INTRODUCTION

1. Author. Joel son of Pethuel. Means Jeh is God. Lived in Judea, prob Jer. Belonged to Judah (S).
2. Date. Canonical order argues for early. Prob early in reign of Joash of Judah, shortly after 836 B.C. i.e. about 830. 2Kg 11,12 Some take later date, i.e. about 400 after exile, cf. 3:1,2,17. (may refer to same events described in Obad. Enemies are Phoenicia, Philisti Early date preferred. No arg for later that can't be ans
3. Occasion. Land devastated by double plague of locusts and drought. Call to repentance.

I. DESOLATION, 1:1-2:17.

A. The Character of the Desolation, 1:2-20.
   1. Unique, 2-3. No one could remember anything likeit.
   2. Complete, 4-12.
      a. Vegetation, 4. 4 of the 80-90 species of locust Shearer, swarmer, lapper, devourer.
      b. Vineyards, 5. Drunkards or upper classes mourn bec source of their wine cut off.
      C. Trees, 6-7. Swarms of locusts like an army. Barked or splintered fig tree. Everything white bec. stripped.
      d. Offerings, 8-9. Meal off depended upon ground and drink on vine. No raw material so no offerg.
      e. Everything, 10-12.

B. The Reaction to the Desolation, 1:13-14
   1. By the priests, 13. They mourned, 9, but didn't repent. Priests seemed only sorry for interruption of ordinances and not concerned with real repentnc "your God" "my God"
   2. By the people, 14. Priests should call these.

C. The Picture in the Desolation, 1:15-20.
   Plagge points ahead to Day of Lord. (tho literal then) 1:15; 2:1; 2:11; 2:31; & 3:14.
1. Picture of destruction, 15 in day of Lord when judgmt comes.
2. Picture of dejection, 16. No joy.
3. Picture of desolation, 17-20.
   a. Plant life, 17.
   b. Animal life, 18.
   c. Human life, 19-20.

D. The Prophecy of the Desolation 2:1-11

1. Its Designation, 1.
   a. Name, Day of the Lord.
   b. Nearness. At hand. 1:15. Blwo trumpet to announce danger and tremble.
2. Its Description, 2-10.
   a. Day of darkness, 2. As dawn spread upon mts means dawn color produced by sun on locusts' wings.
   b. Day unique, 2. Mt 24:21. Makes you think this may depict something about the trib.
   c. Day of conquest and destruction, 3-9.
      (1) Nature of destruction, 3. Complete. Eden before and barren after.
      (2) Means of destruction, 4-9. Locusts.
          Appearance, 4, horses bec heads similar.
          Swiftness, 4.
          Noise, 5. Rev 9:9.
          Wounding, 6. Gather blackness-wax pale.
          Attack, 7-9.
              Like well-ordered army, 7-8a
              Impervious to weapons used against them 8b.
              Overrun a city, 9.
   d. Day of fear, 10. In earth and heavens.

3. Its Depiction, 11. This judgmt is sure and no one can stand. This locust plague depicts armies of north in trib times tho it is prophesying a literal locust plague of trib days, Rev 9:10-12, 5th trumpet and 1st woe. Dan 11.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

E. The Exhortation, 2:12-17

1. To personal repentance, 12-14.
   a. Its character, 12-13.
      (1) Intelligent, 12, with all heart. Heb. heart not only seat of emotions but intellect, Hos 7:11.
      (2) Penitent, 12. External signs of it.
      (3) Genuine, 13. Not outward but inward. Deep bec garments rent only on occasions of special misfortune.
   b. Its Consequence, 14. Possibility of (1) judgmt stayed and (2) land prospered so can have offerings
2. To corporate repentance, 15-17.
   a. How? Solemn assembly.
   b. Who? Everybody. Kids and bridegroom who had 1 yr's exemption, Deut 24:5. Priests should lead, 17.

II. DELIVERANCE, 2:18-3:21.

A. The Promise of Present Del. 2:18-27.

1. The Condition for Del. What was req in v 15-17. Tenses in 18 indicate they did call assembly.

2. The Characteristics of Del. 19-20. I am sending corn. a. Fruitfulness. b. No reproach. c. Repelling the locusts from the north.

3. The Consequences of Del. 21-27.
   a. Fearlessness, 21-22.
   b. Fruitfulness, 23-26a. Former rain, Sept-Oct. Latter rain, Mar-Apr.
   C. Praise, 26b-27. Took locusts to bring them to /their senses.

