

Old Testament Survey
The Book of the Twelve

Introduction

- The final twelve books of the Old Testament are called the _____ Prophets (minor referring to its length and not its content). The Major Prophets are Isaiah, _____, and Ezekiel.
- Our English Bible deals with each book as an individual literary piece. However, the Hebrew Bible deals with all twelve books as a _____ scroll.
- The books are arranged, not according to historical chronology, but by their major _____ of emphasis:

Sin

Hosea: Israel's general spiritual adultery
Joel: Israel's sin and the nation's general wickedness
Amos: The specific sins of Israel and the nations
Obadiah: Edom's hatred of Israel
Jonah: Israel's hatred of Assyria
Micah: The solution for sin

Punishment

Nahum: Assyria's punishment
Habakkuk: Israel and Babylon's punishment
Zephaniah: Punishment of all nations

Restoration

Haggai: Restoration of the temple
Zechariah: Restoration of Jerusalem and the nations
Malachi: Restoration of the Jewish people.

Hosea

- The prophet Hosea ministered for approximately _____ years. He was an 8th century prophet along with Amos, Isaiah, and _____. While he preached to the entire nation of Israel, his primary target was the Northern Kingdom.
- The nation was experiencing a time of prosperity and expansion under the long reign of Jeroboam II while the world powers of Egypt, Syria, and Assyria were going through an uncertain time of transition.
- Apostasy and spiritual _____ were the two primary distinctions of her rebellion

1. Imagery of her rebellion

Her love is like a morning mist (6:4); she is like a senseless bird flitting between Egypt and Assyria but away from God (7:11); she is like a diseased and dried up plant bearing no fruit (9:16)

2. Illustration of her rebellion

- His marriage to _____ and her paganized children **1:2-9**

Her unfaithfulness was an illustration of Israel's unfaithfulness towards God in their own pursuits of other gods and godless alliances.

Israel and her children would suffer"

Jezreel – Judgment is coming

Lo-Ruhamah – "No longer _____"

Lo-Ammi – "Not my _____" (illegitimate)

- The certainty of punishment and judgment **2:6-13** (5:13-15; 11:1-7)
- The picture of _____ and _____ **3:1-3** (6:1-3; 10:12; 14:1-4)