looks bigger than the mountain, even with a bad picture like this you know there's something wrong. Because if we really juxtapose them and put them next to each other, the man would look like this. We all know that.

Warships



Magnets



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

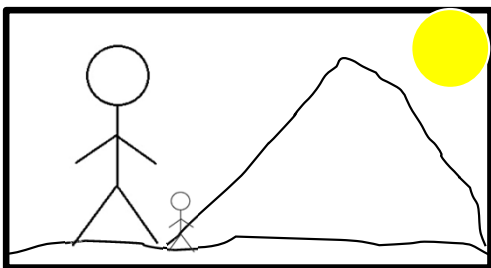
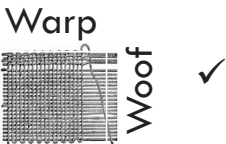
Compare/Contrast
 Juxtaposition



• Mirror }
 • Reflection } Chiasm



1919
 Moral/Prophetic

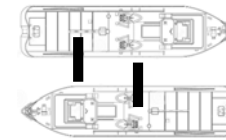


Parabola

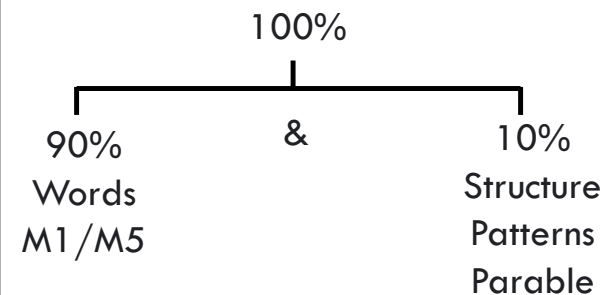
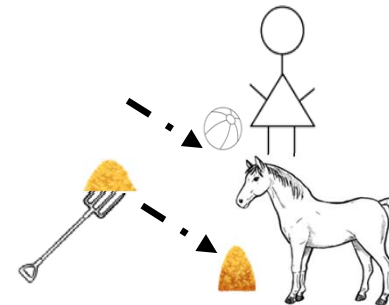
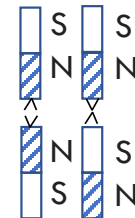


So when we think about juxtapositioning or parables it relies upon one important concept. Firstly, that you understand the rules of nature, you don't get tricked by pictures which are not real life. The second part is that the rules of nature or the natural world, must follow the rules of the spiritual world. This is another way to understand parables.

Warships



Magnets



Strong	(OT & NT)
Thayer	(NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs	(OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

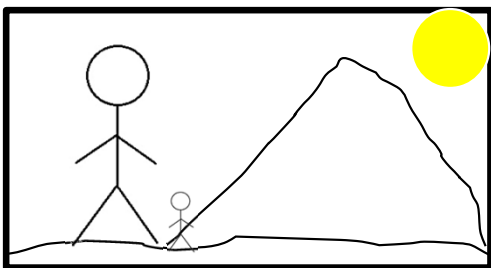
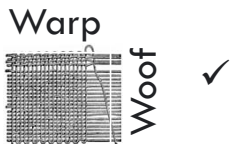


- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm



1919
Moral/Prophetic

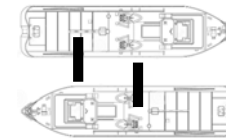


Parabola

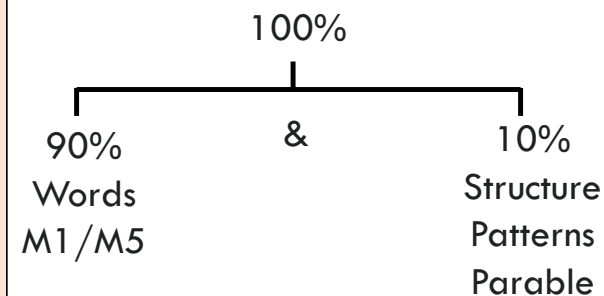
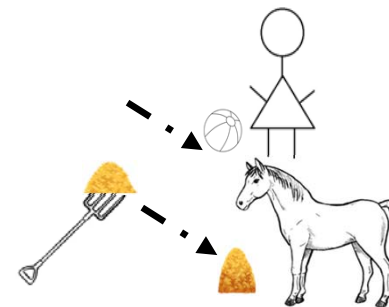
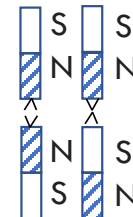


We have compare and contrast, juxtapositioning and now the natural and the spiritual. And when we think about the natural and the spiritual. We have to remember the rule, the natural must follow normal rules. You can't do any tricks like making people bigger than mountains. Because when you see that, what do you know? They're not next to each other, they're far apart or there's some problems. If you took your finger and put it next to your eye, you'd see your finger is much bigger than I am. Now everyone knows your finger isn't bigger than me, because we can measure them. So, we really need to be careful about when we think about the natural world, you have to follow the rules of nature.

Warships




Magnets



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

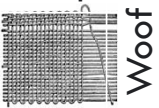


- Mirror } Chiasm
- Reflection }


M	P
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x


1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



✓



N



S

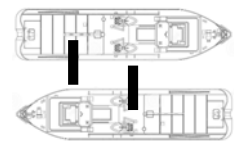
Parabola



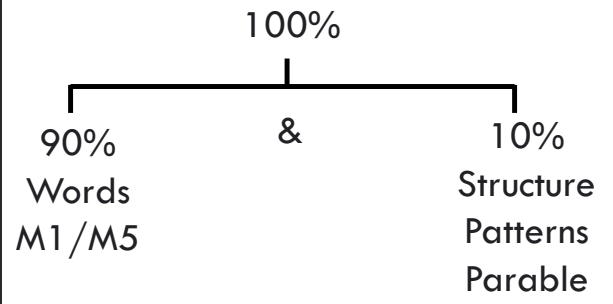
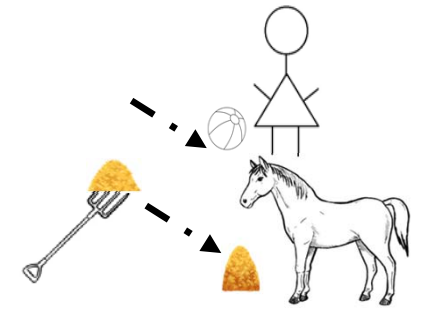
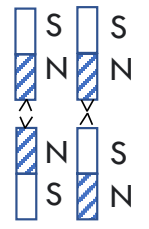
Secondly, you have to be careful that you don't start saying something like the following, *that's the law of the natural world, but in the spiritual world it's a different way of doing things*. Parables don't work that way, you'll make mistakes. You have to use the same rules, from the natural to the spiritual. That's how these things work. If you don't, you won't be able to draw the truth that you need to draw.

I'll give you an example, here's a sheep and they're taken care of by shepherds. So, we're going to juxtapose them, create a parable, this is the natural and we want to think about the spiritual.

Warships



Magnets



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



- Mirror
- Reflection

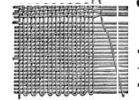
Chiasm



x

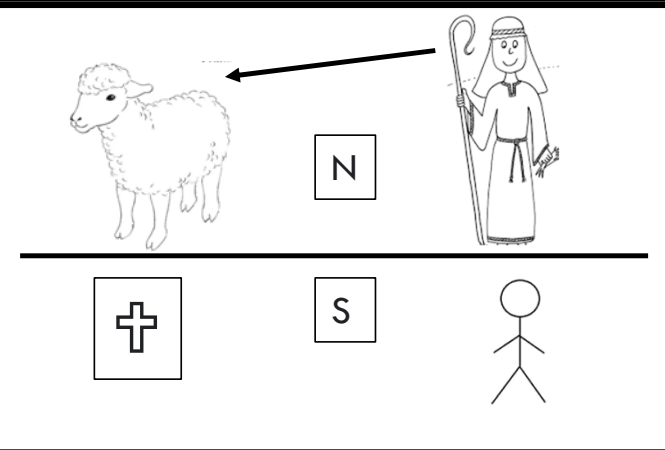
1919 Moral/Prophetic

Warp



Wool

✓

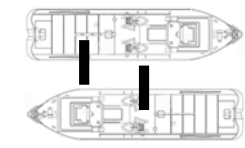


Parabola

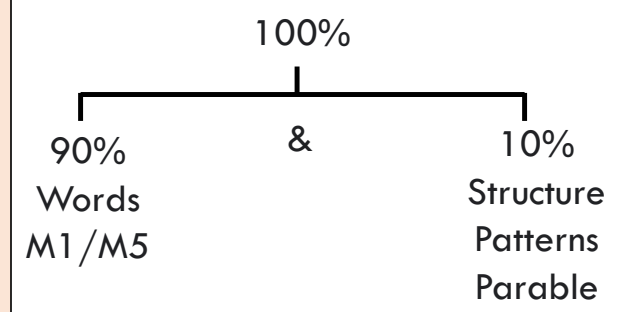
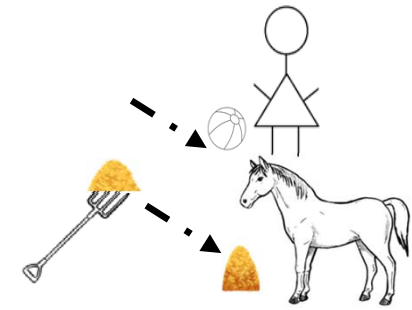
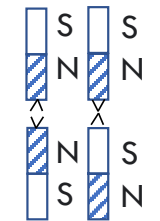


So we'll think about Jesus, and we'll think about us. Is there a problem with that? Yes, the problem is they're not lined up properly. So we know that this person controls this animal. But we know that human beings do not control Jesus. So, you know they're not following the same rules. We always have to be careful about making sure that when we go from the natural to the spiritual the rules are consistent. When we go through some biblical examples it will be clearer but I'm giving you simple examples so that we can conceptualize these issues.



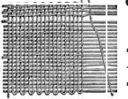
Warships

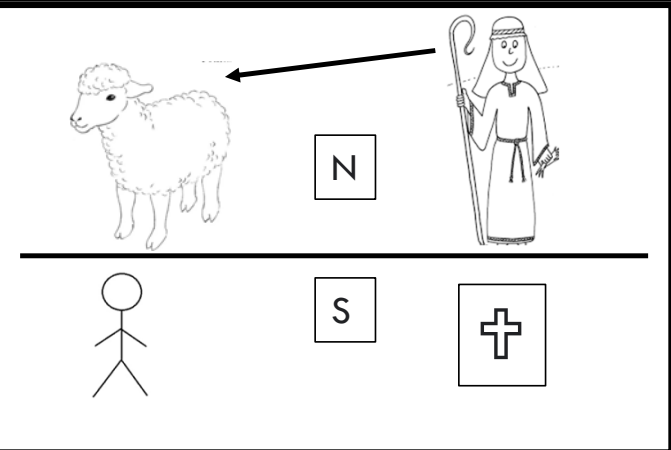


Magnets

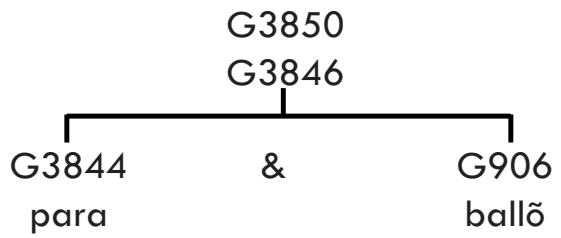


Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
 - Juxtaposition
 - Natural/Spiritual
- 
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- Mirror } Chiasm
 - Reflection }
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- 1919 Moral/Prophetic
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- x
- Warp
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- Wool ✓

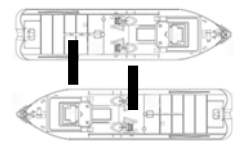


Parabola

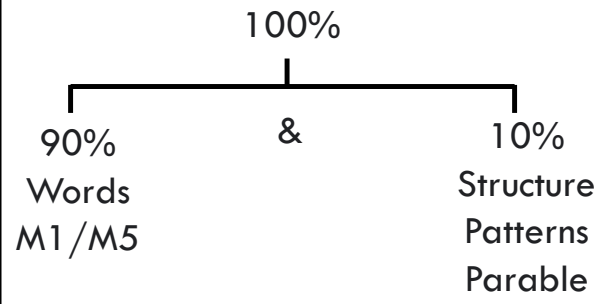
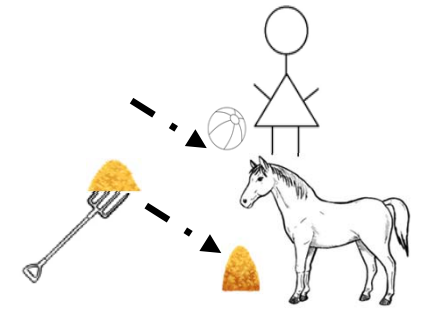
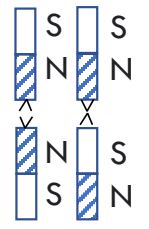


Let's put them the right way around: here we are, the sheep and here is Jesus the shepherd. The problem is we're standing up, so should we go down and crawl around? Because that's what sheep do, is that following the rules, no it's not. When we think this natural story, we need to be careful what information we want to take from that so that when we go to the spiritual, we can understand what the spiritual looks like. The spiritual realm does not look like human beings crawling around on their hands and feet and Jesus hitting us with a stick, that's not what sheep and shepherds is teaching us, is it? Now the rules between sheep and shepherds, the interaction, there are many interactions, many things that we can observe, but not all of them are relevant or pertinent to our parable.

