

Micah

Nahum

Jonah



Habakkuk

## *Minor Prophets*

Obadiah

Zephaniah

Amos

Haggai

Joel

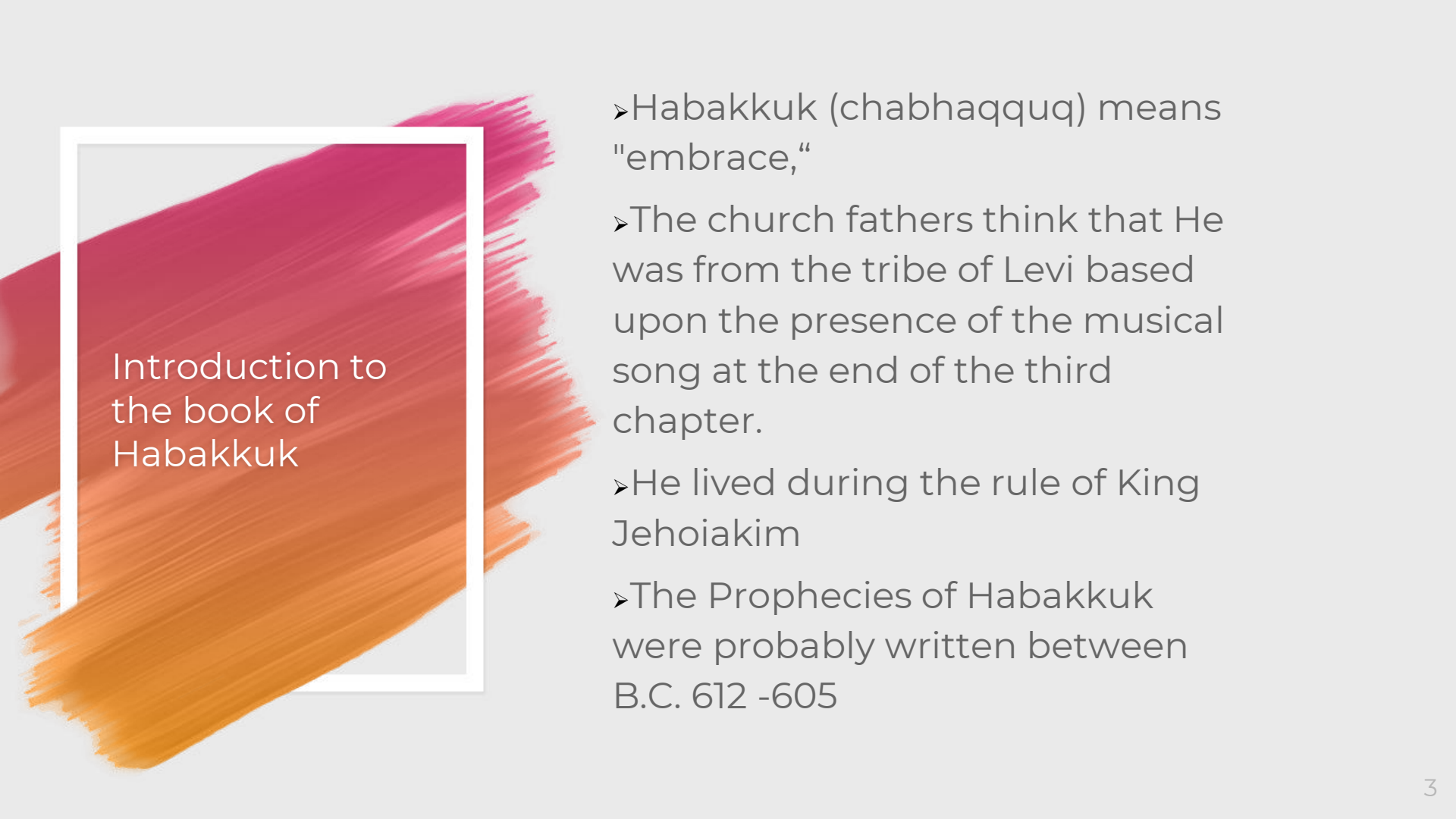
Zechariah

Hosea

Malachi



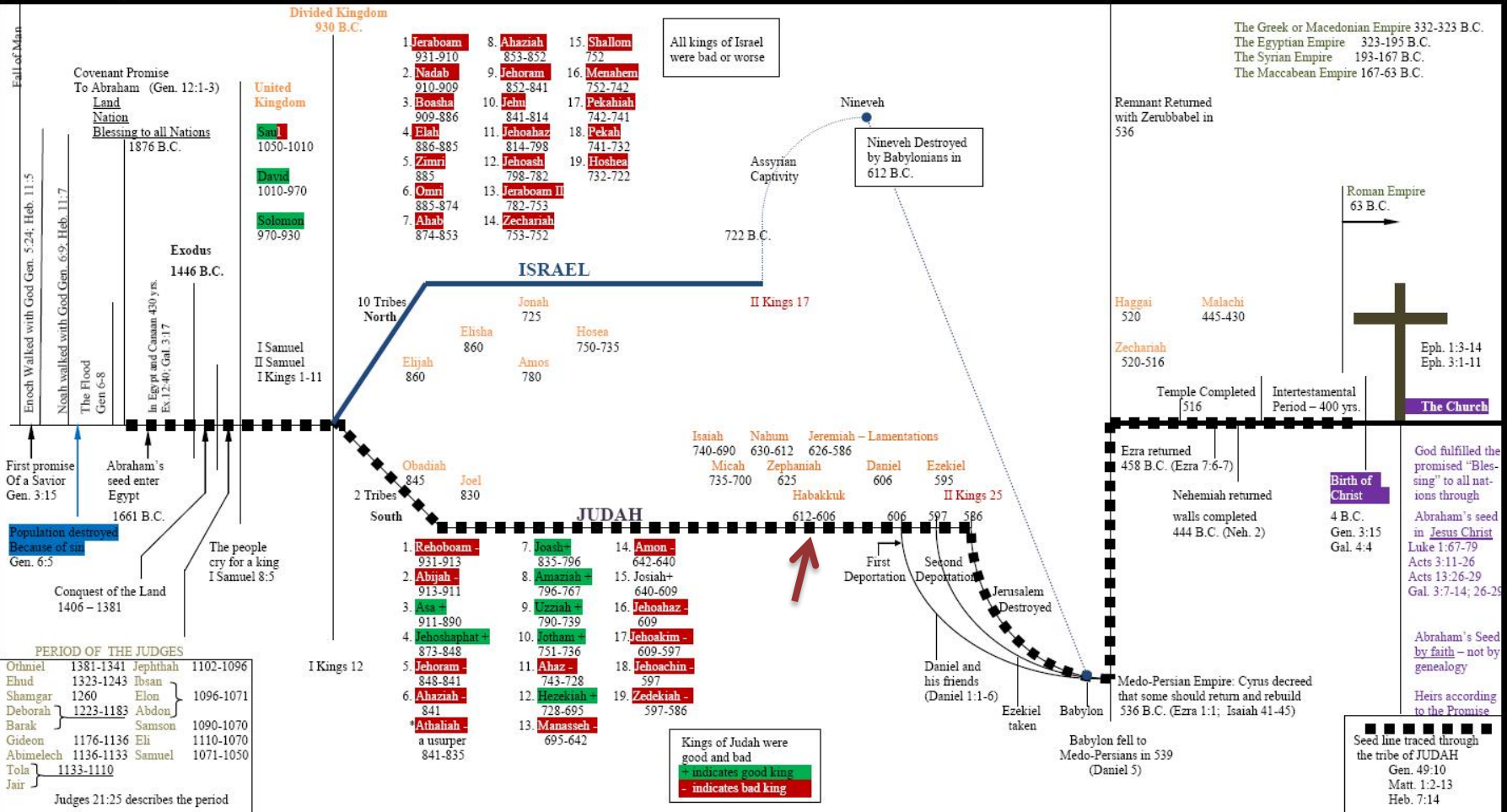
Habakkuk



## Introduction to the book of Habakkuk

- Habakkuk (chabhaqquq) means "embrace,"
- The church fathers think that He was from the tribe of Levi based upon the presence of the musical song at the end of the third chapter.
- He lived during the rule of King Jehoiakim
- The Prophecies of Habakkuk were probably written between B.C. 612 -605

In the Beginning (Gen. 1:1)	Genesis Job	Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges Ruth	Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Songs	I Kings 12-22 II Kings 1-25	I Chronicles II Chronicles	Major and Minor Prophets ex. Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi	606 70 Year Exile	536 Ezra Nehemiah Esther	Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Compiled by Tom Elliott
