

SELECTED QUICK REFERENCE CODE WORDS

The language of "Twice Speak" based on Job 33:14-15 and Job 11:5-6

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Selected Basic Rules for "TWICE SPEAK"

The following principles work so consistently throughout Scripture that I have begun compiling them under appropriate headings. This list is by no means exhaustive or complete. Neither have I yet had the time to demonstrate from Scripture how every single word and detail work consistently, throughout Scripture, to this end. Yet, many people have seen for themselves and believe that they work together as a most cleverly devised, last day Language. As we progress in the seminar, many words and principles will also be demonstrated to this end. Once you learn the simple basics, you will be able to help further develop and document these and additional points. Please let us know of your findings accordingly.

Rule #1: Everything in the creation story is symbolical.

"Twice speak" is a full language in its own right. It contains every part of speech and has its own easy to learn vocabulary. Yet, the number one rule is that it is an acted out, symbolical, typological and yet written or spoken language. To this end, everything in the creation story is either representing, acting and or teaching some kind of truth.

Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed it unto them. Rom. 1:19.

For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse: 20.

Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. 21.

Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools. 22.

Rule #2: Bible typology: typology teaching typology; imperfect type, perfect antitype.

In a nutshell, "twice speak" is typology for the end of the world.

"Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples (the margin says types): and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.: 1 Corinthians 10:11

This simply means that "all these things" which happened in olden times are "types" of events and issues which will take place on even a greater scale at the end of the world.

But "twice speak" is not just single typology, it is typology which is taught by typology! In other words it is double typology" This is what has kept it a secret. Let me explain.

Most Christians are acquainted with the fact and term that "God's second book" is the "book of Nature." It was for this reason that Christ drew so many of his object lessons from nature.

Another way of expressing Rule #1 is Bible typology. As was explained earlier, a type is always and imperfect, incomplete representation of a bigger truth and or prophecy. The type is when God speaks once.

When God speaks twice, this is called the antitype. The prefix, anti—is a Greek preposition meaning "instead of" or "in place of." Thus, when the antitype finally takes place, the antitype takes the "place of" the type.

For instance: it can be demonstrated that the seven literal days of creation are a type of a much greater picture. Peter tells us:

"But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day." 2 Peter 3:8.

This text makes it clear that in Bible typology, one day can equal "a thousand years," or a "thousand years" can equal "one day." Thus, when God spoke this earth into existence, he had two different scales in his mind, the type and the antitype. It can be easily demonstrated that each literal day in the seven day creation week perfectly represents each thousand year period of a seven thousand year

millennial time frame. The seventh-day Sabbath rest represents or is a type of the seventh day millennial Sabbath rest which is the antitype. It can also be demonstrated that the major event in each of the seven days of creation identifies the major event of each of the seven consecutive millennia of world history!

Now it is recognized that one day can in no way compare with a thousand years. Yet, if one understands the events and time frame of the creation week, one will learn a most important life and death truth. We are just about to begin the seventh millennium which will end life on this planet as we know it. According to Revelations 20, the saints will be taken to heaven for a thousand years and the Devil will be in chains on this earth while the earth rests for a thousand years. Then he will be cast into the lake of fire. Thus, the seventh day Sabbath rest is a type of the earth resting during the seventh millennium. That short seventh day gives only a glimpse of a most important time period. But, that little glimpse is all important. It is a "peep hole" into what we would not otherwise know. That is how typology works. Look for the big picture. Ask yourself the question, what is God trying to act out or secretly tell me. As you tie it to all other related Bible truths, the key truth will speak or reveal its last day, secret message.

Rule #3: As it was, so shall it be.

Genesis 1:1 tells us "in the beginning..." Genesis 2:2 tells us that "God ended his work." Thus we have the beginning and the end. The beginning is when God speaks "once," at the beginning of the world. The end is when God speaks "twice," at the end of the world. This is why Christ calls himself "the Alpha and the Omega" in Revelation 1:8.

"I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty." Revelation 1:8.

"Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me, Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure." Isaiah 46:9-10.

Christ is the "Alpha" when what he speaks takes place the first time, originally, in "the beginning." What he says the first time is still valid and will always be truth. Therefore it is still that "which was" and that "which is."

