

was a prophet in the true OT sense. A great part of his activity consisted in rebuking men for sin, declaring the punishment that would come, warning them of the wrath to come, and urging them to repent. He spoke unhesitatingly of sin in high places, in ways reminiscent of the activities of Elijah and Isaiah, and lost his life as a direct consequence (Mark 6:18-27).

Many of those who exercised the prophetic function in NT times were more conspicuous in other activities, such as the task of the apostles in overseeing the establishment of the church. Yet, in addition to the dozen or so times when the term is applied to Christ, and the five times it is used of John the Baptist, the NT occasionally designates other individuals as prophets or prophetesses, or says that they prophesy. These include Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist (Luke 1:67), Agabus (Acts 11:28 and 21:10), Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius and Manaen (Acts 13:1), Judas and Silas (Acts 15:32), and the daughters of Philip the evangelist (Acts 21:9).

Caiaphas, the high priest, is described in John 11:51 as uttering prophecy. This brings