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**In the Beginning (Gen. 1:1)**

Enoch Walked with God Gen. 5:24; Heb. 11:5

Noah walked with God Gen. 6:9; Heb. 11:7

The Flood Gen. 6-8

Abraham's seed enter Egypt 1661 B.C.

Population destroys because of sin Gen. 6:5

Conquest of the Land 1406 - 1381

**PERIOD OF THE JUDGES**

OTHMIEL 1381-1341	JEPHTHAH 1102-1096
EHUD 1323-1243	IBSAN
SHAMGAR 1260	ELON } 1096-1071
DEBORAH } 1223-1183	ABDON
BARAK	SAMSON 1090-1070
GIDEON 1176-1136	ELI 1110-1070
ABIMELECH 1136-1133	SAMUEL 1071-1050
TOLA } 1133-1110	
JAIR	

Judges 21:25 describes the period

**Covenant Promise To Abraham (Gen. 12:1-3)**

Land Nation Blessing to all Nations 1876 B.C.

**United Kingdom 1050-1010**

**Saul** 1050-1010

**David** 1010-970

**Solomon** 970-930

**Exodus 1446 B.C.**

In Egypt and Canaan 430 yrs. Ex. 12:40; Gal. 3:17

I Samuel II Samuel I Kings 1-11

The people cry for a king I Samuel 8:5

**The Divided Kingdom**

**ISRAEL**

10 Tribes North

1. Jeroboam 931-910

2. Nadab 910-909

3. Baasha 909-886

4. Elah 886-885