Warships



Magnets



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



- Mirror
- Reflection

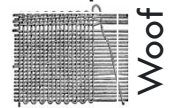
Chiasm



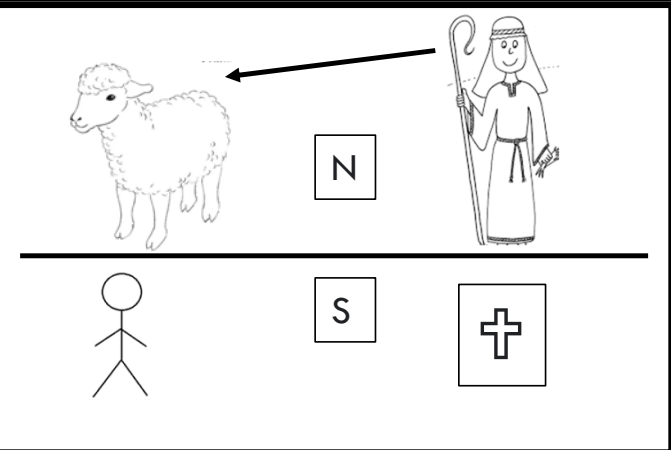
x

1919
 Moral/Prophetic

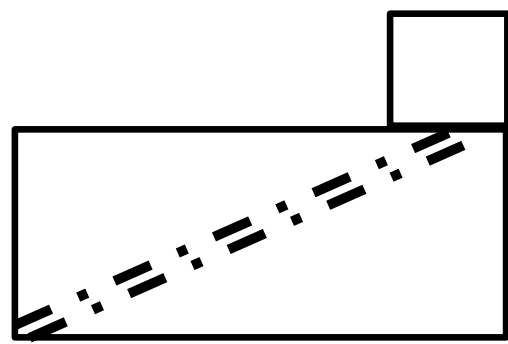
Warp



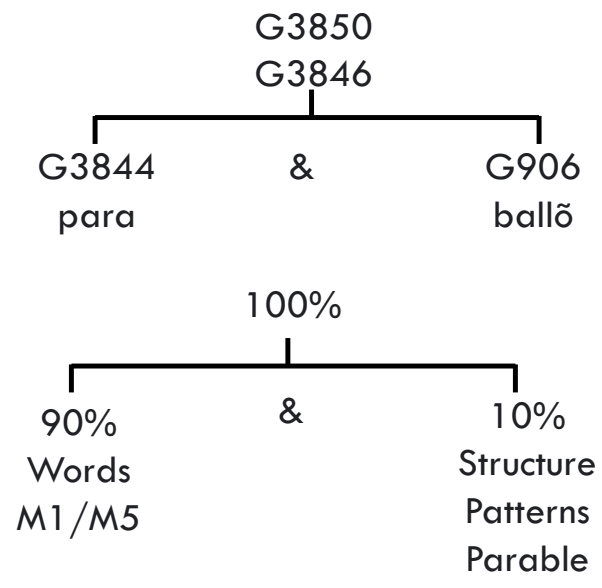
✓



We might say for an example sheep are forgetful, are human beings forgetful? They certainly are. Sheep have a bad habit of following the sheep that's in front of them without even thinking what they're doing. Do human beings do that? Yes, sheep, if you put them into a field and they're there for a length of time and there's an enclosure here for them like a barn you will find that they really quickly form tracks. Even though there's no path. So they'll form a track like a groove, and they'll follow this all the time. Is that what human beings do? Do we fall into habits? Do we find it hard to break?



Parabola



If you drive to work, you'll find you could start your engine at home and 20 minutes later you might be at another point and you have no idea how you got from home to that point, your mind is blank. It's the power of habit and sheep have that tendency.

Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



- Mirror
- Reflection

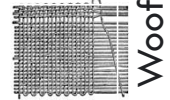
Chiasm



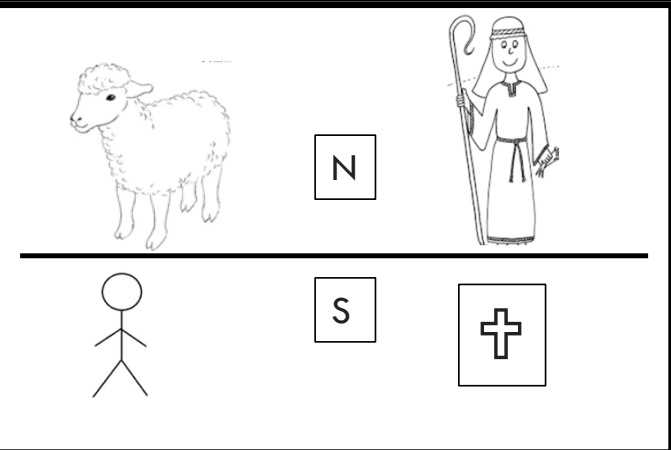
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1919 Moral/Prophetic

Warp



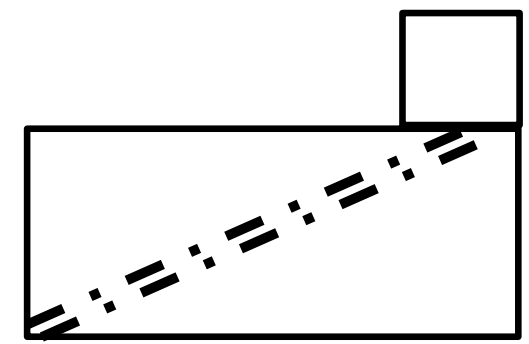
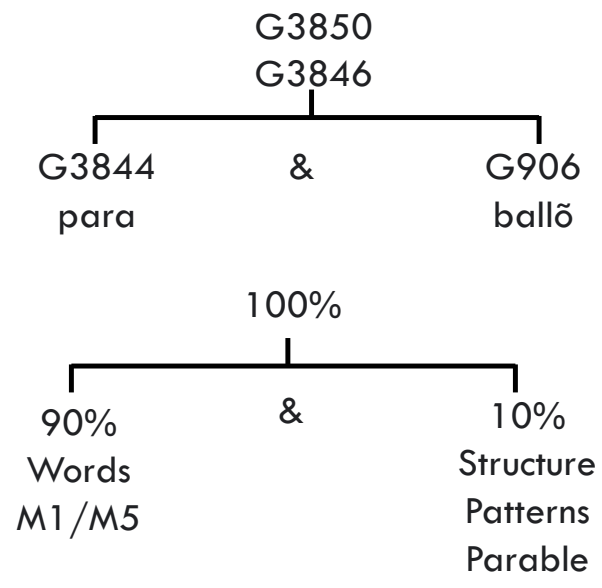
✓



Shepherds are often poor, uneducated, live in uncomfortable homes, does that describe Jesus? He's neither poor, he's not uneducated, He's God, and He lives in Heaven. So we know that there are those characteristics that we should not be looking for. Shepherds, they don't sleep, they're diligent, they care about the young lambs, they will help them, protect them from wild animals. Are those characteristics that Jesus has? Yes, so what I want us to see in this example I gave, when you have a natural story, you need to make sure that you keep an eye on the following, the **correct rules**, and also when you start thinking about the correct rules, is based upon excluding information that is not relevant.


- **Correct rules**

Parabola



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

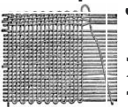


- Mirror } Chiasm
- Reflection }

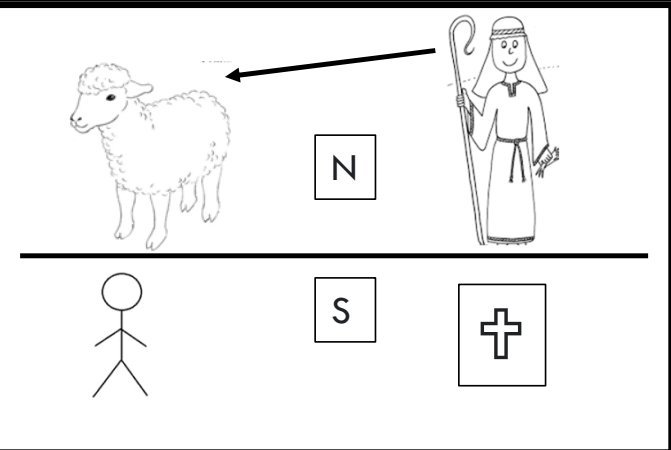
M	P
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x

1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



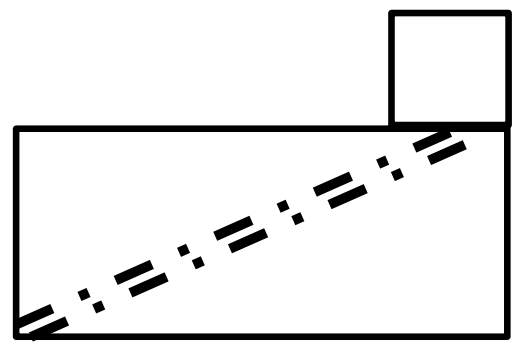
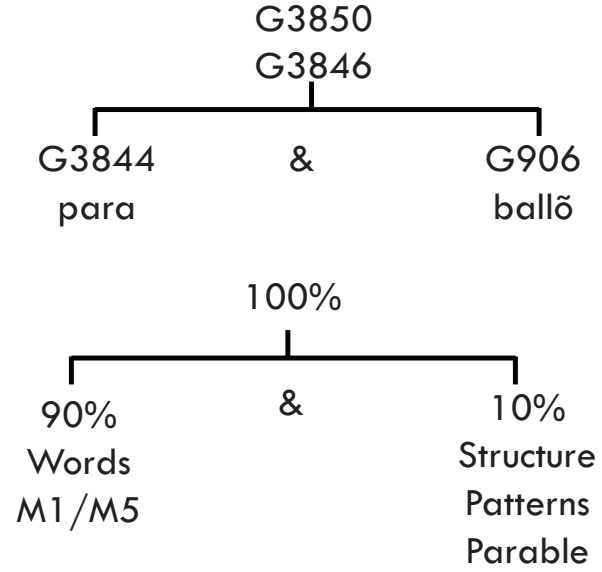
Wool ✓



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**


Sheep don't wear clothes, does that mean we shouldn't wear clothes? Of course not, sheep have four legs we don't, sheep eat grass we don't, I'm going to call this **noise**. This noise is all the information that's in the natural world that is not relevant to the study that we're pursuing, when we go from the natural to the spiritual. And it's important to recognize that there is noise, extraneous information. Now to understand what is noise and what is not noise is not easy. It's always easy in the examples that I give until it comes to the real world, the real Bible studies and then it becomes harder. So, when we think about parables, we need to think about using the correct rules or the correct relationships and we need to think about noise. We need to make sure we don't become confused about noise.

Parabola



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



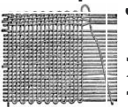
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

M	P
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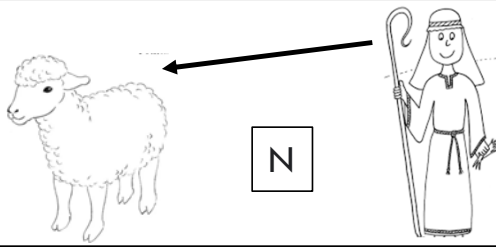
x

Warp




Wool ✓

1919 Moral/Prophetic



N



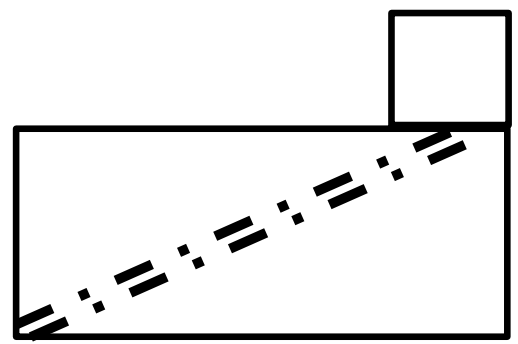
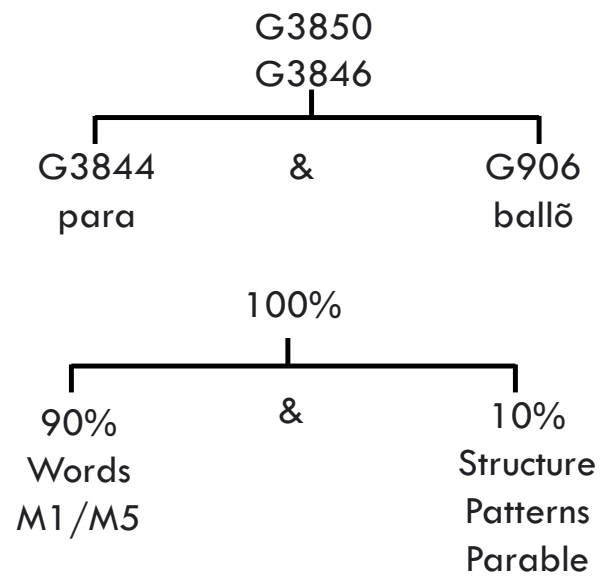
S

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- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**


When we think about the natural and the spiritual there's another thing that we need to observe or know, is that we go from the natural to the spiritual. What that means is that the natural world explains the spiritual. Now since particularly the fall of Adam and Eve, their sin, when God stopped communicating with them face to face it became extremely difficult for them to communicate or to understand who God was. It becomes hard to understand what the spiritual Kingdom looks like, how it operates. We don't have ready access to that anymore. Plus, we have an enemy who's from the spiritual Kingdom, who keeps on giving us misinformation. So if we want to understand what the spiritual Kingdom looks like, how it operates, God has given us parables, he's given us the natural world to help us to understand and explain the spiritual. But that's predicated on the fact they must follow the same rules, otherwise it won't work. So you can't have a situation where they're following different rules.

Parabola



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

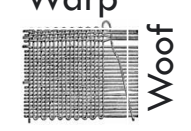


• Mirror } Chiasm
• Reflection }

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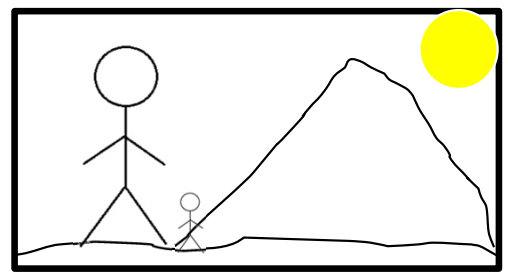
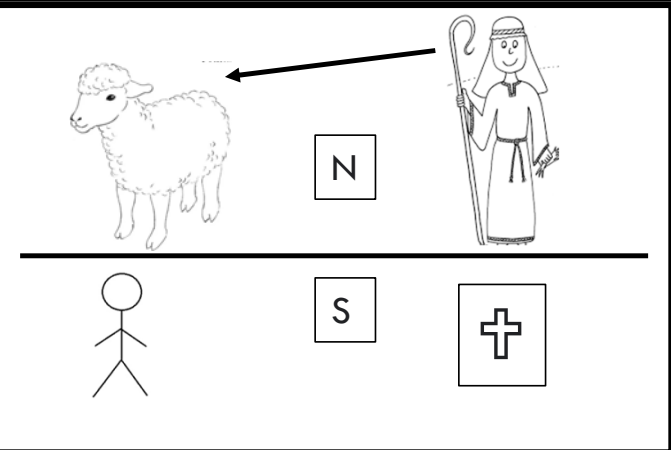
1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



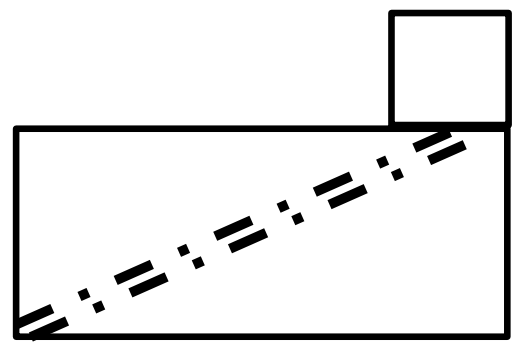
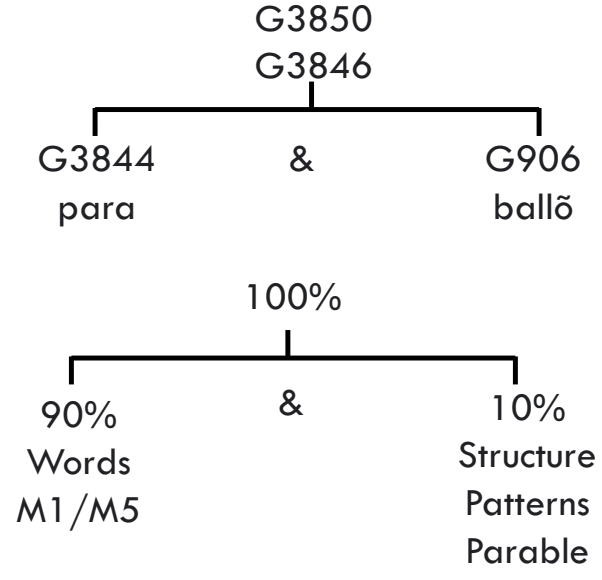
Wool ✓

- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**

So parables go from the natural, the visible to explain the hidden or the spiritual. We have to be careful about perspective, we need to be careful we pick up the correct relationship for the correct rules. And we ignore the noise.




