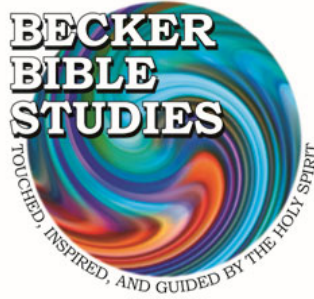


Standards of the Lord Jesus Christ

Typological Exegesis of Matthew 7:6

**Dogs, Holy, Swine, Pearls, Babe, Children, Adults, Bread,
Sheep, Circumcision, Concision, Mire, Vail,**

By Kathy L. McFarland
April 19, 2023



Kathy L McFarland Teachings

Throughout my thirty years of ministry, there are certain verses that caution my direction particularly often. Matthew 7:6 is one of those verses. I think that if more Christian leaders could understand the depths of this seemingly simple verse, then many troubles toward them and their ministry could be avoided. Moreso, this verse upholds the righteous task that the Lord has entrusted all Christian leaders and teachers to set that mark and focus upon those that only God chooses to receive His Word.

Pay attention to the full typology study that we are dedicating to this short verse of Matthew 7:6. To fully understand the Standards of Christ, we must fully understand the depth of His teachings. We have finally arrived in your studies to see how deep we are able to go with just a few words of Scripture. Every time I do typology, this is the depth that the Lord expects me to go; His standards will be the same for you. Let's get started!

Matthew 7:6 (KJV 1900)

⁶Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.

Holy - 41 ἅγιος (*hagios*), ἴα (*ia*), ον (*on*): adj. [see α γία (*a gia*), between 38–39 and α γιον (*a gion*), between 40–41]; ≡ DBLHebr 5219, 7705, 7731; Str 40 & 39; TDNT 1.88—1. LN 88.24 **holy**, pure (1Pe 1:15–16); 2. LN 53.46 **dedicated**, consecrated

(Mk 6:20); **3.** LN 11.27 οἱ ἅγιοι (*hoi hagioi*), God's people (1Co 6:2; 2Co 13:12; Php 4:22; Rev 18:20+; Rev 22:21 v.r.)¹

Dogs - 3264 κύων (*kuōn*), dat. pl. κυσίν (*kysin*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 3978; Str 2965; TDNT 3.1101—**1.** LN 4.34 **dog**, a more wild dog, or a street dog, capable of violence and filthy habits (Mt 7:6; Lk 16:21; 2Pe 2:22+); **2.** LN 88.122 **bad person**, figurative extension of prior entry (Php 3:2+), for another interp, see next; **3.** LN 88.282 **sexually immoral**, implying perversion (Rev 22:15+)²

Cast - 965 βάλλω (*ballō*): vb.; ≡ Str 906; TDNT 1.526—**1.** LN 15.215 **throw**, hurl (Mt 5:30; Jn 8:7 v.r.); **2.** LN 15.122 **let fall**, allow gravity to work, let drop (Rev 6:13); **3.** LN 15.112 **sweep down**, move down suddenly (Ac 27:14); **4.** LN 47.2 **pour**, cause a liquid to come out of a container (Mt 9:17); **5.** LN 85.34 **put**, or place something somewhere (Mt 18:30; Jas 3:3; Mt 9:17) see also prior entry; **6.** LN 13.14 **bring about**, cause a state or condition (Mt 10:34); **7.** LN 13.45 **do away with**, remove drive out (1Jn 4:18); **8.** LN 57.217 **deposit** money (Mt 25:27); **9.** LN 43.17 βάλλω τὸ δρέπανον (*ballō to drepanon*), begin to harvest, formally, swing the sickle (Rev 14:16, 19+); **10.** LN 23.152 βάλλω εἰς κλίνην (*ballō eis klinēn*), make sick (Rev 2:22+); **11.** LN 39.15 πῦρ βάλλω (*pyr ballō*), cause discord (Lk 12:49+), note: this idiom is sometimes preferred to be formally rendered; **12.** LN 30.29 βάλλω εἰς τὴν καρδίαν (*ballō eis tēn kardian*), cause to think, formally, place in the heart (Jn 13:2+)³

Pearls - 3449 μαργαρίτης (*margaritēs*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 3135; TDNT 4.472—LN 2.43 **pearl** valued as a gem (Mt 7:6; 13:45, 46; 1Ti 2:9; Rev 17:4; 18:12, 16; 21:21+)⁴

Pig (Swine) - 5956 χοῖρος (*choiros*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 5519—LN 4.36 **pig** (Mt 7:6; Mk 5:11; Lk 8:32; 15:15)⁵**4.37 ὕς, ὑός** *f*: a female pig—'sow.' ὕς λουσαμένη εἰς κυλισμὸν βορβόρου 'a sow that has bathed herself only to roll in the mud again' 2 Pe 2:22⁶

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

¹ James Swanson, [Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Johannes P. Louw and Eugene Albert Nida, [Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament: Based on Semantic Domains](#) (New York: United Bible Societies, 1996), 43.

We must examine the key words in this small Scripture to understand fully and deeply Matthew 7:6. Those key words are:

1. Dogs
2. Holy
3. Swine
4. Pearls

Also, to understand these at the deepest level we will look at Matthew 15:26 that records Christ's standard with more depth in complement to Matthew 7:6. Thus, we will start with that verse and study the typology for "children."

