~WHEEL (339)

- · Illustrative And Figurative Use
- A circular frame of hard material that may be solid or spoked and that is capable of turning on an axle. Anciently, wooden planks were pegged together, rounded, and furnished with a rim, felly, or felloe, to form the early wheel. The spoked type was used on chariots, wagons, and other vehicles.
- And he kept taking wheels off their chariots so that they were driving them with difficulty, and the Egyptians began to say; Let us flee from any contact with Israel, because Yehowah certainly fights for them against the Egyptians. (Exodus 14:25)
- Because their arrows are sharpened and all their bows are bent. The very hoofs of their horses will have to be accounted as flint itself, and their wheels as a storm wind. (Isaiah 5:28)
- For it is not with a threshing instrument that black cumin is given a treading, and upon cumin no wheel of a wagon is turned. For it is with a rod that black cumin is generally beaten out, and cumin with a staff. (Isaiah 28:27)
- The ten copper carriages that Solomon made for use at Yehowah's temple each had a copper axle and four chariotlike copper wheels 1.5 cubits (67 centimeters)(26 inches) high, with hubs, spokes, and rims.
- And he went on to make the ten carriages of copper, four cubits being the length of each carriage, and four cubits its width, and three cubits its height. (1 Kings 7:27)
- And this was the workmanship of the carriages, they had sidewalls, and the sidewalls were between the crossbars. (1 Kings 7:28)
- And upon the sidewalls that were between the crossbars there were lions, bulls and cherubs, and over the crossbars it was like that. Up above and beneath the lions and the bulls there were wreaths in hanging work. (1 Kings 7:29)
- And there were four wheels of copper to each carriage, with

axles of copper, and its four cornerpieces were supports for them. Beneath the basin were the supports, cast with wreaths across from each. (1 Kings 7:30)

- And its mouth from inside to the supports and upward was (?) cubits, and its mouth was round, the workmanship of a stand of one and a half cubits, and also upon its mouth there were carvings. And their sidewalls were squared, not round. (1 Kings 7:31)
- And the four wheels were down below the sidewalls, and the supports of the wheels were by the carriage, and the height of each wheel was one and a half cubits. (1 Kings 7:32)
- And the workmanship of the wheels was like the workmanship of a chariot wheel. Their supports and their felloes and their spokes and their hubs, they were all cast. (1 Kings 7:33)
- The potter fashioned earthenware vessels on a revolving horizontal disk called a potter's wheel.
- And I proceeded to go down to the house of the potter, and there he was doing work upon the potter's wheels. (Jeremiah 18:3)
- And the vessel that he was making with the clay was spoiled by the potters hand, and he turned back and went making it into another vessel, just as it looked right in the eyes of the potter to make. (Jeremiah 18:4)
- · Also, a bucket might be lowered and raised in a cistern by means of rope attached to some type of wheel or windlass.
- Before the silver cord is removed, and the golden bowl gets crushed, and the jar at the spring is broken, and the waterwheel for the cistern has been crushed. (Ecclesiastes 12:6)
- .. Illustrative And Figurative Use
- According to the Hebrew Masoretic text,
- A wise king is scattering wicked people, and he turns around upon them a wheel. (Proverbs 20:26)

- Reads. A wise king is scattering wicked people, and he turns around upon them a wheel. This seems to allude to an action of a king comparable to the use of the wheel in threshing grain.
- For it is not with a threshing instrument that black cumin is given a treading, and upon cumin no wheel of a wagon is turned. For it is with a rod that black cumin is generally beaten out, and cumin with a staff. (Isaiah 28:27)
- Is breadstuff itself generally crushed? For never does one incessantly keep treading it out. And he must set the roller of his wagon in motion, and his own steeds, but he will not crush it. (Isaiah 28:28)
- The metaphor appears to indicate that the wise king acts promptly in separating wicked persons from righteous ones and in punishing the wicked. Thereby evil is suppressed in his domain.
- The king is sitting upon the throne of judgment, scattering all badness with his own eyes. (Proverbs 20:8)
- However, by a slight alteration, this verse says that a wise king turns around upon the wicked their own hurtfulness.
- The uncontrolled tongue is a, fire that sets the wheel of natural life aflame. The entire round or course of natural life into which a person came by birth can be set aflame by the tongue, making life become a vicious circle, possibly even resulting in its own destruction as if by fire.
- Well, the tongue is a fire. The tongue is constituted a world of unrighteousness among our members, for it spots up all the body and sets the wheel of natural life aflame and it is set aflame by Gehenna. (James 3:6)
- By the river Chebar in the land of the Chaldeans during the fifth year of King Jehoiachin's exile, Ezekiel envisioned Yehowah riding upon a swift-moving chariotlike celestial vehicle.
- Its four wheels had rims filled with eyes, and within each wheel was another wheel apparently at right angles, making it possible to go forward or to either side without changing the angle of the wheels. Beside each wheel was a cherub, the cherubic living creatures and wheels moving in unison as they were directed by the spirit.