Parabola



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

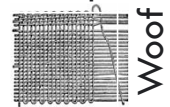


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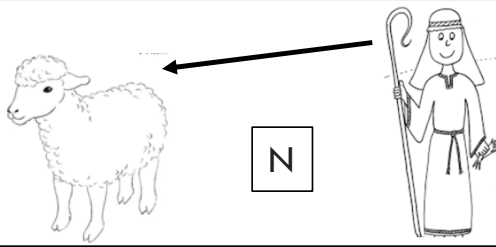
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1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



Wool ✓



N



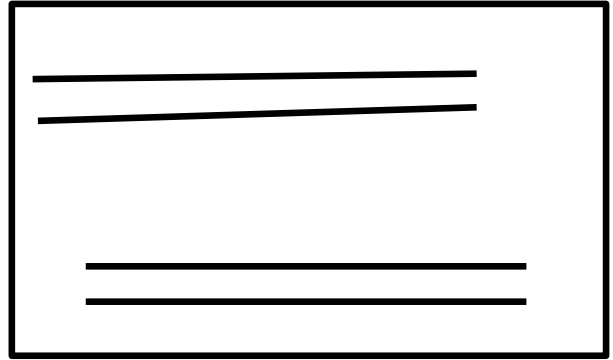
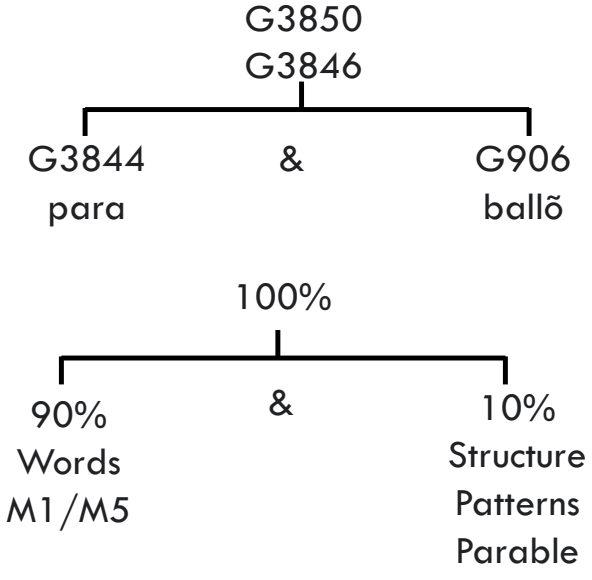
S

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- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**


Now connected with this word parable, I think everyone here has finished their high school education, and I'm pretty sure that all of us in our high school were taught about parallel lines. So the definition of parallelism is when two lines if you extend them enough never meet. So you can see that these two lines if you extended them, they will meet, therefore they're not parallel. But these two lines are parallel and when you bring them together you can be sure that they are parallel.

Parabola



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



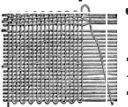
• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

M	P
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1919
 Moral/Prophetic

Warp

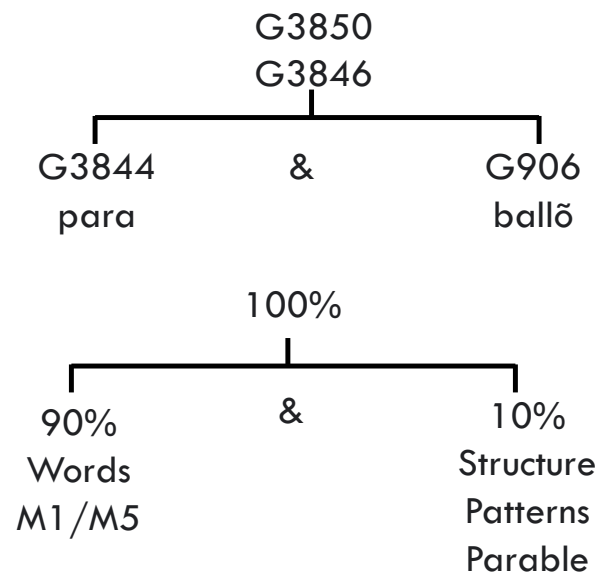
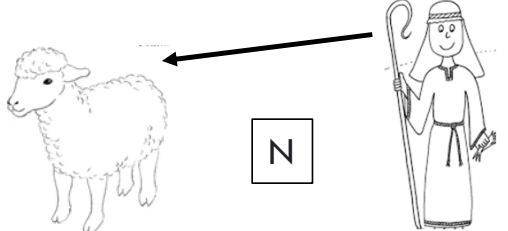


Woof ✓


- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**

So if I had these two lines and they look like this it's very difficult to see if they're parallel, isn't it? Because this one might be only skewed one degree. But if you bring them together, can you see now? Quite easily. If you bring them apart you cannot tell. So when we think about parallel lines to know if they're parallel you bring them together. All of that is high school mathematics.

Parabola

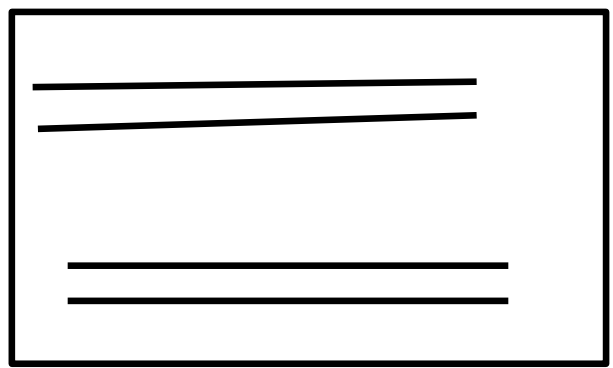
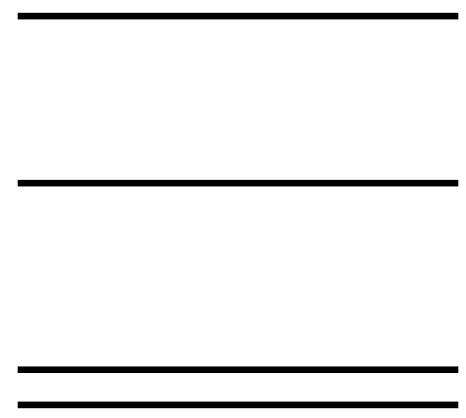



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Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

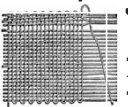


• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

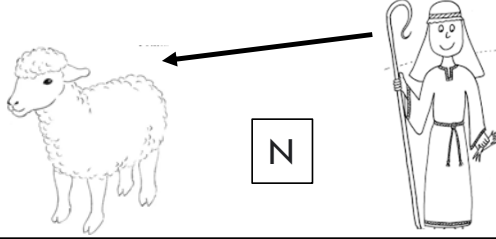
M	P
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1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



Wool ✓



N

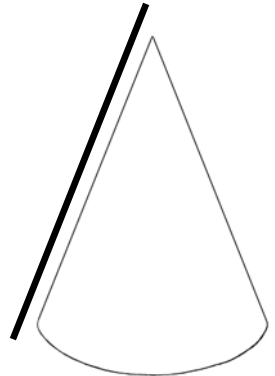


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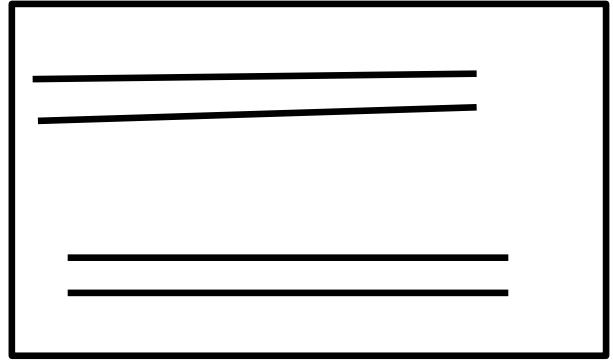
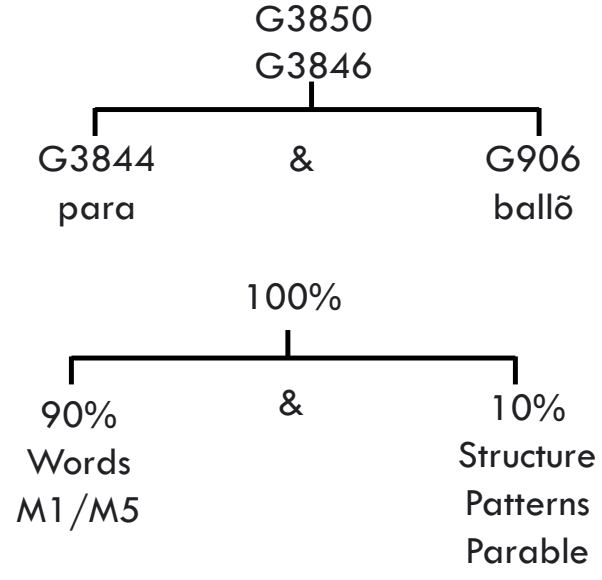
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- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**

Now parables are not just about straight lines. I want to explore another high school mathematic concept that we've all learned, now this is not a pyramid or a triangle, this is a cone, it's a three-dimensional object. So if I have my cone and you can see my pen it could touch that edge. I know this is a surface but if I put it here and you see it in 2D I'm touching the edge here, yes?




Parabola



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

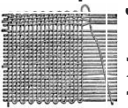


• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

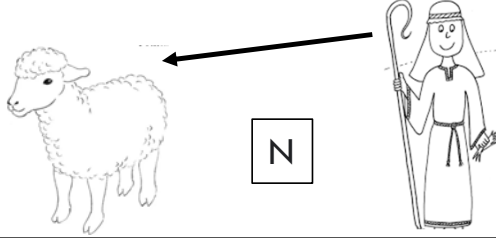
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1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



Wool ✓



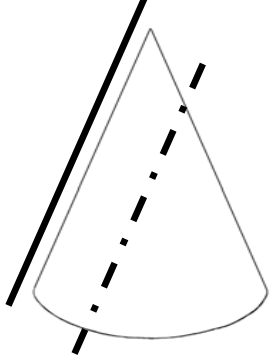
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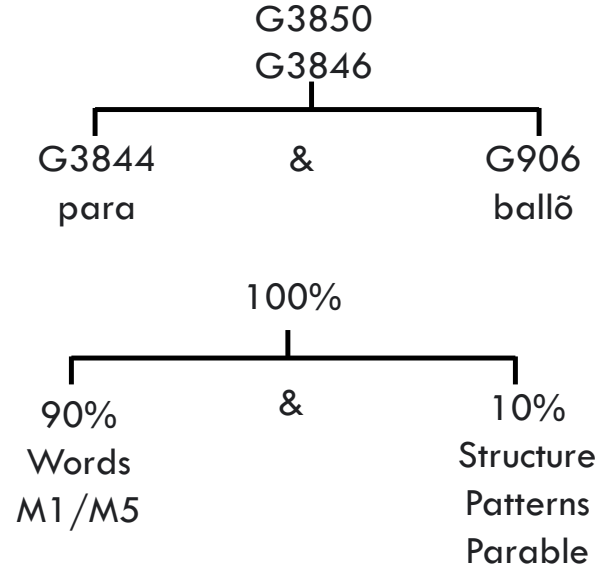
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So here when I have my pen along this edge, I appreciate this is a surface, but I want to think about that edge that we can see. Bear with me I'm going to get a saw and I'm going to cut this cone and the cut that I'm going to make is a special cut. Think about parallel and here's this edge so I'm going to get this edge and I'm going to cut a line that's parallel to that, here's the edge and I'm going to take a line here and it's parallel. I'm going to cut this cone now just saw it. Here's my cone, I have this edge and I got a knife and I cut it through here just like this sliced it. Just think of it like a loaf of bread or cheese you just cut it or slice it.



