



Southeast Georgia
SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE

OLD TESTAMENT
SURVEY

Lesson 16

**Introduction to Major & Minor
Prophets & Isaiah**

Major
Prophets
Ezekiel
Lamentations
Daniel
Isaiah
Jeremiah

Minor
Prophets
Obadiah
Nahum
Amos
Malachi
Zechariah
Joel
Habakkuk
Haggai
Jonah
Zephaniah
Micah
Hosea

The Major & Minor Prophets

The division of *major* and *minor* prophets come from the Old Testament. There are 17 books of prophecy in the Old Testament, and they are divided into two groups: the long books (the major prophets) and the short books (the minor prophets).

The **MAJOR** Prophet books are: The **MINOR** Prophet books are:

1. **Isaiah**

2. **Jeremiah**

3. **Lamentations**

4. **Ezekiel**

5. **Daniel**

1. **Hosea**

2. **Joel**

3. **Amos**

4. **Obadiah**

5. **Jonah**

6. **Micah**

7. **Nahum**

8. **Habakkuk**

9. **Zephaniah**

10. **Haggai**

11. **Zechariah**

12. **Malachi**

AUTHOR

Isaiah= "Salvation of Jehovah" or "Jehovah is salvation"

- Greatest of the writing prophets
- Quoted more in NT than all other prophets combined (over 300 times)
- Speaks of the Messiah more than any other prophet
- Prophet primarily to Judah; ministered for 50+ years

DATE

- His life spanned the reigns of 4 kings of Judah: Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, & Hezekiah (see 1:1)
- This time period was ca. 745-680 B.C.
- The historical setting of Isaiah is II Kings 14-21

THEME

" THE LORD, HIGH AND LIFTED UP"

• In Isaiah 's day, the northern kingdom was swiftly heading toward captivity, and Judah was moving steadily down the same path. God's people were in rebellion, and they needed a renewed vision of who God is.

•Isaiah presents Jehovah as...

1.Lifted up on the Throne

*He is the Holy One who will judge sin (ch. 1-39)

2.Lifted up on the Cross

*He is the Saviour who will bring comfort and salvation. (ch. 40-66)

OUTLINE

I. Oracles of Retribution & Restitution (ch. 1-39)

II. Oracles of Redemption & Consummation (ch. 40-66)

KEY VERSE

"Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else."

Isaiah 45:22

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Isaiah's favorite name for the Lord is *"Holy One of Israel,"* used 25 times in the book.
- The book of Isaiah is a microcosm of the whole Bible:

THE BIBLE

66 books

O.T.-39 books

N.T.-27 books

O.T. theme-Law

N.T. theme-Grace

ISAIAH

66 chapters

1st section-39 chapters

2nd section-27 chapters

1st section theme-Judgment

2nd section theme-Hope

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- No other O.T. book reveals Christ in such fullness.
- Isaiah gives vivid prophecy of Christ's:
 1. Virgin birth (7:14)
 2. Sacrifice on Calvary (e.g. 50:6, 52:14, 53:1-12)
 3. Future kingdom reign (e.g. 59:20, 60:18-21)
- Isaiah 53 is the greatest O.T. passage on the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ.

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Lesson 17

Jeremiah & Lamentations

A scroll with a textured, aged, yellowish-brown surface, held by four wooden rollers. The name "JEREMIAH" is written in a large, black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

JEREMIAH

JEREMIAH

1. THE MOMENT

MANASSEH	BIRTH
AMON	BOYHOOD
JOSIAH	} JEREMIAH PROPHESIED
JEHOAHAZ	
JEHOIAKIM	
JEHOIAKIN	
ZEDEKIAH	

2. THE MAN

PRIEST
PROPHET
POET

3. THE METHOD

SPEAKING
ACTING
WRITING

4. THE MESSAGE

LIKE OTHERS

- APOSTATE PEOPLE
- IMPENDING DISASTER
- ULTIMATE RESTORATION
- PUNISHED ENEMIES

UNLIKE OTHERS

- SPIRITUAL
- INDIVIDUAL
- POLITICAL

5. THE MALTREATMENT

6. THE MISERY

THE 'WEEPING PROPHET'
LAMENTATIONS

AUTHOR

- ◆ Jeremiah - He is known as “the weeping prophet.”
- ◆ His ministry lasted over 40 years.
- ◆ He was called by God from the womb (1:4-10).
- ◆ He showed sympathy and compassion for his people, yet he was utterly faithful to declare the Word of God. (e.g. 4:18-19; 8:20-22; 20:8-9)

DATE

- ◆ Jeremiah ministered from ca. 626-580 B.C.
- ◆ He is the prophet of Judah’s midnight hour, ministering just before and during her captivity by Babylon.
- ◆ The historical setting is found in II Kings 22-25.

THEME

“THE FALL OF Jerusalem”

- ◆ The judgment on Judah that was foretold by Isaiah one hundred years earlier is now witnessed by Jeremiah. He is called to speak for God as Judah runs her final lap of iniquity and plunges into destruction. (see Jer. 5:14)
- ◆ Jeremiah’s message is two-fold . . .
 - I. Judgment is at hand.
 - *God will exercise His wrath to the full.
(See Jer. 19:1-13 - a broken vessel)
 - II. Restoration is promised.
 - *God will express His love to the end.
(See Jer. 18:1-6 - a vessel made over again!)

OUTLINE

- Introduction - Jeremiah's Commission (ch. 1)
- I. Prophecies, General & Undated (ch. 2-20)
- II. Prophecies, Particular & Dated (ch. 21-39)
- III. Prophecies After the Fall of Jerusalem (ch. 40-44)
- IV. Prophecies Upon Gentile Nations (ch. 45-51)
- Conclusion - Jerusalem is Overthrown (ch. 52)

KEY VERSE

“For my people have committed two evils: they have forsaken me the fountain of living water, and hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water.”

Jeremiah 2:13

SPECIAL FEATURES

- ◆ Other prophets who ministered during Jeremiah's days:
Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Daniel, Ezekiel
- ◆ Jeremiah was told by God not to marry. This was a sign to God's people. (16:1-11) **What did this sign mean?**
- ◆ The key words in the book are "*return*" & "*turn*."

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- ◆ Christ is the Balm of Gilead. (8:22)
- ◆ Christ is the Hope of Israel. (14:8)
- ◆ Christ is the Righteous Branch. (23:5a)
- ◆ Christ is the reigning King (23:5b)

A scroll of aged, yellowed parchment with a slightly torn edge, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The word "LAMENTATIONS" is written in a large, black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

LAMENTATIONS

Lamentations

Lamentations 1-5

This is a collection of five "lamentations" or "funeral dirges" commemorating the fall of Jerusalem to the Babylonians in 586 B.C. Jeremiah was witness to this tragic event. His heart was broken as he saw Jerusalem and the temple destroyed, the people slain, and the prisoners taken off to captivity in Babylon. We can see the prophet's tears all through the book. From this book we can learn five important lessons about God and His will.

I. The Awfulness of God's Judgments (1:1-6)

II. The Righteousness of God's Wrath (1:18-22)

III. The Truthfulness of God's Word (2:17)

IV. The Tenderness of God's Heart (1:12-16)

V. The Faithfulness of God's Mercy (3:18-36)

LAMENTATIONS

I CATASTROPHE

Acrostic - 22 verses (1 per letter) 3 lines each

II CAUSE

Acrostic - 22 verses (1 per letter) 3 lines each

III CURE

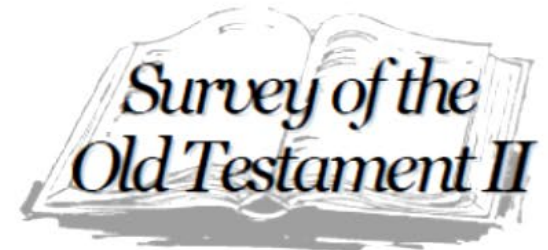
Acrostic - 66 verses (3 per letter) 3 lines each

IV CONSEQUENCES

Acrostic - 22 verses (1 per letter) 2 lines each

V CRY

Non-Acrostic - 22 verses 3 lines each



AUTHOR

- ◆ Jeremiah - He is a prophet with a broken heart.
- ◆ This book is an “Appendix” to the previous book.
- ◆ The writings of both books revolve around the fall of Jerusalem to King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon.

DATE

- ◆ Jerusalem fell on July 19, 586 B.C. and the city and temple were burned and destroyed just a few weeks later.
- ◆ Lamentations was written soon after this tragedy.

THEME

“THE FUNERAL OF A CITY”

- ◆ This five-fold poem has been called “an elegy written in a graveyard.” It is “a cloudburst of grief, a river of tears, a sea of sobs.” (Baxter)
- ◆ The prophet’s sorrow is a reflection of the Lord’s sorrow.
 1. He sorrows Over His people, because of their sin.
 2. He sorrows With His people, as they are chastised.
- ◆ In the midst of overwhelming sorrow, there is hope!
Lamentations 3:21-32 is the heart of the book and the hope of the prophet. Our hope is in our merciful God.

OUTLINE

- I. Jerusalem's Plight (ch. 1)
- II. Jehovah's Anger (ch. 2)
- III. Jeremiah's Grief (ch. 3)
- IV. Jehovah's Anger (ch. 4)
- V. Jerusalem's Prayer (ch. 5)

Catastrophe – “SHE”

Cause = “HE”

Cure – “I”

Consequences – “THEY”

Cry – “WE”

KEY VERSE

“It is of the LORD’s mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not. They are new every morning: great is thy faithfulness.”

Lamentations 3:22-23

SPECIAL FEATURES

- ◆ This book is a five-fold Hebrew poem given in the form of an acrostic. Chapters 1, 2, 4, & 5 each have 22 verses. There are 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet, and each verse begins with the next consecutive letter. Chapter 3 is 66 verses; the acrostic is maintained, but verses are given in triplets.

