Symbols or Literal?, on: 2007/4/25 6:56

Who decides what is symbolic and what is to be taken literally in the book of Revelation?

If we say the Holy Spirit, than there are many different interpretations from several different groups who claim that the holy Spirit is teaching them.

If we say the bible, again the same individuals, groups believe how they rightly divide scripture is correct.

Please don't say God, that is too generic. We can all say that and turn right around interpret scriptures with our carnal re asonings.

So, WHO decides to say that this is symbolic and this is not??

Thank you

Re: Symbols or Literal? - posted by RobertW (), on: 2007/4/25 8:50

Quote:			
	So, WHO decides to s	ay that this is symbo	olic and this is not??

The book of Revelation is loaded with symbols that can be found in the Old Testament. The Holy Spirit has to be your #1 teacher. But this does not mean that we will read the Book of Revelation prayerfully and understand it fully. God uses wh at we know from the word of God to build upon our understanding. This is why I believe Paul had such a firm grip on the Gospel. It was because he had such a firm grasp of the Old Testament. So when God was ready to teach Him the Gosp el the first step was to change his mind about who Christ *really* was and is. From there God could piece the Truth togeth er using the vast amount of resources that Paul had studied.

I think the speed with which we understand things is greatly effected by what we already know. Unfortunately we cannot just have God download the fulness of the scriptures into our brains. This is why the more we study the more we can pot entially understand. Paul started out with a huge library of information in his mind and God went into that library and sho wed Him the truth.

This. I think, is the key to understanding the New Testament. But with a word of caution let me say that prophecy is a uni que thing. Nothing is more influenced by our personal bias than prophecy. You really have to have a willingness to know the truth no matter what that truth may be. If you start out with preconceived ideas then you are at a disadvantage from the beginning. You will recall that the Jews of the New Testament period had certain Messianic Concepts and Eschatological ideas as Christ appeared on the scene. There was a group known as the Galileans from Galilee. These people were notorious for wanting to be liberated from Roman opression. They took to the scriptures to find out if God was going to send a deliverer, they affirmed He would.

This Messianic concept took hold of the people at such a level that everything Jesus taught was being filtered through th is concept. The Messiah is supposed to relieve the opression of the oppressed and restore the Davidic Kingdom. The Te mple was being built so many felt all the pieces were moving into position for this to happen. HOWEVER, their bias was to the intent that Christ was coming to relieve the oppression of Rome when in reality He was coming to set the people fr ee from the bondage of Sin and Satan. They didn't even believe they WERE in spiritual bondage.

: They answered him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never in bondage to any man: how sayest thou, Ye shall be ma de free? (John 8:33)

They were slaves to Sin and refused to believe it. So they *neglected* the Gospel that would have set them free from Sin and Satan. They *regarded it not* as they were warned about in Hebrews. So because of their eschatological bias they ke

pt believing that the REAL Messiah was coming to liberate them from Rome. But the REAL Messiah had come to set the m free from the bondage of Sin and Satan- the type was the Exodus. And they crucified the True Messiah when He did not take up arms and start a revolution. Again, Jesus was from Galilee where the political activists were. He was crucifie d as a man from Galilee the place where the rebels were from. And even though He taught against the Galileans teachin g (who eventually evolved into what became the fourth Philosophy in Judaism (Pharisees, Saducees, Essenes.) (https://www.sermonindex.net/modules/articles/index.php?viewarticle&aid1950) THE ZEALOTS. This is why Peter took up his sword and Jesus said to put it away. This was rooted in a bad eschatological viewpoint.

The prophesies of the first coming of Christ were very precise as regards to the *TIMING*. They knew the 'when' but not t he 'what'. They had the 'what' all messed up. They had the 'what' (what He would do when He came) based on their own lusts and desires. Their own hopes and dreams. Relief of their physical oppression, etc.

Likewise the second coming is veiled in mystery; not really the 'what' but the 'when'. And the lusts of the people and the desires of their heart weigh in on every interpretation of verse and symbol- just like it did the Jews. My concern has alwa ys been that we as the Church would have a large group that missed the point because they were dead set bent on a se If-centered eschatologic view. Their own 'wants' weigh in t how they view the Revelation and carries more authority in th eir interpretation than the Holy Spirit and common sense. What happened to the Galileans, Sacarii, and Zealots? Well, t hey dies at Masada. What happened to the Saducees? They perished with the Temple. What happened to the Pharisee s? They moved to Jamnia and started Rabbinic Judaism. By 135 AD they had appointed their messiah, a warrior to lead the Second Revolt as Simon Bar. Kochba. This was Rabbu Abiba's messiah. It was a horrible disaster- but they reveale d WHAT kind of Messiah they wanted. How far will many miss the truth of Christ trying to establish their 'WHEN' the Mes siah will return?

