

## What is a Seer ?



## Samuel the Seer !

Let us begin our study into what a Seer is, by performing an exegesis on the subject at hand:

The word in English Versions of the Bible **represents two Hebrew words, ro'eh** (1 Samuel 9:9,11,18,19; 2 Samuel 15:27; - 1 Chronicles 9:22, etc.), **And chozeh** (2 Samuel 24:11; 2 Kings 17:13; 1 Chronicles 21:9; 25:5; 29:29, etc.).

The former designation is from the ordinary verb "to see"; the latter is connected with the verb used for prophetic vision.

It appears from **1 Samuel 9:9** that **"seer" (ro'-eh)** was the older name for those who, after **the rise of the more regular orders, were called "prophets."**

It is not just, however, to speak of the "seers" or "prophets" of Samuel's time as on the level of mere fortune-tellers.

What insight or vision they possessed is traced to God's Spirit.

**Samuel was the ro'-eh by pre-eminence, and the name is little used after his time.**

Individuals who bear the title "seer" (chozeh) are mentioned in connection with the kings and as historiographers (2 Samuel 24:11; 1 Chronicles 21:9; 25:5; 29:29; 2 Chronicles 9:29; 12:15; 19:2, etc.), and distinction is sometimes made between "prophets" and "seers" (2 Kings 17:13; 1 Chronicles 29:29, etc.).

In the biblical context, a **"seer"** is a term used to describe a prophet, someone who receives divine revelations and communicates them to others.

The role of a seer is closely associated with that of a prophet, though the term "seer" emphasizes the visionary aspect of receiving divine messages.

**The Hebrew word for seer is "ro'eh," which is often used interchangeably with "nabi," the more common term for prophet.**

## OT Seer and the Pagan world



The Old Testament doesn't place its emphasis on the manner on which the divine revelation is received, but on the proclamation of the message.

In many pagan cultures, on the other hand, what is prominent is the manner in which the seer, obtained his message.

Not the proclamation but the dark background of mystery seems to receive the greater emphasis.

At this point the OT presents a marked contrast to the pagan world.

It is clear that the prophetic message was not of human but of divine origination (**2 Peter 1:20-21**), and for that reason the OT prophet was not similar to the heathen soothsayer or diviner of antiquity.

## **2 Peter 1:20-21 New Living Translation**

**20** Above all, you must realize that no prophecy in Scripture ever came from the prophet's own understanding,[a]

**21** or from human initiative. No, those prophets were moved by the Holy Spirit, and they spoke from God.

## **Examples of Seers in the OT**

### **1 Samuel 9:9 New Living Translation**

**9** (In those days if people wanted a message from God, they would say, "Let's go and ask the seer," for prophets used to be called seers.)

### **2 Samuel 24:11 New Living Translation**

**11** The next morning the word of the Lord came to the prophet Gad, who was David's seer. This was the message:

### **1 Chronicles 21:9 New Living Translation**

**9** Then the Lord spoke to Gad, David's seer. This was the message:

### **1 Samuel 9:8-9 New Living Translation**

**8** "Well," the servant said, "I have one small silver piece.[a] We can at least offer it to the man of God and see what happens!"

**9** (In those days if people wanted a message from God, they would say, "Let's go and ask the seer," for prophets used to be called seers.)

The concept of a seer is prevalent in the Old Testament, where seers are depicted as individuals chosen by God to convey His will and guidance to the people of Israel.

One of the earliest mentions of a seer is in **1 Samuel 9:9**, which provides a historical note:

### **1 Samuel 9:9 New Living Translation**

**9** (In those days if people wanted a message from God, they would say, "Let's go and ask the seer," for prophets used to be called seers.)

"Formerly in Israel, when a man went to inquire of God, he would say, 'Come, let us go to the seer,' for the prophet of today was formerly called the seer."

Samuel, one of the most prominent figures in the Old Testament, is referred to as a seer.

