



*Northside Equip Foundations:*  
*Old Testament Overview*

*Pre-Exilic Prophets:*  
*Isaiah and Jeremiah*



## *Review: Samuel, Kings, Chronicles*

- **Plot:** Israel's monarchy begins with Saul. The LORD then chooses David as king and makes an everlasting covenant with him. The Kingdom is divided into Israel and Judah. Both Kingdoms' kings are unfaithful to the covenant, leading to exile.

## *Preview: Pre-Exilic Prophets | Isaiah and Jeremiah*

- The prophets serve as God's spokesmen in ancient Israel who pronounce judgment against Israel's sins and proclaim hope of what God will do in and through Israel in the future.



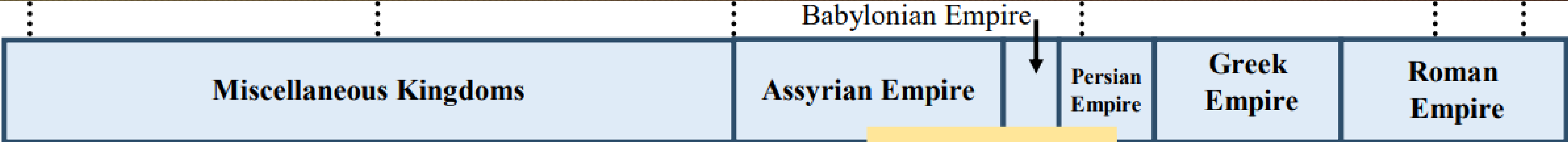
# *Martin Luther on the Prophets*

*“They (the prophets) have a strange way of talking, like people who, instead of proceeding in an orderly manner, ramble off from one thing to the next, so that you cannot make head or tail of them or see what they are getting at.”*





**THE DOMINANT NATIONS  
NORTH OF THE HOLY LAND**



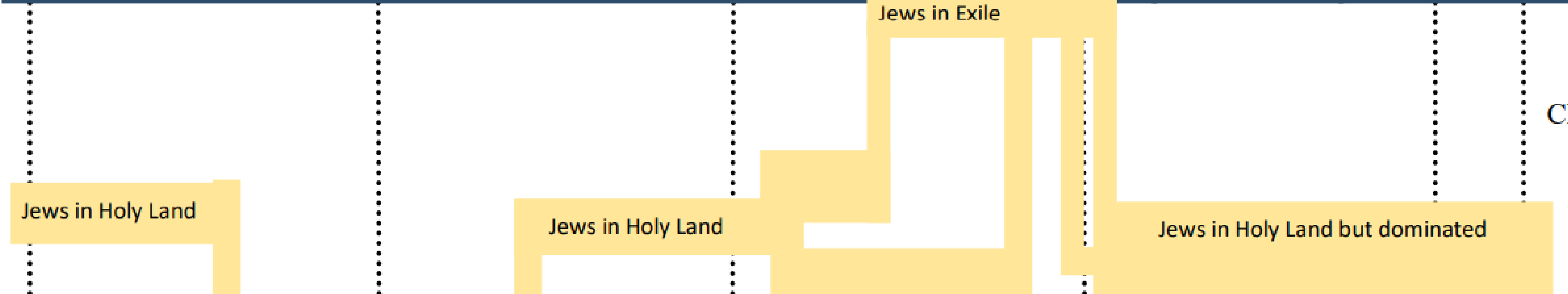
GOD  
Exists

Creation

The  
Fall

The  
Flood

Tower  
of  
Babel



Christianity  
Spreads

Jesus  
Returns

Eternity

**THE DOMINANT NATIONS  
SOUTH OF THE HOLY LAND**



2000 BC

Abraham

1500 BC

1000 BC

David

500 BC

0

Jesus

100 AD

# *“The Prophetic Books”*

## *Major Prophets*

- Isaiah
- Jeremiah
- Ezekiel

## *Minor Prophets*

- Daniel
- Hosea
- Joel
- Amos

- Obadiah
- Jonah
- Micah
- Nahum
- Habakkuk
- Zephaniah
- Haggai
- Zechariah
- Malachi



