~FOREHEAD (281)

[Greek, me'to-pon]

- " Mark In The Forehead
- " Israel's High Priest
- " Babylon The Great
- ·· Other Uses Of The Term
- The part of the face above the eyes. One Hebrew expression rendered forehead.
- Sons you are of Yehowah your God. You must not make cuttings upon yourselves or impose baldness on your foreheads for a dead person. (Deuteronomy 14:1)
- And the Greek word for forehead Greek, me'to-pon literally mean between the eyes.
- As a very prominent and readily seen feature of an individual, the forehead was, in ancient times, a place for marking slaves so that all could see to what master they belonged.
- Also, the devotees of certain pagan gods were thus marked. Even today some follow the practice of putting religious marks on the forehead, so that all others can be aware of their devotion to their religious beliefs.

" Mark In The Forehead

- Bearing a mark in the **forehead** is similarly used in a figurative way in the Bible to signify that one is a slave to the true God or to another.
- And I saw another angel ascending from the sunrising, having a seal of the living God, and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels to whom it was granted to harm the earth and the sea. (Revelation 7:2)
- Saying; Do not harm the earth or the sea or the trees, until after we have sealed the slaves of our God in their foreheads. (Revelation 7:3)
- And I heard the number of those who were sealed, a hundred

and forty-four thousand, sealed out of every tribe of the sons of Israel. (Revelation 7:4)

- Reference is made to angelic sealing of 144,000 persons in their foreheads. In another part of the vision of Revelation, the 144,000 are represented as having the name of the Lamb, Jesus Christ, and the name of his Father written on their foreheads. As the bride of the Lamb, they would properly take his name.
- And I saw, and, look! The Lamb standing upon the Mount Zion, and with him a hundred and forty-four thousand having his name and the name of his Father written on their foreheads. (Revelation 14:1)
- And no more will there be any curse. But the throne of God and of the Lamb will be in the city, and his slaves will render him sacred service. (Revelation 22:3)
- And they will see his face, and his name will be on their foreheads. (Revelation 22:4)
- Since the Hebrew language is twice mentioned in the book of;
- They have over them a king, the angel of the abyss. In Hebrew his name is *Abaddon*, but in Greek he has the name *Apollyon*. (Revelation 9:11)
- And they gathered them together to the place that is called in Hebrew *Har-Magedon*. (Revelation 16:16)
- And since the apostle John was a Hebrew, it may have been the sacred Tetragrammaton that was written on the foreheads of the 144,000, identifying them as Yehowah's servants and witnesses.

See Also SEAL

- As described at,
- And as regards the glory of the God of Israel, it was taken up from over the cherubs over which it happened to be to the threshold of the house, and he began calling out to the man that was clothed with the linen, at whose hips there was the secretary's inkhorn. (Ezekiel 9:3)

- And Yehowah went on to say to him; Pass through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and you must put a mark on the foreheads of the men that are sighing and groaning over all the detestable things that are being done in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 9:4)
- And to these others he said in my ears; Pass through the city after him and strike. Let not your eye feel sorry, and do not feel any compassion. (Ezekiel 9:5)
- Old man, young man and virgin and little child and women you should kill off, to a ruination. But to any man upon whom there is the mark do not go near, and from my sanctuary you should start. So they started with the old men that were before the house. (Ezekiel 9:6)
- A class of persons are marked in their forehead for protection from destruction by God's executional forces, not being marked by angels in this instance, nor with a seal, but by a man who has a secretary's inkhorn.
- Pictured as sighing and groaning over all the detestable things that are being done, these, when marked, show themselves to be slaves and devotees of Yehowah, their actions, practices, and personalities evidently give evidence of this before all, as if written on their foreheads.
- In branding slaves for the world political wild beast, a symbolic mark is put on the foreheads or the right hands of persons, even by compulsion, as depicted at;
- And it puts under compulsion all persons, the small and the great, and the rich and the poor, and the free and the slaves, that they should give these a mark in their right hand or upon their forehead. (Revelation 13:16)
- And that nobody might be able to buy or sell except a person having the mark, the name of the wild beast or the number of its name. (Revelation 13:17)
- Those receiving that mark identify themselves as being against God and are due to receive his anger in undiluted form.
- And another angel, a third, followed them, saying in a loud voice;

If anyone worships the wild beast and its image, and receives a mark on his forehead or upon his hand. (Revelation 14:9)

- He will also drink of the wine of the anger of God that is poured out undiluted into the cup of his wrath, and he shall be tormented with fire and sulphur in the sight of the holy angels and in the sight of the Lamb. (Revelation 14:10)
- And the smoke of their torment ascends forever and ever, and day and night they have no rest, those who worship the wild beast and its image, and whoever receives the mark of its name. (Revelation 14:11)

See Also MARK, II. See Also BEASTS, SYMBOLIC (The seven-headed wild beast out of the sea)

