



Body, soul, spirit of man

- Feelings is the voice of your body, reason is the voice of your soul, and conscience is the voice of your spirit. Spirit of man has the ark of God: Mercy Seat
- Ten commandments (word written into your heart-Conscience), Aarons rod that budded (communion John 15), and Manna (Intuition leading of the Spirit of God)

Hebrews 5:14 “But solid food is for the mature, who because of practice have their senses trained to discern good and evil.”

Romans 9:1 “I speak the truth in Christ--I am not lying, my conscience confirms it in the Holy Spirit.” 1 Peter 3:16 “keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behavior in Christ may be ashamed of their slander.” 1 Timothy 4:1 “The Spirit clearly says that in later times some will abandon the faith and follow deceiving spirits and things taught by demons. ² Such teachings come through hypocritical liars, whose consciences have been seared as with a hot iron.”

Keep a clean conscience by not lying or being hypocritical.

1. The battleground of the mind Rom 12:1-2

- a. If your mind is not really renewed and issues dealt with, the spirit of the region tries to manipulate the minds of people to use them for his purposes.
- b. Understanding the scriptures and have a clean conscious.

2. The battleground of the emotions: fear, anger, and love

- a. Forgive all offenses
- b. Let the Lord mend old wounds (get over old issues and move on)

3. Developing the inner man Hebrews 5:14

- a. **Benefits of praying in tongues:** You utter mysteries (great revelation comes into your life) 1Cor 14:2, The Holy Spirit prays through you the perfect will of God Rom 8:26, It is part of your armor Eph 6:18, It sharpens your discernment (helps you get spiritually sensitive), Builds up your most holy faith Jude 20, The enemy cannot understand what you are praying (if it is a heavenly language) 1 Cor 13:1, You will stay in the perfect will of God (because the Holy Spirit prays that over you and those that are in your prayer circle) Rom 8:26, You will be strengthened by the power of the Holy Spirit Eph 3:16, Sanctification James 3:8, 1 Pet 1:2, Refreshing Isaiah 28:11-12, and it is true worship John 4:23
- b. **Prayer life and dwelling in God's presence builds up your inner man**
 - a. **Benefits for fasting:** 1. Three day fast for crises (Esther 4:16) caused a great victory for the people of God. 2. Twenty-one day partial fast for revelation (Daniel 10:2-3, 14). 3. One-day fast for personal spiritual examination (Leviticus 23:27). 4. One-day fast to hear from God and for victory over enemies (Judges 20:18-28). 5. Fast to avoid judgment from God (1Kings 21:19-29). 6. Fast for physical health (1Samuel 30:11-12). Forty-day fast for dominion, come out of testing, and victory (Moses in Exodus 24:18, 34:28; Elijah in 1Kings 19:5-8; Jesus in Luke 4:1-2).
4. **Satan controls people through:** unforgiveness, religion, pride, fear, rebellion, lust, greed, idolatry, ungodly anger, and witchcraft control
5. **Satanic inroads into peoples lives:** unforgiveness, dedications to other gods, occult involvement, idolatry, freemasonry, drugs, bondages and addictions, sexual sins, Jezebel and Ahab influence, death (suicide, abortion, murder), marking the body, cursed objects, trauma and loss of consciousness, word curses, dishonesty, criminal activity, ancestry, illegitimacy, and inherited occult powers.

Discerning the spirit over your region: here it is "religious witchcraft"

Mark 2: ¹⁸ Now John's disciples and the Pharisees were fasting. Some people came and asked Jesus, "How is it that John's disciples and the disciples of the Pharisees are fasting, but yours are not?"¹⁹ Jesus answered, "How can the guests of the bridegroom fast while he is with them? They cannot, so long as they have him with them. ²⁰ But the time will come when the bridegroom will be taken from them, and on that day they will fast."²¹ "No one sews a patch of unshrunk cloth on an old garment. Otherwise, the new piece will pull away from the old, making the tear worse. ²² And no one pours new wine into old wineskins. Otherwise, the wine will burst the skins, and both the wine and the wineskins will be ruined. No, they pour new wine into new wineskins."

Religion (old wineskin): traditions of men, stifled anointing, fault-finding, critical, accuser of the brethren, judgmental (personal convictions), structure instead of Holy Spirit led, controversy surrounding worship and music, and personal convictions (Rom 14, 1 Cor 8)

Witchcraft: ungodly control, disrespect for authority, opposition to authority, undermining behavior, rebellion, confusion in making the victim look like the bad guy and bad guy look like a victim.

