



---

# *DC English IV*

## *World/British Literature*

*Teacher: Mr. Smith, room 1217*

---

### *contact information*

*e: [davidsmith@tomballisd.net](mailto:davidsmith@tomballisd.net)*

*w: [davidglensmith.com/Tomball](http://davidglensmith.com/Tomball)*

*t: @prufrocksblues*

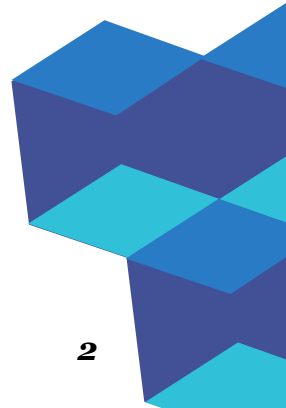
*i: [mr\\_smith\\_eng2332](#)*

# *Apocalyptic Writing*

---

## *Apocalypse as a Genre*

- Used in both Ancient and Modern times
- Specifically started around the Jewish captivity in Babylon (605 BCE)
- Themes explore the want for societal change; warnings of end times



# Apocalyptic Writing

---

## Message

**First person narration** delivered by a prophet or seer

- Compelled through an angel-figure or direct connection to God
- Assumed author and narrator are the same person
- Vision induced writings
- Tone of voice is frequently urgent or desperate
- Warns of an individual's unique failings and/or of nation-wide corruption
- Forewarning of disastrous events in a near future
- Stresses how the Righteous can overcome their deaths with Resurrection
- Encourages a sense of importance for traditions as sacraments
- Discourages radical sociopolitical change or any recent developments in selected region
- Warns of individual failings and/or nation-wide corruption
- Often establishes a new order is coming

# Apocalyptic Writing

---

## Structure

- Imagery is not realistic; dream-logic or surreal notions control content
- Imagery easily fits into symbolic mode of communication
- Coded language results in multiple interpretations of statements
- Employs a chronological outline of the dramatic series of events
- Mirrors creation myths: God(s) change chaos into recreation of order
- References cultural mythologies, numerology, and animal symbols
- Material stresses a dualistic nature within the universe: good versus bad
- Material establishes a contrast between the evil of current times against the past generations' upholding of traditional values