

Prophets 4, continued.

the last book of the Hebrew Bible. (Student reads) Right. Yes.

Yes, the earlier and the later -

is taken

Yes, does anybody know that root from which that/ ? No, that is different.

But this is , which is a word to see and this is translated in the English

Bible also seer but it is a different word, you know. There is a Hebrew word -

to see, which is just ordinary seeing and then the Hebrew word -

means more to look - to gain an insight into - to look into its depths. So when you

speak of in connection with something it means a much closer seeing, a much

more understanding than the ordinary word . is used almost

exclusively up until the prophet's after which the prophet has

but the interesting thing about this word is that we have three names here used in

parallel - three writers of books about David's reign, all three of whom are called

prophets somewhere in the Bible, but here one of them, Samuel is called one who does

the act described by verb and Nathan is described as a prophet and Gad is

described as one who does the act described as . Now we have the seer in the

two different words and/the prophet all used here in parallel and ~~we~~ suggest that

the different words were used pretty closely to mean the same thing and so that

naturally brings us to No. 4 in our outline. No. 3 was the use of the word prophet

and No. 4 is - other terms used. Arabic numeral 4 - Other Terms Used - and we

have noticed the words - will everybody please raise their hand who can give

me three other terms that are used for prophet, in the Bible. Raise your hand

anyone who can give me three other terms for prophet.

Prophets 5

The word we just saw, and the word , so everyone, of course, had two

on the tip of your tongue, but what was the source of your third one? The one

we just gave for - Mr.-----? Yes, I have assigned you I Kings 13:1-8 to read

in the Hebrew and there it spoke of a prophet and called him "The man of God",