Typology of Children

Matthew 15:26 (KJV 1900)

²⁶ But he answered and said, **It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.**

Meet - 2819 καλός (*kalos*), ἡ (*ē*), ὅν (*on*): adj.; ≡ DBLHebr 3202, 3208, 3637; Str 2570 & 2566; TDNT 3.536—**1.** LN 88.4 **good**, fine moral character (Jn 10:11); **2.** LN 65.22 **good**, fine value (Mt 7:17); **3.** LN 65.43 **advantageous**, providing superior benefit (Mt 18:8); **4.** LN 66.2 **fitting**, good, proper (Mk 9:5); **5.** LN 79.9 **beautiful**, attractive form (Lk 21:5); **6.** LN 87.25 **important**, pertaining to having high status (1Ti 3:7)⁷

117. The typology for children in Matthew 15:26 speaks of the young Christians that are just beginning to learn the Word of God as eating "bread."

Teachings by Kathy L McFarland

We know the typology for children from this defining verse:

Hebrews 5:11–14 (KJV 1900)

¹¹ Of whom we have many things to say, and hard to be uttered, seeing ye are dull of hearing. ¹² For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which *be* the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat. ¹³ For every one that useth milk *is* unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe. ¹⁴ But strong

⁷ James Swanson, [*Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Greek \(New Testament\)*](#) (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

meat belongeth to them that are of full age, *even* those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.

Basically, new Christian babies have need of milk because they are unskillful in the word of righteousness. Only those Christian adults are of full age, can eat meat because they can discern both good and evil. So, if babes eat milk, and adults eat meat, then we can safely assume through the examination of Matthew 15:26 and Hebrews 5:11-14, that children eat bread.

We can also safely know that children are different from babes in Christ. Though they are not old enough to discern both good and evil as an adult, they are becoming a bit more skillful in righteousness in their journey of Christian spiritual growth. While “bread” has many significant typologies associated with Christ in throughout Scripture, we now know that children partake of the “bread” because of this connection.

So, let’s put all three ages, babes, children, and adults, into our typology worksheet. Remember to copy them exactly as I have in my own worksheet. One day, you will be taught how to do this specifically on your own. But right now, I want you to become familiar with the correct way to enter typology in your workbook, and we will proceed further to develop your typology skills in future classes.

Relationship				
Relationship	Brother	1. A fellow Christian in your believing community	1. Matthew 7:1-5	BI113-3
	Babes (In Christ)	1. Milk = Drank by New Christians who are dulled of hearing and of little spiritual growth at the beginning of their teachings about Christ.	1. Hebrews 5:11-14	BI113-5
Relationship	Children (In Christ)	1. Bread = Eaten by Children, not yet spiritually mature enough to discern both good and evil or skillful in righteousness as a full adult in their journey of spiritual growth. 2. The Lord Jesus Christ was first sent to the "lost sheep of the house Israel, which He identified as "children."	1. Matthew 15:26; Hebrews 5:11-14 2. Matthew 15:21-28	1, 2 - BI113-5
Relationship	Adults (In Christ)	1. Meat = Eaten by mature Christians who are spiritually grown enough, and their senses exercised enough, to discern both good and evil and receive advanced spiritual nourishment and teachings of Christ.	1. Hebrews 5:11-14	BI113-5

Now, let’s add “Bread” to the Category “Drink, Food, Hunger, Thirst.” We already have added “Milk” and “Meat.” But we want to ensure that “Bread” is covered in that category also.

Drink, Food, Hunger, Thirst			
Sustenance	Food		
Sustenance	Drink		
Sustenance	Water		
Sustenance	Wine		
Sustenance	Milk	1. Milk = Drank by New Christians who are dulled of hearing and of little spiritual growth at the beginning of their teachings about Christ.	1. Hebrews 5:11-14 1-BI113-2
Sustenance	Bread	1. Bread = Eaten by children, not yet spiritually mature enough to discern both good and evil or skillful in righteousness as an adult in their journey of spiritual growth.	1. Matthew 15:26; Hebrews 5:11-14 1-BI113-5
Sustenance	Meat	1. Meat = Eaten by mature Christians who are spiritually grown enough, and their senses exercised enough, to discern both good and evil and receive advanced spiritual nourishment and teachings of Christ. 2. Meat supplies literal physical needs as nourishment for your body. But, it typologically provides spiritual nourishment to your life, through the feedings by the LORD God. Trust that He will divinely provide nourishment to draw Christians closer to Him.	1. Hebrews 5:11-14 2. Matthew 6:25 1, 2 - BI113-2

[Back to Matthew 15:26 to complete Christ's Standard:](#)

Typology of Dog

Matthew 15:26 (KJV 1900)

²⁶ But he answered and said, **It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs.**

Dogs - 3264 κύων (*kuōn*), dat. pl. κυσίν (*kysin*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 3978; Str 2965; TDNT 3.1101—**1.** LN 4.34 **dog**, a more wild dog, or a street dog, capable of violence and filthy habits (Mt 7:6; Lk 16:21; 2Pe 2:22+); **2.** LN 88.122 **bad person**, figurative extension of prior entry (Php 3:2+), for another interp, see next; **3.** LN 88.282 **sexually immoral**, implying perversion (Rev 22:15+)⁸

118. It is NOT good or advantageous to take the children (in Christ)' teachings to learn spiritual growth and give it to dogs instead.

119. The meaning of the Greek word for "Dogs" is a wild or street dog capable of violence and filthy habits.

⁸ Ibid.

120. The typological meaning in Scripture for dogs is a sexually immoral, perverse, bad person that is capable of violence and filthy habits.

Our first entry under the “Beast” category in our Typology Workbook!

Beast	Dog	1. A sexually immoral, perverse, bad person that is capable of violence and filthy habits	1. Dogs - 3264 κύων (kuōn), dat. pl. κυσίων (kysin), ó (ho): n.masc.; ð DBLHebr 3978; Str 2965; TDNT 3.1101	1 - BI113-5
-------	------------	---	---	-------------

If you are unable to write the Greek letters, replace it with “definition” and include the DBLHebr 3978, Str 2965, and TDNT 3.1101. That gives the correct citation.