Christ is the "Omega" when what he speaks takes place the second time, in the latter days, or at "the ending." If you don't know how He spoke, or how things happened the first time, you won't understand, in principle, what he means or how things will happen at the end of the world. Thus, "the beginning" teaches "the end." As it was in the beginning so shall it be at the end. Therefore, the understanding of the Word of God which we have had from "the beginning" and "which is," is still important. It is what God has spoken through his servants, the prophets, the first time. However, what the flock needs now is "present truth." 2 Peter 1:12.

This perfectly ties in with John 1:1: "In the beginning was the Word..." The reason why Christ calls himself "the Word" "in the beginning" is because he, "the Word" "spoke" the word which created the twice speak story of creation. Psalm 33:6-9.

Rule #4: Water is the type, earth and heaven are the antitype

There are three main realities identified in the first two verses of the creation story: heaven, earth, and water. Water or that which is wet always represents the type when God speaks once for it is movable and unstable.

Heaven and earth are always the symbols of the final, ultimate antitypical fulfillment of any truth and prophecy. They are immovable and shall never pass away. In the story of creation, the reason why water has to be changed or recreated into earth and land is to teach a most important truth. The type must be replaced by the antitype. All that is imperfect and which is without form must be replaced by that which is perfect.

As you become acquainted with the vocabulary of "twice speak", the words, "water" versus "earth," could not be more important. Throughout the entire Bible you will begin to recognize the most

cleverly disguised code system because water and earth (in their various respective forms) are so common to everyday life, we read these words and never think "twice" about them as code words! In reality, the truth is this:

When "water" in any of its various forms is mentioned in the Bible, it usually represents a truth or event when it is given or happens the first time, in olden times. This is the typical or ancient fulfillment.

When "earth" in any of its various forms is mentioned in the Bible, it usually represents a truth or event when it is given or happens the second time, usually in the last days. This is the final or antitypical fulfillment. A prime example of this principle is Revelation 13:

"And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy. Revelation 13:1.

The terrible beast prophecy of Revelation 13 has two fulfillments: typical and antitypical. The reason why the terrible monster beast rises "up out of the sea" is because the first fulfillment of this prophecy was in the Great Sea or Mediterranean Sea where John was imprisoned by ancient Rome. Ancient Rome did not rule the whole earth. It only controlled the land around the Mediterranean Sea and its close environs. When this prophecy is fulfilled the second time, this terrible Roman beast power is no longer limited to the area of the Mediterranean Sea. Instead, he rises "up out of the sea" "upon the sand" or earth where John is standing. This symbolizes that, in its final, antitypical fulfillment, this terrible beast power "shall devour the whole earth." As promised, the "seed" of Abraham has been multiplied like "sand" throughout the "whole earth." (Compare with Daniel 7:23.) Therefore, this is Satan's last day attempt to wipe out the covenant promise to Abraham's seed!

In harmony with this principle, "water" or "earth" in its various forms can be demonstrated from hundreds of Bible stories and prophecies.

Typical forms of water are: waters, seas, rivers, streams, brooks, pools, well, flagons, basins, rain dew and tears, etc. An easy rule of thumb is : if a Bible story or prophecy mentions something wet or liquid, you are probably looking at how it happened or applied the first time.

Antitypical forms of earth are: dry land, the earth, meadows, fields, valleys, hills, mountains, seashores, banks (of a river), earth, roads, paths, the way, wayside and walls of cities etc. An easy rule of thumb is: if a bible story or prophecy mentions anything that you can stand, walk, sit or lie upon, this is dry, you are probably being pointed to how it applies or will be fulfilled in the last days.

Example: Why does the latter rain of the Holy Spirit fall on the thirsty ground? Because the typical outpouring of the Holy Spirit will be repeated at the end of the world and water thirsty people throughout the entire earth!

Example: Many have wondered why Christ did such a strange thing when he spat in the ground, made clay and anointed the blind man's eyes with it, then told him to go and wash in the "pool" of Siloam: "When he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle and he anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay," John 9:6.

In reality, Christ was acting out a last day, forty one verses, twice speak prophecy! In the last days, unless our eyes are anointed with the ability to see the type (represented by the wet spittle), and the antitype (represented by the dry ground), we will be as spiritually blind as was this man and the religious leaders of his day. "Spittle" and "ground" must be mixed together into "clay" for the type teaches the antitype. This entire chapter is filled with many other twice speak code words. Its main purpose is to teach the importance of being able to "see" how God's Word speaks not once, but twice!