B. The Promise of Future Del. 2:28-3:21. Afterward, 28 when Day of Lord comes.

1. Its Initiation, 2:28-32.
   A. Sign of the HS, 28-29. Upon all.
   b. Sign of physical disturbances, 30-32. Mt 24:29 proves this at 2nd coming. Prob of Peter's use in Acts 2.

2. Its Judgments, 3:1-16
   a. Upon nations, 1-3. Place, 2; Basis, 2-3. Scattered Jews, 2, and carved up land, 3. Made slaves of captives.
   b. Upon Phoenicia, 4-8. Basis. Silver and gold, 5, slave traffic, 6. Judgmt, 7-8. Shebans--a trading place in Arabia.
   c. Upon the world, 9-17.
   When? when at war with each other leading to Armadedon 9-11. Where? Valley of Jeh bet Mt Olives and Jerus, 12. How? Illus of vs 13. Who? Multitudes, 14. Signs, 16. Judge, 16. Result, 17. Mt 25:31-46

3. Its Consummation, 3:18-21.
   a. Time of it, 18. That day.
   b. Character of it, 18. Shittim is Acacias, Num 25:1; Jos 3:1. Dry place.
   c. Judgment, 19. Old enemies judged.
   d. Blessing, 20-21. Endurance, 20, cleansing, 21.

Background. Edict of Cyrus (a plytheist), Ezra 1:2-4. Predicted in Jer 25,29, Isa 44:28. Policy was to try to win favor of captives by allowing them to live and worship with some freedom. 42,360 men (plus women and kids), 7337 slaves, 74 Levites plus helpers all totalling 392 returned. Small group. Some died on 6 month 900 mile caravan journey. Altar built first and sacrifice. Then foundation laid. Samaritans asked to help build. Jews refused. Sam protested to Persians and 15 yr delay when nothing done on temple. Then with Darius favor again extended to Jews to build. Haggai and Zech stirred up broken spirit of people. Zerubbabel (gov) and Joshua (priest) responded, and led movmt to rebuild. Finished temple in 4 yrs. 516B.C.

Prophet. Name means festal or festive. May indicate faith of parents that he would see better days. No know. of background. Mentioned Ezra 5:1-6:14. 1st of post-exilic prophets. Date of prophecy 520 B.C. Zech was contemporary.

oI. A CALL TO CONSTRUCTION, 1:1-15.

Intro, v 1. 2nd yr Darius (not Mdd but Hystaspis or Gt) Sept 520 B.C. Zer gov (Ez 5:14). Grson Jehoiachin. /Joshua son of Jehozadak, 1Ch 6:15, h-p at Baby invs

A. Reprimand, 2-6.
   1. Excuse of people, 2. Did not say shouldn't do it, just not right time. Of course delayed for 15-16 yrs.
   2. Extravagance of people, 3-4. Paneled houses. Wood scarce in Judea so imported and expensive. Mt 6:21.
   3. Exhortation to people, 5-6. Remember dissatisfactn with life tho careful preparation (wowing, clothing, drinking).

B. ~~Remedy~~ Remedy, 7-8. Consider. Build temple. Obedience brings approval.

C. ~~Rebuke~~ Rebuke, 9-11. Cause, 9, busied with own house. Forgot God. Character, 9-11. Little harvest, no dew (or rain either), drought.

D. ~~Reaction~~ Reaction, 12-15.
   1. Obedience, 12. 2. Awe, 12. 3. Activity, 14. 23days after vi.

II. A CALL TO COURAGE, 2:1-9. Oct.

Satan usually attacks after resolve to obey.

A. Hindrances to Courage, 1-3. Ezra 3:8-13. Few older people remembered Sol;s temple. Larger and overlaid with much gold.

B. Helps to Courage, 4-9.
1. Prophet of God, 4. His ministry encouaged. So preacher.
2. Presence of God, 4.
3. Promise of God, 5. Exod 33:12-14.
4. Pledge of God, 5. Spirit.
5. Prophecy of God, 6-9. or Power.
   a. In material realm, 6. Desire of nations may be X but prob RV right, nations will bring their precious things as offerings.
   b. In national realm, 7. See above.
   c. In spiritual realm, 7b-9. Glory in temple and don't worry about lack of gold (v 8). Peace 9. Temple regarded as 1 whether Sol or Zer or Mill.