Defeating satan's kingdom: Cancelling legal ground, destroying the works of satan, and then driving out evil spirits (starting with the strongman).

Discernment and vision, deep heartfelt repentance, forgiving others, prayer and fasting, stubborn faith, a fresh anointing, use your authority, deal with the strongman first, and praise

What marked the early church: As seen in the book of Acts

- Met house to house
- Street evangelism
- Holy Spirit moved freely in services
- Gifts of the Spirit were common place
- The sick were healed and demons cast out
- Took communion weekly and understood priestly blessing
- Persecution around them
- Apostolic and prophetic government: no politics in church
- Looked for Christ near return

Self test for a religious spirit's influence: spiritual death and counterfeit of the Holy Spirit

1. *Will often see their primary mission as the tearing down of whatever they believe is wrong.* Such a person's ministry will result more in division and destruction than in lasting works that are bearing fruit for the kingdom.

2. *Will be unable to accept a rebuke, especially from those they judge to be less spiritual than themselves.* Think back on how you responded the last few times someone tried to correct you.

3. *Will have a philosophy that, „I will not listen to people, but only to God.“* Since God frequently speaks through people, this is an obvious delusion, revealing serious spiritual pride.

4. *Will be inclined to see more of what is wrong with people, other churches, etc., than what is right with them.* From the valley John saw Babylon, but when he was carried to a high mountain, he saw the New Jerusalem (see Rev 21:10). If we are only seeing Babylon, it is because of our perspective. Those who are in a place of true vision will have their attention on what God is doing, not men.

5. *Will be subject to an overwhelming feeling of guilt that they can never measure up to the Lord's standards.* This is a root of the religious spirit because it causes us to base our relationship with him on our performance rather than on the cross. Jesus has already measured up for us. He is the completed

work that the Father is seeking to accomplish within us. Our whole goal in life should be simply to abide in him.

6. *Will keep score on their spiritual life.* This includes feeling better about ourselves because we go to more meetings, read our Bibles more, do more things for the lord, etc. These are all noble endeavors, but the true measure of spiritual maturity is getting closer to the Lord.

7. *Will believe that they have been appointed to fix everyone else.* These persons become the self-appointed watchmen, or sheriffs, in God's kingdom. They are seldom involved in building, but serve only to keep the church in a state of annoyance and agitation, if not causing serious divisions.

8. *Will have a leadership style which is bossy, overbearing, and intolerant of the weakness or failure of others.* James said: But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, reasonable, full of mercy, and good fruits, unwavering, with-out hypocrisy. And the seed whose fruit is righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace (James 3:17-18).

9. *Will have a sense that they are closer to God than other people, or that their lives or ministries are more pleasing to him.* This is a symptom of the profound delusion that we draw closer to God because of who we are, rather than through Jesus.

10. *Will take pride in their spiritual maturity and discipline, especially as compared to others.* True spiritual maturity involves growing up into Christ. When we begin to compare ourselves to others, it is obvious that we have lost sight of the true goal-Jesus.

11. *Will believe that they are on the „cutting edge“ of what God is doing.* This includes thinking that we are involved in the most important thing that God is doing.

12. *Will have a mechanical prayer life.* When we start feeling relief when our prayer time is over or we have prayed through our prayer list, we should consider our condition. We will never feel relief when our conversations are over with the one we love.

13. *Will do things in order to be noticed by people.* This is a symptom of the idolatry of fearing people more than we fear God, which results in a religion that serves men instead of God.

14. *Will be overly repulsed by emotionalism.* When people who are subject to a religious spirit encounter the true life of God, it will usually appear to them to be excessive, emotional, and carnal. True passion for God is often emotional demonstrative, such as David exemplified when he brought the ark of God into Jerusalem (see 2Sam 6:14-16).

15. *Will use emotionalism as a substitute for the work of the Holy Spirit.* This seems contradictory to the previous point, but the religious spirit will often take contradictory positions in its drive for self-preservation and exaltation. This use of emotionalism will include such things as requiring weeping and wailing as evidence of repentance, or falling under the power' as evidence that one has been touched by God. Both of these can be evidences of the true work of the Holy Spirit. It is when we require these manifestations that we are beginning to move in another spirit.

During the Great Awakening, Jonathon Edwards' meetings would often have some of the toughest, most rebellious men falling to the ground and staying there for up to twenty-four hours. They got up changed, and such strange manifestations of the Holy Spirit fueled the Great Awakenings. Even so, Edwards stated that people faking the manifestations did more to bring an end to the Great Awakening than the enemies of the revival!

