

# The Twelve (The Book of the Prophets)

This is actually one book, look at Acts Ch. 7:42 "the book of the prophets" and then he quotes from Amos. Not "the law and the prophets" or other common phrases, or even "as it is written in Amos" like Paul does, but specifically "the scroll/book of the prophets"

This also (with a few other things) means there are actually 22 (not 39) OT books, which fits with the Hebrew alphabet.

The books all connect at the beginning and the end

- 1. Hosea 14:7 speaks of a return of the blessing of grain (bread) and wine. Joel 1:4-11 speaks of judgment in terms of wine and grain.
- 2. Joel 3:16 says that Yahweh will roar from Zion Amos 1:2 says that Yahweh roars from Zion
- 3. Amos 9: 12 Israel will possess Edom Obadiah prophesies against Edom
- 4. Obadiah concludes in vv. 15-21 with the nations being judged and the kingdom shall be the Lord's. Jonah begins with God sending Jonah to the nation of Assyria.
- 5. Haggai and Zechariah both begin by dating their books by the reign of Darius the Mede.
- 6. Zechariah 14:21 ends by referring to the holiness of the people of the "Lord of Hosts." Malachi 1:4 begins with a word from the "Lord of Hosts" who condemns His people for their unholiness.

## Overall Themes

- The Lord is Jealous for His Wife
- **The Day of Yahweh**
  - this expressions only occurs two times in Isaiah, two times in Jeremiah and none in Ezekiel. The phrase, "The Day of the Lord" occurs thirteen times in the Twelve (Joel 1:15; 2: 1, 11, 31; 3:14; Amos 5:18, 20; Obadiah 15; Zephaniah 1:7, 8, 18; 2:2; Malachi 4:5). 5 times in Joel. It is a day of judgement. Zephaniah is the climax of this theme. The plot of the twelve hinges on Zephaniah where absolute judgement on the old world comes. It comes to Israel and then it comes to everyone- north, south, east, and west.
  - the "day" language emphasizes the revealing nature and the judgement that comes as the light of God reveals our deeds. Specifically it is here the judgement of the unfaithful bride.
- **Hosea-Micah** - judgment coming, focus on sin that causes Judgment, some promises of restoration- during divided kingdom (link with Isaiah)
- **Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah**- during days of Jeremiah just before Jerusalem is destroyed (link with Jeremiah and Daniel)
- **Haggai Zechariah Malachi** (after restoration from exile- link with Ezra Nehemiah)

- These books were written to specific people but are primarily meant to be applied for the people coming back from exile to learn from history.
- From Hosea to Malachi we are looking for a godly seed, but haven't found it.
- Hosea spirals down into sin and judgment which climaxes in Zephaniah, but then there is resurrection Haggai and Zechariah in a return from exile, but this is not the last word, the lord is still needing to purify the people in Malachi, so god will bring the real true godly seed.