5. Zmri 885

6. Omri 885-874

7. Ahab 874-853

8. Ahaziah 853-852

9. Jehoram 852-841

10. Jehu 841-814

11. Jehoahaz 814-798

12. Jehoash 798-782

13. Jeroboam II 782-753

14. Zechariah 753-752

15. Shallum 752

16. Menahem 752-742

17. Pekahiah 742-741

18. Pekah 741-732

19. Hoshea 732-722

All kings of Israel were bad or worse

Assyrian Captivity

722 B.C.

Nineveh

Nineveh Destroyed by Babylonians in 612 B.C.

**JUDAH**

2 Tribes South

1. Rehoboam 931-913

2. Abijah 913-911

3. Asa 911-890

4. Jehoshaphat 873-848

5. Jehoram 848-841

6. Ahaziah 841

7. Joash 835-796

8. Amaziah 796-767

9. Uzziah 790-739

10. Jotham 751-736

11. Ahaz 743-728

12. Hezekiah 728-695

13. Manasseh 695-642

14. Amon 642-640

15. Josiah 640-609

16. Jehoahaz 609

17. Jehoakim 609-597

18. Jehoshchin 597

19. Zedekiah 597-586

Kings of Judah were good and bad

Green box: indicates good king

Red box: indicates bad king

606 70 Year Exile

722 B.C.

Assyrian Captivity

Nineveh

Nineveh Destroyed by Babylonians in 612 B.C.

