Review

- 71. How do you know the prophecy in Zephaniah 3:8-20 is Messianic?
- 1. time references of "In that day" (vs. 11, 16).
- 2. a gathering of all nations.
- 3. absolute blessings being received.

72. What 2 Messianic Prophecies are found in Haggai?

- 1. The temple's future glory (2:6-9).
- 2. The Messianic Hope is preserved in Zerubbabel (2:23).

73. How many Messianic Sections are there in Zechariah?

9

74. Who is the branch in Zechariah 3:8? Where else in Scripture is the branch referred to?

JC, son of David. Isa. 4:2, 11:1-10; Jer. 23:5, 33:15; Zech. 6:12-13.

- 75. What 2 offices will the Branch occupy according to Zech. 6:9-15? Could this be done under the Old Covenant? What is the implication relative to the Covenant?
 - 1. Priest and King, 6:13.
- 2. No.
- 3. New Covenant.

76. What eventful Messianic Prophecy is found in Zech. 9:9-17?

Messiah coming into Jerusalem mounted on a donkey.

Malachi Messianic Prophecies

- ★ Day of the Lord is coming (2:17-3:7).
 - * "Send My messenger" John the Baptist Matt. 11:10,14.
 - Refiner purifies gold and silver from their impurities (sins of mankind) 2-4.
 - Judgment against the unrighteous and salvation for the believers 5-6.

Remaining Lessons

20. Feb. 10

21. Feb. 14

22. Feb. 17

23. Feb. 21

24. Feb. 24

25. Feb. 28

26. Mar. 2 (Wednesday)

8. Style and Type of Writings.

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9. Unique Elements.

10. Common Elements.

11. References in NT & Key Verses.

12. Review.

12. Review.

Writing: Style, Type & Notable

Features

OBJECTIVE:

Identify the stye and other notable features in these writings to better and more clearly understand their messages.

Poetic vs. Prose

Most of the Minor Prophets are written in poetic language.

Book	Poetic	Prose	Mixed	Comments
Hosea			Х	
Joel	Х			
Amos	Х			
Obadiah	Х			
Jonah		Х		Chap. 2 Poetic
Micah	Х			
Nahum	Х			
Habakkuk	Х			
Zephaniah	Х			(
Haggai		Х		
Zechariah			Х	Chap. 1-8 Prose; 9-11:4 Poetic; 11:5-14 Prose
Malachi		X		П

Poetic vs. Prose

rose (or narrative) - Hos. 1:8-9.

⁸ When she had weaned Lo-ruhamah, she conceived and gave birth to a son. ⁹ And ^[e]the Lord said, "Name him ^[f]Lo-ammi, for you are not My people and I am not ^[g]your God."

Poetic (or rhythmic structure) - Hos. 1:10.

[h]Yet the number of the sons of Israel
Will be like the sand of the sea,
Which cannot be measured or numbered;
And in the place
Where it is said to them,
"You are not My people,"
It will be said to them,
"You are the sons of the living God."

Poetic vs. Prose

- → Poetry = Literary work in which special intensity is given to the expression of feelings and ideas by the use of distinctive style and rhythm (Oxford Dictionary).
- ★ Keys to interpretation of poetry: 1) attempts to draw pictures thru words to convey ideas, 2) written in parallel statements and 3) identify the type of parallelism.



- A real-life analogy is employed to communicate several messages.
- Analogy = a comparison between two things, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification.

Hosea The Comparisons

- → Hosea (husband) / Gomer (wife) vs. Lord (husband) / Israel (wife) (1:2, 2:2, 13).
- ★ Gomer Unfaithful vs. Israel Unfaithful (1:2, 2:2, 3:2).
- ★ Gomer's Harlotry vs. Israel's Idolatry (1:2, 2:8, 13).
- → Hosea's Love for Gomer vs. Lord's love for Israel (3:1).



- ★ Illustrate the degree of Israel's unfaithfulness through Gomer.
- Show the love of God in seeking unfaithful Israel.

Wife of Harlotry

★ The Lord commands Hosea: "Go, take to yourself a wife of harlotry", 1:2.



- A simile or metaphor is used to compare an actual locust plague to a figurative human army.
- ★ Simile = a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid.

Answer = Physical

- A simile or metaphor is used to compare an actual locust plague to a figurative human army.
- ★ Simile = a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic or vivid.

Statements suggesting locusts are figurative.

- ★ Nation invaded my land, 1:6.
- ★ My great army, 2:25.
- Remove the northern army, 2:20.
- There is a great and mighty people, 2:2.

Statements suggesting locusts are physical.

- ★ Very specific on 4 types of locusts.
- ★ A detailed description of the locusts use multiple "likes" in 2:3-7. This indicates a simile being used.
- ★ Climb into houses and enter through widows, 2:9.
- ★ The judgment affects only food supply and not killing people or the destruction of homes.

Other Considerations

- ★ Nation can be used figuratively of a swarm of locusts, Joel 1:6. See Strong's and Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicons.
- → Palestine has had several locust invasions through history and locusts come from the north.
- Message = emphasize the widespread destruction of locusts like a ruthless, physical army.