Parabola




- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

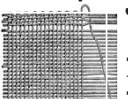
- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

M	P	x
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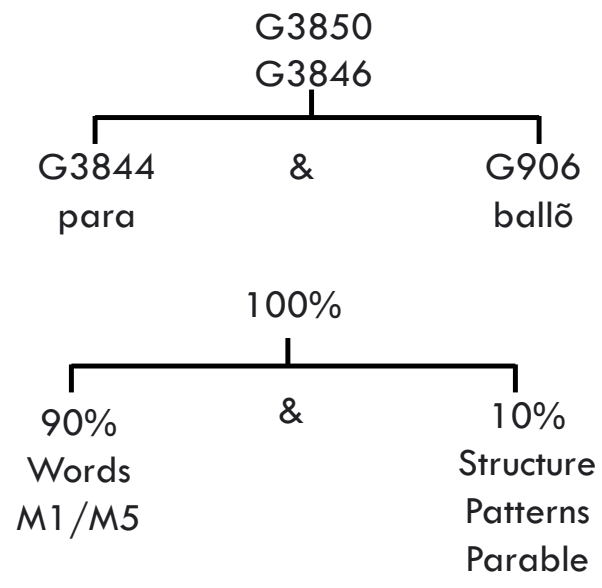
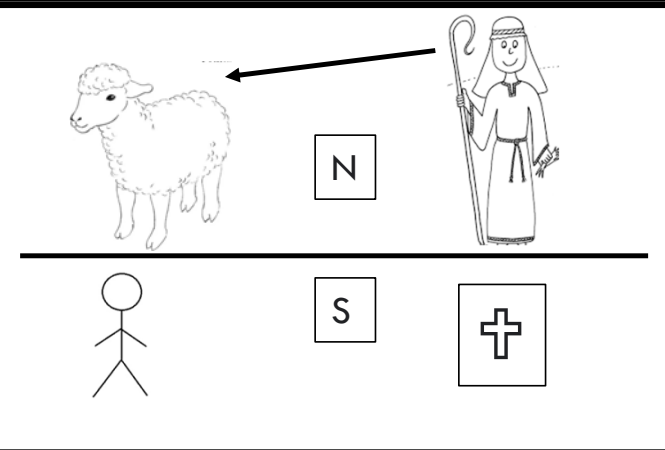
1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



Wool ✓

Now we're going to take this bit and we're going to throw it away. Then we're going to look at what's left and it looks something like this. This is the cut surface. Why am I doing all this? If you cut this cone at any position but always parallel to the edge, always parallel, when you remove the piece and you have this cut surface, what you'll notice is it's always the identical shape, or a slightly different shape. And this curve it's got a special name it's called a parabola, it's this special curve and it's always the same shape and it's a precise mathematical equation. Why am I talking about that?

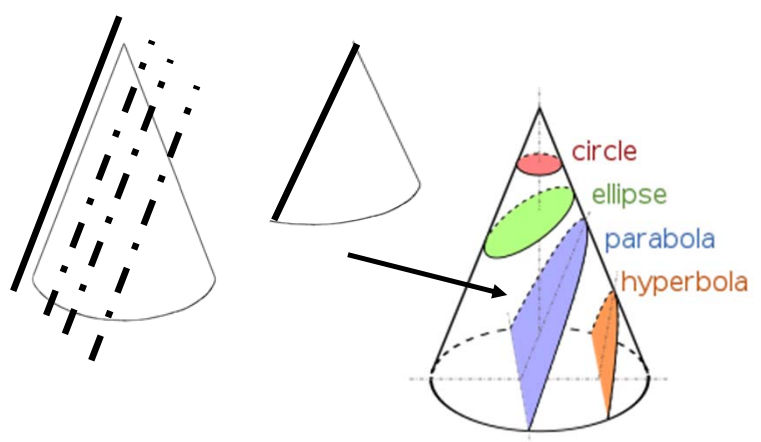
Parabola

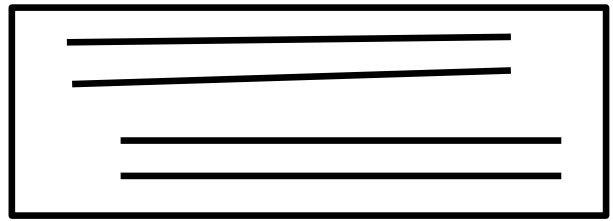
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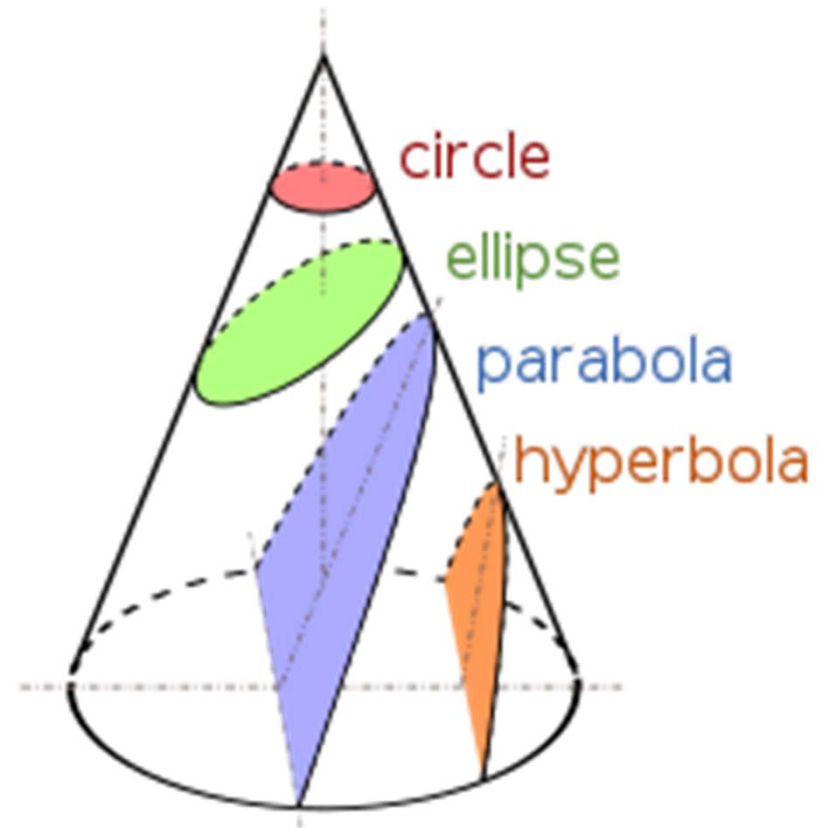
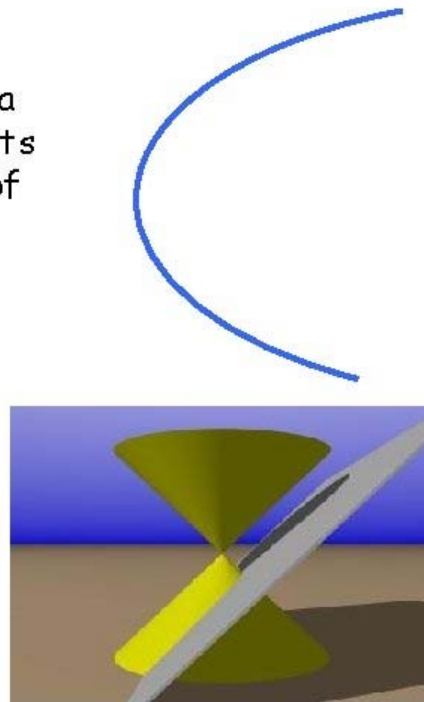
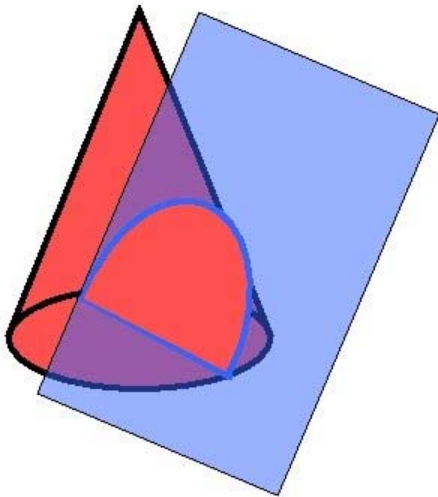
- Correct rules
- Noise



Parabola


a symmetrical open plane curve formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to its side. The path of a projectile under the influence of gravity ideally follows a curve of this shape.

A parabola is formed by the intersection of a plane with a cone when the cone intersects parallel to the slant height of the cone.



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

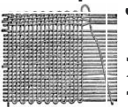
- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

M	P	x
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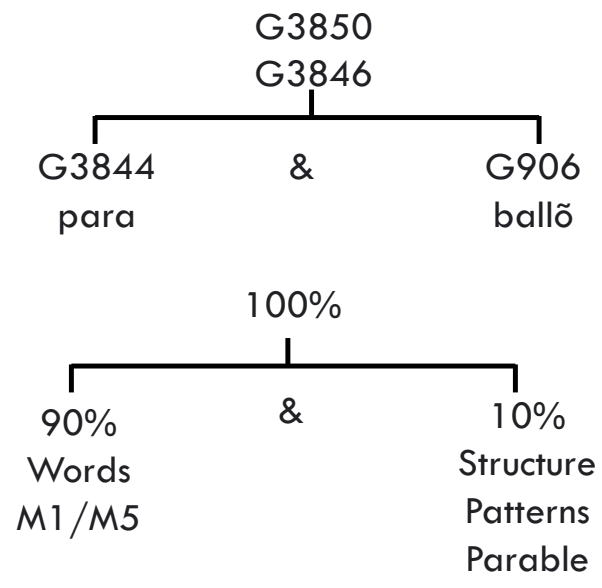
1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



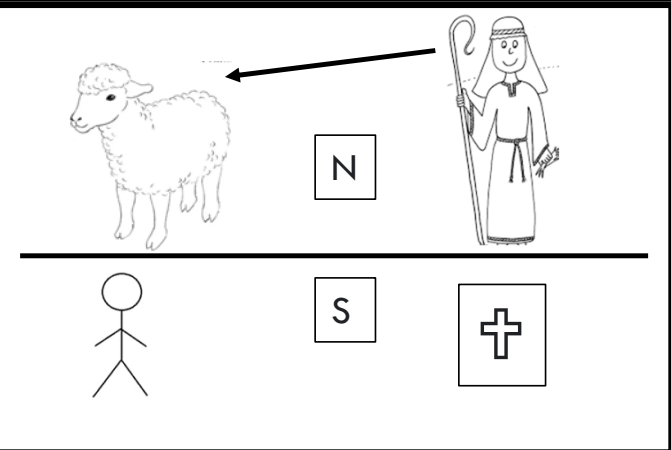
Wool ✓

Because there's another special way of making this shape. You don't just have to get a cone and cut it; you can do another way. So here's some ground and here's a person and they've got a ball in their hand and what they're going to do just throw the ball, so you throw the ball and what will happen to it? It'll go up and it'll come down. Now this trajectory of this ball is exactly the same shape as this cut cone, it's a parabola. And the parabola as the name suggests, is connected to parable and the reason it is, is because when you cut the cone, they have to be parallel to the edge to create the curve.

Parabola



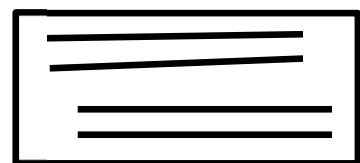
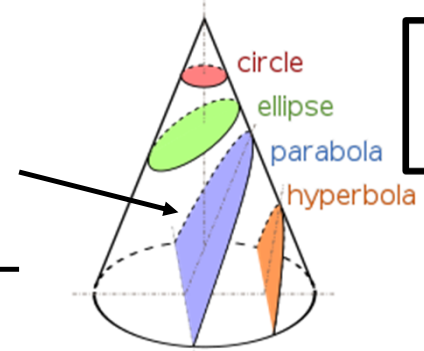
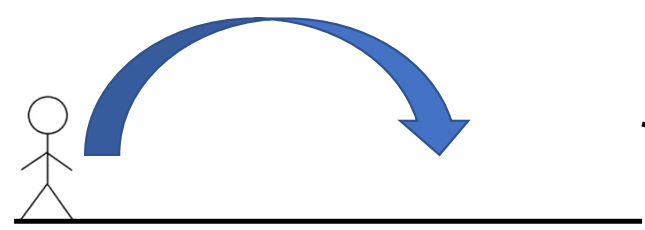
- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



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Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

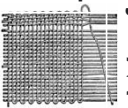
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- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

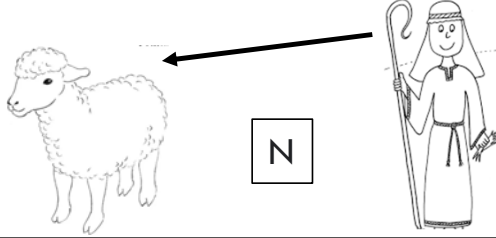
M	P	x
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1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp




Woof ✓

If I throw this ball high it'll do this or far it will do this. All of these curves are identical, they all have the same shape, the shape of a parabola. And this teaches us an important spiritual truth. When you start thinking about parables, what it teaches is that where you begin is where you end, always. You could throw this ball however far you want, however high you want, and you know one thing, it will always follow the same pattern and it'll always come back down to the same place in a precise mathematical formula.

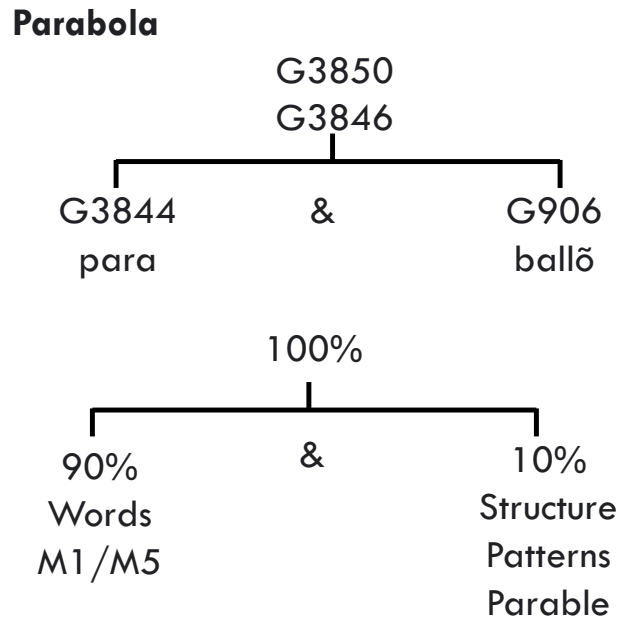
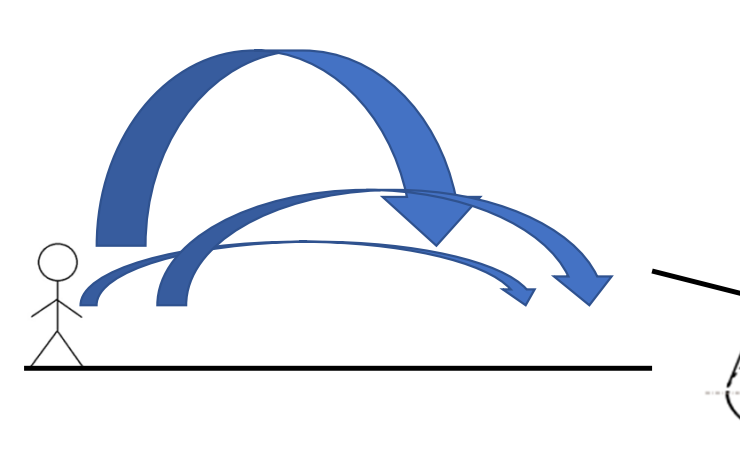