	<b>Theme</b>	<b>Kingdom/ Empire</b>	<b>Years</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Biblical Context</b>
<b>Hosea</b>	Idolatry as Adultery	Israel/Assyria	755-710 BC	Pre-exile Israel	1 Kings 14:23-18:12; Rom. 9:25
<b>Joel</b>	Day of Yahweh	Judah/Assyria	835 BC	Pre-exile Judah	2 Kings 12:1-21; 2 Chr. 24:1-27; Acts 2:16
<b>Amos</b>	Judgment on Israel	Nations & Israel	760-750 BC	Pre-exile Israel	2 Chron. 26:1-23; 2 Kings 14:23-15:7; Amos 5:25-27 & Acts 7:42-43; Amos 9:11-12 & Acts 15:16-17
<b>Obadiah</b>	Judgment on Edom	Edom	848-841 BC	Pre-exile Edom	2 Kings 8:16-24; 2 Chr. 21:1-20
<b>Jonah</b>	Failure to witness/Prep for exile – Gentile Salvation	Assyria Warning to Israel & Judah	782-753	Pre-exile Israel	2 Kings 13:10-25; 14:23-29; Matt. 12:39-41; 16:4; Lk. 11:29-32
<b>Micah</b>	Injustice of Judah	Israel & Judah Judah more prom/ Assyria	735-750 BC	Pre-exile Judah	Jer. 26:18; 2 Kings 15:32-20:21; 2 Chr. 27:1-32:33; Mic. 5:2 & Matt. 2:6;
<b>Nahum</b>	Doom to Assyria for apostasy after Conversion	Assyria	664-654 BC	Pre-exile Assyria	2 Kings 21:1-18; 2 Chr. 33:1-20
<b>Habakkuk</b>	Judah's doom is sealed	Judah/Babylon	609-605 BC	Pre-exile Judah	2 Kings 23:31-24:7; 2 Chr. 36:1-8; Hab. 1:5 & Acts 13:41; Hab. 2:4 & Rom. 1:17; Gal. 3:11-12; Heb. 10:37-38; Hab. 2:14 & Is. 11:9
<b>Zephaniah</b>	Wrath against Judah & Promise	Judah/ Babylon	640-609 BC	Pre-exile Judah	2 King 22:1-23:37; 2 Chr. 34:1-35:27;
<b>Haggai</b>	Resurrection of the Temple	Persia	520 BC	Restoration Returnees	Ezra 5:1-6:15
<b>Zechariah</b>	New Covenant- Restoration Covenant Future Blessing	Persia	520-480 BC	Restoration Returnees	Ezra 5:1-2; 6:14
<b>Malachi</b>	Fall of Restoration Cov.	Persia	432-424 BC	Restoration Returnees	Neh. 13:1-31

## Full Outline of the Twelve

### • I. Coming Crisis for Israel and Judah

- 1. **Hosea**: Come Home, Unfaithful Israel
  - I. Adulterous wife and Faithful Husband (1-3)
  - II. CENTER: Israel not repented and returned (4-7)
  - III. Adulterous Israel and Faithful Yahweh (8-14)
- 2. **Joel**: The Day of the Lord for Judah
  - I. Judah's Day of Yahweh – Locusts (1-2:11)
  - II. CENTER: Call to repentance & Restoration (2:12-32)
  - III. The Day of Yahweh in the Future (3)
- 3. **Amos**: Yahweh roars against Israel
  - I. 8 Judgment against all the nations Yahweh will judge (1-2)
  - II. 3 Sermons of Judgment against Israel (3-6)
  - III. 5 Visions of judgment against Israel (7-9)

- IV. 3 Promises of restoration (9)
- 4. **Obadiah**: Edom's Fall and Judah's Rise
  - I. Judgment of Edom (1:1-14)
  - II. Israel's possession of Edom (1:15-21)
- 5. **Jonah**: Yahweh – Savior of the Nations (Assyria)
  - A. Jonah's 1st commission (1:1-3)
  - B. Jonah and pagan sailors (1:4-16)
  - C. Jonah's grateful prayer (1:17-2:10)
  - A' Jonah's 2nd commission to Nineveh (3:1-3)
  - B' Jonah and the pagan Ninevites (3:3-10)
  - C' Jonah's resentful prayer (4:1-4)
  - CLIMAX: Yahweh's lesson for Jonah (4:5-11)
- 6. **Micah**: Judgment and Restoration of Judah
  - I. Prediction of judgment on the people and leaders of Judah (1-3)
  - CENTER: Prediction of restoration (4-5)
  - II. Call to repentance of the people and leaders of Judah (6-7)
- **II. Before the destruction of Jerusalem**
  - 1. **Nahum**: Judgment on fallen Assyria
    - I. Destruction of Nineveh declared (1)
    - II. Destruction of Nineveh described (2)
    - III. Destruction of Nineveh deserved (3)
  - 2. **Habakkuk**: The Justice of God Against Judah and Babylon
    - A. Habakkuk's 1st complaint about justice (1:1-4)
    - B. Yahweh's 1st answer – Babylon (1:5-11)
    - C. Habakkuk's 2nd complaint about justice (1:12-2:1)
    - D. CENTER: Wait – The righteous will live by faith (2:1-5)
    - C' Yahweh's 2nd answer – Justice will be done (2:6-20)
    - B' Psalm - Yahweh's final answer – Babylon will be judged (3:1-15)
    - A' Psalm - Habakkuk will joyfully wait in faith (3:16-19)
  - 3. **Zephaniah**: The Day of the Lord is Near
    - A. The coming judgment on the wicked of Jerusalem (1:2-6)
    - B. The coming judgment of corrupt leaders (1:7-13)
    - C. Yahweh's judgments of all nations (1:14-18)
    - D. Center: Call to repentance (2:1-3)
    - C' Yahweh's judgment of all nations (2:4-15)
    - B' The coming judgment of corrupt political leaders (3:1-7)
    - A' The restoration of Jerusalem (3:8-20)
- **III. Restoration Covenant – Returnees from exile. Connected with Ezra-Nehemiah**
  - 1. **Haggai**: Rebuild the Temple
    - I. Complete the 2nd Temple (1)