16. *Will be encouraged when their ministries look better than others.* We could include in this being discouraged when it seems that others are looking better or growing faster than we are.

17. *Will glory more in what God did in the past than in what he is doing in the*

present. God has not changed- he is the same yesterday, today, and forever. The veil has been removed, and we can be as close to God today as anyone ever has been in the past. A religious spirit will always seek to focus our attention on works and on making comparisons, rather than on simply drawing closer to the Lord.

18. *Will tend to be suspicious of, or to oppose, new movements, churches, etc.* This is an obvious symptom of jealousy, a primary fruit of the religious spirit, or the pride that asserts that God would not do anything new without doing it through us. Of course, those with such a mentality are seldom used by the Lord to birth new works.

19. *Will tend to reject spiritual manifestation that they do not understand.* This is a symptom of the pride and arrogance of presuming that our opinions are the same as God's. True humility keeps us teachable and open, patiently waiting for the fruit before making judgments. True discernment enables us to look for the hope for the best, not the worst. For this reason, we are exhorted to examine everything carefully; hold fast to that which is good [not what is bad] (1Thess 5:21).

20. *Will overreact to carnality in the church.* The truth is, there is probably far more carnality in the church, and a lot less of the Holy Spirit, than even the most critical person has guessed. It is important that we learn to discern between them in order to be delivered from our carnality and grow in our submission to the Holy Spirit. But the critical person will annihilate those who may still be 60 percent carnal, but were 95 percent carnal last year. Instead we need to recognize that people are making progress, and do what we can to help them along the way.

21. *Will overreact to immaturity in the church.* There is an immaturity that is acceptable to the Lord. My two-year-old is immature when compared to my nine-year-old, but that is to be expected. In fact, he may be very mature for a two-year-old. The idealistic religious spirit only sees the immaturity, without considering the other important factors.

22. *Will be overly prone to view super-natural manifestations as evidence of God's approval.* This is just another form of keeping score and comparing ourselves with others. Some of Jesus' greatest miracles, such as walking on water, were seen by only a few. He was doing his works to glorify the Father, not himself. Those who use the evidence of miracles to promote and build their own ministries and reputations have made a serious departure from the path of life.

23. *Will be unable to join anything that they do not deem perfect or nearly perfect.* The Lord joined, and even gave his life for the fallen human race. Such is the nature of those who abide in him.

24. *Will be overly paranoid of the religious spirit.* We do not get free from something by fearing it, but by overcoming it with faith in Christ Jesus.

25. *Will have the tendency to glory in anything but the cross of Jesus, what he has accomplished, and who he is.* If we are building our lives, ministries, or churches on anything but these, we are building on a shaky foundation that will not stand. (List taken from Rick Joyner's book *Overcoming a Religious Spirit*)

Important Studies

The reason understanding symbolism in the Bible is so important is that God speaks so much through symbolism. Many read the book of Revelation and do not understand anything they have read. This is because they do not understand Biblical symbolism. The symbolism for the entire Bible has its roots in the symbolism of the Tabernacle. I hope this list of symbolism helps open up the scriptures to you in a new way.

Scriptural symbolism: what do colors represent

1. **White:** righteousness and purity
2. **Red:** blood of Jesus, sacrifice, suffering
3. **Blue:** power coming down from above (ex. Blue sky)
4. **Purple:** royalty (blue mixed with red)
5. There will be no **green** or **brown** in the Tabernacle. They are earth colors and the Tabernacle is a heavenly dwelling

What do different metals speak of in the Bible?

1. **Gold:** divinity (from heaven, ex. heavenly streets of gold)
2. **Silver:** redemption, Christ purchasing us at the cross
3. **Bronze:** judgment and suffering
4. **Iron:** warfare (iron will not be in the Tabernacle because it speaks of war)

What do different materials for the Tabernacle represent?