III. CALL TO CLEANNESS, 2:10-19. 2 months later.
True worship is more than the house.

A. Its Basis, 10-13. Priests were teachers of law, Deut 17"8-9.
Ques. 12. If carrying sacrificial flesh and touched another object, would it be holy bec contact.
Ans/ No.
Ques 2.13. If unclean bec contact dead body and touch something, it is unclean.
Ans. Yes.
Principle: Moral cleanness cannot be transmitted but uncleanness can. Health can't; sickness can.

B. Its Application, 14-19.
1. People, 14. You.
2. Practice, 14. Offerings unacceptable bec unyielded when not building temple. Disobed transmtt to off. External works of off. couldn't transmt goodness.
3. Punishment, 15-17.
4. Promise, 18-19. From this day blessing even to no evidence of it yet, 19.

IV. A CALL TO CONFIDENCE or TO THE CHOSEN ONE, 2:20-23.

Word of personal encouragement to Zer, the civil leader.

A. In the power of God, 20-22. Persian empire spread over 2 mill sq mi or more than half of Europe. Yet God will do this whether or not Zer lived to see it. Never lose confidence in His power whether we see it.

B. In the choice of God 23. Zer as representative of line of David inherits royal promises. Future glory and stability of Davidic throne assured.

Signet ring=mark of honor, authority, represented owner. Precious.

Intro. Shrotest book in OT. =servant of the Lord.
12 men called Obad in OT. Nothing known of author.
Date. 4x Jerus was taken. (1)1 Kg 14:25,2 Chr 12 by Shishak, kg of Egypt. (2) 2 Chr 21:16 by Philistines and Arabians in reign of Jehoram (SRB date). (3) 2 Kg 14:8-14 2 Chr 25:17-24 Amaziah's defeat by Jehoash & overthrow of wall. (4) By babylon 586, 2 Kg 25. Scroggie, ~~Gaab~~.
Vbs in 10-14 are imperatives not futures as A.V.
For early date is order of books, similarity to Jer 49 similarity to Joel who prop c.830 making Obad c.845.
v.13 looks forward to further sacking of Jerus. Points to early date and makes Obad earliest of all.
Fulfillment of prophecy after Mal, 435 when Arabs of Nebaioth captured Sela. Edomites migrated to sourthern Judah and set up new state of Idumaea.

I. The ~~Judgment~~ Description of Edom, 1-9.
A. Her Place, 2. Insignificant tho she thot of self as superior nation.
B. Her Protection, 3-5.
Proud bec of her dwelling place.
Rock=sela, chief city of Edom at time of Obad. =Petra.
1. Its Basis, 3. Clefts of rock. Describe Petra. 12 men could defend entrance.
2. Its presumed extent,3. No one could bring her down.
3. Its false security,4. God will destroy. Omnipresence.
4. Its end,5. When judgment comes it will be almost somplete. Thieves take all they want but may leave something.
C. Her Politics, 6-9.
1. ~~Relatxxxxxxxx~~ Their secrecy, 6. Fully known.
2. ~~Relatxxxx~~ Their ~~xxxxxxx~~ strategy, 7. Nations at peace with Edom will rise up against ~~xxxxx~~ her. Tried to make alliances.
3. Their ~~xxxxxxx~~ Success, 8-9. Based on great wisdom.
But doomed. Teman was gradnson of Easu, Gen 36:11.
=Edom. No mention of their false rel, tho originally worshipped Jeh. Great privilege.

II. The Denunciation of Edom, 10-14.
A. Unbrotherliness, 10. Cut off forever. Gen.25:19;27;33.
~~B.~~ Refused to let pass under Moses, Num 20:14-17.
War under Saul, 2 Sam 8:13. Attacked Jerus 2 Chr 21:16.
B. Aloofness, 11-12. Did not aid Judah, 11.cf Jud 5:23.
Rejoiced in Judah's defeat, 12.
C. Agressiveness, 13-14. Entered to take spoils, 13.
Blocked the exit of refugees and turned them over to enemy, 14. Herod Gt was Edomite, Lk 13:32 "that fox."

III. The Destruction of Edom, 15-21

A. The Time of it, 15-~~16~~. Day of the Lord.
   1. Designation. Day of the Lord. Isa 2:12;Joel 1,2. Zeph.1:7; Zech 14:1.
   2. Extent of it. Affects all nations.
   3. Nearness of it. Edom's judgmt was near and judmt of all waits future. Local used to teach future.

