

WATER, RAIN - SYMBOL OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

See Special Study chart [“Rainfall Holy Spirit.”](#)

There must be both the “early” and “latter” rain before the coming (parousia) of the Lord.

(James 5:7 KJV) Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the **coming of the Lord**. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive **the early and latter rain**.

See Special Study [“The Sevenfold Aspect of the Return of the Lord.”](#)

THE RAINS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

The generic word for rain is “Matar.”

matar, maw-tar, **H4305**; a prim. root; to rain: --(cause to) rain (upon).

matar, maw-taw'r, **H4306**.; from **H4305**; rain: --rain.

(Gen 2:5 KJV) And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to **rain (H4305, matar)** upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground.

The first sprinkling of the rainy season is the “yowreh.”

The “yowreh” brings on the “mowreh.” Sometimes used interchangeably.

yowreh, yo-reh', **H3138**; act. part. of **H3384**; sprinkling; hence a sprinkling (or autumnal showers): -- first rain, former [rain].

yarah, yaw-raw', **H3384**; or (H2 Chr. 26: 15) yara', yaw-raw'; a prim. root; prop. to flow as water (i.e., to rain); trans. to lay or throw (espec. an arrow. i.e., to shoot); fig. to point out (as if by aiming the finger), to teach: -- (+) archer, cast, direct, inform, instruct, lay, shew, shoot, teach (-er, -ing), through.

The “early rain” occurring in the fall is called the “mowreh.”

mowreh, mo-reh', **H4175**; from **H3384**; an archer; also, teacher or teaching; also, the early rain [see **H3138**]: --(early) rain.

The “latter rain” occurring in the spring is called the “malqowsh.”

malqowsh, mal-koshe', **H4456**.; from **H3953**; the spring rain (comp. **H3954**); fig. eloquence: --latter rain.

The “showers” that increased the yield of the harvest is called the “geshem.”

geshem, gheh'-shem, **H1653**.; from **H1652**; a shower:--rain, shower.

H1652. gasham, gaw-sham'; a prim. root; to shower violently: --(cause to) rain.

See Special Study [“Spirit Storm.”](#)

Several scriptures that give the usage of these words.

(Deu 11:14 KJV) That I will give you the **rain (H4306, matar)** of your land in his due season, the **first rain (H3138, yowreh)** and the **latter rain (H4456, malqowsh)**, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.

(Hosea 6:3 KJV) Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the LORD: his going forth is prepared as the morning; and he shall come unto us as the **rain (H1653, geshem)**, as the **latter (H4456, malqowsh)** and **former rain (H3138, yowreh)** unto the earth.

(Joel 2:23 KJV) Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the LORD your God: for he hath given you the **former rain (H4175, mowreh)** moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the **rain (H1653, geshem)**, the **former rain (H4175, mowreh)**, and the **latter rain (H4456, malqowsh)** in the first month.

(Zec 10:1 KJV) Ask ye of the LORD **rain (H4306, matar)** in the time of the **latter rain (H4456, malqowsh)**; so the LORD shall make bright clouds, and give them **showers (H1653, geshem)** of **rain (H4306, matar)**, to every one grass in the field.

(Lev 26:4 KJV) Then I will give you **rain (H1653, geshem)** in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit

(Ezek 1:28 KJV) As the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud in the day of **rain (H1653, geshem)**, so was the appearance of the brightness round about. This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the LORD. And when I saw it, I fell upon my face, and I heard a voice of one that spake.

(Song 2:11 KJV) For, lo, the winter is past, the **rain (H1653, geshem)** is over and gone;

What is Typology?

The scriptures give us “types” so that we can understand the “antitypes.”

Baker’s Dictionary of Theology gives us definitions of both:

“A type is a shadow cast on the pages of Old Testament history by a truth whose full embodiment or antitype is found in the New Testament revelation.”

“Certain Old Testament items and practices are called types of New Testament truth. The New Testament realities are the antitypes.”