Isaiah 740-690

Micah 735-700

Nahum 630-612

Zephaniah 625

Jeremiah - Lamentations 626-586

Habakkuk 612-606

Daniel 606

Ezekiel 597

II Kings 25

First Deportation

Second Deportation

Jerusalem Destroyed

Daniel and his friends (Daniel 1:1-6)

Ezekiel taken

Babylon

Babylon fell to Medo-Persians in 539 (Daniel 5)

536

Ezra Nehemiah Esther

Haggai Zechariah Malachi

The Greek or Macedonian Empire 332-323 B.C.

The Egyptian Empire 323-195 B.C.

The Syrian Empire 193-167 B.C.

The Maccabean Empire 167-63 B.C.

Roman Empire 63 B.C.

Remnant Returned with Zerubbabel in 536

Haggai 520

Malachi 445-430

Zechariah 520-516

Temple Completed 516

Intertestamental Period - 400 yrs.

The Church

Eph. 1:3-14

Eph. 3:1-11

Ezra returned 458 B.C. (Ezra 7:6-7)

Nehemiah returned walls completed 444 B.C. (Neh. 2)

Medo-Persian Empire: Cyrus decreed that some should return and rebuild 536 B.C. (Ezra 1:1; Isaiah 41-45)

Birth of Christ 4 B.C. Gen. 3:15 Gal. 4:4

God fulfilled the promised "Blessing" to all nations through Abraham's seed in **Jesus Christ** Luke 1:67-79 Acts 3:11-26 Acts 13:26-29 Gal. 3:7-14; 26-29

Abraham's Seed by faith - not by genealogy

Heirs according to the Promise

Seed line traced through the tribe of JUDAH Gen. 49:10 Matt. 1:2-13 Heb. 7:14



# Chapter 1

- (V 1 -5) Habakkuk complained about the violence and he questioned God for the injustice towards the people of Israel.
- V (6 – 11 ) God answered by letting Habakkuk prophesy
- (V 12 -17) Again the prophet appeal to God ,Now that he is aware of the punishment But still questioning how God is holy, yet allows this punishment by the hand of wicked people



## Chapter 2


- Habakkuk must wait in faith.
- Judgments upon the Chaldeans.
- Judgments upon drunkenness and idolatry.



## Chapter 3

- **Habakkuk's Prayer**
- Habakkuk prayed for *revival*. He knew how God once worked and how His people once responded.
- Habakkuk wanted to witness this again.





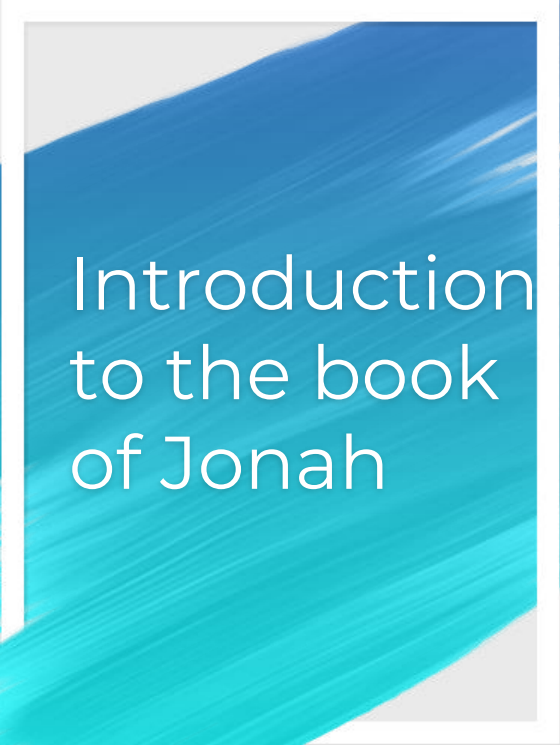
## Important service lessons learned from Habakkuk

- The servant heart is always open to God carrying his own burdens along with his children problems and put them in front of God until he realize God purpose and solutions.
- The servants heart should be open towards his children .The servant should feel their pain and suffering.
- With a Joyful heart the servants should always react despite all the trouble.