- II. The Glory of the 2nd Temple (2:1-9)
- III. Present blessings of obedience (2:10-19)
- IV. Future blessings through promise (2:20-23)
- 2. **Zechariah**: Yahweh the King to return to His people
  - I. Call the repentance (1:1-6)
  - II. 8 night visions (1:7-6: 8)
  - III. Crowning of Joshua (6:9-15)
  - IV. Message about fasting (7-8)
  - V. Israel's future restoration (9-14)
- 3. **Malachi**: Be Faithful! The Day is coming!
  - A. Yahweh is Just – He loves Israel (1:1-5)
  - B. Priests and people have cheated Yahweh in offerings (1:6-14)
  - C. Past Levi served in righteousness (2:1-9)
  - D. CENTER: Stop being unfaithful to Yahweh and wives (2:10-16)
  - C' Future Levite will come as Yahweh's messenger (2:17-3:6)
  - B' People have robbed Yahweh of tithes and offerings (3:7-12)
  - A' Yahweh is Just – He will reward the righteous and judge the wicked (3:13-4:3)
  - Conclusion: Day of Yahweh (4:4-6)

## Hosea (about Israel)

- **In a Word**: Adultery
- **In a Sentence**: Hosea portrays Israel's spiritual adultery against Yahweh
- Key Ideas
  - Sin, Judgment, then Restoration
  - Yahweh threatens divorce
  - John D. W. Watts notes: "Both Hos 1-3 and Malachi speak strongly of the theme of the love of God for Israel, a theme that is, in so many words, not a part of any other book in the Twelve. Both use the figure of domestic relations to speak about this theme."
  - Against Northern kingdom because they apostatized earlier.
  - Judgement is coming because they love Baal and not Yahweh
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- Structure
  - 1. **Hosea**: *Come Home, Unfaithful Israel*
    - I. Adulterous wife and Faithful Husband (1-3)
    - II. CENTER: Israel not repented and returned (4-7)
    - III. Adulterous Israel and Faithful Yahweh (8-14)
- **Exegetical Notes**
  - "Hosea prophesied in both the North and South, but the book of Hosea focuses on the judgments to come upon Northern Israel (5:1), often called Ephraim, after

the largest tribe (5:3, 5, 11, 13). He wrote about the same time as Amos, another prophet in the northern kingdom, as well as Isaiah and Micah who were prophets in the southern kingdom. His ministry was from about 755 BC to about 710 BC (approximately 40 years)."

## • **I. Adulterous wife and Faithful Husband (1-3)**

### • **(A)Ch. 1 The Warning Signs of Faithful Hosea and Adulterous Gomer**

- 1:4-5 Jezreel means "God sows" and is a sign that God will scatter the people like seed across the world
- 1:6-7 LoRuhammah means "no mercy" and is a warning that God won't have mercy on Israel because of their adultery
- 1:8-9 Lo-Ammi means "not my people" and is a reversal of God's statement in Exodus that they will be his people and he will be their God.
- **1:10 BUT God actually will reverse all these things one day and give them "one head" and unite the tribes**