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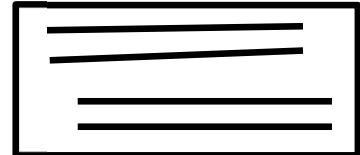
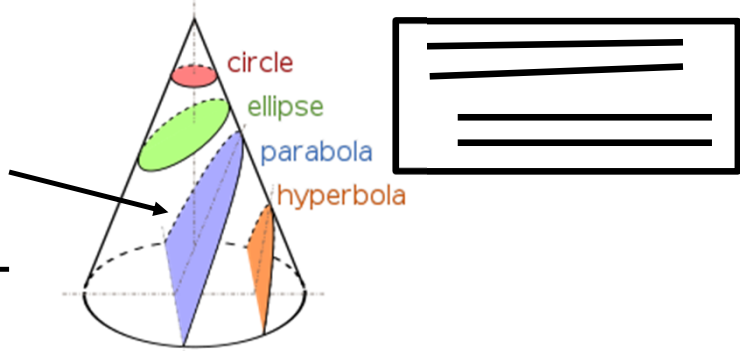


S

+




- Correct rules
- Noise



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

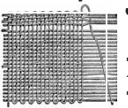
- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



• Mirror } Chiasm
• Reflection }

M	P	x
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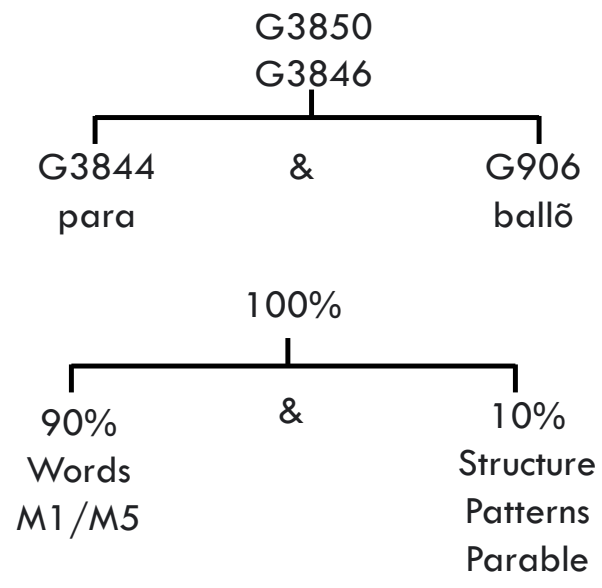
1919 Moral/Prophetic Warp



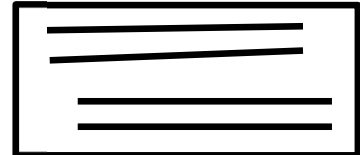
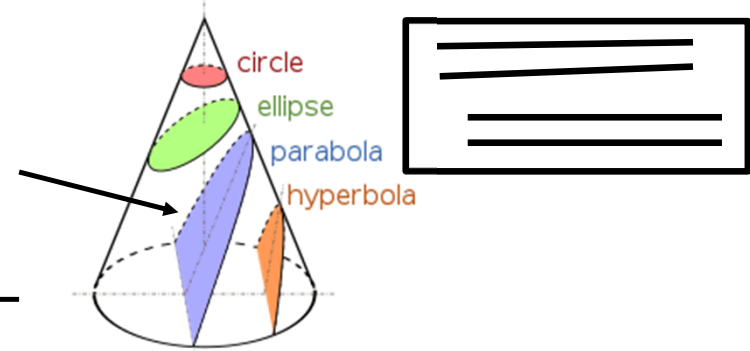
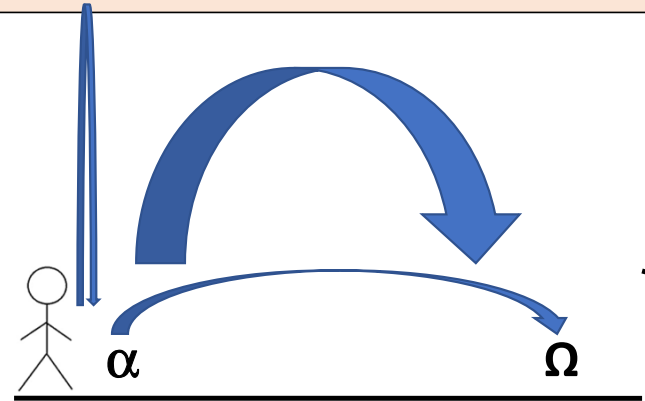
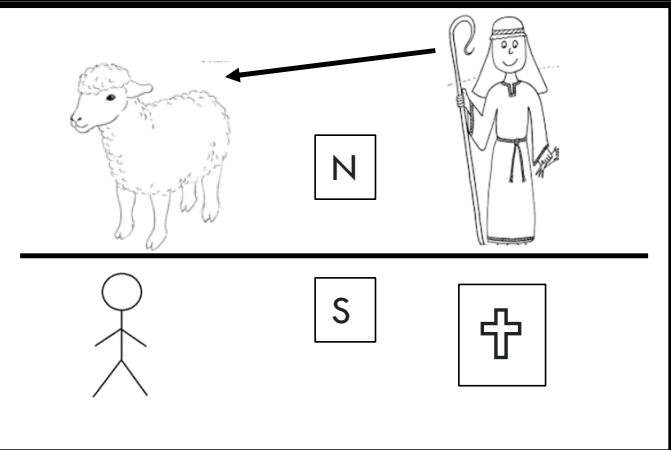
Wool ✓

Now the most perfect parabola is one if I threw it vertical it would come back down literally to where it started. Now if you put forward velocity and expanding it out. So, if you got this and squashed it and squashed it it would become this line. This is an important biblical principle about parables. And it teaches us the concept of Alpha and Omega. What this is showing us is that where you begin is where you end, they become the same point. So, when you've heard this concept of Alpha and Omega, first and last, beginning and end, first of all that's a structural principle and it's nothing more than a parable. but you may have not known that.


Parabola



- Correct rules
- Noise

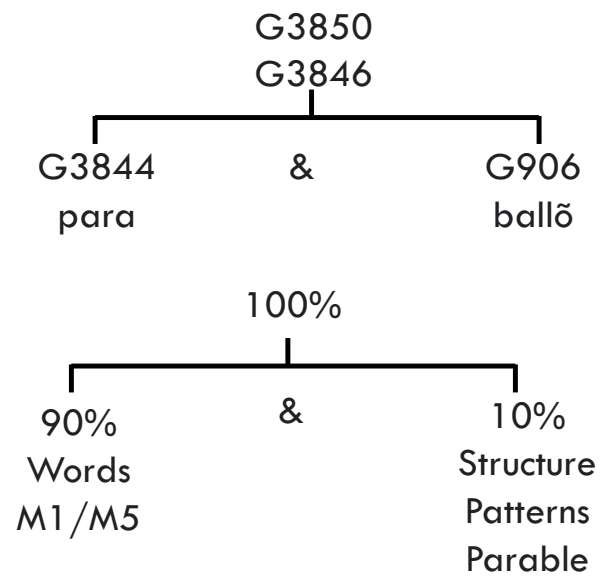


Strong Thayer (OT & NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (NT)
(OT)

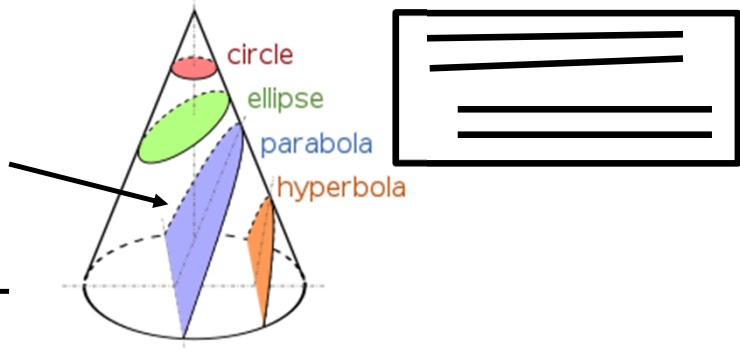
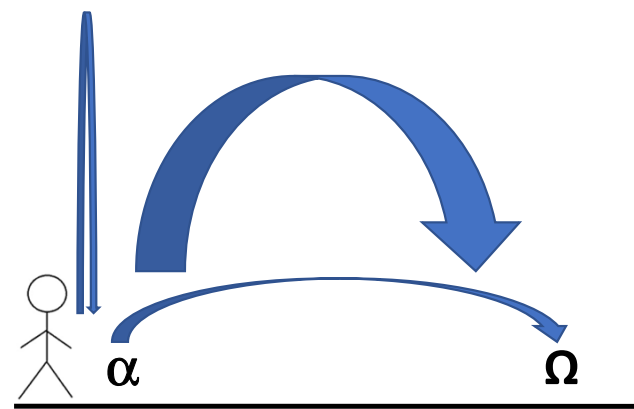
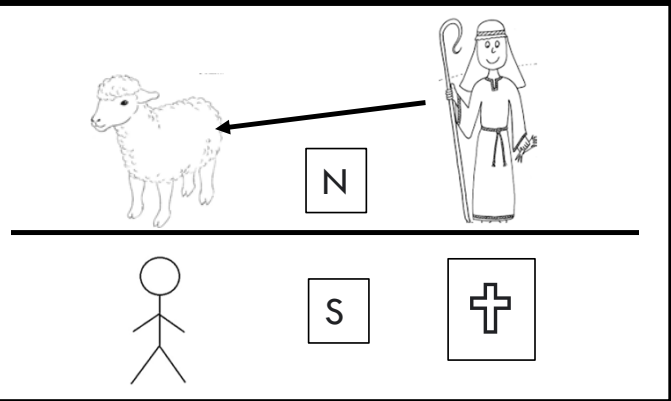
- Compare/Contrast
 - Juxtaposition
 - Natural/Spiritual
- 
- Mirror } Chiasm
 - Reflection }
- α / Ω beginning/end
- | | |
|---|---|
| M | P |
|---|---|
- x
- 1919 Warp
- 
- Wool ✓

So, we've got compare and contrast, juxtaposition, natural spiritual, chiasm and now we're thinking Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. All of these are different ways to describe parables.

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



- Mirror
- Reflection

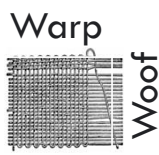
Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end



x

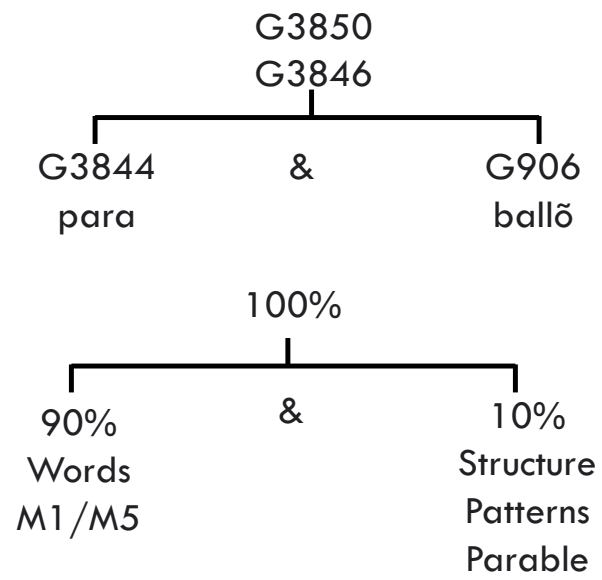
1919
Moral/Prophetic



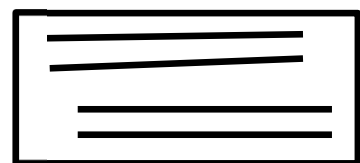
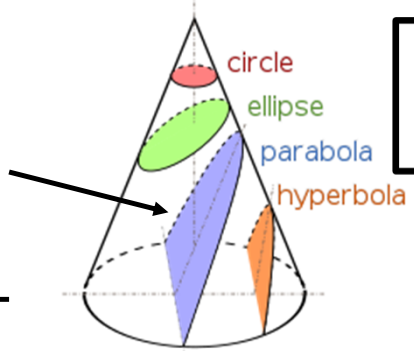
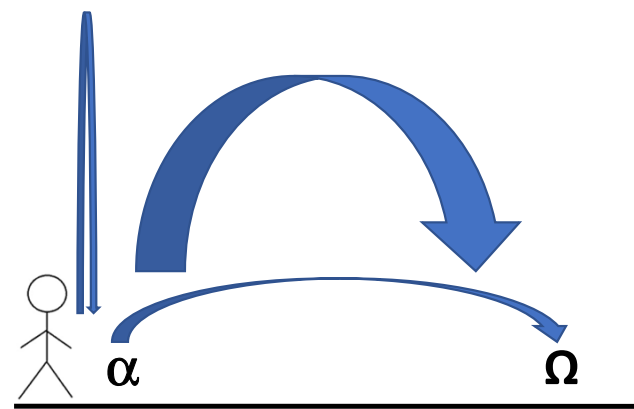
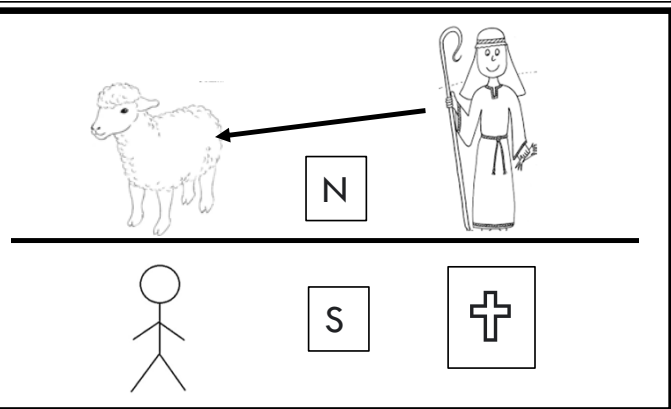
✓

Let me recap, you have parallel lines, but you also have these curves. And because of the action of gravity and constant velocity, you'll see that the ball always has to come down and you'll always come down at the same place it started. In fact, the velocity that it leaves is the same velocity with which it returns. So, if I was to say $V_{beginning}$ would be the velocity at the end. Whatever you were to do, however you would throw the ball, the end would always be the beginning, it can never change. And this natural phenomena is teaching you a spiritual truth, **that the end is the same as the beginning.**

Parabola



- Correct rules
- Noise

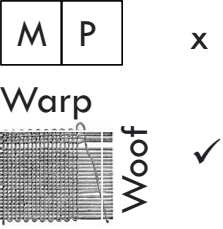


Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual
- Mirror } Chiasm
- Reflection }