*Jeremiah is expressing his utter brokenness and complete sorrow--he is weeping "from A to Z."

CHRIST IN THE BOOK


- ◆ Jeremiah himself is a picture of the Lord Jesus. He was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. (Matthew 16:13-14; 23:37-39)

End of Lesson 17

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Lesson 18
Ezekiel & Daniel

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment is unrolled, held by four wooden rollers. The name 'EZEKIEL' is written across the center of the scroll in a large, black, serif font.

EZEKIEL

Ezekiel, a priest and prophet, speaks to the Jewish people during their Babylonian exile. His book is filled with visions, prophecies, and the portrayal of judgment and restoration.

DATE B.C.	JUDAH		EZEKIEL
	KINGS	PROPHETS	
	JOSIAH (640-609)	JEREMIAH (627-580)	BORN (623)
	JEHOAHAZ (609)	HABAKKUK (609)	
	JEHOIAKIM (609-597)	DANIEL (605-530)	
597	<u>FIRST DEPORTATION</u>		TAKEN (597)
	JEHOIAKIN (597)		CALLED (592) PROPHESED I (592-589)
	ZEDEKIAH (597-586)		
589	<u>2nd Deportation</u> - SIEGE OF JERUSALEM		BEREAVED (589)
586	<u>3rd Deportation</u> - FALL OF JERUSALEM		PROPHESED II (586-585) PROPHESED III (567)
	NEBUCHADNEZZAR (605-562)		

EXILE

	YEAR OF EXILE	AGE OF EZEKIEL	CONTENT of PROPHECY	CHAPTERS OF BOOK
	5th	30	REDEPLOYMENT of the <u>PRIEST</u> EZEKIEL	1-3
I	5th to 9th	30-33 *	RETRIBUTION for the CITY JERUSALEM 'Then <u>you</u> will know that I am....'	4-24
			JERUSALEM BESIEGED (589)	
II	11th to 12th	36-37	REVENGE on the NEIGHBOURS of JUDAH 'Then <u>they</u> will know that I am....'	25-32
			JERUSALEM DESTROYED (587)	
III	12th	37	RETURN FROM the EXILE in BABYLON 'Then the <u>nations</u> will know that I am....'	33-39
			RESTORATION of the <u>TEMPLE</u> in ISRAEL	
	25th	50		40-48

“... know that I am the Lord”

Ezekiel 6:7 ... and ye shall know that I *am* the LORD.

Eze 7:4,9; Eze 11:10,12; Eze 12:20; Eze 13:9,14,21,23; Eze 14:8; Eze 15:7; Eze 20:38,42,44; Eze 23:49; Eze 24:24; Eze 25:5; Eze 35:9; Eze 36:11; Eze 37:6,13

Ezekiel 6:10 And they shall know that I *am* the LORD,
Eze 6:14; Eze 7:27; Eze 12:15-16; Eze 24:27; Eze 25:11,17;
Eze 26:6; Eze 28:22-24,26; Eze 29:9,16,21; Eze 30:8,19,25-
26; Eze 35:15; Eze 36:38; Eze 38:23; Eze 39:6

Ezekiel 38:23 ... I will be known in the eyes of many nations, and they shall know that I *am* the LORD.

Eze 30:26

AUTHOR

- Ezekiel - His name means "God **strengthens** me."
- He was a **priest**, then called to be a **prophet** (1:3).
- He was taken captive during the **second** seige of Jerusalem by Babylon (1:1).

DATE

- Ezekiel's ministry spanned from 592-571 B.C.
- He was the prophet among the captives in **Babylon** while **Jeremiah** remained in Jerusalem, and while **Daniel** ministered in the palace.

THEME

*"God's GLORY, LOST & **REGAINED** "*

- Ezekiel was one of **three** men to have a vision of God in His glory (**Isaiah**, **Ezekiel**, & **John**). He speaks about *"the glory of the LORD"* **11** times in the first 11 chapters.
- His message is two-fold:
 1. The Glory is **Gone!** (ch.I - 33:20)
 - *God's judgment on His people and His city
 2. The Glory Will **Come Again!** (33:21 - ch. 48)
 - *God's coming mercy on His people and His city
- Over **70** times we read the phrase, *"they shall know that I am the LORD."* God makes Himself known in His judgments (in removing the glory), and God makes Himself know in His mercy (in restoring the glory).

EZEKIEL

BOOK OF THE LORD'S GLORY
"THE EXILE PROPHET"

Notable Chapters:

Ch. 1 – The Cherubim

Ch. 3 – Watchmen/Warning

Ch. 14 – Noah/Daniel/Job

Ch. 22 – Stand In The Gap

Ch. 28 – The Anointed Cherub

Ch. 37 – Valley of Dry Bones

Ch. 38-39 –Gog & Magog

Ch. 40-48 – The New Temple

EZEKIEL

BOOK OF THE LORD'S GLORY
"THE EXILE PROPHET"

Ezekiel was called to be a prophet when he was 30 years old

Ezekiel was the prophet who came after Jeremiah and served during the 70 year period of captivity in Babylon

Ezekiel means, "God strengthens" or "Strengthened by God"

OUTLINE

Introduction - Ezekiel's vision & call (ch. 1-3)

- I. Present Judgments on Jerusalem (ch. 4-24)... THEIR **FALL**
- II. Future Destinies of Nations (ch. 25-39)... THEIR **FOES**
- III. The Final Temple, Worship, & City (ch. 40-48)... THEIR **FUTURE**

KEY VERSE

*"So thou, O son of man, I have set thee a **watchman** unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the **word** at my mouth, and **warn** them from me."*


Ezekiel 33:7

SPECIAL FEATURES

- An emphasis is laid on the working of the **Spirit** of God. No less than 15 times Ezekiel refers to the leading of the Spirit of the Lord.
 - Isaiah* - prophet of faith - emphasizes the **Son**
 - Jeremiah* - prophet of love - emphasizes the **Father**
 - Ezekiel* - prophet of hope - emphasizes the **Spirit**
- Ezekiel's prophecies are filled with visions, symbolic actions (12:6), symbolic stories, and apocalyptic imagery.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Over **90** times in this book, Ezekiel is call "son of **man**."
This is Christ's favorite title for Himself.
- Christ is the rightful **King** (21:26-27).
- Christ is the tender **Twig** (17:22-24; cf. Is. 53:2)

A scroll with a textured, aged, yellowish-brown surface, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The word "DANIEL" is written in a large, black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

DANIEL

BABYLON AND BACK



606	DANIEL	<i>First deportation (youth)</i>
597	EZEKIEL	<i>Second deportation (10,000)</i>
586	REST	<i>Third deportation (City & Temple destroyed)</i>



536	ZERUBBABEL	<i>Babylon falls to Persians (539) Cyrus allows return (50,000)</i>
458	EZRA	<i>Temple rebuilt (516)</i>
		ESTHER in Susa
445	NEHEMIAH	<i>City walls rebuilt</i>

Outline of the Book of Daniel

Chapter 1.

“Daniel Purposed In His Heart”

Chapter 2.

“But There Is A God In Heaven”

Chapter 3.

“Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego”

Outline of the Book of Daniel

Chapter 4.

“The Vision of Nebuchadnezzar”

Chapter 5.

“Handwriting On The Wall”

“~~MENE~~TEKEL, UPHARSIN”

Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin

“Handwriting On The Wall”

“MENE, MENE, PHEARS N”



Daniel 5:25-28

And this *is* the writing that was written,

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

This *is* the interpretation of the thing:

MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it.

TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.

PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.

Chapter 6. “The Den of Lions”

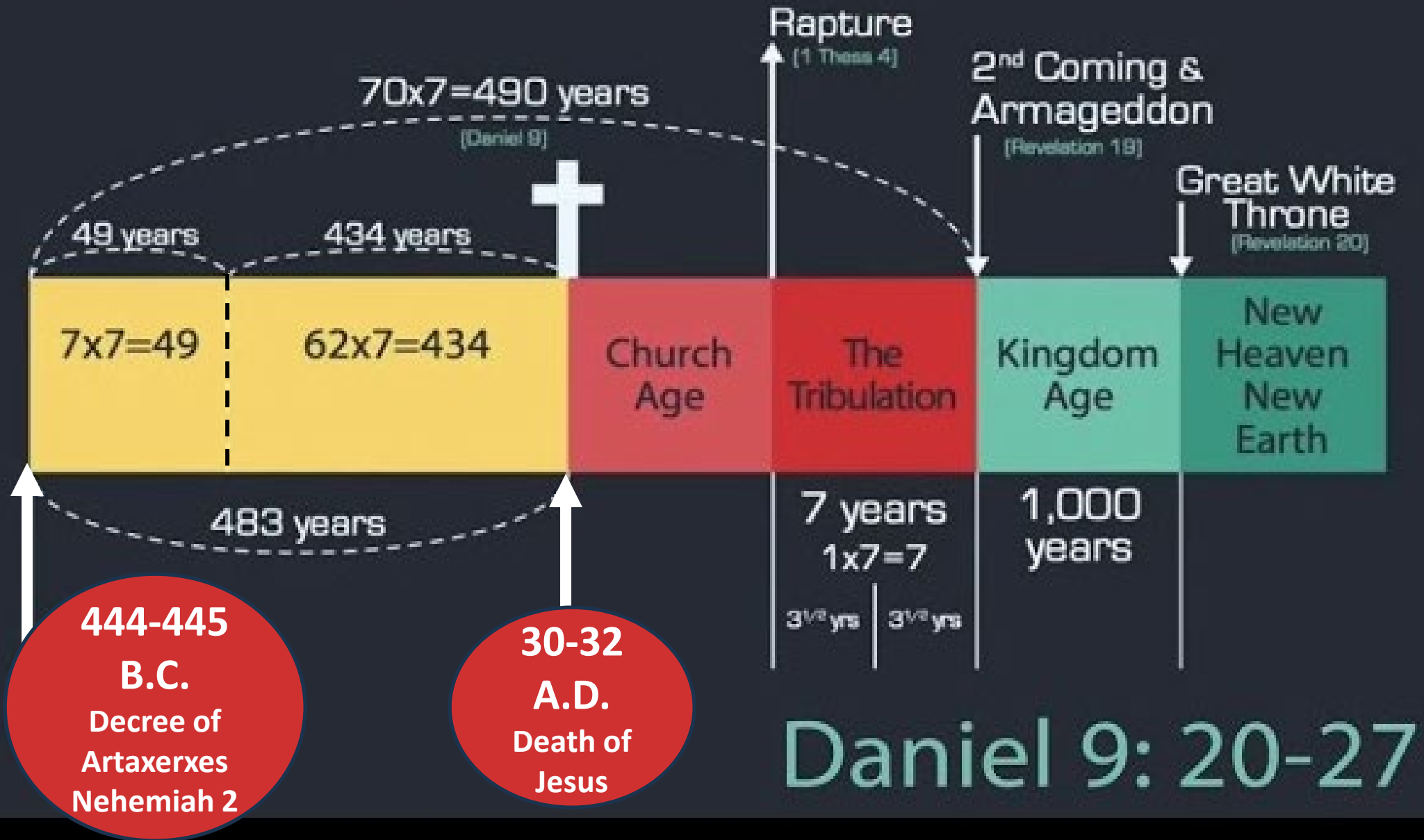
Chapter 7. “The 4 Beasts”