Personal Note: As a Christian leader that knows the Biblical typological meaning of “Dog,” a literal beast who cannot receive salvation or eternal life, I have objection to bringing the animal into a church setting for Holy Blessings. I also have a fondness for my pet dog, and I am appreciative of its service of love to me and my family. However, I believe great care must be given by Christian leaders that the Holy Duties of Church leadership must NOT be cast away to the literal beasts as represented in Scripture. Though often a popular rite in some Christian churches to gather their pets for a Holy Blessing, simple people that love their pets greatly are sometimes given peace through this practice. However, in my opinion it is unbiblical and casts the Holy away from the righteous Believers that depend fully upon proper conduct by their Christian leadership.

Now let’s see what else we can learn about dogs:

Matthew 15:21–28 (KJV 1900)

²¹ Then Jesus went thence, and departed into the coasts of Tyre and Sidon. ²² And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts, and cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, *thou* Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil. ²³ But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she crieth after us. ²⁴ But he answered and said, **I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.** ²⁵ Then came she and worshipped him, saying, Lord, help me. ²⁶ But he answered and said, **It is not meet to take the children’s bread, and to cast it to dogs.** ²⁷ And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters’ table. ²⁸ Then Jesus answered and said unto her, **O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt.** And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.

121. A woman of Canaan cried unto Jesus, “Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.”

122. Jesus Christ did NOT answer the woman of Canaan’s pleas. This is a critical point showing the Standard of Christ. He was NOT sent to anyone but the lost sheep of the house of Israel. It is for that reason He did not speak to the woman of Canaan when she cried out to Him. He only participates with His direct ministry to those He is sent by the LORD God to minister to, which He spoke specifically to His Disciples.

123. The woman of Canaan WORSHIPPED the Lord Jesus Christ, asking Him for His help.

124. The Lord Jesus Christ replied, **“It is not meet to take the children’s bread and cast it to dogs.”**

Further Typology of Children, Bread, Dogs, and Sheep

125. Jesus Christ identifies the “lost sheep of the house of Israel” as the “children”. We have already determined that the Children are not old enough to discern both good and evil as an adult, though they are becoming a bit more skillful in righteousness with their spiritual growth directed by Christ. These children eat bread; they are more developed than the babes who must drink milk to grow, and they are less developed than the full adults who can partake of meat to grow.

Relationship	Children (In Christ)	<p>1. Bread = Eaten by Children, not yet spiritually mature enough to discern both good and evil or skillful in righteousness as a full adult in their journey of spiritual growth.</p> <p>2. The Lord Jesus Christ was first sent to the "lost sheep of the house Israel, which He identified as "children."</p>	<p>1. Matthew 15:26; Hebrews 5:11-14</p> <p>2. Matthew 15:21-28</p>	1, 2 - BI113-5
Beast	Sheep	<p>1. The Lord Jesus Christ was first sent to the "lost sheep of the house Israel, which He identified as "children."</p>	<p>1. Matthew 15:21-28</p>	1. BI113-5

126. The woman of Canaan acknowledged the Lord Jesus Christ spoke the truth in that it was NOT right in taking children’s bread and casting it to the dogs. Christ’s choice of words was charging the woman of Canaan of being a “dog.” We know from our typology worksheet that a “dog” is a sexually immoral, perverse, bad person that is capable of violence and filthy habits. The Lord Jesus Christ identified her nature and character. Her acknowledgement to Christ of His spoken truth also acknowledged that she knew she was a “dog.”

127. The woman of Canaan argued with the Lord Jesus Christ that even though he spoke the truth about taking children’s bread and casting it to the dogs was wrong, “Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters’ table.” Even though Christ was sent to the earth to the “lost sheep of the house of Israel” (children), she thought He should not restrict the dogs from eating the crumbs left that have fallen from their masters’ table uneaten.

Consider this verse for fuller understanding:

Luke 16:20–23 (KJV 1900)

²⁰ And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores, ²¹ And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man’s table: moreover the dogs came and licked his sores. ²² And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham’s bosom: the rich man also died, and was buried; ²³ And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

128. In the case of the beggar named Lazarus who desired to be fed with the crumbs from the rich man's table, His position was placed above the "dogs" who came and offered service to him by licking the beggar's sores. Thus, if people have enough faith to desire the crumbs of Christ, they are not "dogs" (as evidenced by the dog licking the beggar's sores) but placed in a higher social position that eventually might bring them to Heaven.

129. Thus, eating crumbs that fall from the table of Christ does NOT make you a dog; rather, it gives the hungry faithful to obtain the teachings of Christ to help receive the foundation of salvation and faith.

Typology of Circumcision and Concision, Dogs, and Evil Workers

Philippians 3:2–3 (KJV 1900)

² Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the concision. ³ For we are the circumcision, which worship God in the spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh.

