

## Obadiah

- Name means, “servant of Yahweh”
- Shortest Prophecy and OT book.
- Severe Judgment on the Edomites
- Date: 845 BC (586BC)
- Edomites- descendants of Esau who God judged severely for their crimes against God’s people. They lived southeast of Israel.

## Obadiah

- Key Verse:
  - v. 15, “For the day of the Lord is near upon all the nations. As you have done, it shall be done to you; your deeds shall return on your own head.”
- Summary:
  - Obadiah prophesied that God would destroy the nation of Edom because of its pride and violence, particularly in looking down on Judah’s misfortune, and ultimately, “the kingdom shall be the LORD’s.”

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## Joel

- Name means, “Yahweh is God”
- Dating - 835 BC
- Prophesied to Judah
- Theme: the Day of the LORD
  - Period of time not 24 hours
  - Judgment Israel and blessing Remnant
  - Worldwide judgment for the gentiles.
  - Eschatological Event

## Joel

- Key Verse: Joel 1:4, “What the cutting locust left, the swarming locust has eaten. What the swarming locust left, the hopping locust has eaten, and what the hopping locust left, the destroying locust has eaten.
- Summary:
  - Joel proclaimed that the people of Judah should interpret a severe locust plague as a forerunner of “the great and terrible day of the LORD,” which would consume the pagan nations, but also unfaithful Judah unless the people repented.

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**Joel 2:25** I will restore to you the years that the swarming locust has eaten, the hopper, the destroyer, and the cutter, my great army, which I sent among you.

**26** “You shall eat in plenty and be satisfied, and praise the name of the Lord your God, who has dealt wondrously with you. And my people shall never again be put to shame.

**27** You shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the Lord your God and there is none else. And my people shall never again be put to shame.

**28** “And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions.

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## Jonah

- Name, “dove”
- Prophesied during Jereboam II 793-753 BC
- Prophesied to Ninevah
- Gave the message but didn’t want the results.
- Went down, down, down.

## Jonah

- Key Verse: Jonah 4:10-11, "And the Lord said, "You pity the plant, for which you did not labor, nor did you make it grow, which came into being in a night and perished in a night. And should not I pity Nineveh, that great city, in which there are more than 120,000 persons who do not know their right hand from their left, and also much cattle?"
- Summary: After Jonah's disobedience to God's command for him to preach in Nineveh resulted in his being swallowed by a fish, he then obeyed God and preached in Nineveh, with the result that the entire city repented and turned to God. <sup>11</sup>

## Amos

- means, "to load, to carry a burden"
- Raised sheep and cultivated figs.
- His writing reveals well educated and knowledgeable of Moses Law
- 2 Kings 14:21-15:7 and 2 Chron. 26 show the political climate.
- Prophesied to Northern Kingdom though born in Judah

## Amos - cont.

- Prophesied c. 760BC
- The rich took advantage of the poor.
- Prophecies against the nations 1-2
- 5 Sermons of Judgment on Israel 3-6
- 5 Visions of Judgment 7-9:10
- Promise of Israel's Restoration 9:11-15

## Amos - cont.

- Key Verse: Amos 5:24, "But let justice roll down like waters, and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream.
- Summary: Although Amos prophesied against the nations surrounding Israel including Judah, his main message was against Israel, who must repent of injustice and idolatry or else go into exile--but then be restored to divine favor.

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## Hosea

- Name means, "to save"
- Prophesied to the Northern Kingdom (likely from there)
- Theme: sin, judgment, salvation, and the Love of God.
  - Though Gomer had been unfaithful to her husband he still loved her as God still loved his unfaithful wife.

## Hosea

- Key Verse: Hosea 1:10, "Yet the number of the children of Israel shall be like the sand of the sea, which cannot be measured or numbered. And in the place where it was said to them, "You are not my people," it shall be said to them, "Children of the living God."
- Summary: Hosea's marriage to an adulterous wife and the children she bore graphically demonstrated God's marriage to his spiritually adulterous people Israel, who must respond to his covenant love and repent or face severe judgment.