### • **(B)Ch. 2 Warnings From Faithful Yahweh to Adulterous Israel**

- 2:1-5 Brothers, confront your adulterous mother!
  - 2:5-7 So Yahweh will hedge her in (out of love)
    - 2:8-13 Nevertheless Yahweh will punish her for using his gifts to love other gods.
      - **2:14-15 But I'll fix it all and start over again like the Exodus**
    - 2:16-17 They will love Yahweh and not Baal (reverse of above)
  - 2:18-20 The ground he used to hedge her in will now produce grain and wine for their marriage (reverse of above)
  - 2:21-23 The "no mercy" "not my people" and "Jezreel of 2:1-5 are reversed

### • **(A')Ch. 3 Ch. 1 The Hope-Signs of Faithful Hosea and Adulterous Gomer**

- Hosea returns to Gomer just as Yahweh will return to his people "in the latter days"

## • **II. CENTER: Israel not repented and returned (4-7)**

### • Ch. 4-5

- These chapters show Yahweh bringing an official charge against his people through Hosea
- The core sins are swearing, lying, murdering, stealing and adultery
- 5:8 but this isn't just Israel- judgment comes for Judah too
- 5:15 therefore Yahweh will not show himself until they return to him.

### • Ch. 6

- 6:1-3 Hosea calls the people to repent and return to Yahweh and he will resurrect them

- 6:4-11 but they would not repent...
- Ch. 7
  - They simply will not repent

### • III. Adulterous Israel and Faithful Yahweh (8-14)

- Ch. 8-9:6
  - 8:1 this is a warning trumpet of coming invasion
  - 8:9 describes much of this section where Israel has turned to other nations to rescue them instead of Yahweh
  - 9:1-6 if the people want foreign gods and nations that is exactly what they will get when they are scattered
- Ch. 9:7-10:15
  - This section goes through Israel's history and shows her adultery at each point along the way.
  - 9:7-8 *At Bethel* (house of his God) "Hosea may be referring to Jeroboam in 1 Kings 12:25-33 who built places to worship golden calves in Bethel and Dan so that his people did not want to go down to Judah to worship in Jerusalem."
    - 9:9 *At Gibeah* (see Judges 19)
      - 9:10-14 *At Baal-Peor* (see Judges 25:1-9)
        - 9:15-10:4 *At Gilgal* (Joshua 4:19-24- once the spot of covenant renewal!)
      - 10:5-8 *At Beth Aven* (Joshua 7:1- calf worship like at Bethel)
    - 10:9-10 *At Gibeah*
  - 10:11-15 *At Bethel*
- CH. 11-14 Yahweh's Lament Over His Son
  - 11:1-4 incredibly emotional
  - 11:5 they will "surely" (not "not") go back to Egypt
  - 11:8 he will not fully destroy them because he is their father.
  - 11:9-12:1 But they will come back- he will regather them.
  - Judah is a trickster just like Jacob, all God's people have forgotten him
  - 13:4 note again the repetition of "I am Yahweh who brought you up out of the land of Egypt" this is the opening of the ten commandments and a refrain to Israel and Judah that they have forsaken the God who led them out and met them at Sinai.
  - **At Sinai God made them his "treasured possession" and now Yahweh is reminding them of this and lamenting over the fact that he has to discipline them so harshly.**
  - 13:14 but they will be rescued
  - 14:1-9 a final plea to Israel to come back home and a promise that Yahweh will indeed lead them in a second exodus after they go back to "Egypt"