1. **White linen:** righteousness
2. **Goats hair:** prophetic ministry (Jesus as a prophet)
3. **Ram's skins died red:** The blood of Jesus as a sin offering
4. **Black goats hair:** sin
5. **Badger skins:** plain skins that covered the tent area (this shows how on the outside Christianity looks boring like a set of rules, but when you come in it is beautiful and wonderful).
6. **Lamb:** Jesus as the lamb of God
7. **Goat:** Evil counterpart of the lamb (usually can represent satan)
8. **Oil:** Anointing of the Holy Spirit
9. **Incense:** praise, worship, prayer, and intercession going up the God

The Cherubim and colors Ez 1:10; 10:21, Rev 4:7

1. **The Ox:** symbolic of Mark's gospel as Christ represented as a servant. The color that speaks of Mark's gospel is red, as Jesus is seen also as the suffering savior.
2. **The Lion:** symbolic of Matthew's gospel representing Christ as the king of the Jews. The color that corresponds with Matthew's gospel is purple which speaks of royalty.
3. **The Eagle:** symbolic of John's gospel representing Jesus as the Son of God. The color that corresponds is blue speaking of Jesus coming from heaven.
4. **The Man:** symbolic of Luke's gospel. This speaks of Jesus as the righteous man. The color that would correspond with this gospel is white which speaks of righteousness.
 - Purple speaks of Jesus as our king

- Blue speaks of Jesus as the Son of God
- Red speaks of the suffering savior
- Goat's hair speaks of Jesus as a prophet
- Linen speaks of Jesus as our Great High Priest

What symbolism is seen in the numbers of the Bible?

1. God is one (meaning perfect unity among the Godhead) Deut 6:4, John 17:11
2. Fellowship, unity, agreement
3. Resurrection (Trinity, God's number)
4. Earth
 - a. Eden's four streams Gen 2:10
 - b. Four winds Ez 37:9
 - c. Four corners Is 11:12
 - d. Four gospels to be preached in all the earth
5. God's grace
 - a. Five major offering in the Old Covenant
 - b. The offerings under Aaron would be cut into five pieces
 - c. Christ was pierced in five places
6. Sinful man
 - a. Man was created on the sixth day
 - b. 666 seen in revelation is sinful man trying to be like God
7. Perfection
 - a. Four plus three (God's creation of the earth was originally perfect)
 - b. God's rest in perfection
 - c. 7 Spirits of God speak of the perfect Holy Spirit
8. New beginnings
 - a. New birth
 - b. Noah had eight members of his family on the Ark
9. Judgment
10. Completion
11. Government under man
 - a. Falling short not twelve
 - b. Six plus five is sinful man trying to God's grace without repentance
12. God's government
13. Rebellion
 - a. 6 plus 7 speaks of sinful man trying to be perfect in their own eyes
 - b. 13 is a satanic number associated many times with witchcraft
14. Deliverance (double perfection and double portion)
15. Bride of Christ
20. 2x10
24. Divine worship (kingly messianic rule 12 plus 12)
30. Immaturity (child stage), 60 speaks of youth stage, 100 speaks full maturity
40. Testing
 - a. Christ in the wilderness
 - b. Israel in the wilderness
 - c. Noah in the ark
50. Jubilee (restoring all that has been lost)
 - a. Liberty
 - b. Pentecost
70. Gentile number (Daniel's seventy weeks fullness of the time of the Gentiles)
100. 10x10 or 2x50 or 5x20
1000. Perfect fruitfulness and full maturity

What do the five major offerings of the Old Testament mean to us today?

Burnt offering

References Lev. 1:1-17, 6:8-13, Eph 5:12, Heb 10:7, Rom 12:12

Offering includes bullocks, goats, sheep, rams, lambs, young pigeons, turtle doves, all male only
God's part: all that was burned
Priest's part: skin
Symbolism: Offerer consecrates his/her life to the Lord as a living sacrifice; the fully burning of this animal is us being fully consumed and crucified with Christ.

Grain offering

References Lev 7:1-16; 6:14-23; Heb 7:26; Heb 13:15
Offering included fine flour, frankincense, oil, salt, green ears of grain
God's part: handful of frankincense, part of oil, all priest's offering
Priest's part: all remainder
Symbolism: Offerer gives his life for service for the Lord; the flour (works for the harvest), frankincense (worship), oil (anointing), salt (purity), green ears of corn (first fruits) all speak of the type of service we have. The service we offer is for the harvest, in worship (thankful attitude), led and anointed by the Holy Spirit, in purity (clean hands before God), and putting the Lord before our own needs.

Fellowship offering

References Lev 3:1-17; 7:11-34; Rom 5:1; Col 1:20
Offering included male or female of herd or flock, bullocks, lambs, or goats
God's part: all the fat
Priest's part: heave shoulder (heave offering) and wave breast (wave offering) The offerer was given the rest
Symbolism: Offerer in fellowship with the Lord. The heaving of the shoulder and waving the breast speak of our responsibility (calling, service) and our hearts (breast) for the Lord. In all our work for the Lord we must make time to stay intimate (with our hearts) with the Lord. Many fall into the trap of doing for the Lord and losing their fellowship with the Lord. Fellowship must come first before service.