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## Israel

- Name means, "the LORD saves"
- Prophesied to the Southern Kingdom (740-700 BC)
- Theme: "judgment"
  - Isaiah's vision of the heavenly throne compelled him to proclaim God's cas against his people before their earthly throne in Jerusalem. With judgment eminent, this message offered hope, comfort, and a glorious future for God's Kingdom.

## Isaiah

- Key Verse: Isaiah 1:19-20, "If you are willing and obedient, you shall eat the good of the land; but if you refuse and rebel, you shall be eaten by the sword; for the mouth of the Lord has spoken."
- Summary: Isaiah prophesied that because of continued idolatry God would send Judah into Babylonian captivity, yet he would graciously restore them (through the work of his Servant. Who would bear away their sins by his death), so that his kingdom would be unending in the new heavens and the new earth.

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## Isaiah

**Key Verses:** Most quoted OT prophet in the NT.

- Is. 6:1- calling of Isaiah (God's glory) Jn 12:41
- Is. 7:14 – Emmanuel (Immanu- with us [is] El- God)
  1. Isaiah' Son,
  2. Could be son and Type of Christ,
  3. Jesus Christ Alone (virgin birth prophesied)
- Is. 9:6 – King, Deity, Deity, King
- Is. 40 – God's Sovereignty
- Is. 52:13-53:12 – Servant Psalms
- Is. 61a – Jesus first Sermon Luke

## Micah

- Who is like Yahweh
- His ministry was from 735-700 BC
- During reigns of jotham, ahaz, hezekiah.
- Live Justly, Love Mercy and walk Humbly with thy God.
  - The high mark of OT Biblical Ethics

## Micah

- Key Verse: Micah 3:8, "But as for me, I am filled with power, with the Spirit of the Lord, and with justice and might, to declare to Jacob his transgression and to Israel his sin."
- Summary: Although Micah also prophesied against Israel, his main message was against Judah, who must repent of idolatry and injustice or else go into exile--but then be restored to divine blessing under the rule of one from Bethlehem.

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## Nahum

- Name means, "Consolation"
- Prophesied between 661-612 BC
- Theme- is the destruction of Nineveh as a result of the righteous vengeance of Yahweh.
- Ninevah's destruction decreed (1), described (2), Defended (3)

## Nahum

- Key Verse: Nahum 1:2-3- "The Lord is a jealous and avenging God; the Lord is avenging and wrathful; the Lord takes vengeance on his adversaries and keeps wrath for his enemies. The Lord is slow to anger and great in power, and the Lord will by no means clear the guilty. His way is in whirlwind and storm, and the clouds are the dust of his feet.
- Summary: Nahum prophesied that God would destroy Nineveh because of its wickedness and violence, never to rise again.

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## Zephaniah

- Means, "Yahweh hides"
- Contemporary of Nahum, Jeremiah
- Prophesied to Judah, probably during Josiah's reign.

## Habakkuk

- Means, "embraced" (by God)
- Date between 607-606 BC
- His prophecy is a dialogue of his questions and God's answers.

## Habakkuk

- Key Verse: Hab 2:4, "Behold, his soul is puffed up; it is not upright within him, but the righteous shall live by his faith.
- Summary: When Habakkuk asked God questions about the nature of evil and its punishment, God answered by revealing his righteousness and sovereignty, and the prophet then responded with worship and faith.

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## The Book of Jeremiah

### God's Judgment

## Jeremiah

- Name means, "Yahweh establishes"
  - Known as the "weeping Prophet," b/c of his concern for Jerusalem and Judah.
  - Born about 650 BC during the closing years of the reign of wicked Manasseh. Lived until near 580 BC.
- Date:** Ministry went from 626-580 BC. The Prophecies were not chronological.
- Jer. 36:1-4- Lord Commands Jeremiah to write the words spoken. Is. Calls Baruch to record what he says. (Baruch's seal has been found by archeologists)

## Jeremiah

### Historical Background:

- Babylonian Empire dominated after the fall of Nineveh in 612 BC.
- Judah controlled by Babylon
- Jeremiah advocated submission to Babylon
- Judean leaders were pro-Egyptian, encouraging rebellion against Babylon, viewing **Jeremiah** as a traitor.
- Jeremiah endured great persecution for his messages.