Re: - posted by JaySaved, on: 2007/4/25 9:41

Quote:						
\	Who decides what is	s symbolic and wh	at is to be taken	literally in the	book of l	Revelation?

Great question. I have been wondering that as well.

Re: Symbols or Literal? - posted by enid, on: 2007/4/25 10:20

I've heard a few things in the past concerning this subject. Nothing concrete, just thoughts.

Like, we take the ten plagues of Egypt as literal so why not the book of Revelation?

Also, John was speaking of things he was seeing in the 1st century that belong to the 21st possibly 22nd century. So, h ow could he relate what he was seeing from the future into 1st century tounge for them to understand it?

Rev 16v21, 'And great hail from heaven fell upon men, each hailstone about the weight of a talent...

Hail does literally fall from heaven, but our disbelief is the size of the hail, a talent, which is about 100 pound weight.

Most have probably seen in the news of hail that has smashed through car windows and injured people. They were only the size of baseballs.

In Daniel, 12v9 Daniel is told, ...'Go your way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end.'

In Rev 22v10 we are told, ...'Do not seal the words of the prophecy of this book, for the time is at hand'.

If that was spoken 2000 years ago, how much closer to the end are we now?

Rev 22v11 is, for me, telling us it is too late to change, the judgment is set.

You know what, literal or otherwise, Revelation is happening and will happen.

God bless.

Re: - posted by JaySaved, on: 2007/4/25 11:10

iote:	
Like, we take the ten plagues of Egypt as literal so why not the book of Revelation	า?

That is a good point, but we must remember that Exodus also contains symbolism as well.

The plagues were demonstrations of God's power, but the destroying angel that passed over all houses with the lamb's blood is symbolic for the wrath of God passing over all who are in Christ.

Now, the passover event literally happened, but it was symbolic of a greater event to come.

Having said all that, when I see Revelation I see God revealing Jesus Christ. Specifically, I see God writing the History of the church (the body of Christ) in symbolic language beforehand to show us that He is always in control no matter ho w difficult things get here on Earth.

100 lbs. hail could fall from the sky if God wanted it to, but I see this as symbolic for something...what it is I don't know. :

Re:, on: 2007/4/25 11:20

Simple... I do.

Seriously tho... this is a great question. I tend to be quite literal in my interpretation of scripture, but there are places where I believe scripture is obviously speaking symbolically. I think in most instances there is grace enough for all.

Where there isnt much wiggle room would be things like the creation account. Bubbaguy will tell you that the creation account is symbolic. I completely disagree... I believe the creation account is extremely literal. Some believe the 6 days of creation were actually 6,000, citing 2 Peter 3:8 as proof. But in my literal interpretation I can not ignore Genesis 1:5 where scripture says, "...And the **evening** and the **morning** were the first **day**."

I think when you get into the prophectical books, such as Revelation, there is much symbolism. I also think there is much literal, but seems symbolic because you have a first century AD man trying to describe future events. Can you imagine p utting one of the Apostles into a Delorian, getting it up to 88 mph, and transporting him from 30AD to 2007... and then ha ving him describe in writing what he says? Much less describing how cool Huey Lewis' song "Thats The Power Of Love" is??

I know I havent offered any answers... but perhaps some food for thought.

Anyone hungry?

Krispy

Re:, on: 2007/4/25 11:21

Quote:
-----but the destroying angel that passed over all houses with the lamb's blood is symbolic for the wrath of God passing over all who a re in Christ.

Here's an example where something in scripture is literal **AND** symbolic...

Krispy

Re: - posted by RobertW (), on: 2007/4/25 11:32

One of the challenging things about prophecy also is discerning what has been fulfilled already and what has not. This is sue has given rise to teh various views of prophecy:

- 1) Preterest
- 2) Partial Preterest
- 3) Historicist
- 3) Spiritualist

Wiki has a list of many more views.

The question we have to ask, again, is "Who was the recipient of the Book as originally written?" We get into a issue wit h scripture interpretation also known as 'single meaning'. The scripture has the meaning that the original author intended with the addition of what the Holy Spirit had in mind that was beyong the view of the Prophet. Sometimes the Prophets w rote what they did not understand- but certainly our first job is to ascertain what was being conveyed to those to whom the words were originally addressed. What does the scripture say. We have to discover the meaning of the nouns, verbs, etc. All of these and other factors come into play when interpreting any passage.