Sin offering

References Lev 4:15,13; 6:24-30; 2 Cor 5:21
Offering included male and female from the herd or flock, turtle doves, young pigeons, 1/10 th deal of fine flour (the reason for doves, pigeons, and flour was so that even the poorest of people could make this sacrifice). On the day of atonement the blood was applied even to the altar of incense (altar of worship) to enter the Holy of Holies (Lev 16). God's part: all the fat on court altar and blood poured at bottom of altar
Priest's part: Blood applied to horns of court altar, bullock burned outside camp.
Symbolism: Offerer is forgiven as a sinner. We can see the emphasis of blood in this offering as Christ shed his blood for the sin of the world.

Guilt offering

References Lev 5:1-36; 7:1-10; Col 3:13-14; 1 Pet 2:24
Offering included male and female from the herd or flock, turtle doves, young pigeons, 1/10 th deal of fine flour (the reason for doves, pigeons, and flour was so that even the poorest of people could make this sacrifice). Certain sins seem to bring guilt even if we are a Christian. For example, unforgiveness can cause someone's sins to not be forgiven even if he/she is a Christian. Turning back to our old ways brings guilt and shame even as a Christian. This is what this offering represents. It represents the guilt that still comes on us as Christians being forgiven.

What do the seven major feast days mean to us today?

This speaks of God's prophetic timeline before Christ returns to reign on the earth for a thousand years. It begins at Christ's death at the cross.

Passover in Hebrew Pesah

References: Lev 23:5; Ex 12:2-14, 21-24
Date: Nisan (Abib) 14

Event that occurs: Lamb sacrificed its blood applied to doorpost of home, eat all the meat of the lamb after roasted (Ex 12:7), and remain in the house under the blood of the lamb throughout the night.

Significance: Redeemed from judgment by the blood of the lamb and protected from God's wrath

Unleavened bread (Matzoth)

References: Lev 23:68; Ex 12:15-20

Date: Nisan 15 through 21 st day (totaling 7 days)

Event that occurs: Partake of Unleavened Bread instead of leaven (Ex 12:15, 18-20).

Leaven or Yeast always speaks of sin. Jesus' body is symbolized as bread without yeast (without sin).

Israel left Egypt on the Sabbath: Nu 33:3, Ex 12:17; 13:34; Deut 5:15

Significance: Christ's death has removed the leaven from our lives and prepared us for the baptism in the Holy Spirit.

Firstfruits (Bikkurin)

References: Lev 23:10-14

Date: Nisan 16

Event that occurs: (when settled in the land) "3 days" since Passover sacrifice= wave the sheaf of barley firstfruits as an act of praise and thanksgiving for the harvest. This is to be done in the Temple and the counting to 50 days (till Pentecost) begins.

Significance: This occurs on the third day after Passover (death of the lamb) and represents the first of the harvest. It speaks of Christ's resurrection from the dead. After this resurrection, there are fifty days (jubilee) until Pentecost. The first three feasts are in the first month (Nisan) of the Jewish year. This is Spring time (falls in either March or April). This is the harvest of barley.

Pentecost (also called "feast of weeks" in Hebrew "Shavout")

References: Lev 23:15-22

Date: Sivan 6

Event that occurs: In the third month after Israel left Egypt, the law given on Mount Sinai= Ex 19:1. Israel made a kingdom of priests and a holy nation (Ex 19:6). Two wave loaves, a new offering. This is the time of the harvest of wheat and speaks of the gentile age of the people of God. The gentiles are symbolically becoming a part of God's people. We see this as both Israel and Egyptians left Egypt together prophetically shows both Jew and Gentile leaving bondage). The two wave loaves speak of both Jew and Gentile. The "stranger" of Lev 23:22 is a gentile. Significance: This obviously speaks of Acts 1:8 when Jesus said wait until you are clothed with power from on high. This symbolizes being baptized in the Holy Spirit (clothed in power) to bring in the harvest of both Jew and Gentile. This is the "church age" of God's prophetic calendar. We are living in this age awaiting Christ's return to the earth to reign for 1,000 years. This is the time Gentiles and Jews become God's true people circumcised in the hearts, and natural Israel is scattered. There is a long interval of the third to the sixth month until the feast of trumpets. There are four months from Pentecost to the feast of trumpets. This speaks of the summer working the fields to prepare for the coming final harvest (John 4:35). We seem to be moving into this final harvest and end time revival now.