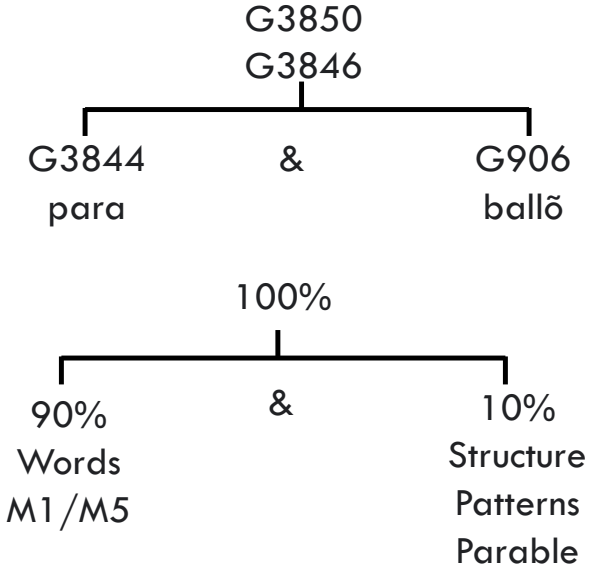


• α / Ω beginning/end
 1919 Moral/Prophetic

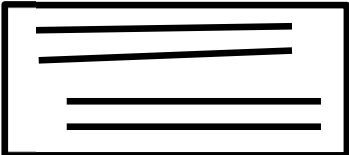
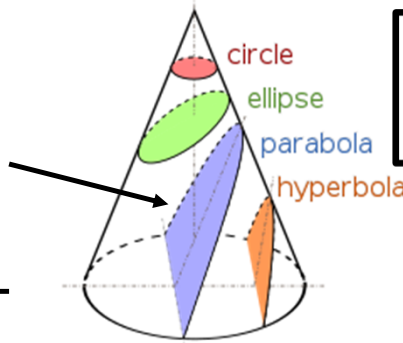
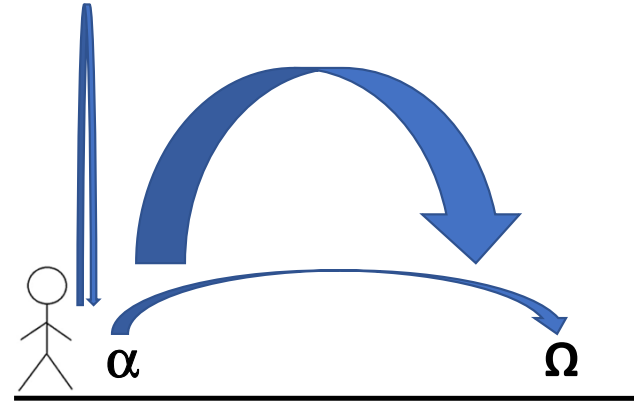
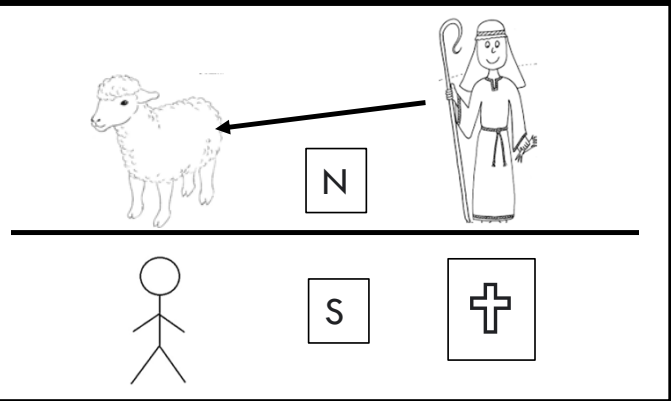


At the beginning, what did God say when he created this planet? He says *it is good*, so you know what the end will be like, the Great Controversy comes to its end, and it will be good. It'll be the same as it was in the beginning. You can apply this rule if you do it correctly to open many spiritual truths. So, when you've heard people in this movement use Alpha and Omega, and Jesus says I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, he says that where? The beginning of the book of Revelation and where else?

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



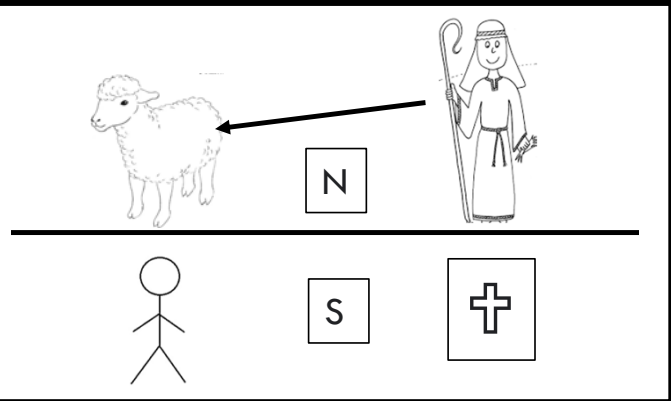
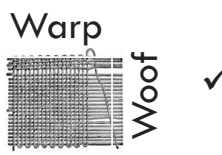
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end

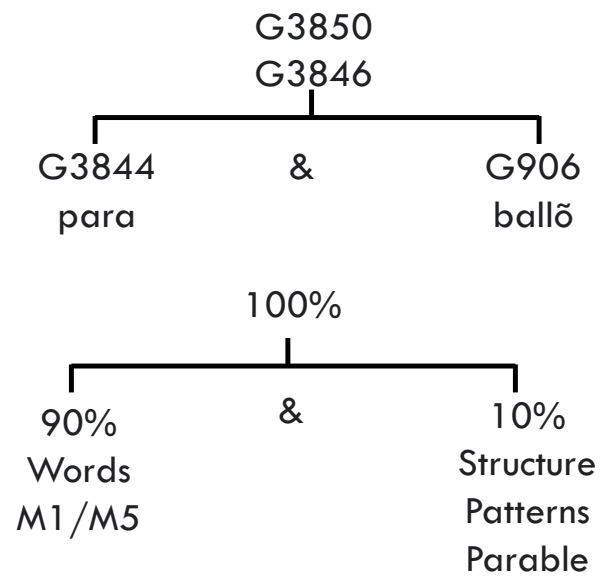


1919 Moral/Prophetic

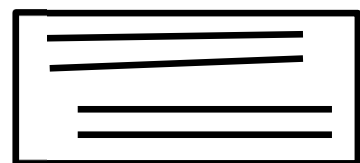
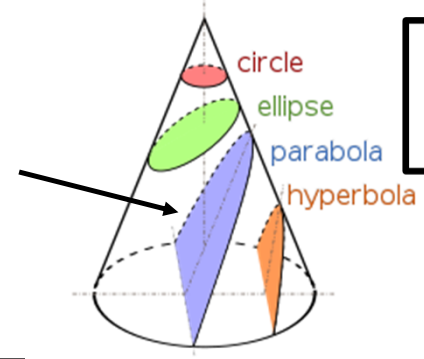
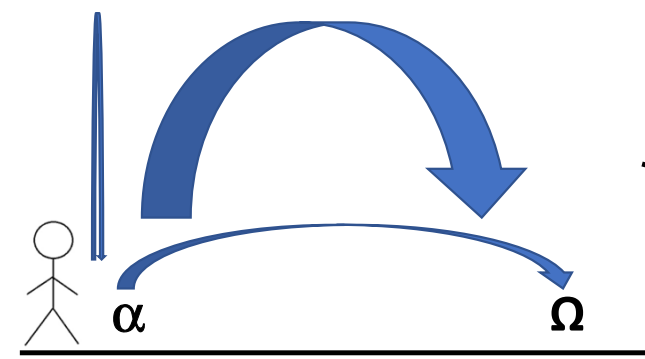


At the end, He begins it by saying I'm the beginning of the end and he ends at the same way. If He says I, Jesus, am the beginning and the end and I've just said that the beginning and the end is a parable, because it's a parabola, this special curve, created by making a parallel cut, **what is Jesus then? Jesus is a parable,** and we'll explain that next time. Jesus is a parable. When Jesus opened his mouth, what did He speak? He spoke in parables in fact He speaks nothing but parables. He speaks parables and He lives parables. So, parables, we'll put the definition here is Jesus.

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual

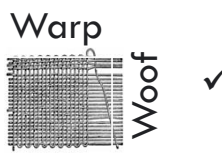


- Mirror
 - Reflection
- Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end

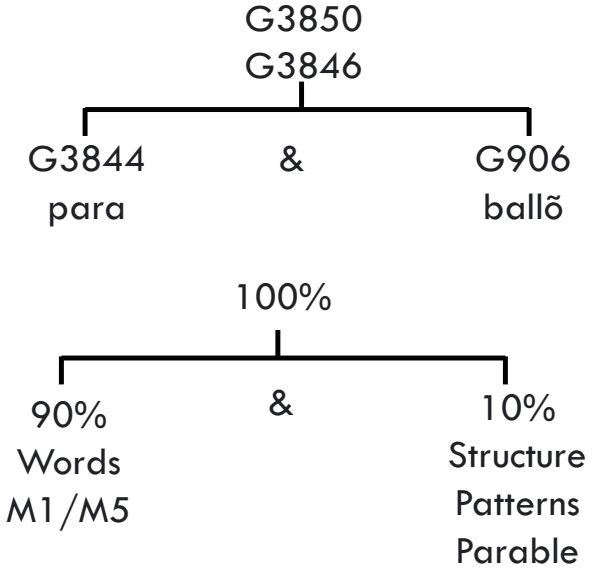


1919
Moral/Prophetic

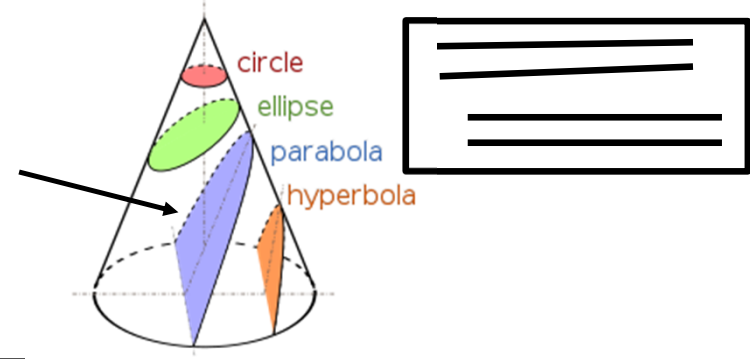
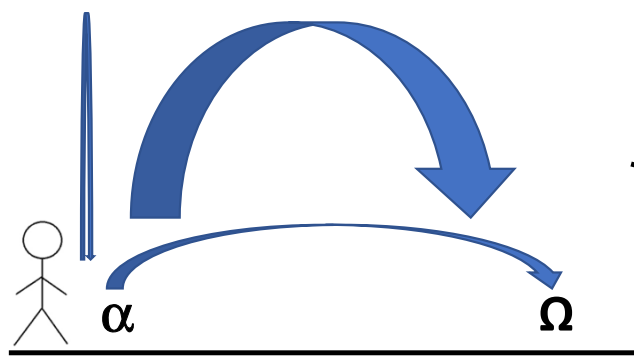
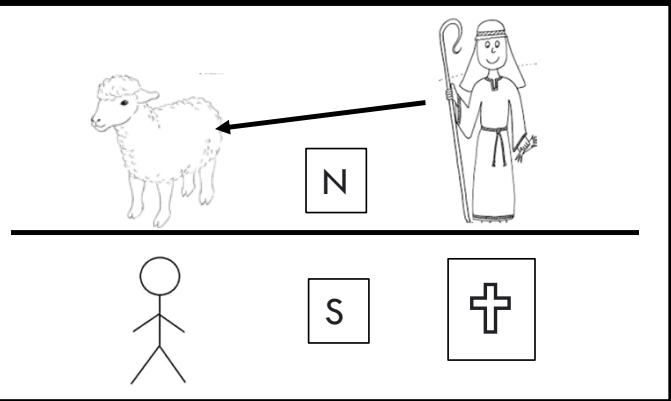


If you think that that is far-fetched, it's make believe, I'm going to show you some Spirit of prophecy quotes that defend this position. But I wanted us to see that it's not just found in the Spirit of Prophecy quote, it's found in the Scriptures when He says He's the Alpha and Omega. This idea of Alpha and Omega is the beginning and end velocities of a ball. Which is a natural story following natural laws. So, when you come to the spiritual world you know it has to work in the same way. I want us to begin to open and expand our mind of how parables work.