" Israel's High Priest

- In Israel the High Priest's turban had on its front, over the priests forehead, a gold plate, the holy sign of dedication, upon which were inscribed with the engravings of a seal the words Holiness belongs to Yehowah.
- And you must make a shining plate of pure gold and engrave upon it with the engravings of a seal, Holiness belongs to Yehowah. (Exodus 28:36)
- And you must fasten it with a blue string, and it must come to be upon the turban. On the forefront of the turban it should come to be. (Exodus 28:37)
- And it must come to be upon Aaron's forehead, and Aaron must answer for the error committed against the holy objects, which the sons of Israel will sanctify, that is to say; All their holy gifts, and it must stay upon his forehead constantly, to gain approval for them before Yehowah. (Exodus 28:38)
- Finally they made the shining plate, the holy sign of dedication, out of pure gold and inscribed upon it an inscription with the engravings of a seal. Holiness belongs to Yehowah. (Exodus 39:30)

- As Israel's chief representative of Yehowah's worship, it was fitting that the High Priest keep his office holy, and this inscription would also serve as a reminder to all Israel of the need of constant holiness in the service of Yehowah. It also served as a suitable picture of the great High Priest, Jesus Christ, and his being dedicated by Yehowah to this priestly service that upholds God's holiness.
- For such a High Priest as this was suitable for us, loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners, and become higher than the heavens. (Hebrews 7:26)

" Babylon The Great

- Conversely, the symbolic great harlot has the name Babylon the Great on her forehead. Ancient Babylon long represented that which was unholy and in opposition to God.
- And one of the seven angels that had the seven bowls came and spoke with me, saying; Come, I will show you the judgment upon the great harlot who sits on many waters. (Revelation 17:1)
- With whom the kings of the earth committed fornication, whereas those who inhabit the earth were made drunk with the wine of her fornication. (Revelation 17:2)
- And he carried me away in the power of the spirit into a wilderness. And I caught sight of a woman sitting upon a scarlet-colored wild beast that was full of blasphemous names and that had seven heads and ten horns. (Revelation 17:3)
- And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet, and was adorned with gold and precious stone and pearls and had in her hand a golden cup that was full of disgusting things and the unclean things of her fornication. (Revelation 17:4)
- And upon her forehead was written a name, a mystery. Babylon the Great, the mother of the harlots and of the disgusting things of the earth. (Revelation 17:5)
- And I saw that the woman was drunk with the blood of the holy ones and with the blood of the witnesses of Jesus. Well, on catching sight of her I wondered with great wonderment. (Revelation 17:6)

See Also BABYLON THE GREAT

·· Other Uses Of The Term

- Another figurative use of the word forehead is found at;
- Due to my knowing that you are hard and that your neck is an iron sinew and your forehead is copper. (Isaiah 48:4)
- Where Yehowah stated that Israel's forehead was copper, evidently because her stubbornness and rebelliousness were so great.
- So copious showers are withheld, and not even a spring rain has occurred. And the forehead of a wife committing prostitution is what has become yours. You have refused to feel humiliated. (Jeremiah 3:3)
- The brazen and shameless apostasy of unfaithful Jerusalem is metaphorically described as the forehead of a wife committing prostitution. Also, at;
- But as for the house of Israel, they will not want to listen to you, for they are not wanting to listen to me, because all those of the house of Israel are hardheaded and hardhearted. (Ezekiel 3:7)
- Look! I have made your face exactly as hard as their faces and your forehead exactly as hard as their foreheads. (Ezekiel 3:8)
- Like a diamond, harder than flint, I have made your forehead. You must not be afraid of them, and you must not be struck with terror at their faces, for they are a rebellious house. (Ezekiel 3:9)
- God told Ezekiel, who prophesied to hardheaded, literally, strong of forehead, hardhearted Israelites, that he had made the prophets forehead like a diamond, in that he had given him the resolution, determination, and boldness to deliver God's message to them.
- When King Uzziah presumptuously and illegally usurped a priests duties in attempting to offer incense upon the altar of incense in the temple of Yehowah, his sin and Yehowah's judgment were plainly and immediately made manifest by leprosy flashing up in his forehead.
- However, as soon as he was strong, his heart became haughty

even to the point of causing ruin, so that he acted unfaithfully against Yehowah his God and came into the temple of Yehowah to burn incense upon the altar of incense. (2 Chronicles 26:16)

- But Uzziah became enraged while in his hand there was a censer for burning incense, and, during his rage against the priests, leprosy itself flashed up in his forehead before the priests in the house of Yehowah beside the altar of incense. (2 Chronicles 26:19)
- When Azariah the chief priest and all the priests turned toward him, why, there he was stricken with leprosy in his forehead! So they excitedly began to remove him from there, and he himself also hastened to go out, because Yehowah had smitten him. (2 Chronicles 26:20)