Example: Why did the story of the woman of Samaria take place at a well on which Christ was sitting? The deep water in the well represents the secret of God which is not seen on the surface. The truths of this water gives everlasting life. Christ's sitting on the side of the well represents the antitypical fulfillment. The apostate city of Samaria is actually a type of Babylon the Great with its impure, promiscuous men and women. The woman comes out of Babylon in relation to the message of the Secret of God which she "perceives" from Christ who is a "prophet" who therefore speaks not once, but twice. She immediately rushes back into Babylon, tells the "twice speak" fulfillment of the prophecy that

Babylon is fallen, is fallen, and a great multitude of people come out of Babylon to Jesus and are saved through the truths revealed through "the secret of God!"

Rule #5: Darkness represents the type, light represents the antitype.

The real reason the first day of creation deals with earth and water, darkness and light, is because these opposites are four of the major building blocks of twice speak. Verses 3-5 states: "And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that I was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day." Genesis 1:3-5.

Darkness always represents the type when it is compared to the antitype. By the same token, light always represents the antitype. The dividing of the light from the darkness symbolizes the dividing of the type from the antitype. That is how you "rightly divide" God's Word. 2 Timothy 2:15.

"We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts." 2 Peter 1:19.

"He made darkness his secret place; his pavilion round about him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies." Psalms 18:11.

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

The principle is this. Day and night are God's typical and antitypical time clock. Anything that happens in the night or darkness is when it happened in ancient times. In comparison, very early in the morning is the very beginning of the antitypical events which truly mark the beginning of the end of the world. Early morning is followed by noon until the sun sets which is the close of probation. We are all acquainted with "body language." The "greater" body language is "twice speak." Because God "spoke" mankind into existence, as the "temple of God," everything about man teaches truth—just as the sanctuary service doest!

Because typology is always divided into two parts (the type and the antitype), there are some basic words which always or almost always speak twice:

Thing or things

The word "thing" or "things" is probably the most common "secret of God," "twice speak" work in the Bible. The word "thing" is used 584 times and "things" is used 1,162 times in the Bible. Almost without exception (or perhaps without exception), whenever you see either of these two words, you know you are looking at a double truth, double fulfillment or both. It is for this reason that Moses tells us: "The secret things belong unto the LORD our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children for ever, that we may do all the words of this law." (Deuteronomy 29:29). The type is represented by "those things which are revealed."

The antitype is represented by "the secret things" which "belong unto the Lord our God." They are revealed only to those who know "the secret" of the "things" which "belong unto the LORD our God." One of many examples of this is in Revelation 1:1 and 1:19. In Revelation 1:1, the "Things which must shortly come to pass" in John's day were the typical fulfillment of the prophecies of Revelation. It is to this end the Revelation 21:5 teaches: "And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful. And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is a thirst of the fountain of the water of life freely." Revelation 21:5-6.

All "secret things" become "now" when they are fulfilled antitypically. Likewise, when "the former things are passed away," are when Christ (the Omega) declares, "behold, I make all things new." Revelation 21: 5. It is to this end that "the fountain of the water of life" is the understanding of how Christ "makes all things new" when they are spoken the second time.

Words are really "true," "sure," or "certain" when they are fulfilled antitypically for the type is always an imperfect fulfillment. Christ is the "alpha" when he teaches "things which must shortly come to

pass," In John's day. He is the "Omega" when he reveals "the things which shall be hereafter," in our day. In other words, "all things are possible" when "all these things come to pass." Thus, you may "believe all things are possible" when they are truly fulfilled antitypically.

Other closely related words to the word "thing" are compound words containing the word "-thing" such as "no-thing, any-thing and every-thing. Other combinations are: many things, good thing, bad thing, secret thing, small thing; great thing, terrible thing, marvelous thing, amazing thing, etc. etc. etc....!!!

In light of all these "secret things," consider the following texts. The "former things are when God speaks "once," in ancient times. The "new things" are when God speaks "twice," in our day.