Chapter 8. “The Ram and the He-Goat”

Chapter 9.

“Daniel’s 70 Weeks”

“Daniel’s 70 Weeks”



Chapter 10.

“Daniels’ Vision of God’s Glory”

Chapter 11.

“Prophecies of the Intertestamental Period”

1-29. The overthrow of Persia by king of Grecia. Conflicts between the kings of the South/North.

30-45. The invasion and tyranny of the Romans.

Chapter 12.

“The Great Tribulation”

(Daniel’s 70th Week of 7 years)

SCHOOL BIBLE

DANIEL

BOOK OF WORLD KINGDOMS



AUTHOR

- Daniel - His name means "God is my **judge**."
- He was taken captive during the **first** siege of Jerusalem by Babylon (605 B.C.).
- What **John** is to the apostles, **Daniel** is to the prophets. Both were "beloved"; both received visions from God.
- Daniel is a picture of unwavering godliness. He is one of the few men in the Bible about whom nothing evil is said.

DATE

- Daniel ministered during the entire **70** years of captivity and lived to be about **90** years old.
- He probably wrote this book ca. 530 B.C.

THEME

"THE GODLESS **KINGDOMS** & THE **KINGDOM** OF GOD"

- Daniel's prophecies reveal the rising and falling of the Gentile nations and the coming kingdom of God. All the kingdoms of earth have an end, but the kingdom of God will last forever.
- Daniel is the prophet of "the times of the **Gentiles**." (Lk. 21:24.) This is the time period in which the Gentile nations have dominion over Israel. It began with the Babylonian captivity, and it will end when Christ comes to rule and reign at His Second Advent.

OUTLINE

- Introduction - Jews in a Gentile world (ch. 1)
 - I. Historic Narratives - Gentile Nations (ch. 2-7)
 - II. Apocalyptic Visions - The Hebrew Nation (ch. 8-12)

KEY VERSE

*"And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a **kingdom**, which shall never be destroyed: and the **kingdom** shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these **kingdoms**, and it shall stand for ever."*

Daniel 2:44

SPECIAL FEATURES

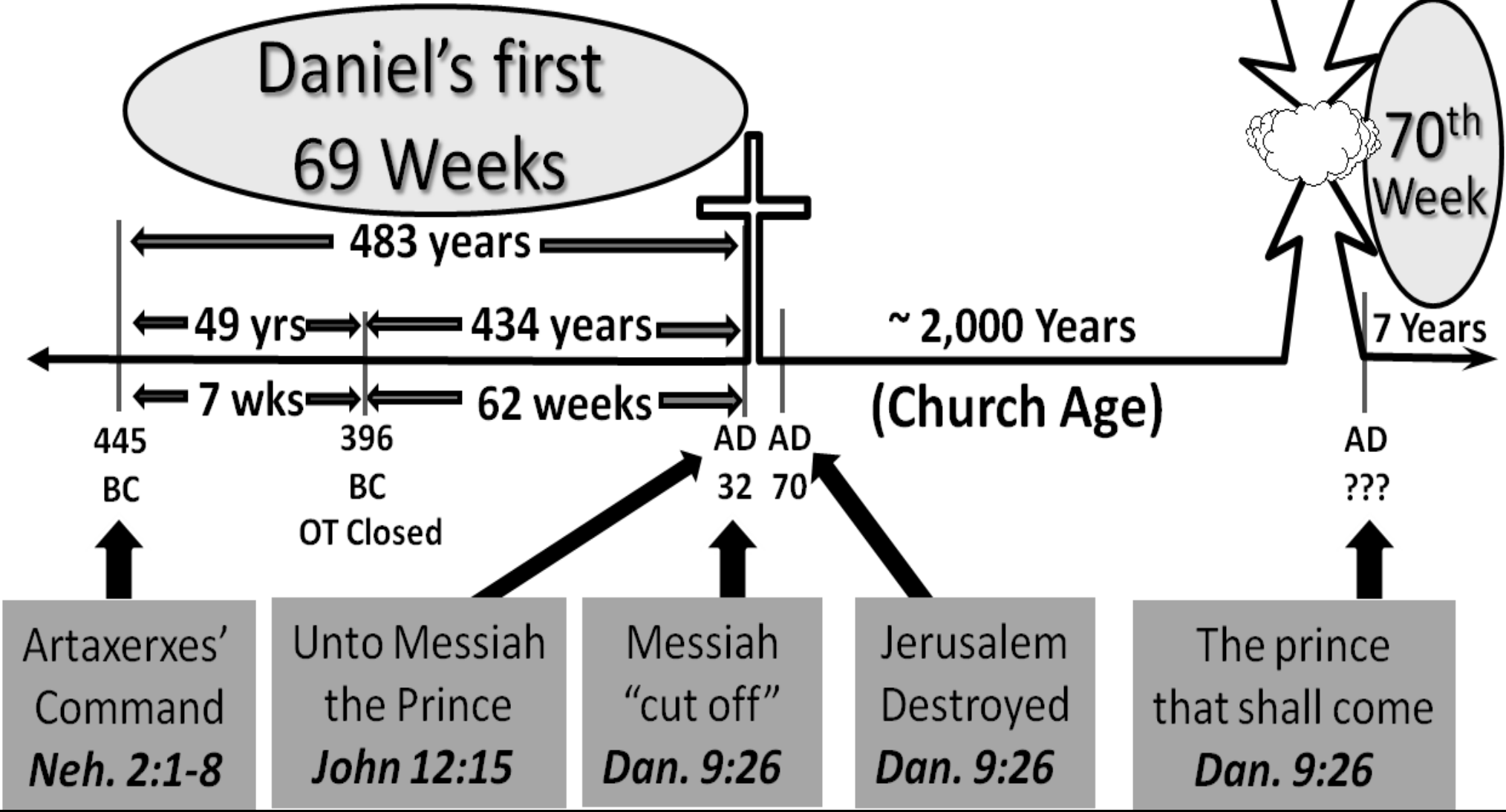
- The interpretation of **Nebuchadnezzar's** dream reveals the unfolding of Gentile dominion on earth. (2:31-45)
- This book is filled with the supernatural (i.e. fiery furnace, den of lions, handwriting on the wall, etc.).
 - * These miracles were signs:
 1. To discouraged, unbelieving Jews
 2. To heathen, unbelieving Gentiles

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is the **Stone**. (2:35, 45)
- Christ is the **Ancient of days**. (7:9)
- Christ is the **Prince of princes**. (8:25)
- Christ is the **Messiah**. (9:25)

Pinpointing Daniel's 70 Weeks

Daniel 9:24 (Seventy weeks = 490 years)



End of Lesson 18

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Lesson 19

Hosea & Joel

A scroll with a textured, aged yellow surface, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The word "HOSEA" is written in a black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

HOSEA

HOSEA: A. **HUMAN** UNFAITHFULNESS

SINS:

1. INFIDELITY
2. INDEPENDENCE
3. INTRIGUE
- *4. IDOLATRY
5. IGNORANCE
- *6. IMMORALITY
7. INGRATITUDE

SINNERS

1. PRIESTS
2. PROPHETS
3. PRINCES
4. PROFITEERS

SUFFERING

1. BARRENNESS
2. BLOODSHED
3. BANISHMENT

B. **DIVINE** FAITHFULNESS

1. GOD CAN'T LET THEM OFF
2. GOD CAN'T LET THEM GO
3. GOD CAN'T LET THEM DOWN

HOSEA

Chapters 1-3 are AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL

Ch. 1... About the Children

Jezreel – “God will scatter”

Lo-ruhamah – “not beloved”

Lo-ammi – “not my people”

Ch. 2... About the Wife (Gomer)

Ch. 3... About the Husband (Hosea)

HOSEA

3 Great Lessons

- 1- God Loves You... No Matter Who You Are
- 2- God Loves You... No Matter What You've Done
- 3- God Loves You... No Matter Where You've Been

HOSEA

AUTHOR

- ♦ Hosea - He is the prophet of Israel's Zero hour.
- ♦ He was primarily a prophet to the northern kingdom, when Israel was conquered by Assyria (722 B.C.)