# Joel (about Judah-Jerusalem(center of books 1-3))

- **In a Word:** Adultery
- **In a Sentence:** Hosea portrays Israel's spiritual adultery against Yahweh
- **Key Ideas**
  - The way the judgment will come is through **the day of the Lord**.
  - The way Judah has stopped loving Yahweh is not by going after Baal but by growing cold in their love.
  - The Day of Yahweh is the day when Yahweh comes to inspect (Numbers 5) his people and determine if they have been faithful or unfaithful to him. In this sense there are numerous "Days of Yahweh" throughout history, though there does appear to be a climactic Day in our future.
- **Structure**
  - **Joel:** The Day of the Lord for Judah
    - I. Judah's Day of Yahweh – Locusts (1-2:11)
    - II. CENTER: Call to repentance & Restoration (2:12-32)
    - III. The Day of Yahweh in the Future (3)
- **Exegetical Notes**
  - I. Judah's Day of Yahweh – Locusts (1-2:11)
    - Locusts were one of the plagues of Egypt (Ex. 10:12-15). Deuteronomy 28:38, 42 says that if God's people were unfaithful to Him and His marriage covenant with them, He would judge them with locusts (cf. Lev. 26:17, 25-39 where God is said to send enemies that will consume them for disobedience).
    - 1:9 this is the real issue, worship is halted
    - 1:13-20 this should lead to genuine repentance
    - 2:1-11 despite how horrible this plague was, they should sound an alarm because something worse is coming
  - II. CENTER: Call to repentance & Restoration (2:12-32)
    - The way to avoid this is to "return" to Yahweh and "repent"
    - The blessing that will follow repentance would restore the grain and the wine necessary for worship and communion with Yahweh
    - Repentance will lead to full restoration and safety
  - III. The Day of Yahweh in the Future (3)
    - Yahweh will roar against the nations

## Amos (about Israel)

- **In a Word:** Adultery
- **In a Sentence:** Hosea portrays Israel's spiritual adultery against Yahweh
- **Key Ideas**
  - Lists all the nations Yahweh will judge at the beginning- the issue is cruelty, but then in the end it turns back to Israel and Judah.
  - Amos was a shepherd not a prophet
  - Amos is basically the country version of Hosea
  - Only message of hope is in the last five verses of the book.
- **Structure**
  - **Amos:** Yahweh roars against Israel
    - I. 8 Judgment against all the nations Yahweh will judge (1-2)
    - II. 3 Sermons of Judgment against Israel (3-6)
    - III. 5 Visions of judgment against Israel (7-9)
    - IV. 3 Promises of restoration (9)
- **Exegetical Notes**
  - Ch.1-2 Yahweh Roars Against the Nations
    - these judgements spiral around until they should close with seven (Judah- which Israel would have been cheering on) but there is an eighth and it is Israel
  - Ch. 3-6 3 Sermons of Judgment
    - Hear this word of Yahweh: Yahweh Will Punish Israel – Amos 3
      - a. Hear: Yahweh will punish Israel for its sins (vv. 1-2)
        - b. Coming disaster declared by prophets – lion & prey (vv. 3-8)
          - c. Foreign palaces called against Israel (v. 9)
            - d Center: Israel does not know how to do right (v.10)
            - c' Israel's palaces will be destroyed (v.11)
          - b' Coming of near-total disaster – lion & prey (v.12)
        - a' Hear: Yahweh will punish Israel for its sins (vv.13-15)
    - II. Hear this word of Yahweh: Israel: Prepare to meet your God –Amos 4
      - a. Condemnation: Wickedness of Israel's wealthy women (vv. 1-3)
        - b. Condemnation: Israel's religious hypocrisy (vv. 4-5)
        - c. Israel's 1st failure to return to Yahweh-lack of bread (v. 6)
        - d. Israel's 2nd failure to return to Yahweh -lack of water (v. 7-8)
        - e. Israel's 3rd failure to return to Yahweh -crop failure (v. 9)
        - f. Israel's 4th failure to return to Yahweh -plagues & war (v. 10)
        - g. Israel's 5th failure to return to Yahweh -fire (v. 11)
        - Conclusion – Prepare to meet your God (vv. 12-13)
    - III. Hear this word of Yahweh: Call to repentance & Coming Judgment – Amos 5-6
      - Call to repentance (5:1-17)
        - a. Lamentation over fallen Israel (vv. 1-3)
          - b. Call to repentance-seek me and live (vv. 4-6)



