

## Twitter Thread by ■■■Dr. Nisse■■■

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**Horn is linked to the root KRN, and the same applies to crown, which is another symbol of the same idea, both placed at the head, conveying summit, ornamented by rays. Horns, in their symbolic use, take two main forms: the ram's, which are solar, and the bull's, which are lunar**

And the priest shall take of the blood thereof with his finger, and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all the blood thereof at the bottom of the altar.

Leviticus 4:30

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And Joshua the son of Nun called the priests, and said unto them, Take up the ark of the covenant, and let seven priests bear seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of the LORD.

Joshua 6:6

Our term horn as in the instrument has a literal root ■■

Horn is also the same root as thorn, both signifying a protruding ray, thus luminosity, the symbol of solar power, but also weaponry a symbol of physical power, and pointedness signifying summit or elevation.

And the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings...

Rev 17:12

So the devil being the great counterfeiter of course he is portrayed with horns of authority, attempting to usurp, and having his own kingdom for the time being as it were.

But there were also horns on the altar of the tabernacle and of the temple, where the sacrifices were done, and we will get crowns in heaven, and Jesus crowned Lord of all. Thus there are opposing corollaries in crown/horn/thorn symbolism. It is good or bad from context.

Even the word "throne" goes back to the ancient Greek thronos and shares its suffix with kronos, the regent of the 'Golden Age', which is again the KRN root for crown, horn, thorn, etc.

The LORD is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; my God, my strength, in whom I will trust; my buckler, and the horn of my salvation, and my high tower.

Psalms 18:2

For thou art the glory of their strength: and in thy favour our horn shall be exalted.

Psalms 89:17

The kings of great empires are referred to as rams and goats with horns...

The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia. And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king.

Daniel 8:20-21

The king of Grecia referred to is Alexander the Great, certainly not a righteous Christian, so you see how wide the usage of horn symbolism can be, not automatically good or evil, just like "kingdom" isn't good or evil without context.

In conclusion,

The adversaries of the LORD shall be broken to pieces; out of heaven shall he thunder upon them: the LORD shall judge the ends of the earth; and he shall give strength unto his king, and exalt the horn of his anointed.

1 Samuel 2:10

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