DATE

- ♦ Hosea's ministry took place ca. 754-714 B.C.

THEME

“ Unfaithful ISRAEL & HER Faithful GOD ”

KEY VERSE

“Hear the word of the LORD, ye children of Israel; for the LORD hath a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of God in the land.”

Hosea 4:1

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- ♦ Hosea pictures Christ in that he suffered over sin, he loved the unlovely, and he went after the one in sin to redeem that one back to himself!


WHO WAS THE WIFE OF HOSEA? Gomer

LIST HOSEA'S THREE CHILDREN:

Jezreel

Lo-ruhamah

Lo-ammi

A scroll with a textured, aged, yellowish-brown surface, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The word "JOEL" is written in a black, serif font in the center of the scroll.

JOEL

OUTLINE OF JOEL

A. PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS (ch.1.)

1. RUIN OF THE LAND (1-12)
2. REPENTANCE OF THE PEOPLE (13-20)

B. DAY OF LORD (ch.2.)

1. TERRIBLE REPETITION (1-11)
2. TRUE REPENTANCE (12-17)
3. TIMELESS RECOVERY (18-27)
4. TOTAL RESTORATION (28-32)

C. VALLEY OF DECISION (ch.3)

1. VENGEANCE ON NATIONS (1-16a)
2. VINDICATION OF ISRAEL (16b-21)

JOEL

AUTHOR

- ♦ Joel - his name means “ Jehovah *is God*”
- ♦ He was a prophet primarily to Judah during the reign of King Joash

DATE

- ♦ This book was written ca. 835-796 B.C.
- ♦ Many believe Joel to be the oldest of the writing prophets. He may have known Elijah & Elisha.

THEME

“*THE Day OF THE Lord”*”

The phrase “*day of the LORD*” is used 30 times in the O.T., five times in this book. It refers to two distinct “days”:

1. The Immediate “*Day of the LORD*”
-In Joel’s day, this was an invasion of locusts (1:1-7; 2:1-11)
 2. The Impending “*Day of the LORD*”
-This is when God will judge all Gentile nations and restore Judah & Jerusalem (2:28-3:21)
- ♦ The first “*day of the LORD*” was Literally fulfilled, and the second will be also!

SPECIAL FEATURES

- ♦ Joel is the “prophet of the Pentateuch.”
-This book includes 25 references to the Books of Moses.
-The invasion of locusts had been foretold by Moses (Deut. 28:38-39)
- ♦ Joel is also called the “prophet of Pentecost.”
-Acts 2:14-21 is a partial fulfillment of Joel 2:28-29.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- As Joel promised the coming of the Spirit, so did Christ
(John 14:26, 15:26, 16:13)
- Compare Joel 3:16 and John 3:16 -- Christ is the Saviour
and Hope in both!

End of Lesson 19

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Lesson 20
Amos & Obadiah

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment with a slightly irregular, torn edge. The scroll is held open by four decorative, light-colored wooden or stone rollers, two on the left and two on the right. The word "AMOS" is written in the center of the scroll in a large, black, serif font. The background is solid black.

AMOS

Amos 7:14-15

Then answered Amos, and said to Amaziah, I *was* no prophet, neither *was* I a prophet's son; but I *was* an herdman, and a gatherer of sycamore fruit:
And the LORD took me as I followed the flock, and the LORD said unto me, Go, prophesy unto my people Israel.

AMOS...

“Just-A”

Just-A... Shepherd

Just-A... Farmer

Just-A... Whatever

(husband, wife, teenager, etc.)

**“For three transgressions...
and for four”**

**This phrase occurs
8 times
in the book of Amos**

**It reveals that the sins of Israel & Judah and
the neighboring enemy nations had reached
an excess that would lead to their judgment
from God.**

"For Three Transgressions... and for four"

1. INHUMANITY OF ISRAEL'S NEIGHBORS

DAMASCUS - cruelty

GAZA - brutality

TYRE - treachery

2. INFAMY OF ISRAEL'S COUSINS

EDOM - ruthlessness

AMMON - barbarity

MOAB - sacrilege

3. INFIDELITY OF ISRAEL'S SISTER

*JUDAH - rejecting laws of God
accepting lies of men*

4. INSENSITIVITY OF ISRAEL'S CHILDREN

*ISRAEL - exploiting poor among men
indulging flesh before God*

PAST REDEMPTION means FUTURE RETRIBUTION

AMOS

BOOK OF FIERY JUDGMENT

AUTHOR

- Amos -- His name means "**burden-bearer.**" (1:1)
- **He was not trained in the school of the prophets, but was a herdsman of Tekoa, a wilderness region west of the Dead Sea. (7:14-15)**
- He prophesied in Israel but was a native of Judah.

DATE

- This book was written ca. 765-755 B.C.
- Amos preached when Israel was at the zenith of her power (6:1). His ministry was just before that of Hosea.

THEME

"JUDGMENT FOR ABUSED PRIVILEGE"

I. The **Privilege** of the People

- *With great privilege comes great responsibility. Israel was privileged above all others (3:1-2).

II. The **Promise** of Judgment

- *Because Israel rejected God's Word sent through His prophets, God would send the fire of His judgment! (2:11-12; 4:2, 12; 5:21-27)
- *This is pictured clearly in the vision of the plumbline. Israel did not meet God's divine standard (7:7-9).

III. The **Prospect** of Restoration

- *In the future kingdom, Christ will restore Israel "*as in the days of old.*" (9:11-15)

OUTLINE

- I. Eight "**Burdens**" (ch. 1-2)
- II. Three "**Sermons**" (ch. 3-6)
- III. Five "**Visions**" (ch. 7-9)

KEY VERSE

"Therefore thus will I do unto thee, O Israel: and because I will do this unto thee, prepare to meet thy God, O Israel." Amos 4:12


SPECIAL FEATURES

- The phrase "*thus saith the LORD*" occurs **40** times in this book. Amos spoke with authority, the authority of the Word of God.
- One narrative passage in the book shows us a great deal about Amos (7:10-17).
 1. His **Call** -- "*the LORD took me*"
 2. His **Courage** -- "*hear thou the word of the LORD*"
 3. His **Conviction** - "*thus saith the LORD...*"

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Amos himself pictures Christ.**

*He was of lowly birth. He depended wholly on God's Word. He was charged with treason. He suffered reproach from religious leaders.

A scroll with a textured, aged yellow surface, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The word "OBADIAH" is written in a large, black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

OBADIAH

OUTLINE OF OBADIAH

A. ONE NATION JUDGED (1-14)

1. NATIONS DESTROY EDOM (1-9)
2. EDOM DESPISED ISRAEL (10-14)

B. ALL NATIONS JUDGED (15-21)

1. JEHOVAH PUNISHES NATIONS (15-16)
2. ISRAEL POSSESSES EDOM (17-21)

Obadiah 15

For the day of the LORD is near upon all the heathen: as thou hast done, it shall be done unto thee: thy reward shall return upon thine own head.

OBADIAH

BOOK OF DOOM FOR EDOM

AUTHOR

- Obadiah - means "**worshiper or servant of Jehovah**"
- This was a common Hebrew name and is found many times in the Bible, but this is the only reference to this particular prophet.
- Obadiah is known as "**the prophet of poetic justice.**"

DATE

- This book was written ca. 597 B.C., just a few years before the final destruction of Jerusalem by Babylon. (Psalm 137:7.)

THEME

"THE EVILS OF EDOM"

- This book is about judgment on Edom, a hostile kingdom in near Mt. Seir, southeast of Judah.
- The **Edomites**, descendants of Esau, were antagonistic toward their brother, Jacob (the nation of Judah).

There are two great truths emphasized:

I. "Pride goeth before destruction." (Prov. 16:18)

*Although Edom had many evils, at the root of them all was pride. (vs. 3a)

*Edom's pride gave them a false sense of security. (vs. 3-4)

II. "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." (Gal. 6:7)

*As Edom had treated Judah with cruelty, so she would be judged cruelly. (vs. 9-10, 15-16)

OBADIAH

BOOK OF DOOM FOR EDM

OUTLINE

- I. The Destruction of Edom (vs. 1-16)
- II. The Salvation of Israel (vs. 17-21)

KEY VERSE

"The pride of thine heart hath deceived thee, thou that dwellest in the clefts of the rock, whose habitation is high; that saith in his heart, Who shall bring me down to the ground?"

Obadiah 3

SPECIAL FEATURES

- The capital city of Edom was Sela, or **Petra**. This was considered to be an "impregnable" fortress. It was built within the rocks of a canyon in the mountains of Seir.
- **The people of Edom**, like their father Esau, were marked by a hardy earthiness. They were proud, profane, fierce, and cruel.
- **Edom typifies the "natural man" & the "self-life."**
Notice how the description of this carnal nation parallels the life of a carnal man.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is the "LORD" of the "kingdom" - vs. 21
 - *He will destroy His enemies.
 - *He will reign in Mt. Zion.
 - *He will restore the nation of Israel.

****OBADIAH IN ONE WORD: EDOM**


****OBADIAH IN THREE WORDS: " O BAD EDOM"**

End of Lesson 20

Southeast Georgia
SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE

OLD TESTAMENT
SURVEY

Lesson 21
Jonah & Micah

A scroll of aged, yellowed parchment with a slightly wavy, torn edge. The scroll is held open by four decorative, cylindrical wooden rollers, two on the left and two on the right. The word "JONAH" is written in the center of the scroll in a large, black, serif font. The background is solid black.

JONAH

Who was He?

