# **BAC Podcast Notes**

# Episode 7: "The Prophets"

## This week's episode covers the 17 prophetical books of Scripture (Isaiah-Malachi).

- The prophets are God's spokespersons
- These books don't advance the story of Scripture but provide God's commentary on the story
- The prophets can be categorized based on whether they wrote before, during, or after the exile:
  - Pre-Exile: Obadiah, Joel, Amos, Hosea, Jonah, Micah, Isaiah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk, and Jeremiah
  - During Exile: Daniel, Ezekiel, Lamentations
  - o Post-Exile: Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

## While the prophets contain a diversity of material, their basic message can be summarized with three points:

#### Repentance

- You (Israel and/or Judah) have sinned and broken the covenant. You must repent!
- Prophets act like prosecuting attorneys, listing specific ways God's people have broken the covenant, including:
  - Idolatry—worshiping gods of foreign nations
  - Social injustice—not caring for the poor, widows, orphans, and foreigners
  - Religious ritualism—going through the motions while their hearts are far from God
- The prophets use poetic language and analogies to call out God's people for their sin—they compare the people to an unfaithful spouse
- o The prophets contain repeated calls to repent and turn back to the Lord

#### Judgment

- If you don't repent, judgment is coming!
- The judgment usually threatened is exile (removal from the Promised Land)
- Some prophets write during the exile, so we see both predictions and fulfillment of judgment
  - Both Israel and Judah are taken into exile
  - God's presence leaves the Temple (Ezekiel 8–10)
- The prophets contain repeated references to the "Day of the LORD"
  - Refers to when God will bring justice—he will judge the wicked who have defied him and bring salvation to those who trust him
  - There are "days" of the LORD when this is fulfilled in part (e.g., when Israel and Judah are taken into exile)
  - There will also be a singular "Day of the LORD" in the future when Christ will return, and final justice will be served for all eternity

#### Hope

- The exile is not permanent; God has not abandoned his people
- There will be a New Exodus
- There will be a New Covenant that will be written on the people's hearts (Jeremiah 31), and God's Spirit will dwell inside his people (Joel 2)
- o There will be a New Creation—a New Heaven and New Earth (Isaiah 65)
- All of this will be brought about by a coming King, the Messiah, who will not only restore Israel but will gather the Gentiles (non-Israelites) to himself and rule over all creation

# **BAC Podcast Notes**

# Quarter 1, Episode 11: "The Prophets"

### • "Nonstandard" Prophets

- O Daniel:
  - Shows how God's people can be faithful even during exile
  - Shows that God is sovereign over all the empires of the world, not just Israel
- Obadiah and Nahum: preach judgment against two of Israel's enemies (Edom and Nineveh), showing that God will bring justice to all the wicked
- O Jonah:
  - Preaches to the Assyrians in the city of Nineveh
  - The Ninevites do what Israel and Judah fail to do: repent
  - Shows that God is working to bring a blessing to all nations, not just Israel
  - Also meant to encourage Israel to repent
- Lamentations: written by the prophet Jeremiah (the "weeping" prophet) after witnessing the fall of Jerusalem
- Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi:
  - Written after the exile
  - Encourage God's people to finish building the Temple in Jerusalem in the midst of persecution
  - Encourage God's people to restore right conduct and worship before God

# • Applications of the Prophets

- Sin has real consequences
- o God wants a *relationship* with us, not *ritualism*
- Law and Grace
  - God condemned Israel for their failure to keep the Law
  - Yet, by his grace, he still fulfills his promises to Abraham and David
  - Will see Law and Grace in the New Testament as well (all people fail to keep God's Law; yet, they can still be saved by God's grace)
- o God is sovereign and has a plan, even when all seems lost