## Jeremiah

### Jeremiah's Ministry:

1. Ministry under Josiah (Jeremiah flourished)
    - Priestly family;
    - 1 year younger than Josiah
  2. Ministry after death of Josiah
  3. Ministry after fall of Jerusalem
    - Maccabees record Jeremiah taking the Ark and some Temple Furnishings to Egypt.
- Jesus Quoted Jeremiah more than any other OT book

## The Book of Lamentations

## Lamentations

**Purpose:** The book is a Lament over Judah's Destruction. Written as a funeral dirge.

**Title:** Hebrew: from the opening word "to howl."

**Authorship:** Traditional holds Jeremiah, stylistically similar to Jeremiah. Critical Scholars hold to anonymous.

**Form:** Lamentations consists of 5 Poems, Four acrostics. 22 stanzas begin successively with the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet in order, except chapters 3 & 5.

## The Book of Ezekiel

### God's Glory

## Ezekiel

- Name means, "God Strengthens"
- Deported 597 BC to Mesopotamia around age of 25
- Written c. 593-562 B.C.
- Written with an autobiographical style (I, me, my).
- Ezek. 1 – Sees God's Glory in
- Ezek. 34- False Shepherds
- Ezek. 36-37- Valley of Dry Bones

## The Book of Daniel

*God's Kingdom*

## Daniel

- Means, "My God is Judge"
- Written in Hebrew and Aramaic.
- Theme: God is Sovereign over History.

## Daniel cont.

- Nebuchadnezzar's dream.
- Neb's statue and the furnace
- Neb. becomes prideful and God makes him like an animal.
- Belshazzar (likely Neb's grandson) also gets arrogant and God judges him that very night.

## Haggai

- Date: circa 520 B.C.
- Means, "my feast"
- The Old Man. First post-exilic priest, likely one of the few old men that remembered Solomon's Temple. (Hag. 2:3)
- Prophesied to Judah after exile.
- Ezra mentions Haggai (Ezra 5:1-2, 6:14-15).
- Called the people to complete the work.

### ■ Key Verse:

- Haggai 1:7-8, "Thus says the Lord of hosts: Consider your ways. Go up to the hills and bring wood and build the house, that I may take pleasure in it and that I may be glorified, says the Lord."

### ■ Summary:

- When Haggai proclaimed God's command to rebuild the temple, giving God's promises that the glory of the 2nd temple would exceed that of the first temple, the people obeyed with a willing heart.

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## Zechariah

- Means, "Yahweh has remembered"
- A young man but greatest of the "Post-Exilic Prophets." Contemporary of Haggai.
- Dating: 520-518 B.C
- Theme- the triumph of the kingdom of God.
- The most Messianic of the minor prophets.
  - 9:9, 10 triumphal entry; 12:10 Crucifixion
  - 13:7 Sufferings; 14 Second Coming

## Zechariah

- Key Verse: Zech 8:3, "Thus says the Lord: I have returned to Zion and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem, and Jerusalem shall be called the faithful city, and the mountain of the Lord of hosts, the holy mountain."
- Summary: Through night visions and prophetic oracles, Zechariah predicted the welfare of Jerusalem as God's beloved holy city into which the King would enter riding a donkey, the one also called God's servant and Branch.

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## Malachi

- Means, "my messenger"
- Likely written 433 and 430 BC
- Message: God's faithful Love
- Other themes.
  - Dealt with priestly laxity
  - Neglect of Tithing, "Robbing God"
  - Intermarriage with foreign women.
  - Q/A 23 questions in 55 verses.

## Malachi

- Key Verse: Malachi 1:11, "For from the rising of the sun to its setting my name will be great among the nations, and in every place incense will be offered to my name, and a pure offering. For my name will be great among the nations, says the Lord of hosts. "
- Summary: Malachi rebuked God's people for specific violations of the covenant, such as laws concerning sacrifices, divorce, and tithes, but he also prophesied the coming of the Messenger who will set all things right.
- Key Term: messenger- Malachi was God's messenger, prophesying "my messenger" (John the Baptist) who would prepare the way for the Messenger who is the Way, the Truth and the Life.

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