- **Jonah – Hebrew word meaning DOVE**
- **Son of Amittai - 2 Kings 14:25**
- **Tribe of Zebulun**
- **A Galilean... **John 7:52** *They answered and said unto him, Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet.***
(False claim of the Pharisees)
- **Mentioned by Christ... Matthew 12:39-41**

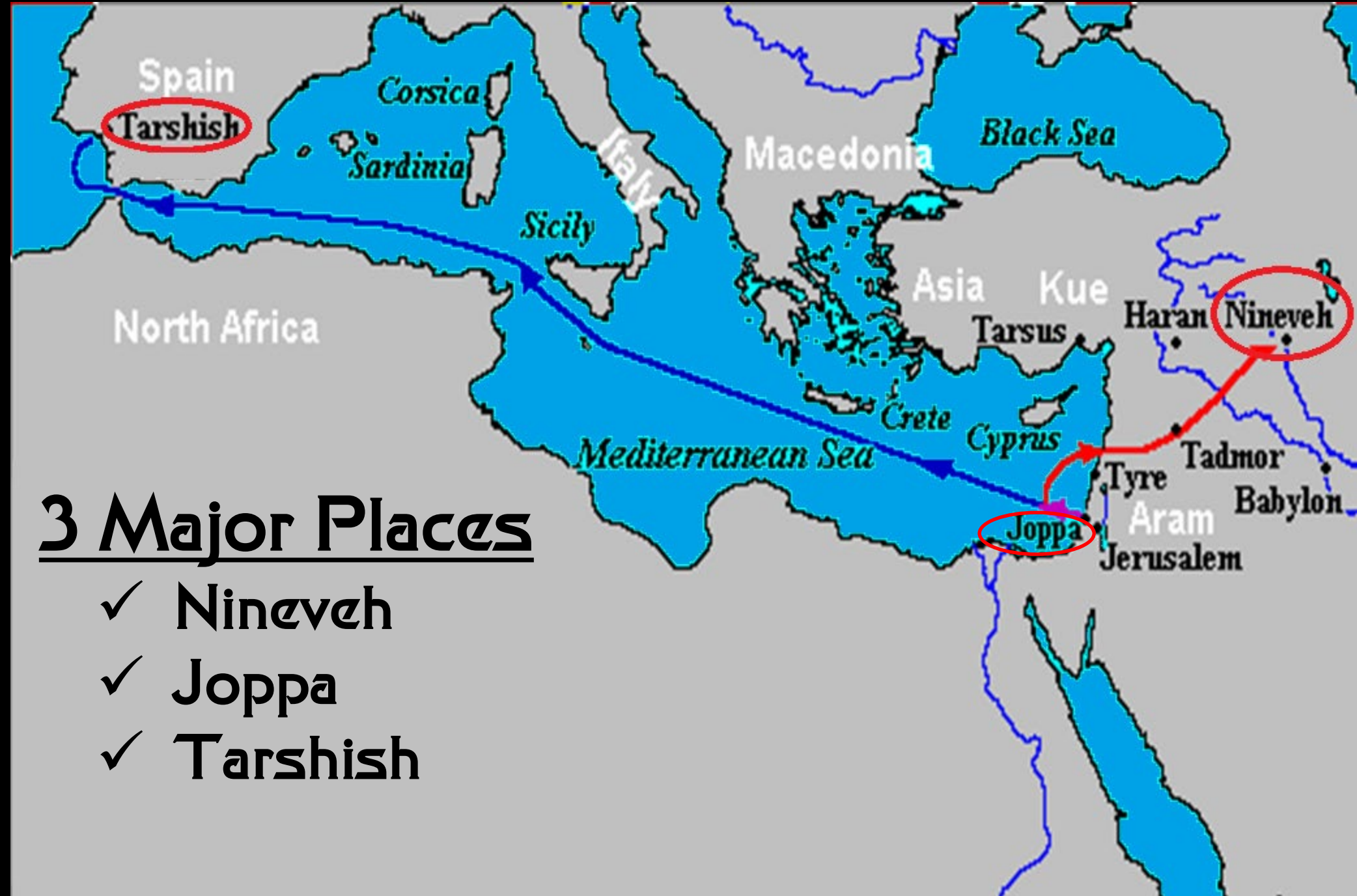
3 Important Places In Jonah



About Nineveh

- **Capital city of ancient Assyria**
- **Built by Nimrod (*Noah's great-grandson*) - Genesis 10:9-12**
- **Situated on the east bank of the Tigris river**
- **Located Northeast of Israel**
- **Presently called Mosul – in Iraq**
- **Assyrian army – brutal... beheadings, impaling victims on poles, skinning alive, leading captives by fishhooks passed through the lips or noses, etc.**

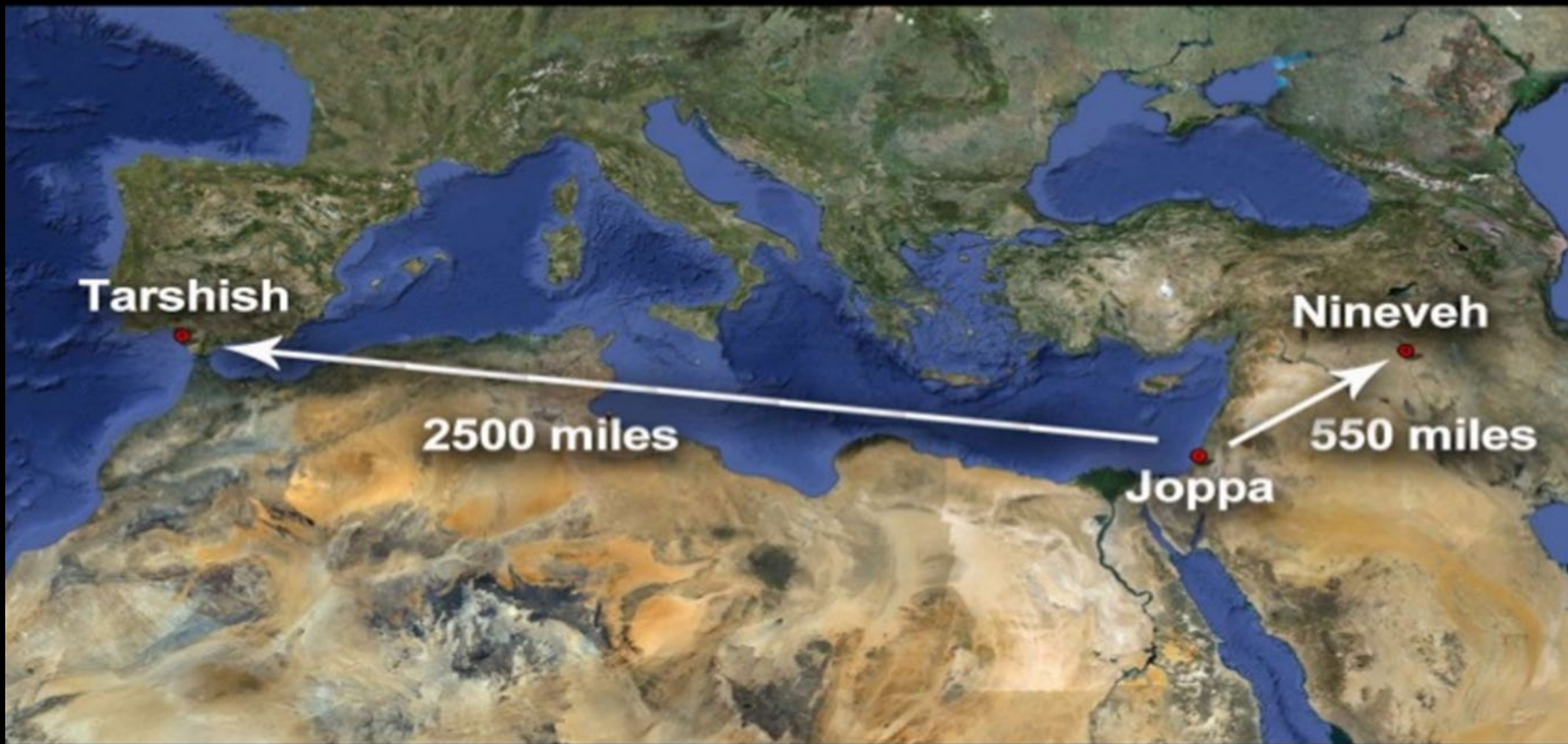
Jonah's Journey



3 Major Places

- ✓ Nineveh
- ✓ Joppa
- ✓ Tarshish

Jonah's Journey



Is Jonah Authentic History?

Absolutely...

Consider:

- The Power of God (Miracles)**
- An Historical Character**
- Christ's References to Jonah**
- A Type of Resurrection**

MIRACLES in JONAH

1. **WIND** → **STORM**
2. **LOTS** → **JONAH**
3. **SEA CALMED**
4. **FISH SWALLOWS**
5. **'FISH' VOMITS**
6. **VINE (OVERNIGHT)**
7. **'WORM' (EATS ROOT)**
8. **SCORCHING WIND**

PHILOSOPHIES [WORLD VIEW]	GOD CREATED THEN	GOD CONTROLS NOW	
ATHEISM	X	X	SCIENCE
DEISM	✓	X	-----
THEISM	✓	✓	SCRIPTURE

Modern Cases Prove Possibility

Case 1: Hawaiian Islands soldier. Skeleton found in whale shark 30 days later. Had been swallowed whole.



Case 2: British sailor swallowed and rescued 48 hours later – alive. Known as “Jonah of the Twentieth Century”



.... Modern Cases Prove Possibility

- **Case 3**..... In 1891, James Bartley swallowed by a whale during a whaling expedition.
- Later, when the whale was caught and after 30 hours of cutting it up, Bartley was found alive but delirious inside the stomach. Took three weeks to recover.
- “By feeling about I realized I had actually been swallowed by a whale and was in its stomach. I could still breath...,”
Bartley said.