B. The Character of it, 16
   1. Drinking wrath of God. Edom had drunken orgies on Mt. Zion and will have to drink wrath of God. Brought to nothing.
   2. Stubble, 18.
   3. Dispossessed, 19-20.Zarephath bet Tyre and Sidon
   4. Defeated, 21. By Saviours like Zerrubable, Joshua, Judas Maccabaeus.

Sepharad is Sardis (A.Minor)

Applications.
1. Pride. Satan, Esau, Edom. Dan 4:30.
2. Profane, Heb. 12:16.

I would not have a god come in
To shield me suddently from sin,
And set my house of life to rights;
Nor angels with bright burning wings
Ordering my earthly thoughts and things'
Rather my own frail guttering lights
Windblown and nearly beaten out,
Rather the terror of the nights
And long sick groping after doubt.
Rather be lost than let my soul
Slip vaguely from my own control--
Of my own spirit let me be
In sole, though feeble, mastery.
Sara Teasdale. FEG,p. 47.

SOME FALLACIES IN TRUE SPIRITUALITY

I. The Keswick Emphasis
Started 1875 as conference re personal holiness. Spread to US and all world. 1st NJ then various regional.

A. Procedure. Sun-worship; M-sinfulness; Tu-God's Prov for sin; W-consecration; Th-Spirit-filled life; Fri-service or missions. Motto: All 1 in XJ.

B. Doctrine of Sin. Offense against God; spiritual disease; indwelling tendency; acquired habit. Weak on distinction bet sin nature and acts of sin. ~~This~~ Xn's sin is state of protracted infancy or carnality. Basis for perfectionism tendency.

C. Doctrine of HS. All baptized. Fulness of HS is cimplete control by HS. Filling is something extra which God intervenes to give for special tasks.
Not always clear cut on distinctive ministries of HS.

D. Doctrine of Sanctification. Justification by faith, so sanct. Sanct is a crisis and a process. Crisis is "a once-for-all presentation of oneself to God for His use alone." Process is a continual affirmation of the crisis, and therein lies the defect. Result is Spirit-filled life, practical holiness, service, rest in conflict.
Can extend the crisis to a continaul process. 1 sec, 1 hr, 1 week, 1 yr. Practical perfectionism.

E. Criticisms. Healthy emphasis on Word and holiness esp in context in which born. But chief emphasis is on crisis with result that when people sin are frsutrated or deluded bec not emuf emphasis on process of growth, human responsibility, conflict. Either-or state or carnality or fulness. Deemphasis on sin nature and growth and maturity leads to the perfectionism. Is an untaught but willing Xn who smokes living in fulness of HS? Fulness for him, maybe, but that's not perfectionism or living above sin. In other words, move up to plane of living after crisis experience and little conflict there and little human responsibility. Sometimes mixed in with defective Calvinism. Why eat, pray, plan, place self under teachers and learn--just let God, and believe. But you can't argue against my experience--be sure you aren't in a spiritual daze. Also often tendency to legalismm spiritual pride.

II. Major Ian Thomas

A. History. Reared middle class Eng home, saved 12, 15 dedicated but 19 got secret--Lord said "for 7 yrs, with utmost sincerity, you have been trying to live for me, on My behalf, the life that I have been waiting for 7 yrs to live through you." Torchbearer's Evangelistic Organization. No formal theol thraiing. Major in BEF WWII.

B. Doctrine of Victorious Life. (1) It is a mystery, 1 Tim 3:16. (2) It is God's work. (3) It is not anything man can do--no rules will accomplish, e.g. "God has never expedted anything of you but unremitting failure." (4) It is revealed in X. As a man He lived thru HS. (5) Appropriated by faith. "Had you perfect faith and perfect love, you could enjoy His perfect life." (6) It is a committal and a process. Process is a series of repentences in every area of life, to learn dependence.

C. Criticisms. (1) Allegorical int of Script. (2) Seems to teach ability of X to sin tho didn't. (3) Disregards world and flesh. All temptation is from Satan/ (4) Deemphasis on HS's work in Bel. All X in you.

III. Alan Redpath.

A. History. 1907 n. Eng. Studied for CPA. Conterted in PB mtg. Bap pastor, Duke St., Moody, Charlotte Chapel. Mid-Amer Keswick.

B.
Doctrine. Salvation involves lordship of X over life. Grace alone is a "multilated gospel." No conversion without surrender of will.
Antidispensational and a bit antiindependent.
Sanctification--crisis (turning life over to God) + process. "God does not make it impossible for His children ~~nn~~ to sin: He always makes it possible for them not to sin." Process include Bible study, prayer, Looking unto Jesus, faith to deliver from sin, self-crucifixion (this is main emphasis), paying the price.

