

How The Bible Was Put Together and Why It Is (Still) Our Book

[Week 15]

- Opening Scripture:

- **Revelation 1**

- THIS WEEK'S Focus:

Symbolism in Prophetic & Apocalyptic Literature

Hebrew word for "PROPHECY" - Naba' means "to speak forth the word of God" or "to gush forth like a spring of water".

Both words are rooted in its Semitic origins for an expression of ecstasy. There doesn't even have to be a spoken word for one to *naba'* or prophecy.

*Consider the name of Paul's helper, BARNABAS. It meant "son of encouragement" &/or "consolation", "exhortation", "encouragement".

Greek word for "PROPHECY" - *prophéteia*: means "the gift of communicating and enforcing revealed truth" or "to speak on behalf of". This did NOT, originally, mean a "literal foretelling of future events" (though, in the post-biblical age, came to include that understanding).

✓ Decoding the introduction of Revelation

- Later, scribal, addition(s)
- John's greeting
- Initial symbols

- SNEAK PREVIEW: Revelation 2:1-7

- **CONTINUING KEY WORDS:** *Hermeneutic; Semiotics; Transmission; Transliteration (vs. translation &/or paraphrase); Psuedopigrapha; Inspiration; Divine Superintendence; Textual Reliability; Exogesis/Isogesis; Anthropomorphism, Polytheism/Henotheism & Monotheism; Eschaton &/or Parousia; Millennialism/PRE-Millennialism/POST-Millennialism/A-Millennialism; Dispensationalism; Covenant Theology*

(?)NEXT SESSION (?): Understanding Revelation better through knowing the Hebrew scriptures, history & symbolism