Hank Hanagraff is popularizing a form of partial preterism that makes much of the Book of Revelation a historical docum ent. This appears to be his answer to the popular Left Behind series. That will raise some eyebrows I'm sure. ;-). This is not new though. The debate here centers on the dating of the Book. Was it written before or after the destruction of the Temple in AD 70? Some say before and others after. Personally I believe it was after and sometime in the 90's.

The book was written of things that were, are, and shall be. One of the challenges is sorting that out. What 'was'? What 'I s' (at the time of the writing of the book). And what 'shall be here after'.

Just a little more on the dinner table...

Re:, on: 2007/4/25 12:01

Robert, I saw a thing on that great theological TV channel called the "History Channel" (note tongue planted firmly in cheek) about Revelation... and they had all these self appointed theologians going on and on about how the Book of the Revelation really isnt about future events, but rather a coded message of encouragement for the Christians in the first century. They explained how all the imagery was actually code for the Roman Empire and Ceasar and all that...

Is this what Hank is teaching? Or am I misunderstanding you?

By the way, y'all... watch those History Channel documentaries on the Bible for entertainment purposes only. Do not watch them with the anticipation that they'll get *anything* correct. About the only thing they get consistantly correct is that yes, Virginia, there was a man named Jesus.

Krispy

Re: - posted by JaySaved, on: 2007/4/25 12:02

You know Krispy, they say the heart of rock n' roll is still beating...and from what I see I believe it!

Re: - posted by JaySaved, on: 2007/4/25 12:05

I think Hank for the most part is right about the bible, I don't agree with much of partial preterism though.

I agree, anytime secular TV tries to tackle the bible it should be view as entertainment purposes only and to get a good I augh.

I remember a History Channel program that spoke of Revelation as either 'God's prophesy' or the 'ravings of a madman' and they brought out numerous 'scholars' who saw it as a mad man's fantasy.

Re: - posted by philologos (), on: 2007/4/25 12:09

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	IOTE

-----KrispyKrittr on 2007/4/25 16:21:39

...but the destroying angel that passed over all houses with the lamb's blood is symbolic for the wrath of God passing over all who are in Christ.

Here's an example where something in scripture is literal AND symbolic...

This isn't really the kind of 'symbol' that we have in the Revelation. This is really a type or shadow of a truth which would be seen later in full colour and dimension. In a sense it is a kind of a prophecy.

The 'symbols' of the Revelation are very different to OT types and figures. The event of the Passover was a literal event and a prefiguring of Christ's redeeming death but the signs/symbols of the Revelation are more like a 'code' which needs a careful interpretation.

Whose interpretation? Well that is the issue under discussion. I don't think anyone believes that Christ is holding 7 star s or that there is a throne in heaven with a bloodied Lamb. I don't think anyone believes that Lamb has 7 eyes and 7 hor ns. These are not literal events at all in the manner of the Passover. The question is why do we choose to interpret any of these 'signs' as literal events?

In Rev 1:16 the figure representing Christ holds 7 stars in his right hand. In the next verse the figure places his right hand upon John... what happened to the seven stars he was holding? ;-)

The word translated 'signified' in Rev 1:1 is the translation of a Greek word which, like the English equivalent, has the word for 'sign' within it. This is a book of signs; we need to be cautious about how we decode it.

It would be very complex if with a modern secular code we were sometimes using the code and sometimes using uncod ed words. How would we ever work out what was 'code' and what was real? The traditional Dispensational view is to sa y something like 'literal where possible'. I think perhaps with the Revelation that ought to be 'figurative unless impossible '?

Re: - posted by RobertW (), on: 2007/4/25 12:29

Quote:	
Is this what	Hank is teaching? Or am I misunderstanding you

I have not read the book per se but have listened to him talk about the subject many times. I gather that he believes mos t of the events have been fulfilled literally. For years he would never take a firm stand on pre or post trib, etc.,. He says o ver and over that we need to read the bible for all it is worth and basically discounts premil., post mil, pre trib, etc. He is way outside evangelical mainstream from what I gather.

Re:, on: 2007/4/25 12:50

Quote: 	You know Krispy, they say the heart of rock n' roll is still beatingand from what I see I believe it!
LOL ya	a know that bad boy may be barely breathin'
Krispy	