Paul gives us an indication of this in the book of Hebrews. Copley gives a title of the Book of Hebrews as “From Shadow to Substance.”

See “[Copley and Bodie Writings](#).”

We see this in:

(Heb 10:1 KJV) For the law having **a shadow** of good things to come, and **not the very image** of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.

What is a “type”?

figure, G5179. tupos, too'-pos; from G5180; **a die** (as struck), i.e., (by impl.) **a stamp** or scar; by anal. a shape, i.e., a statue, (fig.) style or resemblance; spec. **a sampler (“type”)**, i.e., **a model** (for imitation) or instance (for warning): --en- (ex-) ample, fashion, figure, form, manner, **pattern**, print.

What is an “antitype”?

G499. antitupon, an-teet'-oo-pon; neut. of a comp. of G473 and G5179.

corresponding [“antitype”], i.e., a representative, counterpart: --(like) figure (whereunto).

G473. anti, an-tee'; a prim. particle; **opposite, i.e., instead or because of** (rarely in addition to): --for, in the room of. **Often used in composition to denote contrast, requital, substitution, correspondence, etc.**

Examples of:

Type

(Rom 5:14 KJV) Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the **figure (G5179 - type)** of him that was to come.

(Adam is the “type”; Christ is the “Antitype.”)

(1 Cor 10:11 KJV) Now **all these things happened unto them for ensamples (G5179 - type)**: and **they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.**

Examples of:

Antitype

(1 Pet 3:18 KJV) For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:

(1 Pet 3:19 KJV) By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison;

(1 Pet 3:20 KJV) Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, **eight souls were saved by water. (The “type”**
(1 Pet 3:21 KJV) The **like figure (G499 - antitype)** whereunto **even baptism (The “antitype”)** doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:

“Antitype” is not only the fulfillment of the “type” as we have just discussed, It also can be a “substitution of” or a “correspondence to” the true figure or “type.”

We find this in:

(Heb 9:23 KJV) It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

(Heb 9:24 KJV) For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the **figures (G499 - antitype)** of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

What is the spiritual meaning of the Rain typology?

Matar

The word **“matar,”** being the generic word for **“rain,”** is the **type of the “Holy Spirit”** in general.

Yowreh

“Yowreh,” being the **first sprinkling of rain** to start the rainy season, is a **type of the first moving of the Holy Spirit** that ushers in a more dynamic move.

A “yowreh” sprinkling occurred among the Irvingites in England in the 1825 - 1860 timeframe. Tongues and prophesy began to spring up in their worship services. It was during this time that eschatology, dispensations, premillennialism and interest in the “signs of the times” began to be heard. A definite “yowreh” sprinkling occurred in Topeka, Kansas, at the Parham Bible School in 1900 - 1901. It was at this Bible school that a number of the students began to study the working of the Holy Spirit and to speak in tongues.

Mowreh

The **“mowreh”** followed the “yowreh” and signaled that the **“early rain”** of the rainy season had come and it was **time to till the soil and plant the seed.** On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit fell on the disciples and “they began to speak with other tongues.” **This was the birth of the Church and ushered in the Church Age.** During the first century of the Church, the Holy Spirit fell on all who would receive, and it was under this move of the Holy Spirit that **the seed was planted, that is the Word of God was written.**

A second “mowreh” should also be considered in relationship to “times and seasons.” This “mowreh” was the **“early rain” of the “latter rain”** and was that rain (or that outpouring of the Holy Spirit) that **brought in the “final season” of the Church Age.**

Malqowsh

The **“malqowsh”** was the **“latter rain”** of the rainy season. It is this rain of the Holy Spirit that you and I have enjoyed down through this century and with this move has come **the “message of this season,” that is, “get right with God, accept His Son, for He is coming soon!”** This began about 1906. The great Azusa revival was considered to be the event that began this season of the “latter rain.” Many workers and missionaries went out into the field and proclaimed the “message of the season.”