"All things are full of labour; man cannot utter it: the eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor the ear filled with hearing. The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done; and there is no new thing under the sun. Is there any thing whereof it may be said, See, this is new? It hath been already of old time, which was before us. There is no remembrance of former things that are to come with those that shall come after." Ecclesiastes 1:8-11.

"Let them bring them forth, and show us what shall happen; let them show the former things, what they be, that we may consider them, and know the latter end of them; or declare us things for to come." Isaiah 41:22.

"Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare; before they spring forth I tell you of them." Isaiah 42:9.

"Let all the nations be gathered together, and let the people be assembled; who among them can declare this, and show us former things? Let them bring forth their witnesses, that they may be justified: or let them hear, and say, it is the truth." Isaiah 43:9.

"Remember ye not the former things, neither consider the things of old. Behold, I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it?" Isaiah 43:18-19.

"Remember the former things of old; for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me." Isaiah 46:9.

"I have declared the former things from the beginning; and they went forth out of my mouth, and I showed them; I did them suddenly, and they came to pass." Isaiah 48:3.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away." Revelation 21:4.

By the way, would you like to know why Revelation 21:1 declares "and there was no more sea"? A "typical" answer is that the "sea" separated John from his fellow Christians. The antitypical answer is that the word, "sea," represents the typical fulfillment of all the Bible. The type or "former things are passed away" because the antitype has replaced the type. Instead of the "sea," there is the new "earth."

Also, if you want to have real fun with "twice speak," try the word "things" in Matthew 13 or anywhere else in the Bible.

Diminutive versus Superlatives

If something is describe as: small, soft, unstable, little, few, or is incomplete, it represents a typical truth and or typical fulfillment.

If something is described as : big, bigger, great, greater, greatest, mighty, mightier, more, much, much more, very, very very, terrible, momentous, awesome, marvelous, unforgettable, or to be remembered, is almost always antitypical, for the last days.

Anything that expresses the idea of two or double: words such as: twice, two, double, doubled, both, also, moreover are antitypical.

Few versus many

Words indicating only a few, little, shortness of size or stature, small or incompleteness represent the type.

Words which indicate largeness, greatness of size or stature, much, many, more, abundance, multitude or multiply indicate antitypical fulfillment.

Young age or immaturity versus old age or maturity

A young lad or damsel is symbolical of how it happened in ancient times. A mature man or woman is how it happens in the last days. Isaac was a "lad" when he was offered because he was acting out a truth which would take place hundreds of years later when the "man" Christ Jesus was offered.

Empty versus full

Empty hands or baskets are the type. Full hands or handfuls or full baskets are the antitype.

Liquid versus solid

Wet versus dry: Anything that is: wet, or liquid, or unstable is almost always the type.

Anything that is: dry or solid, or something which one can lie, sit, stand or walk on, is almost always the antitype.

Volume of noise

Low volume or low noise is the type. High volume or loud noise or loud crying is the antitype.

If something is described as: a still small voice, a little voice, etc. it is the type.

If something is described as: loud, louder, great noise, thunder or roar, it is for the last days.

Heat

Cold or frozen is often the type. Heat is often the antitype.

Texture

Slippery or soft is the type. Hold fast or hard things are the antitype.

Easy versus hard

Things "easy to understand" are the type. Things "hard to understand" are the antitype.

Moveable versus unmovable

Things which are described as being moveable are the type. For instance, the reason "the wicked" are described as being like the troubled sea" is because they shall pass away and their place will be taken by the righteous who are solid in Christ the Rock and cannot be moved: "But the wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt." Isaiah 57:20

"There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." Isaiah 57:21.

"But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed." James 1:6.

Therefore, things which are described as: hard or unmoveable usually indicate the antitype. Thus, in contrast, the righteous are the dry "salt of the earth." They have "peace" for they know the secret of God and are in harmony with God's covenant.

Directions:

Words such as: down, down to, in, into, usually represent the type.

Words such as: up, rose up, arise, arise rising up early, out of usually represent the antitype.

Distance:

Closeness in vision often indicates the past of the type. Seeing "afar off" indicates the antitype or last day fulfillment. People such as Leah, Eli, Jacob who have "dim" or "blind" eyes cannot see how they are acting out truths for the last days when we shall no longer "see through a glass darkly" for "that

which is perfect is come." I Corinthians 13.

Hither represents the type.