C. Criticisms. Lordship in gospel. Little or no emphasis on positional sanct. Reads self-crucifixion into Script like Rom 8:2; 10(9; negative preaching on sin leaving people without knowing what to do when they leave; showed bitterness when left USA. Basically crisis +process correct but not clearcut. All fuzzy. End of conduct jusfifies any means of doctrine.

IV. Public Confession of Orr and Grubb.

A. Grubb. Son-in-law C.T.Studd. WEC. Saw revivals in Africa involving open confession to man of even private sins. This is secret of liberating. Doesn't bel in old nature after sal. Tongues a gift today but not an evidence of HS.

B. Orr. Irish. Recd fulness of HS in a prayer mtg for revival in 33. Now US citizen. Includes Lordship in sal; otherwise Keswick ideas in that reach a certain plane and maintain it. Revival involves confession.

C. Standards for public confession. Is it promptedby God? Satan, self can. Will it edify church? All things should. Jas 5:16 may be related to healing. Love covers. Can see a confession with changed life as well as hear one. Public confession seesions like a laxative and show condition of church.

V. B.B. Warfield

A. Doctrine. Just and sanct not 2 separate acts. Really speaking of pos. sanc. Main ideas are 2 (1) God does the process of sanct--little place for human will. (2) Sanct is process of eradicating sin nature (tho never fully accomplished) or changing old nature into new.

B. Criticisms. 1. Leaves little place for human responsibility. 2. Sin nature not being changed or removed. 3. Says all Xns passing thru process of sanct., but if God's work then why imperatives of Scfipt or judgmt seat.

Bible

May be rededications along way.

Orr.

MINOR PROPHETS

Dr. Thomas O. Figart

Introduction:

A. Division of the Hebrew Canon into 24 "books"

1. The Law: The Five Books of Moses

2. The Prophets: 8 "books"

a. Former Prophets: 4 "books"

b. Latter Prophets: 4 "books"

3. The Writings: 11 "books"

a. Poetical Books

b. Five Rolls

c. Historical Books

B. Definitions

1.

2.

3.

C. Chronology of the Prophets

1.

2.

3.

4.

D. The Twofold Nature of Prophecy

1. Near-View or Local Prophecy, with the following themes:

a.

b.

c.

2. Far-view or Distant Prophecy, with the following themes:

a. The Messiah

1)

2)

3)

b. The Period of Tribulation and the Purging of Israel

c. The Messianic Kingdom and the Blessing of Israel

d. The Renewing of the heavens and earth in eternity future

e. The suffering of unbelievers in eternal punishment

3. The Law of Double Fulfillment

   a.

   b.

   c.

   d.

4. The Necessity of Literal, Normal, Historical-grammatical Interpretation:

   a. The Golden Rule of Interpretation:

   b. The presence of symbols in Scripture

   c. The relation of literally fulfilled prophecy to unfulfilled prophecy

   d. The dangers in symbolizing plain prophecy

OBADIAH

Introduction

I. Authorship

A. Name

B. Background

C. Relation to the prophecy of Jeremiah

II. Date of Writing

A. Later date, 586 B.C. or after

1. Proponents

2. Reasons for this later date

a. From verse 11

b. From verse 20

B. Earlier date, 840 B.C.

1. Proponents

2. Reasons for this earlier date

a. Political situation

b. Contextual reasons

1) Verse 11

2) Verse 13

3) Verse 20

c. Comparison with Jeremiah

III. Main Themes in Obadiah

A. Local, near-view message

B. Far-view message

1.

2.

IV. Parallel Scriptures in the Historical Books

A.

B.

ANALYSIS OF OBADIAH

I. Prophecy of Judgment upon Edom 1:1-9

A. The Intent of the Judgment: To humble proud Edom 1:1-4

B. The Extent of the Judgment 1:5-9
1. Unlimited Desolation 1:5-6

2. Unexpected Deception 1:7

3. Utter dismay of the wise men 1:8-9

II. Reasons for Judgment upon Edom 1:10-14

A. Violence against Jacob: When? 1:10

B. Alliance against Jerusalem: When? 1:11

C. Rejoicing in Israel's distress 1:12

D. Robbing Israel 1:13

E. Refusing to allow Israel to escape 1:14

III. Results of Judgment upon Edom 1:15-21

A. Destruction of Edom 1:15-16

1. Historically viewed 1:15

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

2. Eschatalogically viewed 1:16

B. The Deliverance of Jacob 1:17-21

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

THE PROPHECY OF JOEL

Introduction

I. Authorship

II. Date of Writing

A. Historical Background

B. Three reasons for an early date for Joel

1.