3 Major Reasons to Believe

- 1. It's in the Bible**
- 2. Confirmed by Jesus in NT**
Matt-12:39-41
- 3. Proved – Historically,
Scientifically & Geographically**
 - ✓ **Jonah and his timeline**
 - ✓ **Nineveh, Joppa, Tarshish and their historical and geographical evidence**

**Tomb of Prophet Jonah
- Mosul, Iraq**



Matthew 12:39-41

But he answered and said unto them, An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and

there shall no sign be given to it,
but the sign of the prophet Jonas:

For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. The men of Nineveh shall rise in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: because they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here.

JONAH

CHAPTER

1

Running
from God

First commission

Results of
disobedience

CHAPTER

2

Running
to God

Prayer

Communication
with the Lord

CHAPTER

3

Running
with God

Second commission

Results of
obedience

CHAPTER

4

Running
ahead of God

Prejudice

Lessons from
the Lord

Outline of Jonah

Chapter

1 - Jonah Protesting... God's Patience

2- Jonah Praying... God's Pardon

3 - Jonah Preaching... God's Power

4 - Jonah Pouting... God's Pity

Jonah & Second Chances

Jonah 3:1

And the word of the LORD came unto Jonah the second time, saying,

- Sorrow ALWAYS Follows Disobedience
- The World's Rebuke
- Asleep in a Judgment Storm
- The prayer of repentance is always heard
- God is the God of the Second Chances, etc.



JONAH

BOOK of
GOD'S MISSIONARY HEART



AUTHOR

- Jonah - He is known as "**the runaway prophet.**"
- He was a prophet to the northern kingdom, Israel; but this book concerns his ministry to **Nineveh**, capital of the Assyrian empire.

•**Jonah did not run from a place; he ran from a Person! (1:3)**

DATE

- Jonah's ministry dates ca. 784-772 B.C.
- He prophesied during the reign of Jeroboam II of Israel (see II Kings 14:23-25).

THEME

" THE MERCY OF GOD "

- This book is about more than a boat, a storm, a fish, a gourd, and a worm. It gives us a two-fold picture of the mercy of God.

I. God's Mercy on **Repenting Sinners** (Nineveh)

- A. Nineveh was a "*great city.*" - great in size, but also great in its sinfulness. (1:2)
- B. God honored their repentance and had mercy on the worst of sinners. (2:4-10)

II. God's Mercy on a **Rebelling Saint** (Jonah)

- A. The fish was sent not to *punish* Jonah, but to *preserve* him and bring him back to God. (1:17, 2:1)
- B. Over and over, God in His mercy worked in the life of His unwilling child.



JONAH

BOOK of
GOD'S MISSIONARY HEART



OUTLINE

- I. Jonah and the **Storm** (ch. 1)
- II. Jonah and the **Whale** (ch. 2)
- III. Jonah and the **City** (ch. 3)
- IV. Jonah and the **Lord** (ch. 4)

KEY VERSE

"Arise, go unto Nineveh, that great city, and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee."
Jonah 3:2

SPECIAL FEATURES

- In this book, we see the **missionary** heart of God.
 - * God's love extends to all people, not just Israel.
 - * Jonah is the first **foreign** missionary sent from Israel.
 - * The central statement of the book is found in Jonah 2:9,
"Salvation is of the LORD."
- In this story, God *"prepared"* four things: a great fish, a gourd, a worm, and a wind.
- The book of Jonah is filled with many miracles, both physical and spiritual.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Jonah is the only prophet in the O.T. to whom Christ likened Himself He was a *"sign."*
(See Mt. 12:39-41 & Lk. 11:29-32.)

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment with a slightly wavy, torn edge. The scroll is held open by four decorative, light-colored wooden or stone rollers, two on the left and two on the right. The word "MICAH" is written in the center of the scroll in a black, serif, all-caps font. The background is solid black.

MICAH

AUTHOR

- Micah - his name means, "**Who is like Jehovah?**"
- This book is filled with questions, but it culminates with the great question in Micah 7:18, "*Who is a God like unto thee...?*" (Notice the play on Micah's name.)
- Micah was a prophet primarily to Judah and Jerusalem

DATE

- This book was written ca. 734-722 B.C.
- Micah was contemporary with **Isaiah**. Isaiah was probably older than Micah, and he likely ministered more among the upper class while Micah dealt more with the common people.

THEME

"PRESENT JUDGMENT BUT FUTURE BLESSING"

I. Present Judgment -- due to the persistent unfaithfulness of God's people

- Micah exposes the evils of God's people, particularly the corruption of her leaders (3:1-12).

II. Future Blessing -- due to the unchanging faithfulness of God

- Micah reveals the future kingdom (ch. 4) and the future King (ch. 5).

OUTLINE

- I. Imminent **Judgment Declared** (ch. 1-3)
- II. Ultimate **Blessing Promised** (ch. 4-5)
- III. Present **Repentance Pleaded** (ch. 6-7)

KEY VERSE

"Who is a God like into thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? he retaineth not his anger forever, because he delighteth in mercy."

Micah 7:18

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Micah presents the Lord as being holy and just, yet full of compassion and mercy.
 - * God's holiness/justice - (1:2-4; 5:15; 7:16-17)
 - * God's compassion/mercy - (6:3-4; 7:7; 7:18-19)
- In Micah's day, the people performed outward displays of worship (i.e. sacrifices) but were sinful in their private lives. Micah showed them the essence of true religion is a personal walk with God. (See 6:7-8.)

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is the smitten Judge of Israel. (5:1)
- Christ is the Ruler of Israel. (5:2)

Micah 5:2 *(written over 700 years before Christ)*

But thou, **Beth-lehem Ephratah**, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah,
yet out of thee shall **he** come forth unto me *that is to be ruler in Israel*;
whose goings forth *have been from of old*, **from everlasting**.

The "child" was born in Bethlehem, but
the "Son" was "from everlasting."

-Scofield

His Humanity

His Identity (Son)

His Deity


End of Lesson 21

Southeast Georgia
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OLD TESTAMENT
SURVEY

Lesson 22

Nahum & Habakkuk

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment with a slightly wavy, torn edge. The scroll is held open by four decorative, cylindrical wooden rollers, two on the left and two on the right. The word "NAHUM" is written in the center of the scroll in a black, serif, all-caps font. The background is solid black.

NAHUM

NAHUM ~ *fall of Nineveh*

1. PROCLAMATION

WHO?

INTERVENTION

- a. DISASTER FOR HIS ENEMIES*
- b. DELIVERANCE FOR HIS FRIENDS*

2. DESCRIPTION

HOW?

INVASION

- a. DAY OF LOOTING*
- b. DEN OF LIONS*

3. EXPLANATION

WHY?

INHUMANITY

- a. CONQUEST BY FORCE*
- b. CORRUPTION BY FINANCE*

PROPHETS REVEAL GOD

1. **HIS** **ACTIVITY** - *POWERFUL*

NATURE: *MIRACLES*

HISTORY: *MOVEMENTS*

2. **HIS** **INTEGRITY** - *PREDICTABLE*

JUSTICE: *PUNISHMENT*

MERCY: *PARDON*

3. **HIS** **FLEXIBILITY** - *PERSONAL*

MAN: *REPENTS*

GOD: *RELENTS*

AUTHOR

- Nahum - very little is known of his personal life
- He was a prophet of **Judah**, but this book gives prophecy concerning the capital city of the Assyrian empire, **Nineveh**.

DATE

- This book was written ca. 663-612 B.C. At the beginning of Nahum's ministry, **Nineveh** was the world's greatest city and Assyria was the dominating world empire.

THEME

"GOD WILL JUDGE THE SINFUL & SPARE THE RIGHTEOUS"

- This entire book is a pronouncement of judgment upon **Nineveh**.
The prophecies in this book were fulfilled in detail when Nineveh was utterly destroyed in 612 B.C.

I. **Judgment** to the Wicked - (see 1:2-6)

- Those who spurn the mercy of God will ultimately face the wrath of God - "*The LORD... will not at all acquit the wicked.*" (1:3)

II. **Comfort** to the Godly - (see 1:7)

- It is a comfort to know that evil-doers, in the end, will certainly be brought to justice by the righteous government of God.

NAHUM

BOOK OF DOOM FOR NINEVEH

OUTLINE

- I. The Certainty of Nineveh's Overthrow (ch. 1)
- II. The Siege and Capture of the City (ch. 2)
- III. The Wickedness Which Provokes Retribution (ch. 3)

KEY VERSE

"God is jealous, and the LORD revengeth; the LORD revengeth, and is furious; the LORD will take vengeance on his adversaries, and he reserveth wrath for his enemies."

Nahum 1:2

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Two books in the Minor Prophets deal with Nineveh - **Jonah & Nahum**.
 - * In Jonah's day, Nineveh was called to repentance and God sent revival.
 - * About 100 years later in Nahum's day, Nineveh was called to **judgment** and God **destroyed** them.
- Nineveh serves as a two-fold object lesson:
 1. A lesson for the present - godless kingdoms will fall
 2. A lesson for the future - Christ will judge all nations

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is our Stronghold. (1:7)
- Christ is the Bringer of good tidings and peace. (1:15)

A scroll of aged, yellowed parchment with a slightly irregular, torn edge. The scroll is held open by four decorative, cylindrical wooden rollers, two on the left and two on the right. The word "HABAKKUK" is written across the center of the scroll in a large, black, serif font. The background is solid black.

HABAKKUK

HABAKKUK

Chapters 1-2

Wrestling with God

Miserable

Shouting

Prayer

Impatient

Asks for justice

Down in dumps!

Chapter 3

Resting in God

Happy

Singing

Praise

Patient

Asks for mercy

On a high!

HABAKKUK

THE PROPHET (1')

A. COMPLAINING PRAYER (1²-2²⁰)

1. GOD DOES TOO LITTLE (1²-11)

QUESTION: Why don't bad suffer?

ANSWER: Bad will suffer - Babylonians!

