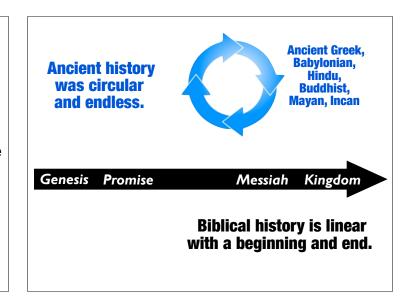
The ministry of the Jewish **Prophet** 

1.
Renew our
commitment to trust
and obey God.

2. Reveal to us the ultimate end of God's plan.

3.

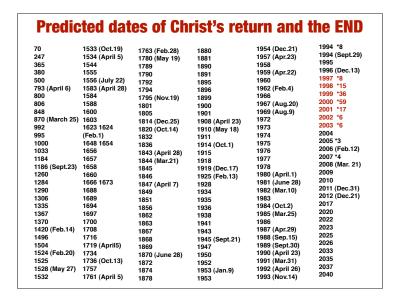
Remind us that our hope rests not with our wisdom or strength.

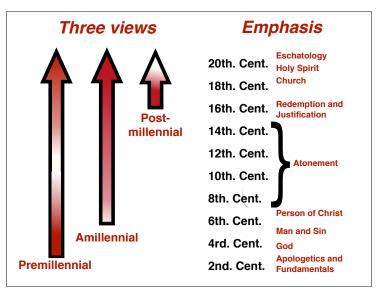


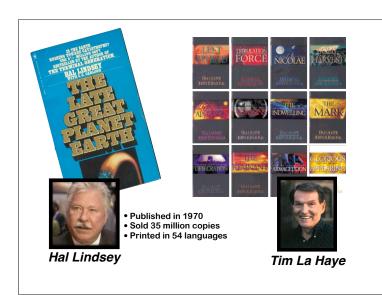


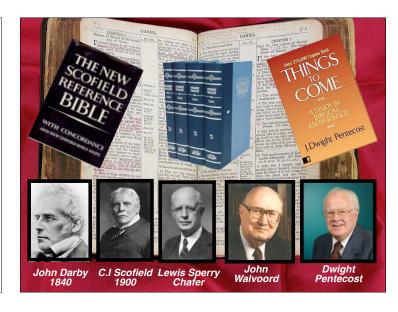
#### Revelation 20

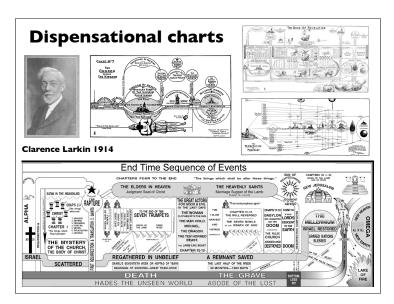
"4 And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of their testimony for Jesus and because of the word of God. They had not worshiped the beast or his image and had not received his mark on their foreheads or their hands. They came to life and reigned with Christ **a thousand years**. 5 (The rest of the dead did not come to life until **the thousand years** were ended.) This is the first resurrection."

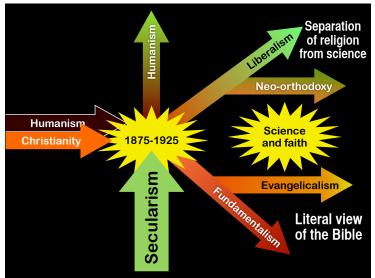












# Dispensationalism & Prophecy

"rightly dividing the word of truth" 2 Timothy 2:15

- 1. The Bible must be interpreted literally wherever possible.
  - a. "Israel" always means national Israel.
  - b. Prophetic texts are to be taken at face value.
  - c. Narrative texts can have typological significance.
- 2. Israel and the church are distinct.
  - a. The church is the "mystery" that was hidden from the O.T.
  - b. The church is the "Body of Christ" based on Jesus' resurrection.
  - c. The millennium is to restore Israel to its central role in history and fulfill all of God's promises to the nation.
- 3. Prophetic subjects are given major attention.
- 4. Forces that shaped the development of this viewpoint.
  - a. Reaction to naturalism and textual critical views of the Bible.
  - b. The restoration of Israel as a nation in 1948.
  - c. Tension between the theology of the O.T. and N.T.