Concision - 2961 κατατομή (*katatomē*), ῆς (*ēs*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ Str 2699; TDNT 8.109—LN 19.22 **mutilation**, cutting of the flesh; (pejorative for) circumcision (Php 3:2+)⁹

Miscellaneous	Circumcision	1. Worship God in spirit, and rejoice in Christ Jesus	Philippians 3:2-3	B113-5
Miscellaneous	Concision	1. Has confidence in the flesh alone	Philippians 3:2-3	B113-5

Evil -2805 κακός (*kakos*), ἡ (*ē*), ὄν (*on*): adj.; ≡ DBLHebr 8273, 8288; Str 2556; TDNT 3.469—1. LN 88.106 **bad** (immoral), wicked, wrong (Mt 21:41); **2.** LN 65.26 **bad**, pertaining to difficult or harsh (Lk 16:25); **3.** LN 20.18 **harmed**, ill effects (Ac 28:5); **4.** LN 72.22 **incorrect**, wrong (Jn 18:23)¹⁰

130. BEWARE of dogs, evil workers, and the concision.

131. Dogs are typologically sexually immoral, perverse, bad people that are capable of violence and filthy habits.

132. Evil workers are bad (immoral), wicked, wrong doers of work. They are not of the LORD God's people.

133. Men of the concision are NOT circumcised and do NOT belong to the LORD God's chosen people. They place their trust in their flesh.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

134. Dogs, evil workers, and those of the concision do NOT worship God in the spirit, rejoice in Christ Jesus. They hold confidence and exploit their flesh alone.

2 Peter 2:20-22 (KJV 1900)

²⁰ For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning. ²¹ For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known *it*, to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them. ²² But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb, The dog *is* turned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire.

Pollution - 3621 μίασμα (*miasma*), ατος (*atos*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ Str 3393; TDNT 4.646—LN 88.259 **defilement**, corruption (2Pe 2:20+)¹¹

135. When people obtain knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, when before they were mired in the pollutions of the world but escaped, and then get tangled up again with the world, then “IT IS WORSE WITH THEM THAN THE BEGINNING.”

136. It is better for them to have NEVER know the way of righteousness for those that left the teachings of Jesus Christ to wallow again in the defilement and corruptions of the world.

137. Proverbs 26:11 says “As a dog returneth to his vomit, So a fool returneth to his folly.” (Note that the “fool” is equated to the “sow” when 2 Peter 2:22 and Proverbs 26:11 are compared.)

138. Typologically revealing according to these Scriptures, if people are dogs and are sexually immoral, perverse, bad people that are capable of violence and filthy habits, then they do NOT have Jesus Christ teachings within them. Though they may fake it for a time, if they return to that same profane place as before receiving the teachings of Christ, they are dogs returning to their vomit.

Isaiah 56:9–12 (KJV 1900)

¹⁰His watchmen *are* blind: they are all ignorant,
They *are* all dumb dogs, they cannot bark;
Sleeping, lying down, loving to slumber.

¹¹Yea, *they are* greedy dogs *which* can never have enough,
And they *are* shepherds *that* cannot understand:
They all look to their own way,

139. Dumb dogs cannot bark; they are sleepers that lie down and love to slumber.

¹¹ Ibid.

140. Greedy dogs never can have enough.

141. Both dumb dogs and greedy dogs are all sexually immoral, perverse, bad people that are capable of violence and filthy habits. Some sleep (hide through inactivity), some greedily search for more and more, but they remain dogs, without the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Revelation 22:14–15 (KJV 1900)

¹⁴ Blessed *are* they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life and may enter in through the gates into the city. ¹⁵ For without *are* dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie.

142. There are NO dogs (sexually immoral, perverse, bad people that are capable of violence and filthy habits) that are Blessed by the LORD God and obey His commandments. Dogs do NOT have the right to the tree of life (eternal life) and can NOT enter the Kingdom of Heaven or New Earth.

143. Dogs (sexually immoral, perverse, bad people that are capable of violence and filthy habits) are in part of the group of people against the LORD God of which He despises, which include dogs, sorcerers, whoremongers, murderers, and idolaters, and those that love to lie.

144. Revelation 21:7-8 says that the “fearful, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, whoremongers, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone at the second death.

Let’s finish up with our [Typology Worksheet for Dogs](#):

Beast	Dog	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sexually immoral, perverse, bad person that is capable of violence and filthy habits. 2. People that are typological dogs, know that they are. 3. Dogs can eat the crumbs from Christ's teachings that have fallen from their masters' table uneaten 4. If people desire the crumbs left behind from Christ's teachings, they may be given the opportunity to walk in faith and no longer be a dog. 5. Dogs are a part of the group of people against the LORD God, which include dogs, sorcerers, murderers, whoremongers, idolaters, and those that love to lie. 6. Dogs are part of the group that will burn with fire and brimstone at the second death. 7. Dumb dogs cannot bark; they are sleepers that lie down and love to slumber. Greedy dogs never can have enough. Some sleep (hide through inactivity), some seek more and more, but they remain dogs 8. Dogs return to their vomit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dogs - 3264 κύων (kuōn), dat. pl. κυσίων (kysin), ὁ (ho): n.masc.; ≡ DBLHebr 3978; Str 2965; TDNT 3.1101 2, 3, 4. Matthew 15:21-28 5. Revelation 22:14-15 6. Revelation 21:7-8 7. Isaiah 56:9-12 8. Proverbs 26:11 	1-8 - Bl113-5
-------	-----	---	--	---------------

Remember, we are digging deep into the typology of Matthew 7:6. Now it is time to study “swine.”

Matthew 7:6 (KJV 1900)

⁶ Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.

Pig (Swine) - 5956 χοῖρος (*choiros*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 5519—LN 4.36
pig (Mt 7:6; Mk 5:11; Lk 8:32; 15:15)¹²**4.37** ὄσ, ὄς *f*: a female pig—'sow.' ὄς

Wallowing - 3242 κύλισμα (*kylisma*), ατος (*atos*), τό (*to*): n.neu.; ≡ Str 2946—a
wallowing and rolling (2Pe 2:22 v.r. NA26); not in LN¹³

Mire - 1079 βόρβορος (*borboros*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 1004—LN 2.17
watery mud, filthy muck and mire (2Pe 2:22+)¹⁴

Typology of Swine (Pigs)

145. Swine in Scripture are pigs. Sow is another name that speaks of female swine.

2 Peter 2:22 (KJV 1900)

²² But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb, The dog *is* turned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire.

