

And we learn that he is a good man. We learn that he is a man who has a certain relation to God. And that's about as far as you can, in this passage. It does not tell you what it is about the man, that makes him a prophet. So that for our present study this passage is of very little help. I wouldn't bother to call your attention to it, except that the prophet is ready to pick up any subject and start at the beginning and go through it, and this comes right at the time. But the law of first occurrence is of absolutely no help here, while the law of second occurrence if there were such a thing, would have to (10 1/4) in this particular case. What is the second use of the word prophet? Ex. 7:1. In the whole book of Genesis we have only one case of the use of the word prophet, and there it doesn't give us any explanation. It uses it as something already known. It is a word that evidently Abimelech ~~evr~~ knew what it meant. The writer of the book of Genesis knew what it was. But it is not explained to us. We just do not have the background. If Genesis were the only book of the Bible that we had, we'd have no way to prove it, what it meant by the word prophet. There are Prophets in Genesis, that do the work of a prophet, there are men who carry out something that God gives to a prophet, but the word is not used, except this one case, so we go on through. (Student). I think he must have missed that one, because the first occurrence is given in <sup>Gen.</sup> 20:7 and the second in Ex. 7:1, and you could find it there in the Hebrew Bible, and ~~ne~~ any concordance may make a mistake, but I don't think on this particular case, one was made. This is the second usage of it, is Exodus 7:1. And this is a very, very interesting case. This is extremely interesting because here is a case where ~~is a~~ a word is used figuratively, and yet it is the clearest instance in the whole Bible to prove what the word means. Now that's a very interesting thing. Some people talk that they take everything in the Bible literally. And they ~~ne~~ don't mean it. You can't take anything entirely literally. Other people seem to say that the Bible is figurative or <sup>sections ?</sup> ~~is~~ (12 1/2) and by doing so they press away large questions of it as of no importance. Actually figurative language may be just as clear as literal, and it just happens that here we have a figurative instance of the use of the word, which may or may not make the meaning crystal clear, and that's a very interesting thing. What does Ex. 7:1 say about a prophet? What does it say about a god and what does it say about a prophet? Who is the god?