Yon represents the antitype for it is a long ways away in the future.

Tenses

Past tense verbs often represent the type. See "came" in Daniel 7:3.

Future tense verbs often represent the antitype. See "shall" in Daniel 7:17.

Body parts

Because typology is always divided into two parts, the type and the antitype, every body part mentioned in the Bible somehow speaks twice. To this end, many body parts are doubled such as eyes, ears, lips, hands, arms, legs, feet and secret parts.

But single body parts are equally important for they either have a double function or can be described in two opposite ways. In the following list, the type is mentioned first, the antitype is mentioned last. Examples of this are: the head which turns right or left: right is the type, left is the antitype: a thick or heavy tongue versus a loosed or light tongue; a neck which may be described as stiff or bending; a heart which may be heavy or light, sad or joyful, sick or strong; a mind may be darkened or enlightened, ungirded or girded; a stomach may be sour or sweet; a body garment or veil may be whole or wrent in twain; In body typology, any body part on the right side of the body always represents typical fulfillment.

Likewise, any part on the left side of the body is always antitypical in its fulfillment. If only the right side is mentioned, the immediate focus is only typical. If only the left side is mentioned the focus is primarily antitypical. If both sides are mentioned simultaneously, both type and antitype are equally present. Yet, the type must be understood to understand the antitype.

Single body parts have double functions

Body parts or organs which are singular such as the face, tongue, neck and heart and seat (buttocks) importantly include both the type and the antitype. Again, this implies that the type must be understood in order to understand the antitype. Even so the face still has two sides, the heart can be "divided" or "whole," the tongue or voice can speak not once but "twice" or "stammer," the neck turns to the left or right, and when one stands, sits, kneels, lies down, both sides of the body are included. The same is true when one is walking, running or hastening greatly with both feet.

We will now go through the different "twice speak" body parts listed in the Bible. We will work from the head to the feet, etc.

Head (turns to the right or left or points to the ground.)

Face (turns to the right or left or points to the ground.)

Countenance (a dark countenance indicates the type, a bright countenance indicates the antitype.)

Mind (a darkened mind indicates a failure to understand the antitype. An enlightened mind indicates the understanding of the antitype. The same is true of foolishness versus wisdom.)

Thoughts, (your thoughts, represent the type. My thoughts represent the understanding of the antitype.)

Knowledge, words such as: make known, interpret, instruction, or perceive, indicate antitypical understanding of secret truths.

Temples: right is type, left is antitype.

Eyes: blind eyes represent the inability to understand the antitype or when something happens the second time. Eyes that see represent the ability to understand the antitype and when something happens the second time. Heavy eyes represent the type, eyes which are lifted up see into the distant future when the antitypical fulfillment takes place.

Baldness versus hair: numbered hairs or long hair represent the type versus the antitype.

Ears: deaf ears vs ears to hear represent the type versus the antitype.

Nostrils: without breath versus nostrils with breath represent the type versus the antitype.

Nostrils which smell a stink versus nostrils which smell a sweet savor represent the type versus the antitype.

Mouth: a mouth which is closed or "dumb" versus a mouth which is finally open and able to speak represents the ability to typically not speak the antitypical fulfillment until the time for the antitypical fulfillment has arrived.

Breath: no breath in me versus breath indicates typical fulfillment versus antitypical fulfillment. If you have no breath, you can't speak the antitypical fulfillment.

Lips: speak twice. Job 11:5-6.

Tongue: unlearned versus learned tongue. Isaiah 50:4, represent those who do not have or do have the learning and ability to speak God's twice spoken secrets for they are "the wise" who "understand." Daniel 12:10.

Tongue: a regular tongue versus a cloven tongue. Acts 2:3.

Tongue: a foolish tongue versus a wise tongue.

Voice: speaking, words, utterances, answered and said (all are code words indicating "twice speak" passages. For instance, "He spake unto them saying" and "he answered and said unto them:", etc.

Neck: turns head from right to left representing the type and or the antitype.

Shoulders: right versus left, type versus antitypes.

Heart: see many possibilities listed earlier. Breasts: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Paps: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Milk vs butter: Milk is the type for it is liquid. Butter is the antitype for it is a concentrated or a solid form of milk.

Milk versus meat: milk is the type, meat is the antitype.

