speaking for somebody else or is he giving something out of his head or does he think he is a prophet and his message inn't true. There might be various explanations. Now, of course, the question raised, "Could the word prophet he used of one who is the spokesman other than God?" That is worth investigating. Whether t hat would be proper use of it. We must say this, thought though that it would be a very rare use of that, basause a prophet in at least the overwhelming mass of cases is a man who speaks for God. Now, of course, if it is used of one who speaks for another individual, then if you have many such cases, you might say a prophet is one who is a spokesman for someone else, whether it is 66r God or for some other individual. If you have very few cases you would have to ask yourself the question, "Is the word used figuratively?" Instead of using the same expressions used of God in a figurative sense. you would have to ask. (Question) There are two Hebrew works that are 20translated here, They both mean approximately the same thing, when one who sees. They seem to be used of men who came to speak for God, except that occasionally you find people going to the seer tpxxxxxxxx to ask him what has become of something that is lost. Now in a case like that in modern days, the man is crystal gags gazing or something, some sort of a queer way of finding out. In view of the other statement of what the seer did it would seem reasonable to think that what they meant was they would ask him to get God to tell them, so it would fit in with the same definition. In this case in I Kings 13 the prophet is called by another name which is rather commonly used in the Old Testament, the man of God, which is used it seems, not of simply a man who represents God or who stands for God but of a man who is actually speaking for God, actually a prophet. That seems to be the use of this term in the Old Testament. Now we notice that This man xxxx used a figurative language, gave a sentence that which does not make sense if taken literal. It was a figurative expression which xix the meaning of which is perfectly clear. language need not be obscure. It can be every bit as clear as literal language. If you have a clear teaching in Scripture, we should stand on it and for anyone