Feast of Trumpets (shofaret)

References: Lev 23:23-25

Date: Tishra 1

Event that occurs: Memorial of the blowing of the trumpets (shofars). Remembering all events announced by the trumpets.

Significance: This speaks of Christ's coming at the blast of the shofar! This season is the harvest of the corn (grain), oil, and wine. The time frame of the last three feasts is in the seventh month, which falls in Autumn (September or October). The feast of trumpets is the rapture of the true bride of Christ for those that have made themselves ready.

Day of atonement (Yom Kippur)

References: Lev 23:26; Lev 16

Date: Tishra 10

Event that occurs: Soul is afflicted through fasting, repentance, sorrow over sin, and the individual is in mourning. No work is to be done except for that of the High Priest as he makes atonement for Israel's sin. Blood is shed for this atonement (Lev 17:11).

Significance: Aaron the High Priest came out of the Holy of Holies twice before the goat was sent away taking the sin of Israel with it. First, it was regarding the Priestly family then it had to do with all of Israel. So the Lord Jesus will come twice from the heavenlies: First he will come to meet his bride (priestly family) in the air; then he will come again to earth in relationship to Israel. During this time, the church will be seven years at the marriage supper of the Lamb while the earth endures the seven year tribulation. This is also a time referred to as Jacob's trouble because Israel will suffer a great deal during this time as well.

Tabernacles (Succoth)

References: Lev 23:33-44; Deut 16:13-15

Date: Tishri 15

Event that occurs: A very joyful season of ingathering in the corn, oil, and wine harvests of the year. Israel would dwell in booths or tabernacles to remind of God's dwelling with them in their journey to the Promise Land (Ex 23:16).

Significance: This speaks of Christ's second coming to earth to set up his kingdom in Jerusalem for a thousand years. We see both Jew and Gentile gathered unto Christ in this great ingathering. Rev 7:9-10 "Scripture bears out the fact that God will have an earthly and a heavenly people forever. He will keep his covenant with the House of Israel, his earthly people (Jer 31:31-34). Israel will be forever (Jer 31:35-37). God will keep his promise to Israel that their Messiah will be Ruler King over them as we read in Micah 5:2. In Messiah's first coming he was not actually their King. God will keep his promise to Abraham that his seed will be as the stars and sand for multitude: Stars= heavenly people. Sands= earthly people. He will keep his promise that once Israel was not a people during their rejection but in the latter days would once more be his people= Hosea 1:9, 10; 2:23; 3:45. All those of Israel and the Gentiles who were redeemed up until the fulfilling of the feast of trumpets are God's heavenly people. All those of Israel who will be dealt with by God during "Jacob's trouble" and who will repent when they accept Jesus as their Messiah during that time, are God's earthly people. Jesus will be King of the Jews, a holy nation (Ex 19:6). He is never called King of the church. He will be king of kings and Lord of Lords over the Kingdom of Priests, the heavenly people.

Other Bible symbolism:

1. Mountains and hills speak of governments
2. Night, venomous, violent, or wild creatures usually speak of demons (ex. Owls, Jackals, snakes, scorpions, lions (sometimes speak of Jesus), wolves, wild dogs, etc...)
3. Light speaks of truth and revelation from God while darkness speaks of deception and lies.
4. Flies speak of lies
5. Stars represent angels, fallen angels, God's servants depending on the scripture
6. Beasts (animals like bear, lion, or leopard) speak of different things. The bear and lion often refer the strength of something. The leopard will speak of speed. Eagles will speak of vision. In the books of Daniel and Revelation the bear represents the kingdom of the Medes and Persians because their great numbers and strength. The Lion speaks of Babylon because of its rulership and strength. The Leopard with wings speaks of Greece and Alexander the Great because the great swiftness he had in conquering the world of his day. Rome was seen connected with Iron because of its incredible strength.
7. Heads and crowns speak of authority (ex. a gold *God's crown authority*)
8. Horns of an animal or altar speak of power
9. Robes, mantles, and color of purple all speak of royalty
10. Rivers, fire, dove, rain, wind can speak of the Holy Spirit
11. Fire can also speak of judgment and/or cleansing
12. Height speaks of levels of authority, which is why God's throne is in the third (highest) heaven.
13. Large bodies of water, like oceans or seas, usually speak of large masses of people like nations or humanity in general.
14. Yeast speaks of sin