2. GOD DOES TOO MUCH (1¹²-2²⁰)

QUESTIONS: Why use worse to punish bad?

Why do good suffer?

ANSWERS: Good will survive!

Worse will suffer!

B. COMPOSED PRAISE (3¹-19)

1. TREMBLES AT GOD'S PAST ACTION (1-16)

2. TRUSTS IN GOD'S FUTURE PROTECTION (17-19)

HABAKKUK

BOOK OF FAITH

AUTHOR

- Habakkuk - his name means "**one who embraces**"
- He was contemporary with Jeremiah

DATE

- This book was written ca. 622-605 B.C.
- Babylon's first siege of Jerusalem was in 605 B.C. Jerusalem was fully destroyed in 586 B.C.

THEME

"THE JUST SHALL LIVE BY FAITH"

- This book is the record of a conversation between the Lord and the prophet Habakkuk as God reveals to him that judgment on Judah is at hand.

I. Ch. 1 - Habakkuk was a **man with a burden**.

- He desired for God to work in his nation.

II. Ch. 2 - Habakkuk **waited for God to answer**.

- The Lord said He would judge Judah & also Babylon.

III. Ch. 3 - Habakkuk **prays for revival and praises God**.

- He knew judgment was inevitable, yet he sought God for revival and rejoiced in the Lord.
- How did this prophet move from a burden to a blessing, from sobbing to singing?
- The answer is in the heart of the book--it is "*by faith*" (2:4).

HABAKKUK

BOOK OF FAITH

OUTLINE

I.A "Burden" (ch. 1)

II.A "Vision" (ch. 2)

III.A "Prayer" (ch. 3)

KEY VERSE

"Behold, his soul which is lifted up is not upright in him: but the just shall live by his faith."

Habakkuk 2:4

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Habakkuk 2:4 is quoted three times in the N.T. -- Romans 1:17, Galatians 3:11, & Hebrews 10:38
- The nation of Israel had three great enemies of long ago -- the Edomites, the Assyrians, and the Babylonians.
 1. **Obadiah** - seals the fate of Edom
 2. **Nahum** - prophesies the destruction of Assyria
 3. **Habakkuk** - shows the judgment coming to Babylon

CHRIST IN THE BOOK


- Christ is the One who justifies by faith (2:4)... *See Acts 13:38-39 & Galatians 2:16.
- Christ is the God of our salvation. (3:18)

End of Lesson 22

Southeast Georgia
SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE

OLD TESTAMENT
SURVEY

Lesson 23
Zephaniah & Haggai

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment is unrolled, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The name "ZEPHANIAH" is written across the center of the scroll in a bold, black, serif font. The parchment has a textured, slightly mottled appearance with some darker spots and a wavy edge.

ZEPHANIAH

ZEPHANIAH

THE MESSENGER (1¹)

THE MESSAGE (1²⁻³)

A. FOREIGN RELIGION (1⁴-2³)

420030004

1. DESERVED (4-6)

2. DECLARED (7-9)

3. DESCRIBED (10-17)

4. DEFLECTED (1-3)

ZEPHANIAH

B. FOREDOOMED REGION (2⁴⁻¹⁵)

1. WEST ~ Philistia (4-7)
2. EAST ~ Moab, Ammon (8-11)
3. SOUTH ~ Egypt, Ethiopia (12)
4. NORTH ~ Assyria (13-15)

ZEPHANIAH

C. FUTURE REDEMPTION (3¹⁻²⁰)

1. CURSE ~ divine justice (1-8)

a. NATIONAL OBSTINACY (1-7)

- i. Rebelling (1-4)
- ii. Resisting (5-7)

b. INTERNATIONAL OBLITERATION (8)

2. BLESSING ~ divine mercy (9-20)

a. INTERNATIONAL GODLINESS (9)

b. NATIONAL GLADNESS (10-20)

- i. Rejoicing (10-17)
- ii. Returning (18-20)

ZEPHANIAH

REVELATION

Judgment on God's people 1¹-2³

1-3

Judgment on nations 2⁴-15

4-19

Day of Judgment 3¹-8

20

Final bliss 3⁹-20

21-22

(old Jerusalem) (new Jerusalem)

GOD
comes
as King

JESUS
comes again
as King



ZEPHANIAH

BOOK OF DESTRUCTION & DELIVERANCE



AUTHOR

- Zephaniah - meaning, "*hidden / protected by Jehovah*"
- He ministered during the reign of Judah's last good king, King Josiah.
- It is likely that he was of royal blood.

DATE

- This book was written ca. 636-623 B.C.
- See II Kings 22-23 & II Chronicles 34-35 for the historical background of this time period.

THEME

"THROUGH JUDGMENT TO BLESSING"

- Zephaniah's two-fold message is seen by contrasting the beginning and ending of the book:

"I will utterly consume..." (1:2)

"I will make you a name and a praise..." (3:20)

The **Fire** of Judgment

- Judah's present sin called for present judgment.
"The day of the LORD is at hand."(1:7, 14-18) This prophecy was given 50 years before Judah's fall.

The **Fulness** of Blessing

- Even in the midst of present judgment, God has a glorious end and purpose in view.
"The LORD hath taken away thy judgments." (3:15)



ZEPHANIAH



OUTLINE

- I. Look **Within!** (1:1-2:3)
- II. Look **Around!** (2:4-3:8)
- III. Look **Beyond!** (3:9-20)

KEY VERSE

"And it shall come to pass at that time, that I will search Jerusalem with candles, and punish the men that are settled on their lees: that say in their heart, The LORD will not do good, neither will he do evil."

Zephaniah 1:12

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Zephaniah was contemporary with **Jeremiah**, although Jeremiah evidently outlived him by many years. (Jer. 1:2)
- Zephaniah's message is marked by a tone of urgency for immediate action (1:14-15, 2:1-2). It is the prophet's role to awaken the unconcerned nation (1:12) by proclaiming the Word of God.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is the *"king of Israel."* (3:15)
- Christ is *"the LORD in the midst of thee."*
 - He is in the midst to *judge* (3:5).
 - He is in the midst to *save* (3:15-17).

A scroll with a textured, aged yellow surface, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The word "HAGGAI" is written in a black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

HAGGAI

HAGGAI

1. A DEPRESSED PEOPLE (1¹-11) 1/6/2

YOUR HOUSES ~ DECORATED
MY HOUSE ~ DEVASTATED

2. A DETERMINED PEOPLE (1¹²-15) 24/6/2

FEARED THE LORD
OBEYED THE LORD

3. A DISCOURAGED PEOPLE (2¹-9) 21/7/2

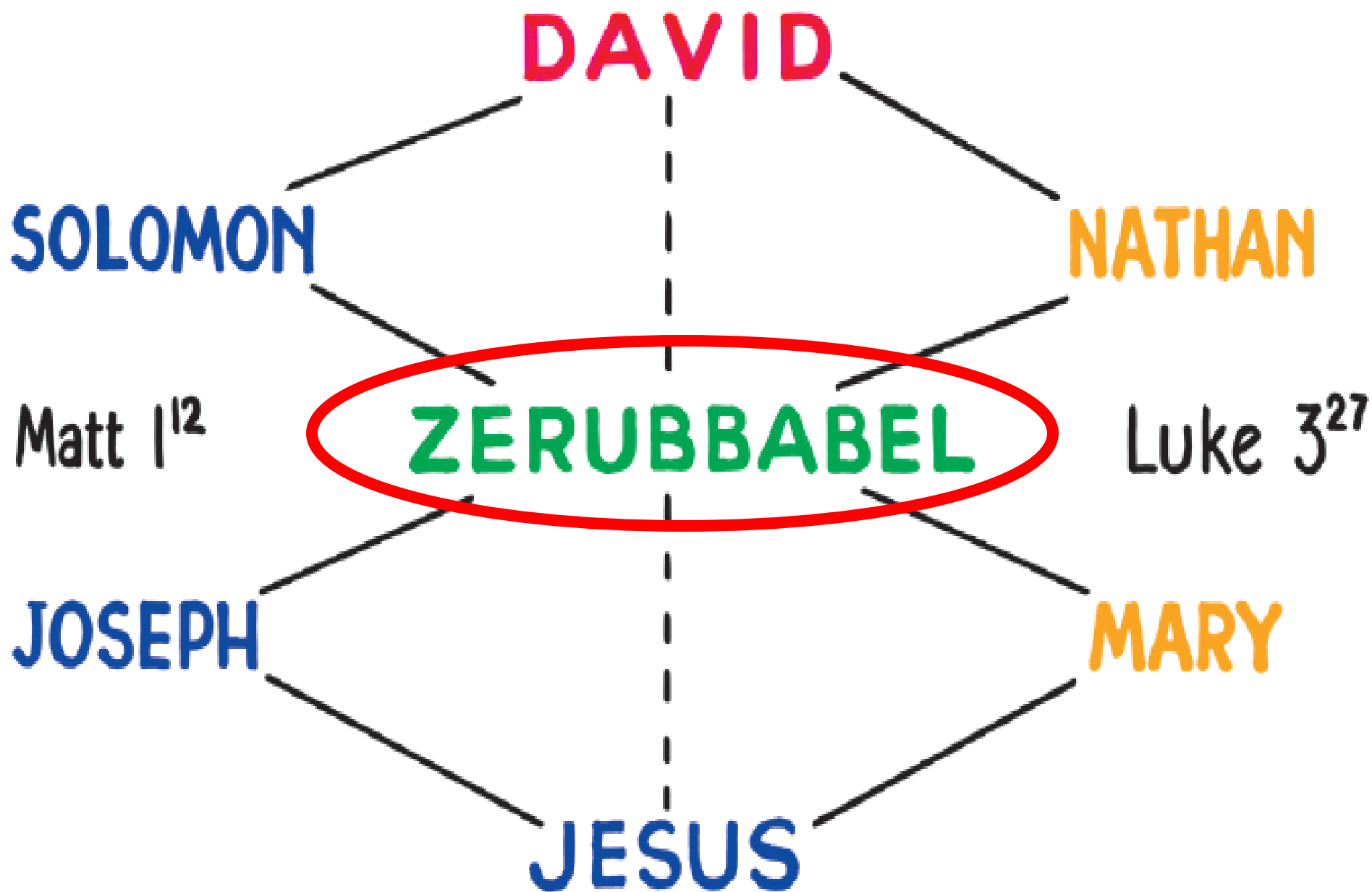
FORMER HOUSE ~ GLORIOUS
LATTER HOUSE ~ GREATER

4. A DEFILED PEOPLE (2¹⁰⁻¹⁹) 24/9/2

CLEAN DOESN'T MAKE DIRTY CLEAN
DIRTY DOES MAKE CLEAN DIRTY

5. A DESIGNATED PRINCE (2²⁰⁻²³) 24/9/2

OTHER THRONES OVERTURNED
THIS THRONE OCCUPIED



HAGGAI

AUTHOR

- Haggai - (See 1:1, Ezra 5:1, 6:14)
- Haggai was contemporary with **Zechariah**.
- Haggai was born in captivity and went to Jerusalem in **the first return under Zerubbabel**.