- Now it came about in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the month, while I was in the midst of the exiled people by the river Chebar, that the heavens were opened and I began to see visions of God. (Ezekiel 1:1)
- On the fifth day of the month, that is, in the fifth year of the exile of King Jehoiachin. (Ezekiel 1:2)
- The word of Yehowah occurred specifically to Ezekiel the son of Buzi the priest in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar, and upon him in that place the hand of Yehowah came to be. (Ezekiel 1:3)
- As I kept seeing the living creatures, why, look! There was one wheel on the earth beside the living creatures, by the four faces of each. (Ezekiel 1:15)
- As for the appearance of the wheels and their structure, it was like the glow of chrysolite, and the four of them had one likeness. And their appearance and their structure were just as when a wheel proved to be in the midst of a wheel. (Ezekiel 1:16)
- When they went they would go on their four respective sides.
 They would not turn another way when they went. (Ezekiel 1:17)
- And as for their rims, they had such height that they caused fearfulness, and their rims were full of eyes all around the four of them. (Ezekiel 1:18)
- And when the living creatures went, the wheels would go beside them, and when the living creatures were lifted up from the earth, the wheels would be lifted up. (Ezekiel 1:19)
- Wherever the spirit inclined to go, they would go, the spirit inclining to go there, and the wheels themselves would be lifted up close alongside them, for the spirit of the living creature was in the wheels. (Ezekiel 1:20)
- When they went, these would go, and when they stood still, these would stand still, and when they were lifted up from the earth, the wheels would be lifted up close alongside them, for the spirit of the living creature was in the wheels. (Ezekiel 1:21)

- And there was the sound of the wings of the living creatures that were closely touching each other, and the sound of the wheels close beside them, and the sound of a great rushing. (Ezekiel 3:13)
- The following year, Ezekiel had a similar vision, this time being transported, evidently by the spirit of inspiration, to a place before the temple that Solomon had built in Jerusalem.
- The vision that he saw indicated that soon that city and the temple would be destroyed in execution of Yehowah's judicial decision.
- And it came about in the sixth year, in the sixth month, on the fifth day of the month, that I was sitting in my house and the older men of Judah were sitting before me, when the hand of the Sovereign Lord Yehowah fell upon me there. (Ezekiel 8:1)
- And I began to see, and, look! A likeness similar to the appearance of fire, from the appearance of his hips even downward there was fire, and from his hips even upward there was something like the appearance of a shining, like the glow of electrum. (Ezekiel 8:2)
- Then he thrust out the representation of a hand and took me by a tuft of hair of my head, and a spirit carried me between the earth and the heavens and brought me to Jerusalem in the visions of God, to the entrance of the inner gate that is facing northward, where the dwelling place is of the symbol of jealousy that is inciting to jealousy. (Ezekiel 8:3)
- And I continued to see, and, look! Upon the expanse that was over the head of the cherubs there was something like sapphire stone, like the appearance of the likeness of a throne, appearing above them. (Ezekiel 10:1)
- And he proceeded to say to the man clothed with the linen, even to say; Enter in between the wheelwork, in under the cherubs, and fill the hollows of both your hands with coals of fire from between the cherubs and toss them over the city. So he entered in before my eyes. (Ezekiel 10:2)
- And the cherubs were standing to the right of the house when the man entered, and the cloud was filling the inner courtyard. (Ezekiel 10:3)