146. A sow that is washed will return to her wallowing in the mire. The person will be cleansed, yet return to roll around in the filthy mud, muck, and mire and get dirty once again.

147. Mire causes a person to sink down into it (Jeremiah 38:6). The wicked doers waters cast up mire and dirt (Isaiah 57:20), and they become mud in the streets of the world (Isaiah 10:6; Psalm 69:14).

Consider:

Psalm 69:1–5 (KJV 1900)

¹ Save me, O God; for the waters are come in unto *my* soul.

² I sink in deep mire, where *there is* no standing:

I am come into deep waters, where the floods overflow me.

³ I am weary of my crying: my throat is dried:

Mine eyes fail while I wait for my God.

⁴ They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head:

They that would destroy me, *being* mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty:

Then I restored *that* which I took not away.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Ibid.

⁵ O God, thou knowest my foolishness;
And my sins are not hid from thee.

148. A person cannot stand up in mire and walk with the Lord Jesus Christ while he wallows as swine. Sinking prevents walking, and deeper submersion into the muck happens. He cries out and no one comes. He waits for his God, but his eyes fail. He is hated without cause, and his enemies are mighty and want him destroyed. He is foolish and sinful. He is dirty.

149. (Remember the verse our study of 2 Peter 2:22?) The swine is cleaned (saved from sin and dirtiness) and then returns once again to wallow in the mire.

Deuteronomy 14:8 (KJV 1900)

⁸ And the swine, because it divideth the hoof, yet cheweth not the cud, it *is* unclean unto you: ye shall not eat of their flesh, nor touch their dead carcase.

Clovenfooted - 9117 מִוֶּשֶׁת (šā·sā'): v.; ≡ Str 8156; TWOT 2427—1. LN 63.23–63.27 (qal) **divide**, split, i.e., divide an object into separate parts (Lev 11:3, 7, 26; Dt 14:6+)¹⁵

Cud - 1742 ל. גֵּרָה (gē·rā(h)): n.fem.; ≡ Str 1625; TWOT 386a—LN 5.1–5.22 **cud**, i.e., regurgitated food from the stomach of a ruminant for chewing, to aid the digesting process (Lev 11:3–26 passim; Dt 14:6–8+)¹⁶

150. Swine are unclean animals. They should not be eaten nor their dead carcass touched because even though they divide the hoof and are clovenfooted (Leviticus 11:3,7), they do NOT chew the cud. Typologically, swine are unclean people.

151. The LORD God chose the status of clean animals with those being clean to be both clovenfooted and chewing the cud.

Place	Mire	1. A place where Swine wallow, and Holy Believers cannot stand	1. Psalm 69:1-5; 2 Peter 2:22	B1113-5
-------	-------------	--	-------------------------------	---------

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

Think about it for a moment; the division of clean and unclean eatable food centers upon clovenfooted and chewing the cud.

Clovenfooted means that there is NO division.

Chewing the cud means that the food is regurgitated and chewed again for digestion.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Ibid.

Now think a bit more. What do we do in this Bible Study you are currently participating in? We have NO division. Every teaching is based strictly on God’s Word. Everything we learn is based upon the Lord Jesus Christ’s teachings with the Holy Spirit guiding us to full truth. There can be NO division when God is teaching His Word.

Over and over and over, He teaches us, a little at a time, but always the same typology, repeated in many ways. We regurgitate these new teachings and chew and chew and chew until we can digest them, perceive them, understand them, and have full knowledge of His Word. We then apply Christ’s teachings to our lives, fully understanding them, because we have repeatedly studied them until we got it! One typology word at a time, over and over with connections until we can fully apply the Standards of Jesus Christ to our lives! Thanks be to God!

152. The swine is clovenfooted. It does not divide but cannot read the Truth of God because his eyes fail. The swine can never understand, never come to full knowledge, and never apply the spiritual Truth of God to their lives. Instead, they return to the muck of their past lives and wallow in the mud. They return again and again to that muck, no matter how clean God makes them.

Time to complete our Typology Worksheet!

Beast	Swine (Pig, Boar, Sow, Hog)	<p>1. A Swine is an unclean person that can visit the things of God, but always returns to his muck and prevented from standing or walking from it. He waits for God, but his eyes fail. He is hated, enemies are mighty. He is foolish, sinful, and dirty.</p> <p>2. Swine are clovenfooted but do NOT chew the cud. They do NOT divide the Truth of God, but, they cannot understand His Word because their eyesight fails.</p>	<p>1. Psalm 69:1-5; 2 Peter 2:22 2. Leviticus 11:3-7; Deuteronomy 14:8</p>	1,2. Bl113-5
-------	------------------------------------	---	--	--------------

Two more words to typologically define, and we have conquered the fuller meaning of the verse we are studying!

Typology of Holy

Matthew 7:6 (KJV 1900)

⁶ Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.