- c. Condemnation of Israel's injustice (vv. 6-7)
      - d Center: Hymn of Yahweh's power (vv. 8-9)
      - c' Condemnation of Israel's injustice (vv. 10-13)
    - b' Call to repentance—seek good, not evil, so that you may live (vv.14-15)
      - a' Coming lamentation (vv. 16-17)
  - Coming Judgment (5:18-6:14)
    - a. Coming disaster (5:18-20)
      - b. What Yahweh hates (5:21-24)
        - c. Threat of exile (5:25-27)
          - d Center: Declarations of woe (6:1-6)
        - c' Threat of exile (6:7)
      - b' What Yahweh hates (6:8-10)
    - a' Coming disaster (6:11-14)
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- Ch. 7-9 5 Visions of Judgment
  - A. Vision of the Locusts (7:1-3) Amos 3:7; Gen. 18:16ff
  - B. Vision of the Fire (7:4-6) Gen. 19:24-25; Ex. 9:23-24; Lev. 10:2; Num. 16:35
  - C. Vision of the Plumb Line (7:7-9) 2 Kings 15:8-10
  - D. Amaziah's Opposition (7:10-17)
  - E. Vision of the Summer Fruit (8:1-14)
  - F. Vision of the Stricken Doorposts (9:1-10)
  - **Promises of Total Restoration and Hope under a new David 9:11-15**

## Obadiah (Nations-Edom)

- **In a Word:** Adultery
- **In a Sentence:** Hosea portrays Israel's spiritual adultery against Yahweh
- **Key Ideas**
  - "servants of Yahweh"
  - Why a whole book on Edomites????
    - its a warning to all the other nations
  - The Day of Yahweh will fall upon each nation- a day of reckoning and inspection leading to judgment or blessing
- **Structure**
  - **Obadiah:** Edom's Fall and Judah's Rise
    - I. Judgment of Edom (1:1-14)
    - II. Israel's possession of Edom (1:15-21)
- **Exegetical Notes**
  - Obadiah's name means "Worshiper or Servant of Yahweh."

- Obadiah prophesied in Judah against Edom in about 848-841 BC, and was the earliest of the writing prophets. Edom was the descendents of Esau, the son of Isaac.
- I. Who was Edom? (Is. 21; 34; Jer. 9; 25; 27; 49; Ezek. 25; 35-36; Joel 3; Amos 1; 9; Mal.125:20-34; 27:30f; Gen. 23-33; Num. 20:14-21; 21:4; Judg. 11:17-18; Deut. 23:7-9; Num.24:18)
- II. The Judgment of Edom vv. 1-14
  - A. The Pride of Edom vv. 3-9 Jer. 49:7-22
  - B. The Sins of Edom vv. 10-14
  - C. The Day of the Lord for Edom vv. 15-16
- II. The House of Jacob over the House of Esau vv. 17-21

## Jonah (Nations- Assyria)

- **In a Word:** Adultery
- **In a Sentence:** Hosea portrays Israel's spiritual adultery against Yahweh
- Key Ideas
  - An inspection of Nineveh
  - The repentance is meant to be a warning to Israel/Judah
- Structure
  - **Jonah:** Yahweh – Savior of the Nations (Assyria)
    - **A.** Jonah's 1st commission (1:1-3)
      - *B.* Jonah and pagan sailors (1:4-16)
        - *C.* Jonah's grateful prayer (1:17-2:10)
    - **A'** Jonah's 2nd commission to Nineveh (3:1-3)
      - *B'* Jonah and the pagan Ninevites (3:3-10)
        - *C'* Jonah's resentful prayer (4:1-4)
    - CLIMAX: Yahweh's lesson for Jonah (4:5-11)
- Exegetical Notes
  - 1:1 Nineveh is the capitol of Assyria (the kingdom who is coming to kill them!)
  - 1:3 Tarshish is in opposite direction
  - 1:3 You can't run from Yahweh
  - 1:4 note Yahweh "hurled" the wind, the mariners "hurl" the cargo and soon Jonah will be "hurled overboard"
  - 1:6 He didn't even make himself known as a follower of Yahweh
  - 1:6 The sailors are more godly than Jonah
  - 1:10 they fear yahweh more than him!
  - 1:13 the pagans are more loving than Jonah
  - 1:14 these pagans are way more godly than Jonah! They pray, they intercede, they speak well of Yahweh
  - 1:16 They get converted despite Jonah!!!