Jonah



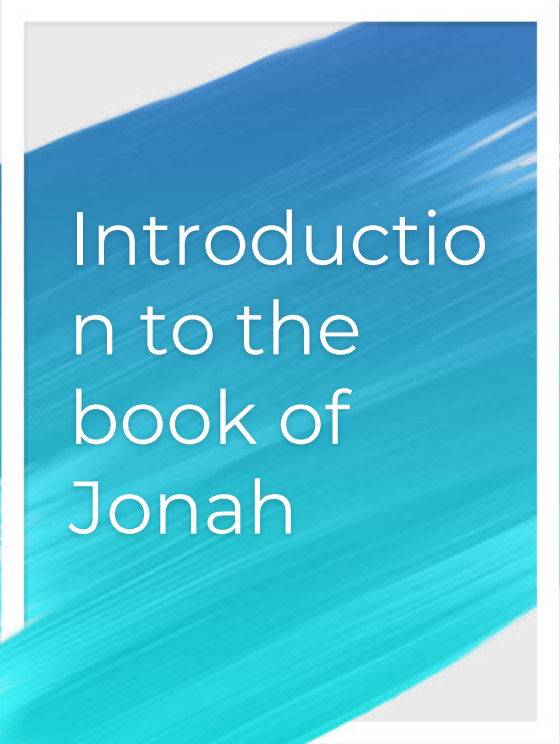
## Introduction to the book of Jonah

- The book of Jonah is an announcement from God enforcing the acceptance of the gentiles and glimpse of his messages to them. We understand that God reveals himself to everyone not to certain people.
- Jonah's name means "dove" in Hebrew and also suffering
- He is believed to be the son of Widow at Zarephath 1 Kings 17



# Introduction to the book of Jonah

- Jonah lived in the eighth century BC. Some have estimated between 793-753 BC (possibly 780 BC).
- The book of Jonah is prophetic work that is unlike any of the other prophets. The genre is historical literature. The book is surrounded by historical data: Jonah was a historical person, Nineveh was a historical city, the seaport of Joppa has historical significance, etc. There is no reason to doubt its historical value, no matter how magical the story might seem to the reader.