2.

3.

III. Main Themes: The Day of the Lord

A. The Local Message

1.

2.

3.

B. Far-view Message

1.

2.

IV. Parallel Scriptures in the Historical Books

ANALYSIS OF JOEL

I. The "Now" Prophecy for Joel's Time 1:1-2:27

A. A Plague of Locusts Depicting the Day of the Lord 1:1-20

1. Desolation of the land 1:1-4

a.

b.

2. Lamentation of the People 1:5-14

a. Lamentation of the drunkards 1:5-7

b. Lamentation of the nation as a whole 1:8-12

1)

2)

3)

4)

c. Lamentation of the priests 1:13-14

1)

2)

3. Destruction from the Lord 1:15-20

a.

b.

c.

B. An invasion declaring the Day of the Lord 2:1-27

1. The Invasion illustrated by the locust plague 2:1-11

a.

b.

c.

2. An appeal for repentance to avert this invasion 2:12-17

a.

b.

3. Promise of victory and blessing if the nation does repent 2:18-27

a.

b.

c.

d.

II. The "Afterward" prophecy for the end times 2:28-3:21
(Note: In Hebrew, Joel 2:28-32 is chapter 3 and chapter 3 is chapter 4.)

A. Pouring out of the Spirit 2:28-29

B. Promise of deliverance in Jerusalem 2:30-32

1.

2.

C. Proclamation of Judgment upon Gentiles 3:1-8

1.

2.

3.

4.

D. Preparation for War: Armageddon 3:9-16

1.

2.

3.

4.

E. Permanent Restoration of Israel 3:17-21

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

THE PROPHECY OF JONAH

I. Authorship

A.

B.

C.

II. Date of Writing

A.

B.

III. Main Themes of Jonah

A. Local Message: Warning to the Assyrians to Repent

B. Two lessons to the ten Northern tribes of Israel

1. Lesson in theology

2. Lesson in Missions

C. New Testament use of Jonah

1.

2.

IV. Parallel Scriptures in Historical Books

ANALYSIS OF JONAH

I. Jonah's First Commission to warn Nineveh 1 - 2

A. The Commission presented and refused 1:1-3

B. The intervention of God in Jonah's life 1:4-17

1. The Lord sends a great wind 1:4-16

2. The Lord sends a great fish 1:17

C. The supplication of Jonah 2:1-9

The question: Did Jonah die, or was this prayer for deliverance answered before death could overtake him?

1.

2.

3.

4.

D. The Restoration of Jonah 2:10

III. Jonah's Second Commission to preach to Nineveh 3 - 4

A. The commission repeated and received 3:1-3

B. The Proclamation to Nineveh 3:4

C. The Repentance of Nineveh 3:5-10

D. The Anger of Jonah 4:1-11

1. Jonah's reason for his anger 4:1-3

2. Jehovah's reply 4:4-11

a. In the form of a question 4:4

b. In preparation of the gourd 4:5-6

c. In preparation of the worm 4:7

d. In preparation of the east wind 4:8

e. In the interpretation of His actions 4:9-11

1)

2)

THE PROPHECY OF AMOS

I. Authorship

A.

B.

C.

D.

II. Date of Writing

A.

B.

C.

D.

III. Main Themes of Amos

A. Local Messages

1.

2.

B. Far-view Message

IV. Parallel Scriptures in Historical Books

ANALYSIS OF AMOS

Introduction and Theme: God Roars in Judgment 1:1-2

I. Two predictions of condemnation 1:3-2:16

A. Condemnation for six Gentile nations 1:3-2:3

1. Syria: For "threshing" Israel 1:3-5

The Punishment:

2. Philistia: For carrying captives to Edom 1:6-8

The Punishment:

3. Phoenicia: For selling slaves to Edom 1:9-10

The Punishment:

4. Edom: For perpetual anger to Israel 1:11-12
(See Obadiah notes for details.)

5. Ammon: For cannibalistic cruelty to Israel 1:13-15

The Punishment:

6. Moab: For cremation of the King of Edom 2:1-3

The Punishment:

B. Condemnation of Judah and Israel 2:4-16

1. Judah: For despising God's Law 2:4-5

The Punishment:

2. Israel: For disobeying God's Law 2:6-16

The Punishmen t:

II. Four prophecies of denunciation concerning Israel 3 - 6

A. Privilege should produce responsibility 3:1-15

1. The principle set forth 3:1-2

2. The Principle illustrated by seven questions 3:3-6

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

3. The principle applied to Israel 3:7-15

a.

b.

c.