- ch. 2 this prayer could be genuine or self-righteous it is hard to tell but I am inclined to take it as self-righteous..below are a few reasons
- 2:2 he quotes multiple psalms that cast himself as a righteous person suffering persecution--not admitting his guilt
- 2:9 the sailors make sacrifices and vows, but Jonah just talks about it
- 2:10 note the word "vomited" it almost seems like it is disgusted with his prayer.
- 3:5 The pagans are again godlier than God's own people
- 3:6 Even the king is genuinely repentant
- 4:1 Jonah found God's kindness "exceedingly evil"
- 4:2 this is an exact reverse of the language God describes himself with to Moses in Exodus 32
- 4:5-11 God's lesson on his kindness to a hardened Jonah.
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## Micah (Nations- Samaria and Jerusalem)

- **In a Word:** Summary
- **In a Sentence:** Micah sums up what has been said so far- that judgment is coming on Israel, Judah and the foreign nations too.
- **Key Ideas**
  - Micah picks up all the themes of the preceding books and sums it all up
- **Structure**
  - **Micah:** Judgment and Restoration of Judah
    - I. Prediction of judgment on the people and leaders of Judah (1-3)
    - CENTER: Prediction of restoration (4-5)
    - II. Call to repentance of the people and leaders of Judah (6-7)
- **Exegetical Notes**
  - 1:1-7 because yahweh loves his people he will destroy their idols
  - 1:5 Note: Jerusalem has become a high place(!)
  - 1:9 The disease of Israel (idolatry) has spread to Judah too
  - 1:12 disaster is at the gates of Jerusalem
  - ch. 3- the leaders are where it all started and because of them it's all coming down (3:12)
  - 4:1 note "latter days" the period of time before the establishment of the messiah's kingdom
  - 4:1-4 Is. 2, 7, 9, 11, 40-66
  - 4:4 Gen 49
  - 4:6-7 this is likely in the background of Jesus' healings

- 5:1-5 A Davidic king will come and restore David's beat up dynasty
- 7:18 this is Micah's name- "who is like Yahweh"

## Nahum (Nations)

- **In a Word:** Example-Judgment
- **In a Sentence:** Nahum prophesies against Nineveh after they fall away from the time of Jonah- this is an example to Judah and Israel
- **Key Ideas**
  - Written during the exile
  - Addressed to the Assyrians- they repented in Jonah's time but now they won't repent (it;s about 100 years later)
  - Nineveh- Called the bloody city which will be Jerusalem's title in Habakkuk and Zephaniah
- Structure
  - I. Destruction of Nineveh declared (1)
  - II. Destruction of Nineveh described (2)
  - III. Destruction of Nineveh deserved (3)
- Exegetical Notes

## Habakkuk (Nations)

- **In a Word:** Sealed
- **In a Sentence:** The coming wrath is unavoidable but the righteous will survive by continuing to trust in Yahweh
- **Key Ideas**
  - Judah is also going to be judged but this time by Nebuchadnezzar
  - The pagans are worse than us- God says, yeah I'll get to them.
- Structure
  - **Habakkuk:** The Justice of God Against Judah and Babylon
    - A. Habakkuk's 1st complaint about justice (1:1-4)
      - B. Yahweh's 1st answer – Babylon (1:5-11)
        - C. Habakkuk's 2nd complaint about justice (1:12-2:1)
          - D. CENTER: Wait – The righteous will live by faith (2:1-5)
        - C' Yahweh's 2nd answer – Justice will be done (2:6-20)
      - B' Psalm - Yahweh's final answer – Babylon will be judged (3:1-15)
      - A' Psalm - Habakkuk will joyfully wait in faith (3:16-19)
- Exegetical Notes

# Zephaniah (Judah)

- **In a Word:** Crisis
- **In a Sentence:** Zephaniah describes the day of the Lord coming on Judah and the promise of hope
- Key Ideas
  - This is when the Day of the Lord actually comes
  - Jerusalem has become Egypt, a place where God's people are kept as slaves.
  - But the remnant will be brought back and be resurrected
- Structure
  - 3. **Zephaniah:** The Day of the Lord is Near
    - A. The coming judgment on the wicked of Jerusalem (1:2-6)
      - B. The coming judgment of corrupt leaders (1:7-13)
        - C. Yahweh's judgments of all nations (1:14-18)
          - D. Center: Call to repentance (2:1-3)
        - C' Yahweh's judgment of all nations (2:4-15)
      - B' The coming judgment of corrupt political leaders (3:1-7)
      - A' The restoration of Jerusalem (3:8-20)
- Exegetical Notes