# Introduction to the book of Jonah

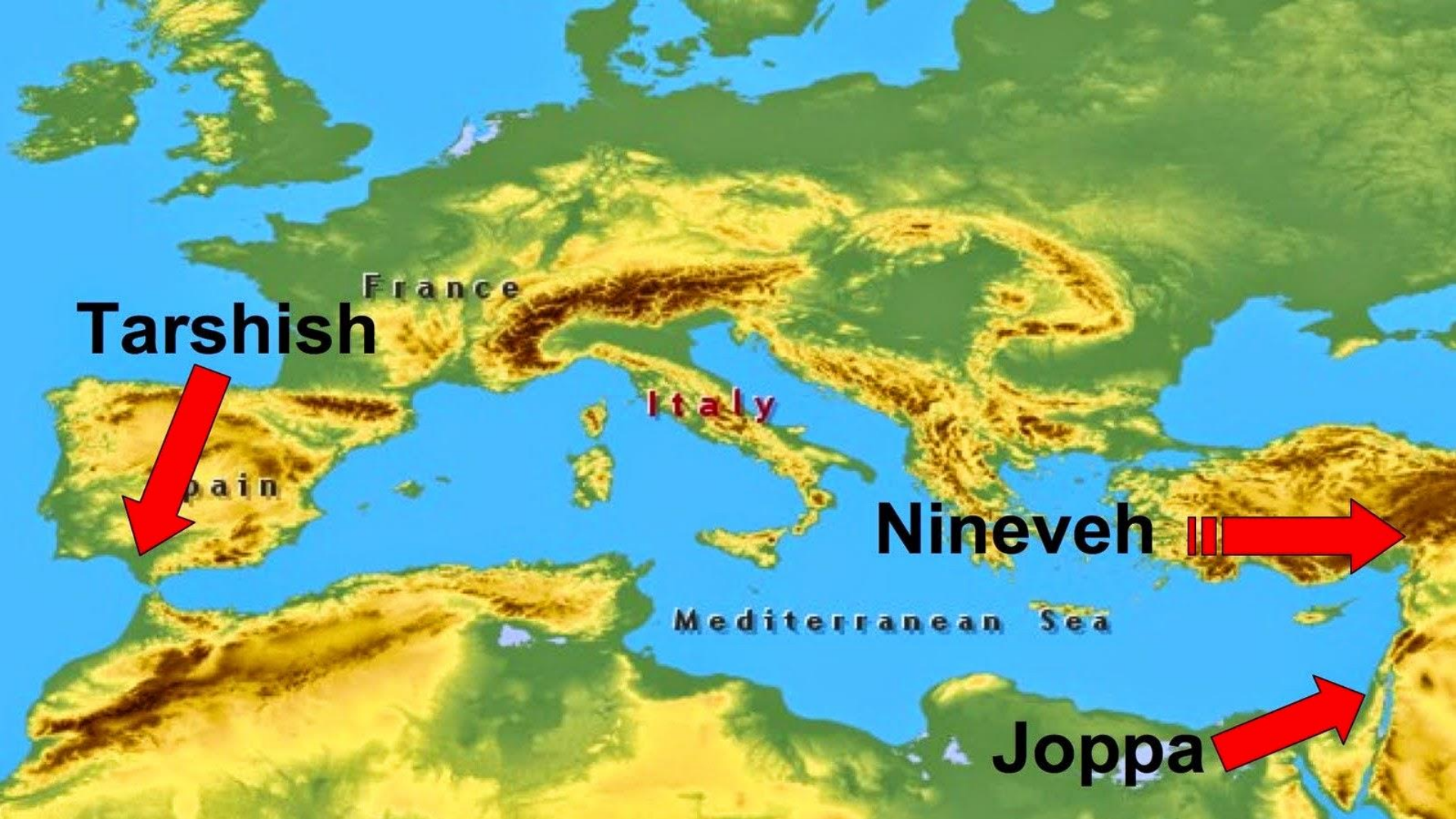
- . Ninevah was the capital of Assyria, the arch rivals and enemies of Israel
- We learn from the book of Jonah that God is orchestrating the nature, the sea , the animals, trees to achieve a mission
- Jesus referred to the story of Jonah in Matthew 12:39



# Chapter 1

- Jonah Flees From the LORD. WHY?
- Jonah went **down** to Joppa then gone **below** deck (Jonah kept on drowning in his sin to the extent that he never noticed the trouble surrounding him any more)
- Gentile mariners praying to their gods woke Jonah up and they asked him to pray to his God so that they could be saved





**Tarshish**



**Nineveh**



**Joppa**





## Chapter 2

- Jonah is Praying in the Great Fish (2:1-9)
- The prayer of Jonah is a prophecy of Jesus crucifixion.
- God has finally put His prophet in the place where he would seek His face and submit himself to Him.





## Chapter 3

- Jonah Goes to Nineveh. He took 3 days to arrive after the fish vomited him onto dry land.
- The people of Nineveh were ready for Jonah's evangelistic message.
- They proclaimed a fast, put on sackcloth, and sat in ashes and dressed coarse cloth, dark in color, that was usually made of goat's hair
- God's evaluated Ninevites' faith and it was strong enough to persuade God not to destroy them




## Chapter 4

- The repentance was good news to Nineveh, but bad news to Jonah.
- instead of being pleased with what happened, and praising God for His grace to Nineveh and for the success of his ministry, Jonah was displeased exceedingly and very angry with what God had done
- God prepared a plant and made it come up over Jonah.
- Jonah sat under a shelter he watched the city.
- As the morning dawned the next day God prepared a worm.