- And the glory of Yehowah proceeded to rise up from the cherubs to the threshold of the house, and the house gradually became filled with the cloud, and the courtyard itself was full of the brightness of the glory of Yehowah. (Ezekiel 10:4)
- And the very sound of the wings of the cherubs made itself heard to the outer courtyard, like the sound of God Almighty when he speaks. (Ezekiel 10:5)
- And it came about, when he commanded the man clothed with the linen, saying; Take fire from between the wheelwork, from between the cherubs, that he proceeded to enter and stand beside the wheel. (Ezekiel 10:6)
- Then the cherub thrust his hand out from between the cherubs to the fire that was between the cherubs and carried and put it into the hollows of the hands of the one clothed with the linen, who now took it and went out. (Ezekiel 10:7)
- And there was seen belonging to the cherubs the representation of a hand of earthling man under their wings. (Ezekiel 10:8)
- And I continued to see, and, look! There were four wheels beside the cherubs, one wheel beside the one cherub and one wheel beside the other cherub, and the appearance of the wheels was like the glow of a chrysolite stone. (Ezekiel 10:9)
- And as for their appearance, the four of them had one likeness, just as when a wheel proves to be in the midst of a wheel. (Ezekiel 10:10)
- When they would go, to their four sides they would go. They would not change direction when they went, because the place to which the head would face, after it they would go. They would not change direction when they went. (Ezekiel 10:11)
- And all their flesh and their backs and their hands and their wings and the wheels were full of eyes all around. The four of them had their wheels. (Ezekiel 10:12)
- As regards the wheels, to them it was called out in my ears, O wheelwork! (Ezekiel 10:13)

- And each one had four faces. The first face was the face of the cherub, and the second face was the face of earthling man, and the third was the face of a lion, and the fourth was the face of an eagle. (Ezekiel 10:14)
- And the cherubs would rise, it was the same living creature that I had seen at the river Chebar. (Ezekiel 10:15)
- And when the cherubs went, the wheels would go alongside them, and when the cherubs lifted up their wings to be high above the earth, the wheels would not change direction, even they themselves, from alongside them. (Ezekiel 10:16)
- When these stood still, they would stand still, and when these rose, they would rise with them, for the spirit of the living creature was in them. (Ezekiel 10:17)
- And the glory of Yehowah proceeded to go forth from over the threshold of the house and to stand still over the cherubs. (Ezekiel 10:18)
- And the cherubs now lifted up their wings and rose from the earth before my eyes. When they went forth, the wheels also were close alongside them, and they began standing at the eastern entrance of the gate of the house of Yehowah, and the glory of the God of Israel was over them, from above. (Ezekiel 10:19)
- And the cherubs now lifted up their wings, and the wheels were close by them, and the glory of the God of Israel was over them, from above. (Ezekiel 11:22)
- Some 60 years thereafter, Daniel envisioned the Ancient of Days, Yehowah, seated upon a heavenly, wheeled throne. Both throne and wheels were aflame, suggesting the approach of fiery divine judgment upon world powers.
- Yehowah himself has become king! Let the earth be joyful. Let the many islands rejoice. (Psalms 97:1)
- Clouds and thick gloom are all around him, righteousness and judgment are the established place of his throne. (Psalms 97:2)
- Before him a very fire goes, and it consumes his adversaries all

around. (Psalms 97:3)

- In the first year of Belshazzar the king of Babylon, Daniel himself beheld a dream and visions of his head upon his bed. At that time he wrote down the dream itself. The complete account of the matters he told. (Daniel 7:1)
- I kept on beholding until there were thrones placed and the Ancient of Days sat down. His clothing was white just like snow, and the hair of his head was like clean wool. His throne was flames of fire, its wheels were a burning fire. (Daniel 7:9)
- There was a stream of fire flowing and going out from before him. There were a thousand thousands that kept ministering to him, and ten thousand times ten thousand that kept standing right before him. The Court took its seat, and there were books that were opened. (Daniel 7:10)