DATE

- This book was written ca. 520 B.C.
- For the historical background, read Ezra 1-6.

THEME

*"BUILD THE **HOUSE**"*

I. The Indifference of God's People

- After **Cyrus** issued a decree for the Jews to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem (Ezra 1:1-4), a remnant of about 50,000 returned from the land of captivity under the leadership of Zerubbabel.
- They laid the foundation of the temple within two years, but then the work ceased due to opposition. For fourteen years the work was at a standstill. Then God used Haggai and Zechariah the prophets to stir the people to finish the work and *"build the house."*

II. The Message of the Prophet

- A. It is time to **build**. (1:2, 8)
- B. It is time to **consider**. (1:4-7)
- C. It is time to **be stirred up**. (1:14)
- D. It is time to **work**. (2:4)
- E. It is time to **believe God**. (2:7, 9, 22)

HAGGAI

OUTLINE

- I. First Message - To Arouse (1:1-15)
- II. Second Message - To Support (2:1-9)
- III. Third Message - To Confirm (2:10-19)
- IV. Fourth Message - To Assure (2:20-23)

KEY VERSE

"Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the LORD."

Haggai 1:8

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Key lessons learned from Haggai:
 - 1. A lesson about **blessing** . (1:9, 2:18-19)
 - *If we obey the Lord and take care of His work, He will take care of us. (Mt. 6:33)
 - 2. A lesson about **building** . (1:8)
 - *The only motive we should have in doing a work for God is to please and glorify Him.
 - 3. A lesson about **Bible preaching** . (1:13-14)
 - *The hearts of the people were stirred to obedience by the preaching of God's Word.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is the *"desire of all nations."* (2:7)
- The glory of this temple would be greater because the King of glory Himself would walk in this temple! (2:9)

End of Lesson 23

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Lesson 24

Zechariah & Malachi

A scroll with a textured, aged, yellowish-brown surface, held by four decorative wooden rollers. The name 'ZECHARIAH' is written in a black, serif font across the center of the scroll.

ZECHARIAH

Zechariah's Eight Visions

Vision	Meaning
1. The Man Among the Myrtle Trees (Zechariah 1:7-17)	God's anger against the nations and blessing on restored Israel.
2. The Four Horns and the Four Craftsmen (Zechariah 1:18-21)	God's judgment on the nations that afflict Israel.
3. The Surveyor with a Measuring Line (Zechariah 2:1-12)	God's future blessing on restored Israel.

Zechariah's Eight Visions

Vision	Meaning
4. The Cleansing and Crowning of Joshua, the High Priest (Zechariah 3)	Israel's future cleansing from sin and reinstatement as a priestly nation.
5. The Gold Lampstand and the Two Olive Trees (Zechariah 4)	Israel as the light to the nations under Messiah, the King-Priest.
6. The Flying Scroll (Zechariah 5:1-4)	The severity and totality of divine judgment on sin in Israel.

Zechariah's Eight Visions

Vision	Meaning
7. The Woman in a Basket (Zechariah 5:5-11)	The removal of national Israel's sin or rebellion against God.
8. Four Chariots (Zechariah 6:1-8)	Divine judgment on Gentile nations.

AUTHOR

- **Zechariah** - His name means "**the LORD Remembers.**"
 - His lineage given in 1:1 reveals that he was a **Priest**.
 - He was called to be a prophet just two months after Haggai (cp. Haggai 1:1 & Zech. 1:1).

DATE

- It is likely that chapters 1-8 were written **during** the temple construction (520-516 B.C.) and chapters 9-14 were written **after** the temple's completion.

THEME

"MY HOUSE SHALL BE BUILT"

Zechariah is the companion prophet of **Haggai**. Both preached to stir the remnant to rebuild the temple.

- This book is a message of encouragement. It shows how the people could complete the work:

1-God's **FAVOR** was upon them. (1:14, 16; 2:8)

2-God's **PRESENCE** was with them. (2:10-12)

3-God's **POWER** was upon them. (4:6)

4-God's **PROMISES** were extended to them. (8:1-8)

OUTLINE

- Early Prophecies: Temple being rebuilt (ch. 1-8)
- Later Prophecies: After temple rebuilt (ch. 9-14)

KEY VERSE

"Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of the LORD unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the LORD of hosts."

Zechariah 4:6

SPECIAL FEATURES

- This book is the longest of the Minor Prophets.
- There are some **8** different visions in the book. These are not visions of judgment. Each one was meant to be an encouragement to the Jews.
- The phrase, "*the LORD of hosts*" is found **52** times in the book. This title means, "the God of all the armies of heaven."

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

•There are more prophecies of CHRIST in Zechariah than any other book except Isaiah.

For example:

1. The BRANCH (3:8)
2. PRIEST & KING (6 :13)
3. The PIERCED One (12:10)
4. The smitten SHEPHERD (13:7)
5. KING of all the earth (14:9)

A scroll of aged, yellowish parchment with a slightly wavy, torn edge. The scroll is held by four decorative, light-colored wooden or stone rollers, two on the left and two on the right. The word "MALACHI" is written in a large, black, serif font across the center of the scroll. The background is solid black.

MALACHI

**The Book of Malachi
Revolves Around A
Conversation With God and
8 Sarcastic Questions
From Israel**

8 Sarcastic Questions In Malachi

- 1. Malachi 1:2** I have loved you, saith the LORD. Yet ye say, **Wherein hast thou loved us?** *Was not Esau Jacob's brother?* saith the LORD: yet I loved Jacob,
- 2. Malachi 1:6** A son honoureth *his* father, and a servant his master: if then I *be* a father, where *is* mine honour? and if I *be* a master, where *is* my fear? saith the LORD of hosts unto you, O priests, that despise my name. And ye say, **Wherein have we despised thy name?**
- 3. Malachi 1:7** Ye offer polluted bread upon mine altar; and ye say, **Wherein have we polluted thee?** In that ye say, The table of the LORD *is* contemptible.
- 4. Malachi 2:14** Yet ye say, **Wherefore?** Because the LORD hath been witness between thee and the wife of thy youth, against whom thou hast dealt treacherously: yet *is* she thy companion, and the wife of thy covenant.

5- Malachi 2:17 Ye have wearied the LORD with your words. Yet ye say, Wherein have we wearied him? When ye say, Every one that doeth evil *is* good in the sight of the LORD, and he delighteth in them; or, Where is the God of judgment?

6- Malachi 3:7 Even from the days of your fathers ye are gone away from mine ordinances, and have not kept *them*. Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the LORD of hosts. But ye said, Wherein shall we return?

7- Malachi 3:8 Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings.

8- Malachi 3:13 Your words have been stout against me, saith the LORD. Yet ye say, What have we spoken so much against thee?

Malachi

AUTHOR

Malachi - his name means “messenger of *Jehovah*.”

He was a contemporary of Nehemiah.

He was the last prophetic voice of the Old Testament.

*After Malachi, the voice of prophecy was silenced for about 400 years.

DATE

The book was most likely written ca. 430-397 B.C.

*This was after the time of Nehemiah's governorship and about 85 years after Haggai & Zechariah.

Malachi

THEME ***"FINAL APPEALS & FINAL PROMISES"***

After the reforms under Nehemiah, the Jews once again fell into sin. It is sad to see what little progress they made since their beginning (1500 years earlier, Gen. 12). The remnant had been back in Canaan for **100** years.

They had become indifferent to God's promise. Their religious life was marked by hypocritical formalism and irreverence.

1-Final Appeals

*Sin of the future Pharisees - formalism / hypocrisy (2:1-3)

*Sin of the future Sadducees - skepticism (8 sarcastic questions)

2-Final Promises (3:16-18)

*God promised to remember those that fear Him

OUTLINE

- i. An Appeal - in view of present sin (ch. 1-2)
- ii. An Appeal - in view of the coming "day" (ch. 3-4)

KEY VERSE

"Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts."

Malachi 3:1

SPECIAL FEATURES

- This book is a conclusion to the O.T. (4:4) and a connection to the N.T. (4:5-6).
- The "Elijah" of 4:5-6 is John the Baptist (Lk. 1:13-17).
- In this book, the people say, "Ye say..." **11** times; Malachi answers, "*Thus saith the LORD...*" 25 times.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- ✓ Christ is the Messenger of the covenant. (3:1)
- ✓ Christ is the Refiner and Purifier. (3:3)
- ✓ Christ is the Sun of Righteousness with healing in His wings. (4:2)

End of Lesson 24

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