Butter and honey or honeycomb: are concentrated or solid forms of liquid milk and liquid nectar. Hence they represent the antitypical or solid last day truth as compared to the ancient typical truths. They especially represent the concentrated truths revealed by the knowledge of "the secret of 'god'" which are very delicious and fattening to the soul.

"Butter and honey shall he eat, that he may know to refuse the evil, and choose the good." Isaiah 7:15. "And it shall come to pass, for the abundance of milk that they shall give he shall eat butter; for butter and honey shall everyone eat that is left in the land." Isaiah 7:22.

Sides: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Kidneys: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Thighs: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Bowels: whole bowels are the type, gushed out or split asunder are the antitype.

Loins: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Secret parts: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Bones: bones which are broken in two indicate type and antitype.

Arms: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Joints: joints which are loosed are separated from the right and the left. Note all of the twice speak expressions in these two famous verses. Every bolded word in Daniel 5:6 is the type pointing to the antitype for Babylon does not fall "once" but "twice".

"Then the King's countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another." Daniel 5:6.

"For the word of God is quick and powerful and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart." Hebrews 4:12.

Fingers: five right are the type, ten are both the type and the antitype.

Wrists: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Hands: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Palms: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Fingers: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Legs: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Knees: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Feet: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Toes: right versus left, type versus antitype.

Piss versus dung: because "piss" is a liquid, it represents typical fulfillment. Because dung is a solid waste, it represents antitypical fulfillment. The presence of both piss and dung indicate both typical and antitypical fulfillment. The awesome fulfillment of II Kings 18:27 is primarily for our day. God's people will again be delivered.

BODY POSITIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Sleep versus awake

Being asleep, especially on a bed, represents the type for it is done during the night which is always a type because it is dark.

Awakening from sleep represents the change from the type to the antitype. The ten virgins awake from the typical fulfillment of the prophecies to their antitypical fulfillment. The five wise virgins understand "the secret of God." This is why Romans 13:11 declares:

"And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed." Romans 13:11.

Being awake is always the antitypical fulfillment for it is during the day which is always the antitype. Other words akin to this are: rise, arise, rise up, get thee up.

Lying down

"Lying down" or "lay down" includes both the left and right sides of the body. If only the right side is mentioned, it is only the typical fulfillment. If only the left side, then it is only the antitype. If both sides are implied, the type or right side points to the antitype. Because beds are where people lie down and or sleep, they are a type which points to the antitype when someone arises from sleep.

Kneeling

Typically, this common position indicates humility or prayer. In reality, it is also acting out last day events. The knees are both on the earth of floor indication primary antitypical fulfillment. However, the right knee is the type which points to the left knee which is the antitype.

Stooping or bending over

Stooping or bending over indicates a motion toward the earth and points to ultimate antitypical fulfillment. Because both the right and left sides stoop or bend, type and antitype are both indicated.

"And (John) preached, saying, There cometh one mightier than I after me, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose." Mark 1:7.

John speaks of stooping to Christ's feet or shoes for these "feet" always indicate type and antitype."

Sitting

When someone is sitting, they are sitting on both the right and left sides of the body. When this common body position is mentioned in a Scripture passage, it is telling us that a double truth or event is being acted out. The reason Jesus sat at the deep well in John 4 is that the deep water in the well is "the secret of God" or "water of life." Samaria is a type of Babylon with its impure activities. The promiscuous woman learns the secret of God and calls many of her friends to come out of Babylon to see Jesus.

The sitting multitudes on the sea shore ultimately represent the great multitude as described in Revelation 7:9, etc.

Standing

This famous position is acted out by Christ in Revelation 10:2 with his "right foot upon the sea," and his "left foot upon the earth.": Anytime the words stand, stood, standeth, or standing are used, one know that it is both a typical and antitypical truth and or prophecy which is being represented. Again, the right foot is first for it represents the type which points to the antitype.

Raised hand or hands

One "right hand" raised hand to heaven in Revelation 10:5 (see other translations other than KJV) represents the typical fulfillment. The pointing of the right hand to heaven indicates that because the right hand represents the type, and the type always points to the antitype, there will ultimately be an antitypical fulfillment. Thus both hands raised to heaven (as in Daniel 12:7) indicates primary antitypical fulfillment with the type teaching and culminating in the antitypical fulfillment of the entire unscaled "words" of the "little book" of Daniel.