Holy - 41 ἅγιος (*hagios*), ἴα (*ia*), ον (*on*): adj. [see α γία (*a gia*), between 38–39 and α γιον (*a gion*), between 40–41]; ≡ DBLHebr 5219, 7705, 7731; Str 40 & 39; TDNT 1.88—1. LN 88.24 **holy**, pure (1Pe 1:15–16); 2. LN 53.46 **dedicated**, consecrated

(Mk 6:20); **3.** LN 11.27 οἱ ἅγιοι (*hoi hagioi*), God's people (1Co 6:2; 2Co 13:12; Php 4:22; Rev 18:20+; Rev 22:21 v.r.)¹⁷

Cast - 965 βάλλω (*ballō*): vb.; ≡ Str 906; TDNT 1.526—**1.** LN 15.215 **throw**, hurl (Mt 5:30; Jn 8:7 v.r.); **2.** LN 15.122 **let fall**, allow gravity to work, let drop (Rev 6:13); **3.** LN 15.112 **sweep down**, move down suddenly (Ac 27:14); **4.** LN 47.2 **pour**, cause a liquid to come out of a container (Mt 9:17); **5.** LN 85.34 **put**, or place something somewhere (Mt 18:30; Jas 3:3; Mt 9:17) see also prior entry; **6.** LN 13.14 **bring about**, cause a state or condition (Mt 10:34); **7.** LN 13.45 **do away with**, remove drive out (1Jn 4:18); **8.** LN 57.217 **deposit** money (Mt 25:27); **9.** LN 43.17 βάλλω τὸ δρέπανον (*ballō to drepanon*), begin to harvest, formally, swing the sickle (Rev 14:16, 19+); **10.** LN 23.152 βάλλω εἰς κλίνην (*ballō eis klinēn*), make sick (Rev 2:22+); **11.** LN 39.15 πῦρ βάλλω (*pyr ballō*), cause discord (Lk 12:49+), note: this idiom is sometimes preferred to be formally rendered; **12.** LN 30.29 βάλλω εἰς τὴν καρδίαν (*ballō eis tēn kardian*), cause to think, formally, place in the heart (Jn 13:2+)¹⁸

153. The meaning of “Holy” is dedicated and consecrated to the LORD God.

Hebrews 10:19–25 (KJV 1900)

¹⁹ Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰ By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh; ²¹ And *having* an high priest over the house of God; ²² Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water. ²³ Let us hold fast the profession of *our* faith without wavering; (for he *is* faithful that promised;) ²⁴ And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: ²⁵ Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some *is*; but exhorting *one another*: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

154. To be holy requires consecration through the flesh of the Lord Jesus Christ. He shed His flesh upon the cross so Believers could be made holy and commune with the LORD God through salvation.

155. Hebrews 10:19-25 states the condition of holiness for Believers:

- a. The Lord Jesus Christ is their High Priest over the House of the LORD God, of which the Believers belong.
- b. Believers draw close to Christ with a true and pure heart of full assurance of faith.
- c. Believers hearts are sprinkled from an evil conscience.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

- d. Believers bodies are washed with pure water of Baptism.
- e. Believers profess their faith in the promises of the LORD God through the Lord Jesus Christ without wavering.
- f. Believers consider each other to provoke love and do good works
- g. Believers have fellowship with other Christians and do NOT forsake the assembling together
- h. Believers exhort (encourage) each other as End Times days approach.

Condition	Consecrate (Make Holy)	<p>1. To be holy requires consecration through the flesh of the Lord Jesus Christ. He shed His flesh upon the cross so Believers could be made holy and commune with the LORD God through salvation.</p> <p>2. The condition of Holiness for Believers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Lord Jesus Christ is their High Priest over the House of the LORD God, of which the Believers belong. b) Believers draw close to Christ with a true and pure heart of full assurance of faith. c) Believers hearts are sprinkled from an evil conscience. d) Believers bodies are washed with pure water of Baptism. e) Believers profess their faith in the promises of the LORD God through the Lord Jesus Christ without wavering. f) Believers consider each other to provoke love and do good works g) Believers have fellowship with other Christians and do NOT forsake the assembling together h) Believers exhort (encourage) each other as End Times days approach. 	Hebrews 10:19-25	BI113-5
-----------	-------------------------------	---	------------------	---------

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

Let's contemplate the holiness of Believers fully and look logically at Christ's Standard to avoid giving dogs the things of holiness. That means, Christian leaders, that there are a few things you must be insistent on avoiding according to the typological meaning of holiness:

a. The Lord Jesus Christ is their High Priest over the House of the LORD God, of which the Believers belong.

1. Dogs are NOT holy Believers, and the Lord Jesus Christ mean nothing to them. Do NOT try to share His Lordship with them. He is only Lord for Believers; if a person has faith in Christ, then He is their Lord, Master, High Priest, Guider, Standard-giver. If the person is instead a "dog" and filled with sexually immoral, perverse, bad person that is capable of violence and filthy habits, he does NOT belong to Christ. As Christian Leaders, we do NOT want the profane and secular entering our most holy moments with the Lord Jesus Christ. We want to protect the holiness surrounding our Highest Priest, right? We want to protect our holiness, right? Then for God's sake, don't let the immoral,

perverse, bad people mingle amid the holiest; the holiest will likely be covered in the vomit of the dog and ruined by their filth.

We are to witness the things of Christ to everyone as Believers. We speak of Christ, in season and out of season, to witness to the sinners that God might one day choose to come closer to Him. However, we do NOT witness to dogs in the holiest places where our High Priest guides our worship and praise and gives instruction on complying with His Standards. That is not a place for the vile dogs of the world. Their place is in the streets, and that is where witness of Christ should be shared.

Consider this: If you are celebrating the holiest day of Resurrection, what would happen if a dog entered your presence, and began arguing with your, casting disdain on your Lord Jesus Christ, and laughing at your worship. How would you praise God for the most glorious Resurrection of your Lord amid ridicule, persecution, and hatred by a nasty dog. That Resurrection Day would NOT reach the heights of worship that a pure, Holy Spirit filled, Believer's only congregation would express. It would be dirtied and profane, and the celebration of Christ's sacrifice removed from the worship. With evil intentions present, even the Holy Spirit would guard His holiness and depart from its presence.

