

Questions

1. What is the main role of the prophets
2. How is analogy of faith applied in exegeses?
3. What is prophetic perspective?
4. The promises pertain to our salvation through the seed of Abraham and David and the New Covenant, along with God's work of maintaining the seasons and restoring the new heavens and new earth are what type of prophecy?
5. What are the distinguishable characteristics of the conditional prophecies?

Answers

1. God's messengers speaking the word of God to a contemporary culture that needed to be challenged to cease its resistance to the word of God and to change its ways.
2. Analogy of faith is a method that would apply insights from systematic theology into the practice of doing exegesis. Those defending the use of analogy of faith argue that it is appropriate to "read into" the Old Testament, since the author of both Testaments is the same —God —and he is the one who kept adding to his own revelation in the course of giving us the two Testaments.
3. Prophetic perspective is view in which blends together both the near and the distant aspects of the prediction in one and the same vision
4. Unconditional Prophecy.
5. Conditional prophecies has either an expressed or, more frequently, an implied "if" or "unless" connected to it.

Terms

Enigmatic: some aspects of prophecy is gonna be difficult to interpret and understand.
"Prophecy is not intended to be fully understood before its fulfilment."

Inaugurated eschatology – outlook on prophecy that has an "already-fulfilled" and a "not-yet fulfilled" aspect of the predictions in the prophecies in both the Old and New Testaments.

Sequential prophecy – prophecies that places several events together in one prediction even though they will be fulfilled in a sequence and a series of acts perhaps stretching over several centuries.

Summary

Prophecy has more to tell than mere about the Future. And there are going to be elements that are difficult to fully understand, and perhaps that is by design. However, there are guiding principles that helps us the reader to stay on track to understand the messages that are embedded in prophecies. Three parts that make up prophecies are crucial in understanding them, The predicted word, the historic means, and the ultimate fulfillment. All three parts are interrelated and sometimes depended or built on another, but the centrality of it of the fulfillment lies the Christ, his first advent, and the second coming.