Geshem

The **“geshem”** rain was an all important **“shower”** at the end of the “latter rain - malqowsh” that the farmer prayed would come to **increase the yield of the harvest.** The “geshem” rain of the Holy Spirit is also important at the very end of the Church Age. **The context of the use of this word “geshem” shows that it is related to an increase in yield and comes just before the reaping.** Hosea associates the “geshem” with the “morning” and that “morning” is the “morning of the Day of the Lord.”

See Special Study “[Seven Millennial Days.](#)”

Zechariah associates the “geshem” with “bright clouds” indicating that the “sun” is present. We know that Jesus is the “Sun of Righteousness” and that He will be present during the “geshem.” Ezekiel gives the same

context in more specific terms. “As the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain (H1653, geshem), so was the appearance of the brightness around about” This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the Lord. Ezek. 1:28. **The “geshem,” therefore, is that pouring out of the Holy Spirit on the Day of the Lord. Revelation chapters 1, 2 and 3 make it clear that “Judgment (krima) must begin at the house of God” at the beginning of the Day of the Lord and that judgment will be executed by the Judge of the Church, Revelation 1, through the auspices of the Holy Spirit, “He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Sprit saith unto the churches.”**

Heat - Persecution

“Heat” was extremely critical both during the planting of the seed during the “mowreh” and for the final growth to give a high yield during the “malqowsh.” Heat is required for the seed to germinate. It is also necessary to give growth for just before the harvest. Persecution is the “antitype” of “heat.”

(Gen 8:22 KJV) While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and **heat**, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.

(Isa 18:4 KJV) For so the LORD said unto me, I will take my rest, and I will consider in my dwelling place like a clear heat upon herbs, and like a cloud of dew in the **heat** of harvest.

(Acts 11:19 KJV) Now **they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen** travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.

(Rev 7:14 KJV) And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of **great tribulation(G2346)**, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

persecution, G2347. thlipsis, thlip'-sis; from G2346; pressure (lit. or fig.): --afflicted, (-tion), anguish, burdened, persecution, tribulation

Supporting Scriptures of the Coming Move of the Holy Spirit in the Last Days

See Special Study “[Last Days.](#)”

The Lord explained it:

(John 7:38 KJV) He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, **out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.**

(John 7:39 KJV) (But **this spake he of the Spirit**, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

Joel prophesied it:

(Joel 2:23 KJV) Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the LORD your God: for he hath given you the **former rain** moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the **rain, (H1653, geshem) the former rain (H4175, mowreh)**, and the **latter rain (H4456, malqowsh)** in the first **month.** (*month* was added by translators, should be “**as at the first.**”)

(Joel 2:24) And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the vats shall overflow with wine and oil.

(Joel 2:25 KJV) And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpillar, and the palmerworm, my great army which I sent among you.

(Joel 2:26 KJV) And ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of the LORD your God, that hath dealt wondrously with you: and my people shall never be ashamed.

(Joel 2:27 KJV) And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the LORD your God, and none else: and my people shall never be ashamed.

(Joel 2:28 KJV) And it shall come to pass afterward, that **I will pour out my spirit** upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

(Joel 2:29 KJV) And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids **in those days will I pour out my spirit.**

Peter said “this is that” to the Jew:

(Acts 2:16 KJV) But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;

(Acts 2:17 KJV) And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will **pour out of my Spirit** upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:

(Acts 2:18 KJV) And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will **pour out** in those days of **my Spirit**; and they shall prophesy:

And the Gentiles received it too

(Acts 10:45 KJV) And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was **poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost**.

pour, G1632. ekcheo, ek-kheh'-o; or (by var.) ekchuno, ek-khoo'-no; from G1537 and cheo (**to pour**); **to pour forth**; fig. to bestow: --**gush (pour) out**, run greedily (out), shed (abroad, forth), spill.