

report

by Nn Nn

Submission date: 02-Feb-2020 09:42PM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 1250370981

File name: revelation.docx (23.27K)

Word count: 1064

Character count: 5499

Encountering Revelation

Name

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1.

What images from mainstream American popular culture surrounding The End can be found in Revelation? Give at least three examples and note where you have seen this show-up.

a.

The thought includes all common culture, commonly disseminated by mass media. One example of the opposition of the thought is counterculture. At its most fundamental level, popular culture is the collection of thoughts, beliefs, activities, goods, and services that can be purchased and sold to the mainstream peoples. High-level business professionals and celebrities mostly consider these qualities as important in magazines and on television, which increases sales and worth. '

b.

In criticism of the mainstream quality of gangsta sound, bell hooks contend that consumers want pictures of the underclass or, more specifically, dark underclass society, because it provides them to vicariously engage in Black culture, At least at this sensationalist manner it makes in the media. But these consumers do not get to know the personal hardships that usually get along

c.

² Popular culture or else pop culture is the totality of thoughts, views, pictures, attitudes as well as ¹ other phenomena that exist inside the mainstream of the given society, Particularly Western civilization of the past to mid-twentieth century and the emerging international thought of the late twentieth and early 21st century. Greatly influenced through mass media, the collection of

the thoughts pervades the daily lives of the world. The most common pop culture categories are Entertainment (films, music, games, TV), sports, information (as at people/places at information), opinions, fashion/clothes, technology, in addition to slang.

2. Briefly discuss how reading Revelation in its entirety in one sitting alters how one views this book by responding to these two questions:

- a. What previous ideas or assumptions about Revelation were addressed or challenged by this reading?

The basic premise is that God conveys through revelations, which, those assumptions made in this explanation of God (specifically, Creation of omnipotent beings) can make it difficult to confirm the credibility of revelations without using particular statement (that God's world is specific in collection of omnipotent organisms, and God is omnibenevolent). Find this derivation here.

- b. What were some new insights gained by reading it this way?

Moreover, for revelation to take true revelation it may not be simply the imparting of knowledge, it must make an understanding of Jesus. But saying the book cannot be seen as a revelation. For it to be more than just the interpretation of ambiguous writing, there needs to be a more turn of God in this language. The language wants to give understanding. Whatever manner it may be interpreted to take, that constitutes understanding offered by the Holy life. Likewise, when engaging in communicative acts, revelation involves understanding made by the Holy Spirit. It equals so pneumatological (Beal, 2018).

3. If you had to answer the question, "What is Revelation about?" what would you say in one substantive paragraph?

One of the strange things about this Revelation of insight is that it is the single novel in this Revelation that contains the commitment to everyone that interprets it, and all that hear it will be abundantly blessed. The first church had this book of Revelation in its entirety every moment they saw. There is a spell spoken in this point of revealing to anyone who tampers with the contents of the book. Some of the words in the novel were for John's experience. Most of the words in the book were for upcoming results, particularly the ending of the Gentile era, the ending of the earth, and the 1000 year rule of Christ on the earth, then all of eternity in heaven. You can note that this figure seven, which means spiritually full, is all through Revelation.

4. For you as a reader, which section was most powerful? What made it so striking?

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5. Ultimately, in its context for first-century Christians, is Revelation a book of hope, despair, or something else? Why?

Appealing to circumstances in the early century to shed light on this idea of Revelation does not restrict the relevance of this novel to the first period. Instead, it guarantees that this novel is applicable to all ages. It is when this novel is rigidly represented in light of twenty-first-century circumstances that Revelation becomes trivialized. This Book of Revelation insight is the work of a particular author, who wrote under particular conditions, to specific recipients, and in the particular writing style, all with the assurance that his message would be understood. The political and spiritual considerations can be fairly deduced from the book, and John's fear that his readers recognize that God is still in power is readily evident. Though written initially to Christians undergoing some kind of abuse, or expected abuse, Revelation even has more to say to the contemporary audience.

6. Finally, add any other meaningful connections or thoughts you might have about this experience. (OPTIONAL)

This book of Revelation, the final publication of the Bible, has captivated and amazed Christians for centuries. With its brilliant imagination of tragedy and pain-the struggle of Armageddon, the 4 Horsemen of the disaster, the horrific creature whose size is 666-some have seen it as a map to the end of the world. Rome was the country that worshipped numerous gods and goddesses, each with their personal temples. In the early hundred BCE, people started to worship that Roman emperors and temples were made in their honor. This was blasphemy to Jews and those earliest Christians, who thought there was just one God and thought the love of other gods as worship (Beal, 2018).

References

Beal, T. (2018). *The Book of Revelation: A Biography* (Vol. 49). Princeton University Press.

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