B. Punishment should produce repentance 4:1-13

1. The Need for repentance on the part of the women 4:1-3

a.

b.

c.

2. The awful idolatry of the Northern Kingdom 4:4-5

3. Five Punishments: "Yet Ye have not returned unto me." 4:6-11

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

4. Promise of Judgment 4:12-13

C. Pleading should produce righteousness 5

1. The small remnant only will remain 5:1-3

2. God's pleading: the need 5:4-15

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

3. The judgment described 5:16-27

a.

b.

c.

d.

D. Pronouncing woe should produce reaction 6:1-14

1. The condition of Israel: Shameful! 6:1-7

a.

b.

2. The captivity of Israel: Sure! 6:8-14

a.

b.

c.

III. Seven Warnings of Judgment 7:1-9:10

A. Warning by the vision of the locust plague 7:1-3

B. Warning by the vision of the drought 7:4-6

C. Warning by the vision of the Plumbline 7:7-9

D. Warning by the opposition to the Prophecy of Amos 7:10-17

1. The unwelcome prophecy 7:10-11

2. The unwanted prophet 7:12-13

3. The unwavering pronouncement of judgment 7:14-17

a.

b.

E. The warning by the vision of the basket of summer fruit 8:1-3

1. The illustration: 8:1-2

2. The awful result 8:3

F. The warning by the prophecy of spiritual famine 8:4-14

1. The insatiable greed of the rich 8:4-6

2. The inevitable judgment from God 8:7-10

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

3. The incomparable spiritual famine 8:11-14

a.

b.

c.

G. Warning by the vision of the smitten Temple 9:1-10

1. Utter devastation of the Northern Temple: God's Judgment 9:1

2. Impossibility of escape: God's Omnipresence 9:2-4

3. Power of God over all nature: God's Omnipotence 9:5-6

4. Purpose of God over all nations: God's Sovereignty 9:7-10

IV. Final Prophecy: Restoration of David's Dynasty and Kingdom 9:11-15

A. Raising of the Tabernacle of David 9:11

B. Universality of the Kingdom 9:12

C. Productivity of the Kingdom 9:13

D. Rebuilding of the cities and homes 9:14

E. Restoration of the people to their land 9:15

Note: The use of this passage in Acts 15

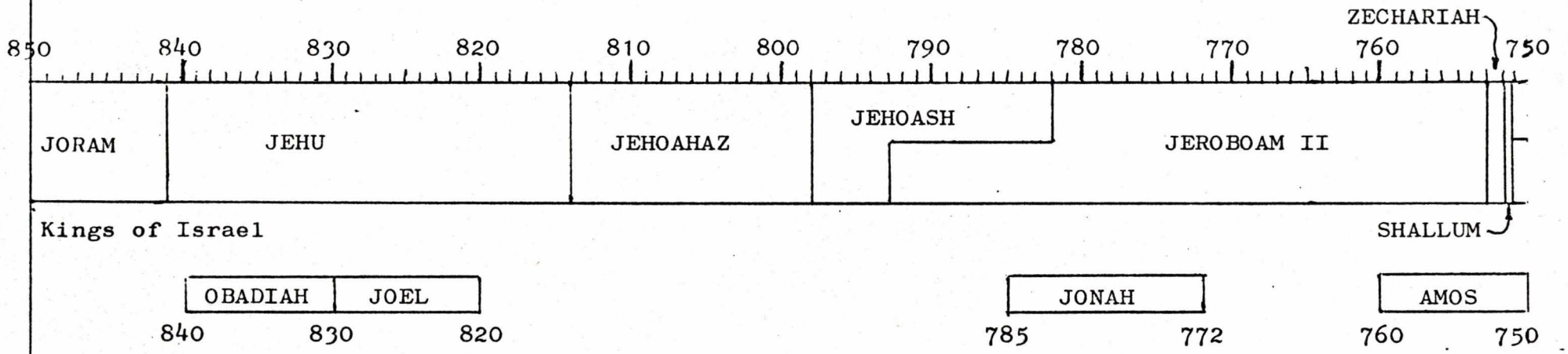
1.

