## INTERPRETING PROPHECY

- I. The "Allegorical" Method
  - A. Attempts to find a "DEEPER, SPIRITUAL" message
  - B. DANGERS in this method
    - 1. It does not INTERPRET Scripture, but REDEFINES it
    - 2. Makes the MIND of the interpreter the AUTHORITY
    - 3. Allows no means to TEST the TRUTH of the conclusions
- II. The "Literal" Method (a.k.a. "Grammatico-Historical")
  - A. Allows the message to MEAN what it actually SAYS
  - B. DEFENSE of this method
    - 1. Interpretation of ANY language is by finding LITERAL meanings
    - 2. SECONDARY meanings are based on the LITERAL
    - 3. Most of the Bible makes SENSE when interpreted LITARALLY
    - 4. Allows for FIGURES of speech, SYMBOLS, ALLEGORIES and TYPES
    - 5. Provides a (sane and safe) CHECK on the interpreter's IMAGINATION
    - 6. The Holy Spirit uses LANGUAGE to guide into TRUTH and away from ERROR
    - 7. God's revelation should be SPECIFIC and EXACT rather than MISLEADING
    - 8. Scripture consistently interprets ITSELF LITERALLY
    - 9. Any prophecy said to have been COMPLETELY fulfilled has been LITERALLY fulfilled

- C. ADVANTAGES of this method
  - 1. Interpretation is grounded in FACT not CONJECTURE
  - 2. Interpretation is CONTROLLED
  - 3. Interpretation succeeds in OPENING UP God's Word
  - 4. Interpretation may be TESTED authoritatively
  - 5. Interpretation is not based on REASON or on MYSTICISM
- III. Understanding the NATURE of prophecy
  - A. It is often IMPRECISE (e.g., Gen. 49:5-7)
  - B. Its CHRONOLOGY is often UNCLEAR (e.g., Jer. 25:11; 29:10)
  - C. Requires FAITH for understanding (e.g., 2 Kings 7:2)
- IV. Understanding the PURPOSES of prophecy
  - A. Testifies to God's SOVEREIGN CONTROL
  - B. Encourages FAITH
  - C. Inspires HOLINESS and SERVICE
- V. Understanding RULES for interpreting prophecy
  - A. Determine the HISTORICAL background
  - B. Determine the full MEANING of the WORDS
  - C. Determine if the text is intended to PREDICT or INSTRUCT
  - D. If predictive, determine if it is COMPLETELY fulfilled, PARTIALLY fulfilled, UNFULFILLED or CONDITIONAL
  - E. Determine if same CONCEPT is treated ELSEWHERE
  - F. Pay attention to textual CONTEXT
  - G. Note any elements limited to a specific TIME, PLACE, or PEOPLE
  - H. Use the LITERAL MEANING as your guide