

“Good News” – Arriving in the “Flesh”

In Hebrew, every word is constructed on a verb root, which places an emphasis on action and experience. This characteristic distinguishes it notably from languages such as English. Biblical Hebrew employs a vocabulary of approximately 6,000 words, which stands in sharp contrast to the 175,000 words found in modern English. As a result, individual Hebrew words often encompass a broader range of meanings. Gaining a comprehensive understanding of a Hebrew word's semantic range can not only enhance our comprehension but also refine our communication. By delving into the concept of the "Good News" within its original Hebrew context, we are doing more than simply learning a word; we are obtaining a richer understanding of the intricate and often mystical relationships within the Hebrew language that contribute to our understanding of the fundamental nature of God's creation.

Start with the Verb -

Theological Wordbook of the OT (TWOT)

- To publish
- To bear (good) tidings
- A messenger fresh from the field of battle.
- LORDs victory over his enemies.

Verb:
Basar
(בָּשַׂר)

Good News

Noun:
Besora
(בְּשֹׂרָה)

Theological Wordbook of the OT (TWOT)

- Tidings
- the message being delivered

Brown Driver Briggs (BDB) Lexicon

- To bear tidings
- Herald as glad tidings

Noun:
Basar
(בָּשַׂר)

Theological Wordbook of the OT (TWOT)

- Flesh, body, skin, kin

The Good News of God's sovereignty is intrinsically linked to the flesh. God not only incarnated as flesh to deliver this Good News to the world, as depicted in Luke 4:43, but also beckons us to serve as the hands and feet of Jesus in conveying this message of divine rule to the contemporary world.