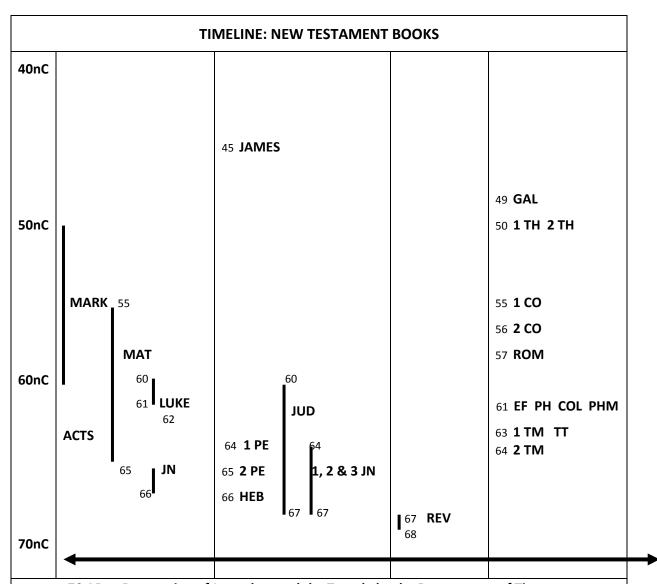
SIDE NOTES – Important aspects to bear in mind.	New Testament: Where does the book fit into the timeline?
Good overview.	6 Questions:
2. Content of the book as a whole.	 Who? (Who is talking/writing?; Who to?; Who is doing?; to whom?)
3. Single meaning.	
4. Prophetic expressions.	2. What?
3 Principles to weigh doctrine	3. Where?
Historicity: Is the doctrine	4. When?
supported by universal and	5. Why?
historical presence?	6. How?
Clarity: Is the doctrine found	
clearly in the Scriptures?	Context: • Literary (idioms, parallelism, prophetic expressions)
• Explicity: Does the passage of	
Scripture explicitly teach that a doctrine	Historical/Time
is essential?	Culture
	Geographical (Place)
	Theological
	Cross references in Scripture:
	First mention
	Other

SIDE NOTES:	Images of an Eastern nature: E.g. Is. 40:2 – They did not receive double blessing as some preachers propose, but the letter of debt that was put up in the gate for people's knowledge, has been folded close (folded double) following redemption of the debt.
	Important or key word explanation: E.g. world.
	What now? Principles that also apply to us today.



70 AD - Destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by the Roman army of Titus

NOTES: (1). Some regard the the Gospel of John as a later work than Revelation and even place it in the 90's. This is improbable and there are many arguments that support the view followed in the timeline above, e.g. the Gospel has no reference to the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple. Also, John 5:2 mentions the Pool of Bethesda as an active place, whereas it was destroyed in 70 AD.

(2). There is also wide disagreement on the date of the Revelation. Some, and more specifically those who follow the popular end-times theologies, also date this book to the time of Ceasar Domitian in the 90's AD. However, there are simply an abundance of evidence for an earlier dating (Ceasar Nero's time) as indicated in the above timeline. This book too, has no reference to a destroyed Jerusalem and Temple, and one must bear in mind that Jerusalem was regarded as the centre of the "world" in ancient Jewish culture. The Temple had a position far above any other place in their worldview. Those who try to prove the book as a product of the 90's AD, do so to fit their particular end-times theologies.

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