

In the previous study on the introduction to parables, we learned that behind every word is a thought. Therefore indicating that in approaching the word of God and SOP, (any literature at that) we enter into the mind of the author. So in every form of communication, as simple as a sentence and paragraph; or as complexed as a storyline and history, each allows us the ability to enter into the mind of the one communicating. God’s type of communicate is an expressed line of thought. Or, in other words, the type of communication He uses to reach us can be placed upon a line.

It is a great privilege to know the mind of God and be able to understand His ways. However, what’s of greater importance is knowing the method by which we are able to interpret His thoughts concerning us. He says in Isaiah, My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts higher than your thoughts. Okay, here God is telling us that we do not think as he does, neither do we behave as he does. He thinks and behaves on a higher level than us. So, if we don’t think as He does or behave as He does, how do we come to know His thoughts and ways? He says, “Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.” By beholding, we become changed into His image. He offers His mind to us to have as our own, and by accepting the mind of Christ, we come to know His thoughts and ways. To process those thoughts and interpret them correctly, we need to know and understand the rules and methodology to do so. The concepts of progression and line upon line (aka repeat and enlarge) help us to accomplish that very thing.

Side note: Thought=word=action=habit=character(ways)=destiny. Your character is a reflection of your mind.

In progression, what do we see? TIME. In line upon line, what do we see? TIME. In God opening up His mind to us, He has revealed to us the subject of time. The concept of progression is self-explanatory. It progresses forward step by step. The lines are sequential, one following after the other. Progression can be a lot for us to handle because it’s many words/points/waymarks to process and comprehend. So there has to be order in which He is expressing His thoughts to us: one following the other. The other is a theme, which connects this thought together.

Each step comes with a different experience that is uniquely different from the other. Step 1 is not Step 2. So, we know that one waymark is not the other. They are uniquely different.

How are the lines the same? They repeat. The fact that they repeat indicates that they must be similar or have some similarity. The second has similarities to the first. All histories have an occurring pattern. Line upon line or story upon

story helps us to further break down the mind of God (or His thoughts) to give addition insight behind what He is actually saying that applies to us in our dispensation. It’s like we’re stopping God in mid-sentence/paragraph/event asking, “What did you say? Can you repeat that?” Then He repeats and expands on His thought so that we can better understand Him. It’s a larger scale broken down to see it in greater detail. We are able to zoom in on that first step and see that it has a sequence of steps in itself. Line upon line helps us to put God’s thoughts into proper context in a way that we can clearly see where His word and counsel applies to us.

In this illustration you can note that each line is a form of communication or line of thought. Each waymark is a point of that thought that we use to make sense of what is being communicated. The theme is what helps us to accomplish this. Otherwise you have random thoughts that would be difficult to follow if they did not have a theme connecting them. It would be like putting words in God’s mouth. Place things where He did not say and getting an entire different interpretation than what he actually meant, and thereby misunderstanding Him.

We have to understand that God has a message for us. He wants to communicate to us the things on His mind. He is not talking to Moses, Joseph, or any messenger of His, He is talking to us. They are a living vessel He uses to communicate His thoughts to His people. We have to figure out how His word applies for us today, in which creates new information and new waymarks that causes us to understand what it means presently—present truth. Their life and their message becomes a parable for us to understand our history—the time we are living in today. It is history that we refer to in order to understand our own. We are to understand God through parables both progressively and line upon line. It is His method for teaching us complex things.

3 steps in the method to understand the word/mind of God correctly:

Line of progression

Repeat and enlarge (line upon line)

When you see the repeat and enlarge, sometimes, you can compare and sometimes contrast. In comparing and contrasting, you see similarities and differences. Then you can explain it in the concept of dispensations. There is an overlap in dispensations.



You need to be able to connect waymarks together. If you don’t, you are liable to make mistakes.

Theme is the main point. Why did he write that story? What is he trying to say?

Perspective: point of view; True understanding of the relative importance of things; a sense of proportion.

It’s how your mind sees it.

Theme is not a perspective.

You use perspective to investigate themes.

Through all the different models He is teaching us His perspective.

Let’s look at the theme of this subject….

A theme requires a full thought.

Point of view is the format of narration, more commonly known as first person point of view or third person point of view. It is the technical choice that the author makes in order to tell the story. Perspective, on the other hand, is shaped by a person's culture, heritage, physical traits, and personal experiences.

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Subject can be defined as the characters, setting, and general plot of a literary work. Theme, on the other hand, addresses the main idea or the author's message. It involves a statement or opinion. It is revealed through the feelings of character(s), their thoughts and conversations, and actions or event.