2.

3.

OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS

CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED



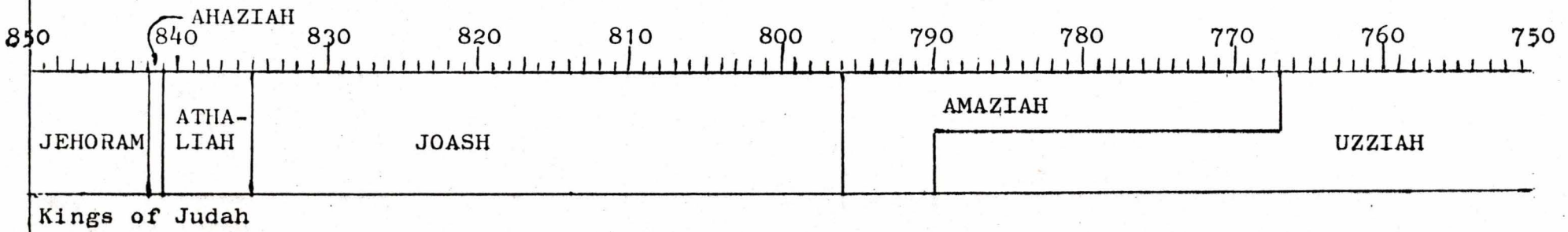


TABLE SHOWING THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

ISRAEL

Old Testament References	Name of Ruler	Years of Reign	Duration Reign Given in OT	Regnal Year
K 15:19	Tiglath-pileser III of Assyria (=Pul)	745-727		
K 15:23	Pekahiah	742-740	(2 yrs)	
K 15:27	Pekah	741/0-731 (counted from 752?)		
				17th
K 15:30	Hoshea	731-722	(9 yrs)	
				3rd
K 18:10	Fall of Samaria			9th
	End of Northern Kingdom			
	Province of Assyrian Kings			
	Sargon II	722-705		
	Sennacherib	705-681		
	Esarhaddon	681-669		
	Asurbanipal	669-627		

JUDAH

Approx. Date B. C.	Regnal Year	Name of Ruler	Years of Reign	Duration Reign Given in OT	Old Testament References
750	1st	Jotham coregent			2 K 15:3
745					
743		Ahaz coregent			
742					
740		Death of Uzziah			Is 6:1
735		(Jeho)Ahaz	735-715	(16 yrs)	2 K 16:1
731	20th	Jotham			2 K 15:30
	12th	Ahaz			2 K 17:1
729		Hezekiah coregent			2 K 18:1
722	6th				
701	14th	Sennacherib v. Judah			2 K 18:13-14
687		Manasseh coregent from 696	687-642	(55 yrs)	2 K 21:1
642		Amon	642-640	(2 yrs)	2 K 21:19
		Josiah	640-609	(31 yrs)	2 K 22:1
631	8th	Reformation begins			2 Ch 34:3
627	12th	Purge			2 Ch 34:3
621	18th	Discovery of Law Scroll			2 K 22:3
609		Battle of Megiddo)			
	31st	Death of Josiah)			2 K 23:29
		Jehoahaz	609	(3 mos)	2 K 23:31
609		Jehoiakim	609-598	(11 yrs)	2 K 23:36
605	4th	Battle of Carchemish)			
		Accession of Nebuchadrezzar)			
			605-562	)	
604		Jehoiakim pays tribute			2 K 24:1
601		Babylonians v. Egypt			2 K 24:1
		Jehoiakim rebels			
598		Jehoiakim dies			
		Jehoiachin	598-597	(3 mos)	2 K 24:8

TABLE SHOWING THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

ISRAEL	Approx. Date B. C.	JUDAH Regnal Year	Name of Ruler	Years of Reign	Duration Reign Given in OT	Old Testament References
	597		(15-16 March 597) Jerusalem taken Jehoiachin captured			2 K 24:10
			Zedekiah	597-587	(11 yrs)	2 K 24:18
	589	9th	Siege of Jerusalem			2 K 25:1
	587	11th	Destruction of Jerusalem			2 K 25:8-9
	582		Further deportation			Jr 52:30
	562		Jehoiachin's captivity alleviated			Jr 52:31
			Amel-Marduk = Evil-Merodach	562-560		
			Neriglissar	560-556		
			Nabonidus	556-539		
			Belshazzar	553-539		
			Coregent			
	539		Capture of Babylon by Cyrus, King of Persia 539-530			