Brazil School of the Prophets: January-February 2019

16. Review - (17/01/19).

• Compare and contrast. This concept comes from juxtaposition: bring to things together to see the si...

• All the Bible is parables, but our definition of parable is narrow.

• Think about seasons: similar because they all lead with weather but opposite: hot and cold. Tall, short, light, dark. All these are forms of parables.

• 1 Cor 15: we looked at how Paul uses method of compare and contrast. We used Miller's rules.

Example

1Co 15:46 Howbeit that was not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.

• We use it not in it's original setting which is the resurrection of the human body (second coming). We looked at it because in the 3 steps of the gospel, and the step of glorification has 2 steps.

1Co 15:42 So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption:

• He is comparing and contrasting them

1Co 15:41 There is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars: for one star differeth from another star in glory.

• When you compare those heavenly objects you notice differences. How you know? Only by comparing. How do you know someone is tall? You put a short person or a tape measure. But they have to be stars.

1Co 15:42 So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption:

1Co 15:43 se siembra en deshonra, se levantará en gloria; se siembra en flaqueza, se levantará en poder;

1Co 15:44 se siembra cuerpo natural, resucitará cuerpo espiritual. Hay cuerpo natural, y hay cuerpo espiritual.

• Here we see compare and contrast as we walk in the verse but when we go down

verses we see repeat and enlarge. These techniques are similar but not the same.

corruption incorruption deshonra gloria flaqueza poder natural espiritual

• What is his prove that there's going to be a resurrection

1Co 15:16 Porque si los muertos no resucitan, tampoco Cristo resucitó.

- It is that Christ resurrected. As we go through this chapter he develops this.
- Are you weak? This verse defines weakness.
- Can use this model which is speaking about the body and apply it to the heart?

• Paul spoke about glory 2 and we can speak about glory 1.. Why? Because they are comparable, they are the same in how they function.

- Glory I = Glory II
- Man = man
- Lot's of implications

• It is a nice example because when he speaks to the Jews who wanted to hear (are worried) about behaviour and to the Greeks about the body. And he keeps the answer simple, which is the characteristic of smart people: the resurrection of Christ is the model, he doesn't invent another model. It benefits jews and gentiles.

• Are you weak in heart? If you say 'in His strength not in mine', you are dishonoring God. Because it is your heart, not His. It is an excuse to keep sining.

Dan 11:40 And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over.

• This repeat and enlarge is a bit different because it's a Chiasm.

The rule of the balance

• Knowing one side you know the other. One side can have more than one plate!!!!!!!!! Very good. Important principle: when we approach inspiration it should be approached in this, first you look at it structurally through a framework like the scale. I know it's the answer but I don't know why it is.

- This is why if one is a freed, the other the other is imprisoned.
- This method stops you using your preconceived ideas.

• Once we know the 'him' is the KS we can discuss what it means. Perhaps the verse does not teach that.

How can we know if we can apply a Chiasm?

• Combination of practice/art and rules.