DOGS DO NOT BELONG WITH OUR HOLINESS GIVEN TO US THROUGH THE FLESH OF CHRIST! Dogs are not welcome in the holy gatherings Believers attend with Christ as the High Priest.

b. Believers draw close to Christ with a true and pure heart of full assurance of faith.

2. Remember, this is the state of holiness for followers of Christ. Believers have a true and pure heart and are fully assured of their faith. They want to be with Christ, and they draw close. Dogs do not. They want to be far from Christ so they can do their dirty deeds. They do NOT have a true or pure heart. They have no faith. They are dogs.

Sometimes seemingly young believers will chase a dog as a love interest. Often, the nastiness excites them, while at the same time they have hopes of participating in dog's lives and still maintain their Christian faith. Sadly, the young believers throw away their possible faith for the fun of the world that dogs enjoy. They hand their beliefs to the dogs, and the dogs do with them what dogs do. Make them nasty dirtiness. Dirtiness is exactly the opposite of Holy.

Only the Holy are followers of Christ. Only the Holy have a pure heart and are fully assured of their faith. Dogs take away that chance, and dirty the seekers of their carnality, preventing holiness from ever coming to them.

c. Believers hearts are sprinkled from an evil conscience.

Conscience - 5287 συνείδησις (*syneidēsis*), εως (*eōs*), ἡ (*hē*): n.fem.; ≡ Str 4893; TDNT 7.898—1. LN 28.4 **be aware of** (Heb 10:2; 1Pe 2:19+); 2. LN 26.13 **conscience**, the psychological faculty that distinguishes between right and wrong, *i.e.*, moral

sensitivity (Ro 2:15; Jn 8:9 v.r.; 1Co 8:7 v.r.); 3. LN 27.54 **be insensitive to** (1Ti 4:2+),
see 3013¹⁹

3. An evil conscience is an evil awareness that is unable to distinguish right from wrong. An evil conscience is insensitive to wickedness. Believers do not have evil consciences. Believers know the difference between right and wrong; those with evil conscience do not. Dogs that participate in the nasty parts of life of carnal sexuality, violence, and filthy habits do NOT know right from wrong. Once again, being aware of right and wrong is limited to Believers in Christ.

When Christian Believers place their holiness into the hands of dogs, they are moving away from Christ's teachings, and confusing the differences between right and wrong. This aids in Christian believers becoming confused, fooled, and swayed to the ways of the dogs. Believers and dogs are not compatible in conscience.

d. Believers bodies are washed with pure water of Baptism.

4. Believers receive the Baptism in Christ with pure water that brings them to their grave. When they spiritually die, their sins are released. Resurrection occurs as they rise out of the Baptismal waters. This gives all Believer a brand-new life, born-again, and eternal life. They will never die again, and immediately transfer to Heaven upon their physical death.

Dogs are NEVER Baptized. They live only once, with one death destined when they die. They do not receive Eternal Life, and they are not made holy through the Baptismal process.

Why would any Holy Believer want to transfer their holiness to a dog that will just bring filthy dirtiness upon it? Christian Believers, stay away from the dogs!

e. Believers profess their faith in the promises of the LORD God through the Lord Jesus Christ without wavering.

5. My experience has viewed immature Christians playing with the dogs in their sexual promiscuities and violence. Every situation I have personally perceived I have seen the wavering of faith in the young Believer. Where at one time that Believer might have been able to differentiate between right and wrong, when in the presence and activities of the dogs, faith loses impact and importance. Soon they make allowances for the things of Christ and change their faith to get along with the dogs. Without faith, Believers do NOT have Christ. Submission of faith in the Lord to the nastiness of dogs, removes faith, and leaves Believers without Holiness.

f. Believers consider each other to provoke love and do good works

6. Believers love and encourage others to love. Dogs have perverse sexual encounters, violent displays of anger, and foolish behaviors of entitlement for their physical needs.

¹⁹ Ibid.

Believers do good works. Dogs do NOT. They could care less whether others benefit from their actions. They are selfish users of people to get their personal satisfactions and fantasies expressed to please them only.

Holy Believers cannot participate in the activities of Dogs; they will lose their holiness to the scum.

g. Believers have fellowship with other Christians and do NOT forsake the assembling together

7. Holy Believers have fellowship with other Christians; they avoid fellowship with Dogs. When young, confused Christians hang out with the Dogs, they are ridiculed for attending fellowship with Christians. This leads to the misguided Christians walking away from Christian fellowship, and eventually joining their ways to seek pleasure rather than Christ.

h. Believers exhort (encourage) each other as End Times days approach.

8. Holy Believers look every moment for the End Times days to approach so their Lord Jesus Christ comes to get them.

Dogs enjoy the lax times of sexual improprieties and violence that leads to End Times days. They reject the Lord Jesus Christ, and they mock any Believer who looks to the skies for His return.

HOLY BELIEVERS! STAY AWAY FROM DOGS!!!

156. Also, please note that Hebrews 10:20 is a foundational typology for “veil” that is identified directly as Christ’s flesh. Add it to your typology worksheet.

