

THE OLD TESTAMENT LITERARY PROPHETS

<u>Name & Date</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>To Whom Prophesied</u>	<u>Major Theme</u>	<u>Notable Facts</u>
Joel (840 BC ?)	“Jehovah is God”	Judah	The day of the Lord	–The great locust plague (1.1-20) –Promise of the Holy Spirit (2.28-32; Acts 2.16-21)
Jonah (790-750 BC)	“dove”	Nineveh	God is God of all nations with his judgment, care, and mercy	–The great fish episode (1.17; Matthew 12.40; Luke 11.30) –Nineveh’s great repentance (2.5ff.) –The lesson of the gourd (4.4-11)
Amos (760 BC)	“burden-bearer”	Israel	The coming doom of the northern kingdom of Israel	–Gets Israel’s attention by first denouncing the nations around Israel (1.1–2.5) –His five visions (7.1–9.10) –Amos, a common man (7.14, 15)
Hosea (750 BC)	“salvation”	Israel	God’s love for Israel, indicated in his punishing their wickedness and then welcoming them back	–Hosea’s wife, Gomer, and their experiences, analogy of God and Israel (1.1–3.5) –The children’s names (1.4-9) –Problem: God’s command of immorality to Hosea (1.2)
Isaiah (740-680 BC)	“Jehovah is salvation”	Judah and Israel	The destruction and fall of Samaria and Judea, their restoration, and the coming Messiah	–Prophecy of controversy (2.1-4) –Isaiah’s call to prophesy (6.1-13) –Messianic prophesy (52.13–53.12)
Micah (735 BC)	“who is like God”	Judah and Israel	Punishment of Israel and Judah and later blessings	–Zion kingdom prophesied (4.1-5) –Bethlehem as the Messiah’s place of birth (5.2) –Three rules of conduct given (6.8)

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Zephaniah (625 BC)	“hidden of Jehovah”	Judah	The day of the Lord	–Short genealogy (1.1) –God’s judgment on others besides Judah (2.1-15)
Jeremiah (625-585 BC)	“Jehovah establishes”	Judah	Jerusalem is doomed	–More is known about Jeremiah’s life than any other OT prophet –Book of Jeremiah difficult to follow, not in chronological order –New covenant after devastation (31.31)
Nahum (620 BC)	“compassion”	Assyria	Fall of Nineveh	–God’s great power (1.1-14) –God’s judgment on other nations –Nahum gave the condemnation that Jonah wanted to give
Habukkuk (605 BC)	“embrace”	Judah	The just shall live by faith–Judah’s chastisement by the wicked Babylonians	–God’s word–unbelievable (1.5) –Contrast of just and wicked in chapter two –Habukkuk’s prayer (3.1-19)
Daniel (590-540 BC)	“God is my judge”	All nations	God’s care for his children among the heathen nations	–Nebuchadnezzar’s dream and Daniel’s interpretation (2.1-49) –Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego (3.1-30) –Daniel in the lion’s den (6.1-28)
Ezekiel (590-560 BC)	“God strengthens”	Judah	The fall of Jerusalem but hope after destruction	–Ezekiel’s vision, call (1.1–3.27) –Notice use of symbolism, imagery, allegories, parables, and visions –Prophecy of Messiah (37.24, 25)

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Obadiah (585 BC)	“servant of the Lord”	Edom	Destruction of Edom and the establishment of Zion	–Edom, Judah’s brother nation (10) –The day of the Lord on heathen (15, 16)
Haggai (520 BC)	“festival”	Jews	Rebuild the temple	–Jews under Zerubbabel –Four different messages and at four different seasons (1.1; 2.1; 2.10; and 2.20)
Zechariah (520 BC)	“he who Jehovah remembers”	Jews	Steps of Israel’s emergence to world prominence	–The visions of Zechariah (1.1–6.8) –The Branch (6.12, 13) –Zion’s future king (9.9, 10)
Malachi (435 BC)	“my messenger”	Jews	Repent from your religious laxity	–God’s love (1.1-5) –Robbing of God (3.6-15) –The day of the Lord (4.1-6)

THE LITERARY PROPHETS BY CENTURY

<u>9th Century</u>	<u>8th Century</u>	<u>7th Century</u>	<u>6th Century</u>	<u>5th Century</u>
Joel (?)	Jonah Amos Hosea Isaiah (& 7 th) Micah	Zephaniah Jeremiah (& 6 th) Nahum Habukkuk	Daniel Ezekiel Obadiah Haggai Zechariah	Malachi