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



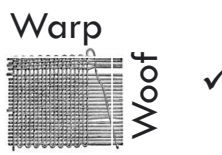
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end

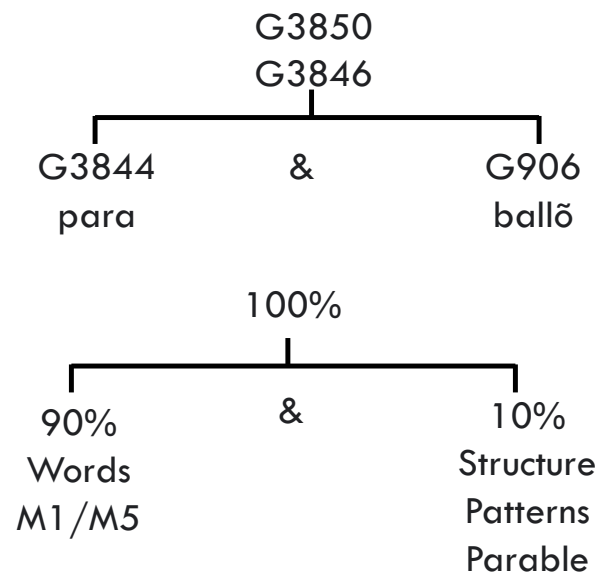


1919
 Moral/Prophetic

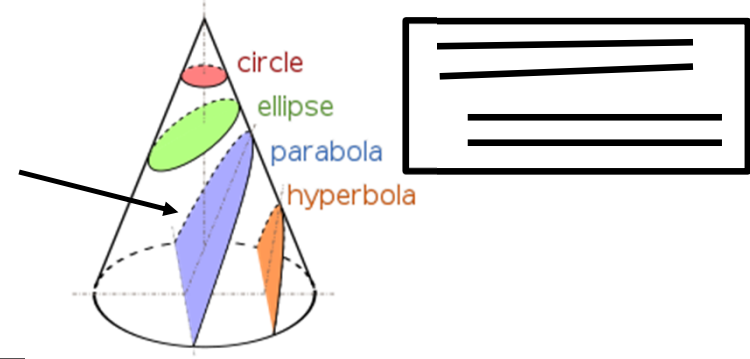
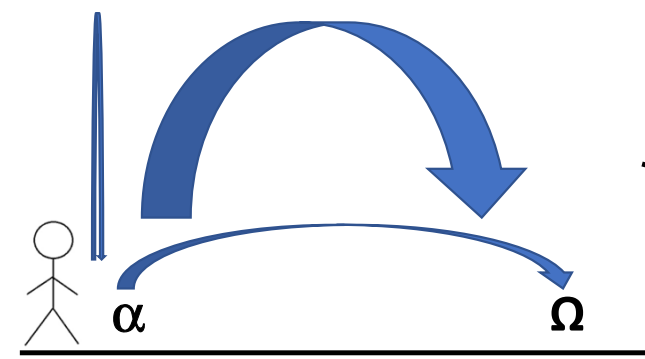
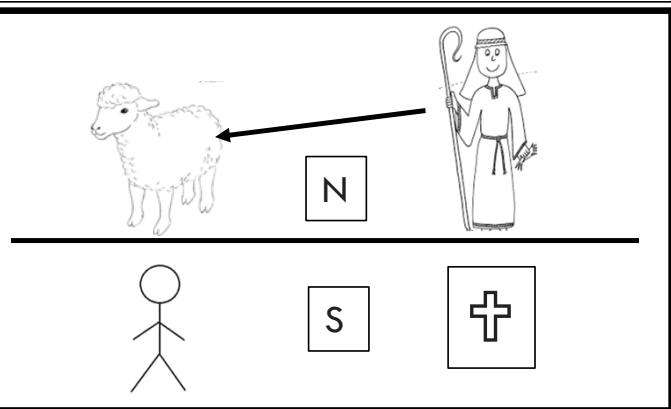


Let's summarize, we've taken the word parable in the New Testament and explained the structure of the word, I've shown you the dictionaries you can use to understand how to interrogate the Bible. I've given you a number of examples of how parables work, I've shown how in our early history we separated morality and prophecy, that we need to bring them back together so that we can use parables at a prophetic level. We've got hidden information in the scriptures which can be extracted using parables. When we think about parables not only do we go with these word definitions we can see mathematical definitions, not just the idea of parallel lines, but when you go into three dimensions you can create these parabolic curves.

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



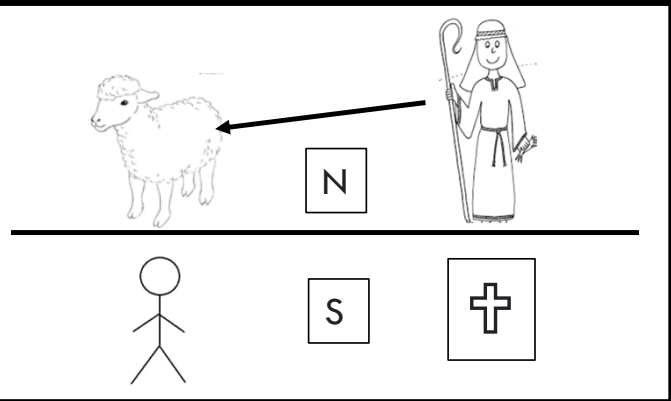
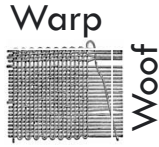
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end

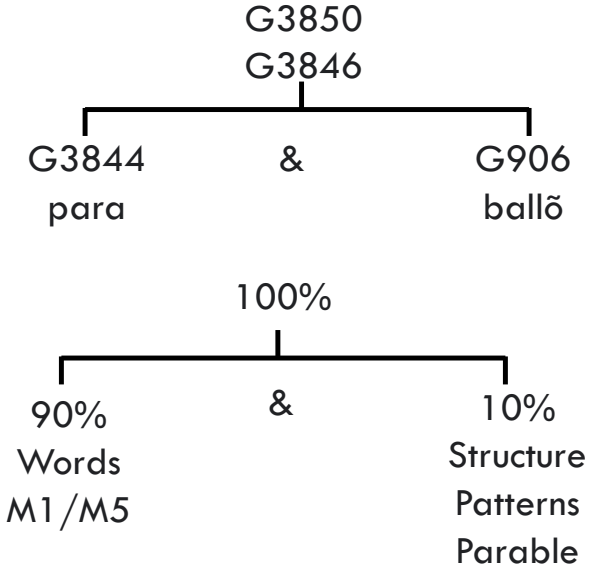


1919 Moral/Prophetic

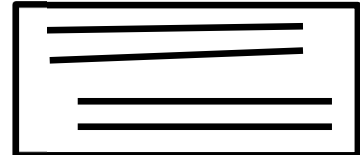
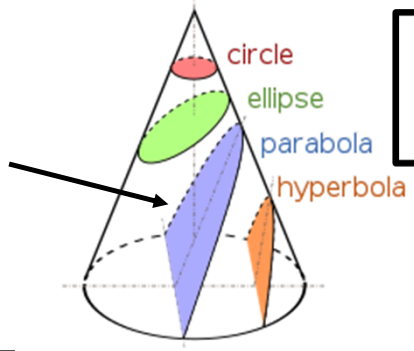
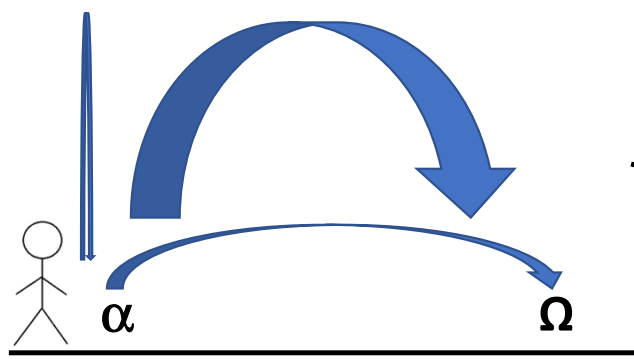


These parabolic curves show us that the end is identical to the beginning. The example that I gave us throwing the ball. So look how we've expanded our definition of what parables are, **compare and contrast, juxtaposition, the natural explaining the spiritual, chiasmic structures, the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning of the end, Jesus, not only in his teaching but in his ministry was a parable.** He practiced what He preached, He lived what he spoke. He speaks in parables He must be living in a parable.

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



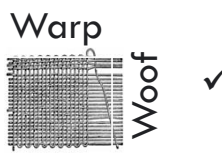
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end



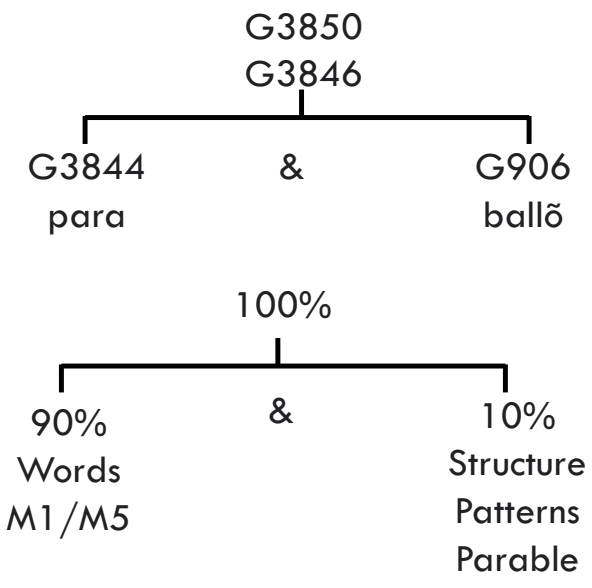
1919 Moral/Prophetic



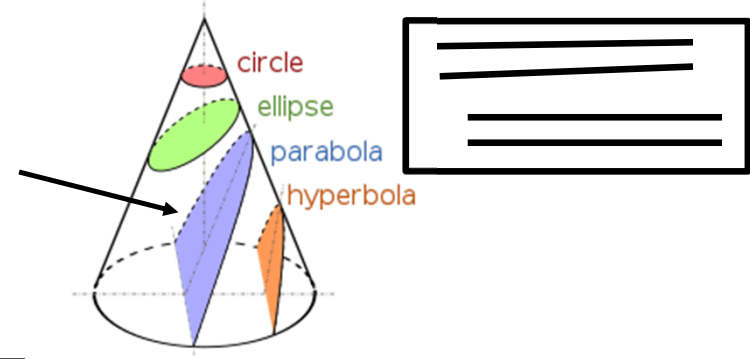
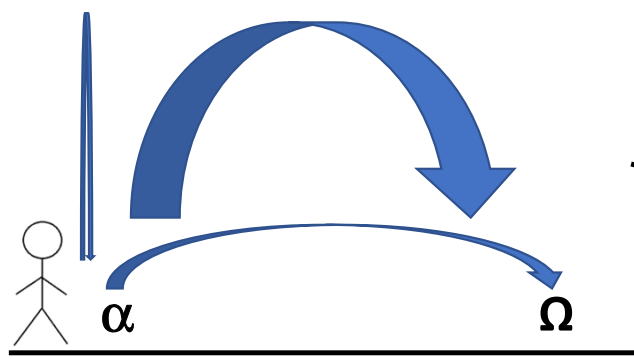
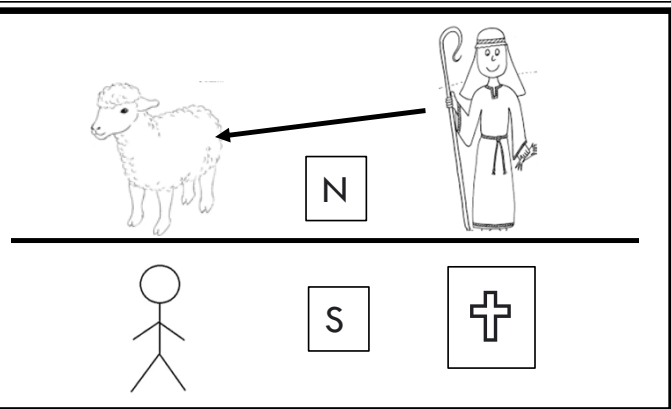
Let me explain what it means to live in parables. I just want to read two Spirit of Prophecy quotes before we finish. The first one's taken from Christ Object Lessons page 141.1.

But the selfish neighbor in the parable does not represent the character of God. The lesson is drawn, not by comparison, but by contrast. A selfish man will grant an urgent request, in order to rid himself of one who disturbs his rest. But God delights to give. He is full of compassion, and He longs to grant the requests of those who come unto Him in faith. He gives to us that we may minister to others and thus become like Himself. COL 141.1

Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

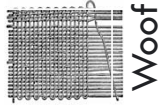
• α / Ω beginning/end



x

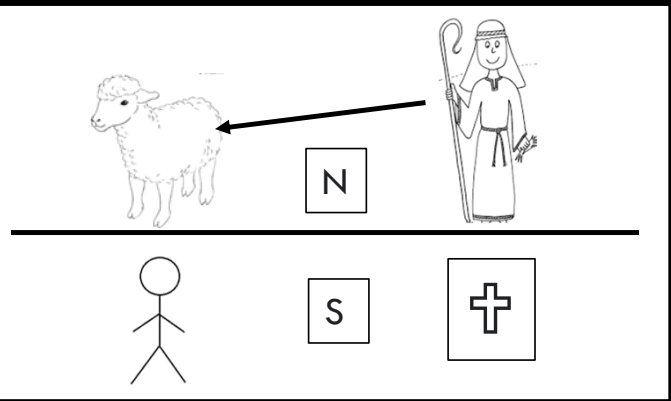
1919
 Moral/Prophetic

Warp

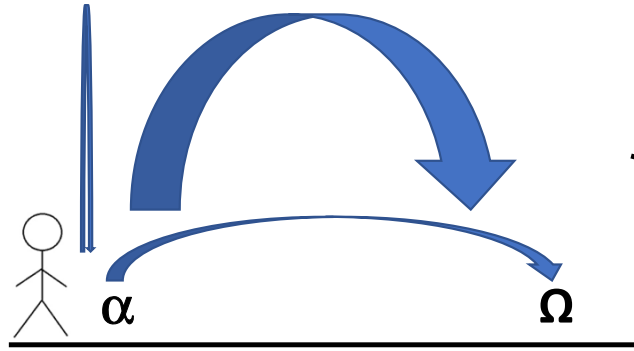


Wool

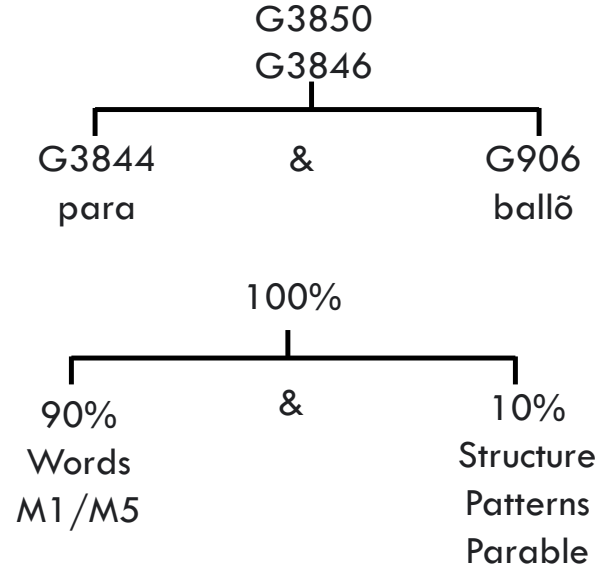
✓



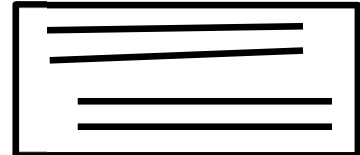
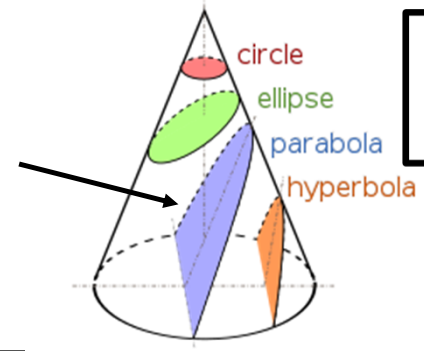
So it talks about comparing and contrasting when it deals with the parable of the selfish neighbor. Ellen White is going to tell us here, in the parable that Christ gives, he takes a horrible wicked natural man to explain what? A good kind God. So the natural will explain the spiritual, but it's not by saying a red pen and a black pen. Because this would be comparison because they're both pens. But he's going to do it by contrast, a mouse and a pen, they're different. So He's going to take two different types of men, a wicked natural man and a good spiritual man, and that good spiritual man is obviously God.



Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



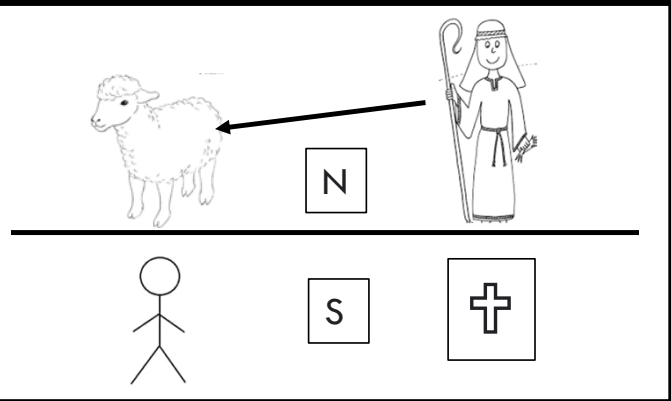
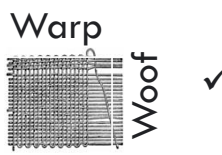
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end



1919 Moral/Prophetic

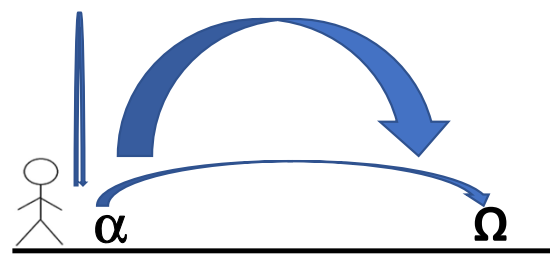


We'll read one more, it's taken from Last Day Events page 284.1-4.

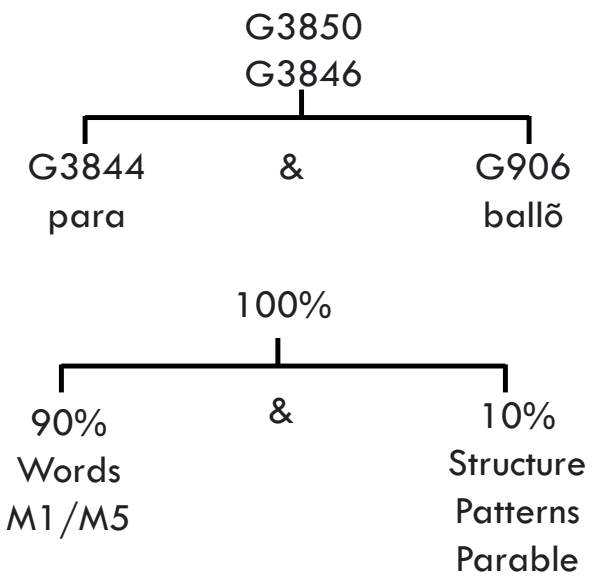
Jesus has brought Heaven to view and presents its glory to our eyes in order that eternity may not be dropped out of our reckoning.—The Signs of the Times, April 4, 1895. LDE 284.1

With eternal realities in view we will habitually cultivate thoughts of the presence of God. This will be a shield against the incoming of the enemy; it will give strength and assurance, and lift the soul above fear. Breathing in the atmosphere of heaven, we will not be breathing the malaria of the world.... LDE 284.2

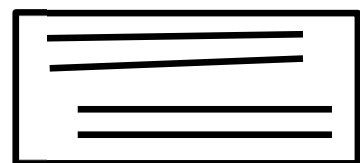
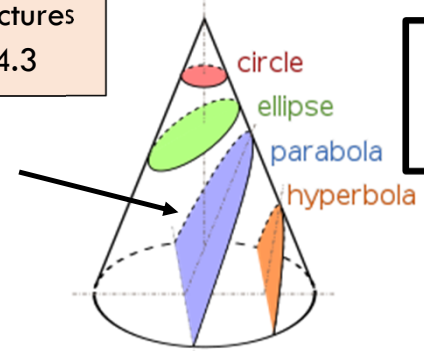
Jesus comes to present the advantages and beautiful imagery of the heavenly, that the attractions of heaven shall become familiar to the thoughts, and memory's hall be hung with pictures of celestial and eternal loveliness.... LDE 284.3



Parabola



- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
Thayer (NT)
Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



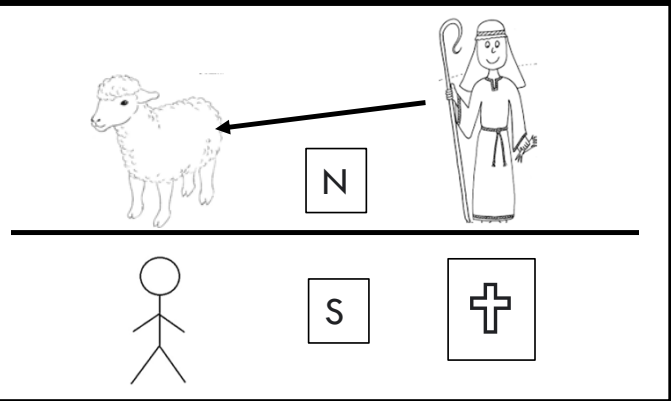
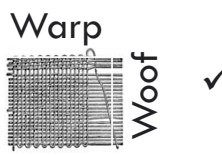
- Mirror
- Reflection

Chiasm

• α / Ω beginning/end

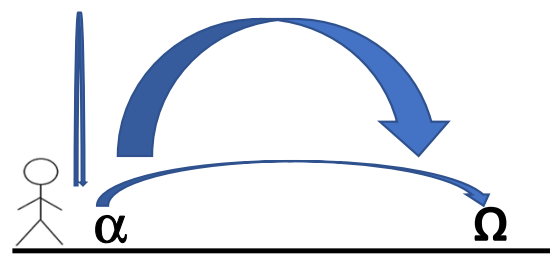


1919
Moral/Prophetic

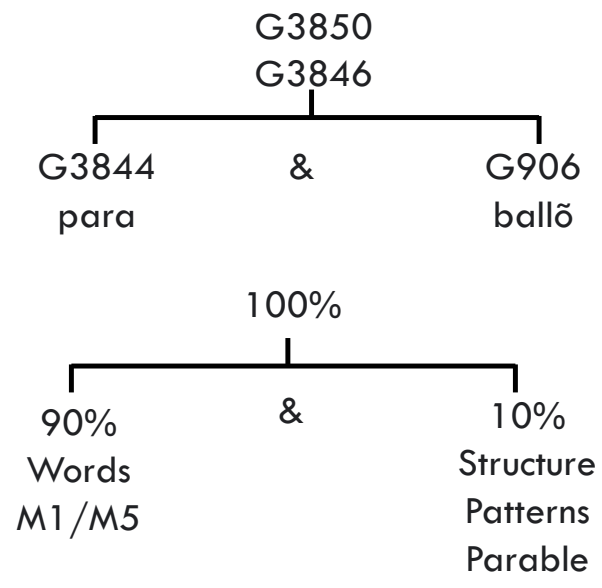


The great Teacher gives man a view of the future world. He brings it, with its attractive possessions, within the range of his vision.... If He can fasten the mind upon the future life and its blessedness, in comparison with the temporal concerns of this world, the striking contrast is deeply impressed upon the mind, absorbing the heart and soul and the whole being.—Our High Calling, 285, 286 (1890). LDE 284.4

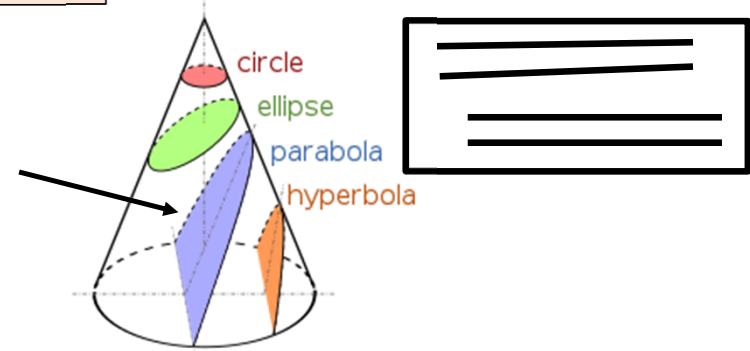
So this is another example that Ellen White's going to use when she talks about the natural and the spiritual realm and she does it in using the language of comparing and contrasting. So, she tells us that Christ compares the natural world with the spiritual world so that we can take our hearts off this world and attach them to Heaven.



Parabola




- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**



Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual



• Mirror } Chiasm
 • Reflection }

• α / Ω beginning/end

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x

1919 Warp

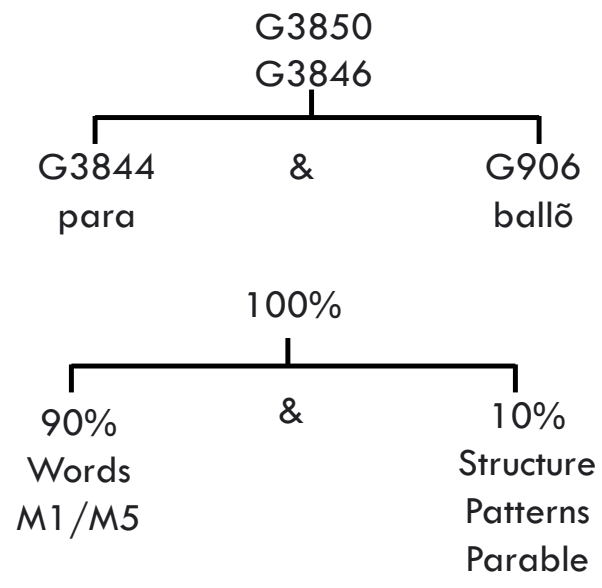


Wool ✓

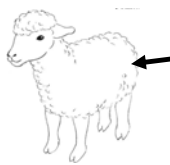
Moral/Prophetic

In our next study we're going to begin to look at Christ Object Lessons and we're going to go to the first chapter, first paragraph. So, if you have an opportunity read the first chapter, it's called Teaching in Parables. So that in our next study we will be more familiar with the passage that we're going to read.


Parabola

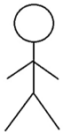


- **Correct rules**
- **Noise**


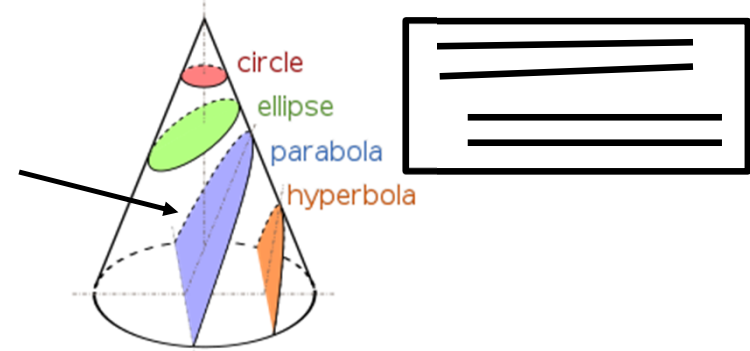
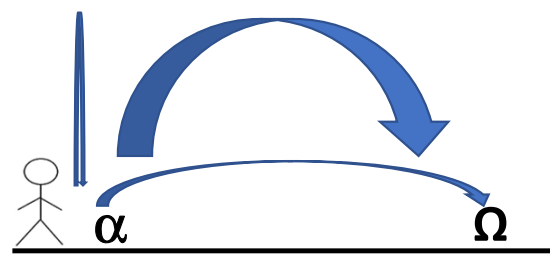


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S

Strong (OT & NT)
 Thayer (NT)
 Brown, Driver, Briggs (OT)

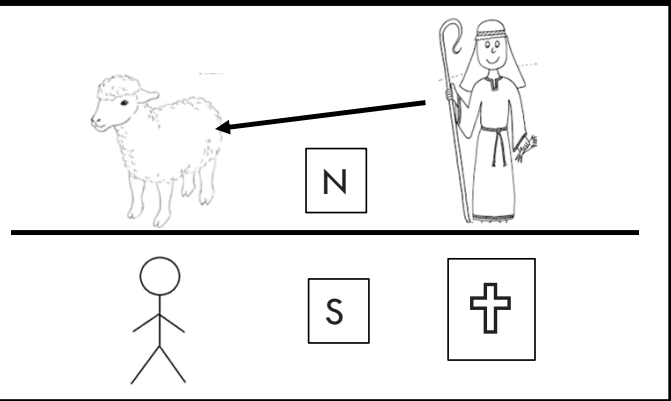
- Compare/Contrast
- Juxtaposition
- Natural/Spiritual
- Mirror } Chiasm
- Reflection }



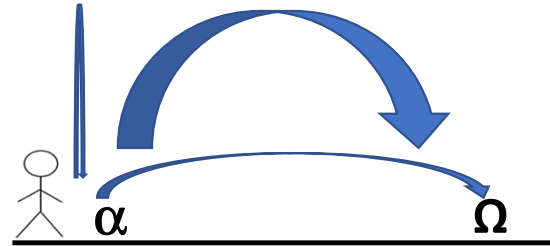
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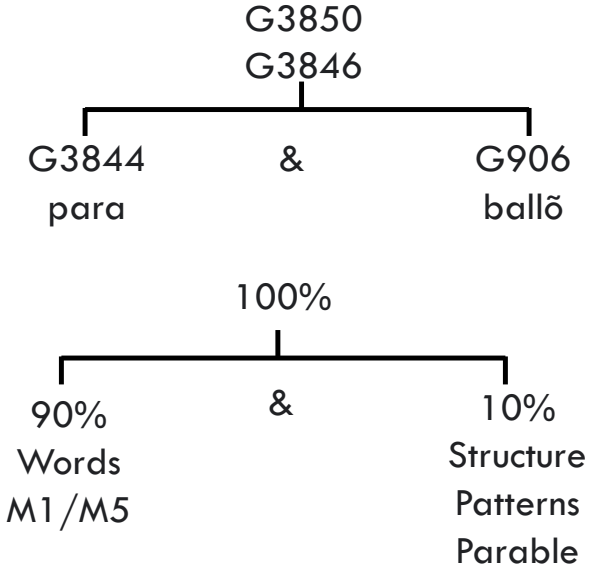
1919 Warp
 Moral/Prophetic Wool ✓



Let's pray, Heavenly Father, we give you praise and thanks for your goodness. We ask that You would guide and direct us into a closer investigation of your word. Help us Lord to become familiar with parables, their usage and their structure so that we might be enabled to find hidden truths that are not straightforward to find. We thank you for your goodness towards us. In Jesus name we pray, amen.



Parabola



- Correct rules
- Noise