## Chapter 4

- Jonah was concerned over a temporary plant.
- This was a plant without a soul.
- He had no concern over the great city of Nineveh.
- This city had a population of more than 120,000 souls (v.11).



## Important service lessons learned from Jonah

- Jonah was not expecting God's mission for him  
"A Godly prophet to preach Gentiles"  
Sometimes as servants we are called for a service out of our scope and we feel that this service is not for us.
- We need to be watchful to avoid missing God's clear messages to us . It is easier to have our ears open than to get swollen by a fish 😊
- Jonah was not ready to learn lessons from others ( sailors , Ninevites, worm)
- Jonah witnessed miracles once he started God's work not because of his own powers but through God's glory.

The image features three horizontal brush strokes of varying shades of blue and teal, layered from top to bottom. The top stroke is a dark blue, the middle is a medium blue, and the bottom is a bright cyan. A white rectangular frame is superimposed over the center of these strokes, containing the word "Joel" in a white, sans-serif font.

Joel



## Introduction to the book of Joel

- **Who?** The author of the book is Joel the son of Pethuel (Joel means Jehovah is his God)
- **When?** It is not known exactly when Joel lived and prophesied to the kingdom of Judah
- He may have lived sometime between the reign of Joash, before 850 B.C. and the return of the tribe of Judah from captivity in Babylon and some other says that he lived around 400 BC in Jerusalem.
- **Purpose :** Calling for repentance and receiving the receive **the Holy Spirit**

# Chapter 1

## Verses 1 -12

- An Invasion of Locusts explains how if we ignore small sins , it brings bigger sins which causes destruction.
- God warnings comes in stages.
- The greatness of Judgment.
  - A nation has invaded my land.
  - Waste my vines
  - Ruined my fig trees







# Chapter 1

## Verses 13 -15

- A call for repentance.
- The prophet is addressing the clergy and the servants as this is where repentance should start.

## Verses 16 -20

- Describing the signs of suffering as a result of the people sins



## Chapter 2

### Verses 1 -12

- A very strong army coming to attack as a discipline from God.

### Verses 12 -20

- The repentance act God is expecting from his people.

### Verses 21 – 32

- It was revealed to the prophet how people will rejoice after God's forgiveness. Describes the fruits of the spirit (same verses St. Peter used in Act 2 -17).



## Chapter 3

### Verses 1 - 8

- After they repented God turn against the nations whom he allowed to discipline his children.
- Valley of Jehoshaphat = God's Judgment Valley

### Verses 9 -17

- With God's grace his people can defeat their enemy (Let the weakling say, "I am strong!")



## Chapter 3

Verses 18-

- Blessings for God's People.
- Valley of acacias. = means the dry land which was ruined by the Locusts and the enemies.
- Egypt and Edom = represent the devil.
  - Egypt → the love of the world
  - Edom → the violence and bloodshed



## Important service lessons learned from Joel

- The timing of the prophecy is unknown which makes it applicable for all times not sent for certain period .
- The important message is that :**The days are near** hence without Jesus and the Holy spirit people will be in distress but God's people will be in peace despite all the trouble as the holy spirit will be guiding us and talking to us (Read John 16 -13)



## Important service lessons learned from Joel

- Joel 2 -18 **Then the LORD was jealous for his land and took pity on his people.** The prophet in this verse is describing God's feelings towards his people and the land . Servants land is the service and the people we should have pity for are our kids.
- Joel 3 -10 **Let the weakling say, "I am strong!"** Always remember in your service that its not your own words or your own powers that you are depending on but God's grace.