# Haggai (Judah)

- **In a Word:** Rebuild
- **In a Sentence:** Haggai calls people to rebuild the temple and not be slack in it because this is the way God's plan will move forward
- Key Ideas
  - beginning of the rebuilding of the temple
  - you need to get my temple rebuilt, don't be comfortable
- Structure
  - **Haggai:** Rebuild the Temple
    - I. Complete the 2nd Temple (1)
    - II. The Glory of the 2nd Temple (2:1-9)
    - III. Present blessings of obedience (2:10-19)
    - IV. Future blessings through promise (2:20-23)
- Exegetical Notes

# Zechariah (Judah)

- **In a Word:** Yahweh Remembers
- **In a Sentence:** Yahweh will protect his people during the latter days until he himself comes and pours out grace on his people.
- Key Ideas
  - He foresees a restoration (new?) covenant 1-6
  - then he predicts the future of that covenant 7-14
- Structure
  - **Zechariah:** Yahweh the King to return to His people
    - I. Call the repentance (1:1-6)
    - II. 8 night visions (1:7-6: 8)
    - III. Crowning of Joshua (6:9-15)
    - IV. Message about fasting (7-8)
    - V. Israel's future restoration (9-14)
- Exegetical Notes

## Malachi (Judah)

- **In a Word:** Faithful-love
- **In a Sentence:** Malachi circles back to Hosea's theme assuring that despite the adultery Yahweh still loves his people.
- Key Ideas
  - Written to Priests and Levites
  - Numbers 5:11-ff (this is an inspection of jealousy just like after the golden calf)
  - We come all the way back to the beginning- you are unfaithful. You really want me to come? When you are this wicked? You call on me to come to my temple? Oh I will but it won't be in a happy way.
  - I'm going to fully and finally deal with this- unless the messiah comes and deals with this.
  - Yahweh of Hosts= 24 times (comes up after exile because the people had no actual army (name used 24 times- meaningful))
  - Thus says Yahweh =24 times
  - Tribute/Grain offering = 7 times (this offering is calling God to come down and inspect)
  - The inspection is of spiritual and literal adultery, and also stealing and lying (c.f. Zechariah 5)
- Structure
  - **Malachi:** Be Faithful! The Day is coming!
    - A. Yahweh is Just – He loves Israel (1:1-5) Separation of Just and Unjust
    - B. Priests and people have cheated Yahweh in offerings (1:6-14)
    - C. Past Levi served in righteousness (2:1-9)
    - D. CENTER: Stop being unfaithful to Yahweh and wives (2:10-16)

- C' Future Levite will come as Yahweh's messenger (2:17-3:6)
- B' People have robbed Yahweh of tithes and offerings (3:7-12)
- A' Yahweh is Just – He will reward the righteous and judge the wicked (3:13-4:3)  
Conclusion: Day of Yahweh (4:4-6)
- Exegetical Notes
  - A. Yahweh is Just – He loves Israel (1:1-5) Separation of Just and Unjust
    - There is a warning here that you'll end just like Esau if you behave like him.
    - The rest of the book shows the people looking more like Esau
  - B. Priests and people have cheated Yahweh in offerings (1:6-14)
    - the priests dishonor God by offering unclean sacrifice with unclean hands- they present the worst animals
    - "Oh how tiresome it is"
  - C. Past Levi served in righteousness (2:1-9)
  - D. CENTER: Stop being unfaithful to Yahweh and wives (2:10-16)
  - C' Future Levite will come as Yahweh's messenger (2:17-3:6)
  - B' People have robbed Yahweh of tithes and offerings (3:7-12)
  - A' Yahweh is Just – He will reward the righteous and judge the wicked (3:13-4:3)  
Conclusion: Day of Yahweh (4:4-6)

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