In **1 Samuel 9:19**, Samuel identifies himself to Saul, saying, "I am the seer."

### **1 Samuel 9:19 New Living Translation**

**19** "I am the seer!" Samuel replied. "Go up to the place of worship ahead of me. We will eat there together, and in the morning I'll tell you what you want to know and send you on your way."

**Samuel's role as a seer was crucial during a transitional period in Israel's history, as he anointed the first two kings of Israel, Saul and David, under God's direction.**

**Another notable seer is Gad, who served as a seer to King David.**

In **2 Samuel 24:11**, Gad is referred to as "David's seer," and he played a significant role in advising the king, particularly during times of crisis.

## **2 Samuel 24:11 New Living Translation**

**11** The next morning the word of the Lord came to the prophet Gad, who was David's seer. This was the message:

### **Characteristics and Functions of a Seer**

Seers were known for their ability to receive visions and dreams, which were considered divine communications.

These visions often contained symbolic imagery and required interpretation.

Seers were tasked with delivering messages of warning, guidance, and encouragement to individuals and the nation of Israel.

They also played a role in anointing leaders, as seen in the case of Samuel anointing Saul and David.

The role of a seer was not limited to foretelling future events; it also involved providing insight into God's will and purpose for His people.

Seers were expected to live lives of integrity and faithfulness, as their authority and credibility depended on their relationship with God.

## **The Distinction from Other Prophets**

While all seers are prophets, not all prophets are referred to as seers. The distinction lies in the method of revelation.

**Seers primarily received divine messages through visions, whereas other prophets might receive God's word through different means, such as direct speech or inspiration.**

## **New Testament Context**

The term "seer" is not commonly used in the New Testament, as the focus shifts to the broader role of prophets within the early Christian church.

However, the visionary aspect of prophecy is evident in the New Testament, particularly in the Book of Revelation, where John receives apocalyptic visions.

Conclusion

The role of the seer in the Bible highlights the importance of divine communication and guidance in the life of God's people.

Seers served as intermediaries between God and humanity, providing insight, direction, and revelation.

Their contributions were vital in shaping the spiritual and political landscape of Israel and continue to be a subject of study and reflection in understanding the prophetic tradition in Scripture.

## What is the Current Role of a Seer ?



**Seers, are no longer since the advent of our Lord.**

Because of the complete revelation, that HE left us in the Bible, we no longer need a Seer, as everything to come is found within our bible.

As we look upon the book of Revelation, which is the last book found in the bible, we find that the name Revelation, comes from the greek word Apocalypsis:

### **1. Definition of the Term “Apocalypse”**

The word “Apocalypse” derives from Greek, meaning “uncovering” or “revealing.”

In Scripture, it encompasses visions or prophecies that reveal God's plan for the ultimate destiny of humankind and creation. While often associated with frightening imagery, the heart of apocalyptic writing is hope and promise of divine intervention.

Hence, there's no need for Seers or Prophets, as the complete revelation of Christ is written, and there's no new prophecies that will be given to Man, so if anyone, calls themselves a Seer or a Prophet of God, they are theologically incorrect, - or a " False Teacher," OR SOMEONE attempting to Fleece you and the His Saints!



Be Blessed my Friends and don't be fooled by these Wolves in Sheep's clothing or by erroneous theological teachings.

## How do we obtain the Forgiveness of our Sins?



How do we get right with God, regardless of our individual sins?

Just say this Prayer and all of your sins will be forgotten, and you will have Eternal life, with Christ Jesus, in Heaven:

Lord Jesus, I repent of all my sins, and I ask you to come into my life and be my Lord and Savior.

Friends, if you prayed that prayer, I believe that you are born again, and you have ever lasting life, get in a good bible teaching church, and may you keep growing, in the Lord, and may HE use you to help save many souls for His Kingdom !

In, Jesus Mighty Name!

Rev. Jesus Del Rio, Ed