Night travel versus day travel

Travel by night is typical fulfillment. Travel by day is antitypical. Travel by night indicates that the primary fulfillment of the night journey will again, in some way, take place at the end of the world.

Speed of travel

Travel is primarily antitypical for it is done by both feet and is usually done during the day. The day represents the last day or days. The faster one travels, the closer it is to the second coming of Christ. Thus: Walking represents the beginning of the time of the end; running or hastening represents when last day events are intense; hastening greatly is the last hours of time so to speak. To this end the "twice speak" "vision" of Habakkuk testifies:

"And the LORD answered me, and said, write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth. For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak, and not lie: though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come, it will not tarry." Habakkuk 2:2-3.

Weakness versus strength

When the word "weak" or "weakness" is mentioned it is the type, "strength" is the antitypical fulfillment. Daniel 10:17 is a good example of this. This vision will certainly happen again.

Miscellaneous

There are dozens of other miscellaneous types and antitypes. Learn to recognize them. For instance:

A cake may be unturned or half baked or turned or baked. What is half done is the type. When both sides are done, it is the antitypical fulfillment. Hosea 7:8.

Green (wet) cords versus dry cords. Sampson was tied with green or wet wythes or cords (Judges 16:8) indicating that he is a type of the 144,000 who are finally freed from Satan's power and bring down Satan's kingdom of Babylon the great.

Time elements

"In the beginning" versus "the ends" of the world shows the type versus the antitype.

"In those days" versus "in that day": is the same as the typical former days vs the antitypical latter days.

Certain, true, sure

The words, "certain" or "certain days" are powerful twice speak code words. When something is certain, it is primarily referring to the antitypical fulfillment which is certain, true, and sure. The words, certain, sure, and true always indicate primary antitypical fulfillment. To this end they are used many times in Daniel's prophecies. The entire book is primarily for our day.

Locations

One side or the other, the other side, the are side, a great distance, afar, afar off, all indicate antitypical fulfillment.

Body diseases

The right arm of the message is body healing. The left arm of the message is body language. The two go hand in hand.

Opposite conditions of health

In the following conditions the type changing to the antitype is teaching last day truths.

Infirmity becomes firm.

The unclean becomes clean.

Dumbness becomes speech or "twice speak."

Blindness becomes sight.

Deafness becomes hearing.

Sickness becomes health.

Stooped over becomes upright.

Lame becomes walk.

The fingers and toes, the hands and feet of the leper become whole.

Death becomes life.

Watch for opposites, comparisons and changes.

The following teach type versus antitype:

The secret meditations of the heart become the twice spoken words of the mouth, the unacceptable becomes acceptable, uncomeliness becomes comeliness, sorrow becomes joy, dark countenances become changed or joyful bright countenances:

Unrighteousness becomes righteousness.

Imperfection becomes perfect.

Dimness becomes bright.

Scattering becomes gathering together.

Shallow versus deep.

Sleep changes to becoming awake (parable of the ten virgins).

Rejoice: be joyful not once by twice!

Single becomes double.

Two becomes four.

Five becomes ten.

Addition becomes multiplication.

Weakness becomes strength: (weakness indicates only a knowledge of the type. True strength is knowledge of both.

"Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: For when I am weak, then am I strong" 2 Corinthians 12:10).

Short becomes tall (The story of Zacchaeus will happen again when salvation comes to the house of Israel!)

A lad becomes a man.

Small becomes great.

Youth becomes manhood.

Young becomes old.

Immaturity becomes maturity.

Distrust becomes trust.

Unbelief becomes belief.

Doubt becomes faith. (Thus doubting Thomas, which means twin, put his hand into Christ's left side and unbelief became faith.)

Imperfection becomes perfection.

An old song becomes a new song.

The lost becomes found.

The prodigal becomes a faithful sealed servant.

Shifting sand becomes solid rock.

Little stones become a great mountain.

Blood separates and becomes blood and water.

Bones divide and become bone and marrow.

Bread breaks and becomes two halves.

Water changes and becomes the new wine.

The word is rightly divided and becomes type and antitype.

The empty becomes full and running over.

The old becomes new.

The partial becomes complete.

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