

Assignment given in beginning of class. C. 13, what acts of a prophet do you find in this chapter? List anything that a prophet does in this chapter? What predictions do you find in this chapter? Are there any predictions in this chapter? What was the purpose of each prediction? When was each prediction fulfilled? How did God give His message to the prophets? Do you have any evidence here? How did he do it? I think that if you study I Kings 13 here with these questions in mind, and write a report on it, you will find it very useful for our understanding, of these prophetic books. That's the lesson for Tuesday. ~~Here~~ is the lesson for Wednesday. Thoroughly prepare the Hebrew of the next ten verses. 13:11-20.

Now I asked you to look up the uses of the term prophet in a concordance, and to see what you can tell about the meaning of the term, or what a prophet really is, or what he does. That will be one of the principle things we will discuss now.

2. Attempt at etymology. Our answer to that was negative. Here is a word (prophet) which is used in a certain definite ~~way~~ way, but if that is how it comes, what its background of a word is, we don't have proof, and anyway, etymology does not prove what a word means. As I mentioned the last time the word teaspoon etymologically shows exactly what it is, but the word dandelion does not show at all what it is talking about or what it is. Etymology sometimes tells, sometimes doesn't, but never proves - because words change their meaning, according to time, but it shows its usage, so that is what we are interested in. What does usage prove that prophet means. And so number 3.

3. The meaning of the word as used in the scripture. According to the law of first occurrence, we should know exactly what the word means, because you have all looked up the first two uses of it in the Bible, and you know what its first occurrence is, and you know exactly what that proves as to what a prophet is. Who can me by the law of first occurrence exactly what a prophet is? (Student). According to the law of first occurrence a prophet is a man who can pray effectively, but if you go through the Bible, you don't find that that is a very satisfactory interpretation to the word, and what does that mean to the law of first occurrence? It raises great questions about it. It is a very easy way to solve all problems at any time, to