Clothing	Vail (Veil)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A vail covered the bright supernatural shining of Moses' face after seeing the LORD GOD on Mt. Sinai, to allow the Israelites to be unafraid and come to him. 2. When Moses put the vail on his face, the children of Israel could not steadfastly look toward the fulness of God's timing and plans through the arrival of the Lord Jesus Christ. 3. Though the status as God's elect did not change, He blinded the Israelites minds, and their reading of the Old Testament is through the vail. 4. The vail on Israelites will be taken away when God's mercy redeems them of sin through the Lord Jesus Christ. 5. The flesh of Jesus Christ that consecrates Believers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exodus 34:29-35 2, 3, 4. 2 Corinthians 3:13-16 5. Hebrews 10:20 	BI113-5
----------	--------------------	---	--	---------

Leviticus 11:44 (KJV 1900)

⁴⁴ For I *am* the LORD your God: ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy; for I *am* holy: neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

157. The LORD God commands that Believers sanctify themselves and be Holy just as He is Holy.

158. The LORD God commands that Holy Believers avoid any manner of creeping thing that creeps upon the earth because it will defile Holy Believers.

Typology of Pearls

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

Pearls are a very difficult typology, and due diligence of deep Scripture study as well as being guided by the Holy Spirit to conclusion is critical. There is nowhere in Scripture where a foundational verse establishes typology for the word “Pearl.” However, through deep study of Scripture and the Holy Spirit teaching me, I am confident of the typology definition. As a student, I encourage you to work with Scripture and the Holy Spirit to confirm this Truth of God.

Think upon the pearl. It is protected by the shell of a clam, which grows inside it. We will see in our study that the pearl is valued as a gem. And we will find that it will guard the gates of the Kingdom of Heaven.

It is my firm belief that “Pearls” is typologically representative of an object of great value that is possessed by Holy Christians.

Some theologians suggest that the pearl is representative of the Word of God. However, I would argue with them that the Word of God is preached to all people, regardless of their filth, when God has a message to deliver them.

I believe the typological representation of “Pearls” are the “Holy Believers’ inner souls’ reflections and growths through the revelations given to them through the Word of God.”

Let’s see if we can come closer to this typology through deep study of the couple of Scripture we can squeeze.

Matthew 7:6 (KJV 1900)

⁶ Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet, and turn again and rend you.

Pearls - 3449 μαργαρίτης (*margaritēs*), ου (*ou*), ὁ (*ho*): n.masc.; ≡ Str 3135; TDNT 4.472—LN 2.43 **pearl** valued as a gem (Mt 7:6; 13:45, 46; 1Ti 2:9; Rev 17:4; 18:12, 16; 21:21+) ²⁰

Rend - 4826 ῥάσσω (*rhassō*): vb.; ≡ Str 4486—**throw down**, dash to the ground (Mk 9:18 v.r. BAGD); not in LN ²¹

159. Swine can trample the pearls of holy Believers under their feet, and then throw the Believers to the ground.

160. When holy Believers give swine the most valuable of their beings, they will not endear themselves; rather, the swine will turn upon them still and throw them to the mucky ground.

161. The typological representation of “pearls” are the “Holy Believers’ inner souls’ reflections and growths through the revelations given to them through the Word of God.”

162. If Holy Believers give swine the special gems that the LORD God has given them, they will not be returned clean to the giver.

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

As expressed earlier, full confirmation of this typology is not present in Scripture. My confidence of my interpretation is assured by my study with the Holy Spirit influence. But this typology requires you to have confirmation in your own study with the Holy Spirit. Never accept typology fully unless it can be proven by Scripture, or study with the help of the Holy Spirit.

Typology is clearly revealed through foundational Scripture references most of the time. Sometimes it is a bit difficult, as in the case of pearls.

Please note that the Holy given to dogs is done “outside” the body, while the pearls given to swine speaks of “spiritual growth inside” the soul.

Revelation 21:21–27 (KJV 1900)

²¹ And the twelve gates were twelve pearls; every several gate was of one pearl: and the street of the city was pure gold, as it were transparent glass. ²² And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it. ²³ And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof. ²⁴ And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it. ²⁵ And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there. ²⁶ And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it. ²⁷ And there

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid.

shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither *whatsoever* worketh abomination, or *maketh* a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

163. The new holy Jerusalem will have twelve gates with twelve pearls.

164. Significantly, the gates shall NOT be shut at all by day, because there shall be no night.

165. No one will enter the gates that will defile New Jerusalem.

166. No one that works abomination or makes a lie will enter New Jerusalem.

167. Only those which are written in the Lamb's book of life will be able to enter the New Jerusalem.

Teachings of Kathy L McFarland

Do the gates of New Jerusalem restrict entrance in the same way we guard our souls? I don't know. Does the typological definition of pearls come close to definition alone from Scripture? Nope. Because of my surety based upon my study with the Holy Spirit, I am confident enough to add it to my typology worksheet. But you lack that evidence. Until you are as confident of the typological interpretation, you should NOT add it to your worksheet.

Later in your deeper studies, you will learn that you must eat the food provided quickly by the LORD God. That which you do not eat can be picked up by others, and you are left with less understanding that God intended. Some of you in the classroom have experienced just that, as you put off studying important revelations for so long, they disappeared, and you were unable to grasp them further. Don't put this study off, or you will lose the identity of the pearl forever.

You have now been taught officially how detailed a typological study should be in the consideration of just one verse. As a sidenote, I have done typological studies on one word of Scripture and had at the minimum of thirty pages of study. Look to the little to understand the big!

From this point on in your studies, I will be doing full typological studies. I have taught you the basics of salvation and taken you through several spiritual growth steps to reach the point of your mature understanding of this material. I have taught you how to do Statements of Fact, Statements of Data, and Typology Worksheets. You are NOT yet qualified to do typology on your own and must rely upon these studies to guide your understanding. But, from this point on, the studies will be difficult and full of new teachings. If you are not fully committed to learning these things, you should not continue your studies with me. Only mature Christians chosen by the Lord will be able to fully understand this material, and it will only be grasped by those prepared by Him.