## Dates of the Prophets\*

<b>Joel</b>	800 BC (?)
<b>Amos</b>	760–750 BC
<b>Hosea</b>	755–715 BC
<b>Jonah</b>	750 BC
<b>Isaiah</b>	745–680 BC
<b>Micah</b>	Prior to 701 BC
<b>Zephaniah</b>	630–620 BC
<b>Jeremiah</b>	627–587 BC
<b>Nahum</b>	Prior to 612 BC
<b>Habakkuk</b>	Prior to 626 BC
<b>Ezekiel</b>	593–571 BC
<b>Obadiah</b>	587 BC
<b>Haggai</b>	520 BC
<b>Zechariah</b>	520 BC
<b>Malachi</b>	430 BC

\*All dates approximate



## *Interpreting the Prophets*

*“19 And we have the prophetic word more fully confirmed, to which you will do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts, 20 knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. 21 For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.”*

*2 Peter 1:19-21 ESV*



## *Interpreting the Prophets*

*“Concerning this salvation, the prophets who prophesied about the grace that was to be yours searched and inquired carefully, inquiring what person or time the Spirit of Christ in them was indicating when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the subsequent glories. It was revealed to them that they were serving not themselves but you, in the things that have now been announced to you through those who preached the good news to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven, things into which angels long to look.”*

*1 Peter 1:10-12 ESV*



*Who were the prophets?*

- *Spoke from God; Spoke for God*
- *Covenant Lawyers | Forthtelling*
- *Seers | Foretelling*



## *Forthtelling & Foretelling*

*“The role of the prophet included the proclamation of this disobedience and the immediate judgment as much as it did the prediction of things to come in the more distant future.”*

*J. Daniel Hays, Senior Professor of OT at SWBTS*



# *Forthtelling in the Prophets*

- *Idolatry*
- *Injustice*
- *Religious Ritualism*



## *Foretelling in the Prophets*

- *Judgment (Exile, Final Judgment)*
- *Hope (Return to the Land, New Covenant, New Exodus, New David, Final Restoration, etc.)*



## *3 Main Emphases in the Prophets*

- *Sin*
- *Punishment*
- *Restoration*



## *5 Main Characters in the Prophets*

- *God*
- *The Prophet(s)*
- *The Remnant*
- *The Rebels*
- *The Nations*



# Isaiah



- **Active:** 745–680 BC
- **Setting:** Southern Kingdom (Judah) during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah (Isa. 1:1).
- **Historical Backdrop:**
  - Assyrian Empire at its height
  - Fall of the Northern Kingdom (Israel) to Assyria in 720 BC
  - Judah faces threats from Assyria and later Babylon



# *Isaiah 1-39 | Judgment and Warning to Judah + Nations*

- Is 1-4 | Jerusalem and Judah are wicked, but one day they will be glorious and holy.
- Is 6 | Isaiah is called to preach to a stubborn people.
- Is 7-12 | A Davidic child will bring redemption and restoration to Israel and the nations.
- Is 13-39 | Judgment will come on the nations.





# *Isaiah 40-55 | Comfort and Promise of Redemption*

- Is 42 | The Servant will bring justice to the nations.
- Is 49 | The Servant will bring back Israel and the nations to the LORD.
- Is 50 | The Servant will be struck, but God will help him.
- Is 52-53 | The Servant's suffering and glories will redeem many.





# *Isaiah 56-66 | Hope of Future Glory in New Heavens + Earth*

- Is 61 | The Servant will usher in a new era of favor.
- Is 65 | An army of servants shall serve the LORD.
- Is 65-66 | The LORD will create a new heavens and a new earth.





# Jeremiah



- **Active:** 627–587 BC
- **Setting:** Southern Kingdom (Judah, during the reigns of Josiah to Zedekiah (Jer. 1:2–3).
- **Historical Backdrop:**
  - The Babylonian rise to power
  - Fall of Jerusalem in 587 BC, with the transition from monarchy to exile



# *The New Covenant in Jeremiah*

- Jer 3:14-18
- Jer 24:6-7
- Jer 30:8-22
- Jer 31:31-34
- Jer 32:37-41