| O.T. Types                    | Joseph         | Jesus           |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Loved by father               | Gen.37:3       | John 3:35       |
| A shepherd                    | Gen.37:2       | John 10:11-14   |
| Sent by father to brethren    | Gen.37:13-14   | John 1:11       |
| Hated by his brethren         | Gen.37:4,5,8   | John 15:25      |
| Betrayed by brothers          | Gen.37:18-24   | John 11:53      |
| Stripped of his coat          | Gen.37:23      | John 19:23-24   |
| Cast into a pit               | Gen.37:24      | Luke 23:50-55   |
| Sold for the price of a slave | Gen.37:28      | Matthew 26:15   |
| Suffered because of brethren  | Gen.39:1-40:13 | Mathew 27:33-35 |
| Tempted                       | Gen.39:7       | Matthew 4:1-11  |
| Offered no defense            | Gen.39:20      | John 18:19-38   |
| Given glory after suffering   | Gen.41:14,41   | Luke 24:13–27   |

# Interpreting Prophetic Biblical Texts (three methods)

(no respect for differing literary genre)

- A. Interpret everything at face value (literally).
- B. Interpret everything figuratively (spiritually).

(respect for differing literary genre)

C. Interpret everything normally (literarily).

O.T. Daniel,
Prophets Revelation

Midrash Apocalyptic

Pesher

Jesus, Apostles

Grammatical, Historical 1. Non prophetic O.T. texts are sometimes used prophetically.

Psalm 22:18 (David) Jn.19:24 (Jesus)

"this was to fulfill the Scripture: "They divided My outer garments among them, and for My clothing they cast lots,"

# 2. O.T. Prophetic perspectives are timeless.



#### Isaiah 9

6 For to us a child is born to us, a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

7 Of the increase of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.

3. Prophetic texts may involve promises that are conditional and / or unconditional.

#### Psalm 89:30-37

"30 If his sons forsake My law and do not walk in My judgments, 31 if they violate My statutes and do not keep My commandments, 32 then I will punish their transgression with the rod and their iniquity with stripes."

4. Prophetic texts cannot always be applied literally.

#### Psalm 78:69

"the earth which is founded forever"

#### 2 Peter 3:10

"the earth and its works will be burned up"

#### Luke 21:32-33

"Heaven and earth will pass away, but My words will not pass away."

"Midrash (interpretation) minimizes the authority of the wording of the text as communication, normal language. It places the focus on the reader and the personal struggle of the reader to reach an acceptable moral application of the text. While it is always governed by the wording of the text, it allows for the reader to project his or her inner

struggle into the text. This allows for some interpretations which, to the ordinary user of language, seem to have very little connection with the text.



**Dr Jacob Neusner** (Jewish scholar) has written or edited over 950 books

**Pesher** (to explain) is an application of OT scripture with little to no concern for the context of the passage applied. *Pesher* interpreters assume that OT authors were speaking to the contemporary audience (of the interpreter). This kind of commentary (*pesher*) is not an attempt to explain what the Bible meant when it was originally written, but rather what it means in the day and age of the commentator, particularly for his own community.

## Matt.1:18-23 (Isa.7:14)

"Now all this took place to fulfill what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet; 'Behold, the virgin (maiden) shall be with child and shall bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel."

There is no clear record that the virgin birth of Jesus was predicted in Isaiah (from a grammatical-historical perspective).

It was only made clear through Matthew's commentary.

#### Malachi 4:5 (Elijah)

"Behold, I am going to send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and terrible day of the Lord."

## Matthew 11:14 (John the Baptist)

"And if you are willing to accept it, John himself is Elijah who was to come."

## Hosea 11:1 (Israel)

"When Israel was a youth I loved him, and out of Egypt I called My son."

# Matthew 2:15 (Jesus)

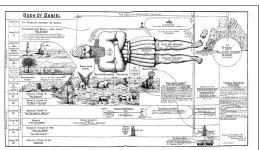
"He remained there until the death of Herod. This was to fulfill what had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet: "Out of Egypt I called My Son."

Daniel and Revelation fall into a special genera called "apocalyptic" literature.

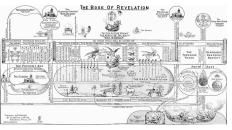
# Daniel 7

"2 Daniel said, 'I was looking in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of heaven were stirring up the great sea. 3 And four great beasts were coming up from the sea, different from one another. 4 The first was like a lion and had the wings of an eagle..." Apocalypse (to reveal) is a genera of literature that offers comfort and assurance to God's people in a time of great trouble. It employs dramatic symbols and figures from dreams of the final culmination of history where God intervenes to save His people. The O.T. book of Daniel and the N.T. book of Revelation are examples.

The Book of Daniel



The Book of Revelation



Jesus & Apostles address prophetic issues more directly (at face value).

# 1 Thessalonians 4:16

"For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpet of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first."