

## I. History of Old Testament Prophecy

### A. Moses: The period of the Judges

1. God uses mainly the Law

### B. Samuel: The period of the United Kingdom

1. Prophets are mainly teachers and counselors

### C. Elijah: The period of the Divided Kingdom to the end of the Old Testament

1. Prophets are mainly a warning voice from the outside

## II. Prophetic Message: A Message of Warning and Hope

### A. Israel has a unique calling and blessing promised to them

### B. The present experience is *suffering*

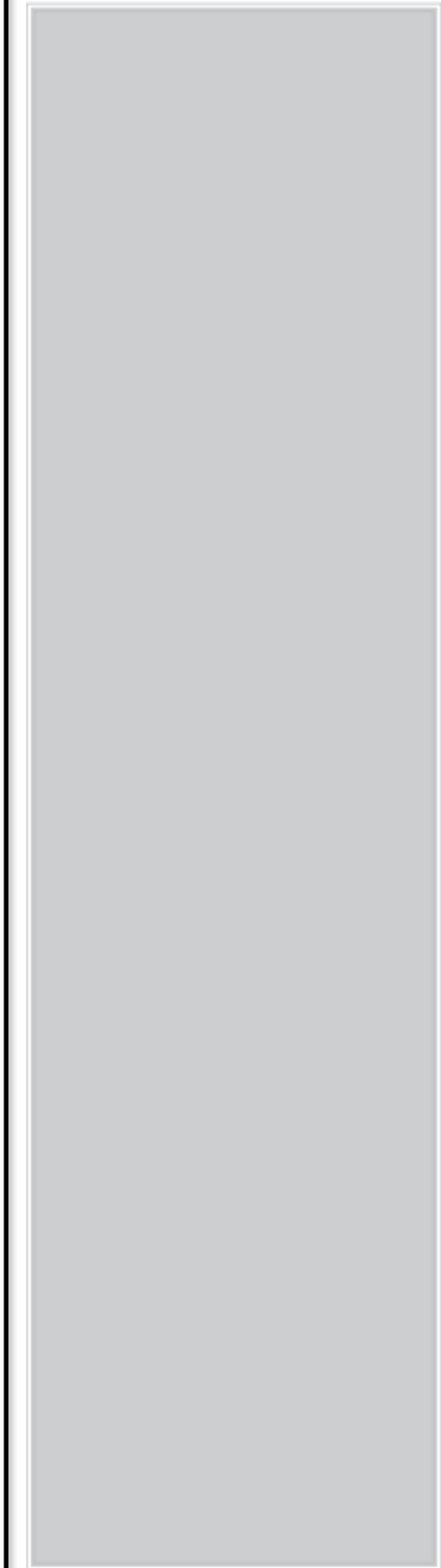
1. Natural difficulties: locust plague, drought
2. Security issues: an invading army

### C. The present condition is *sin*

1. Amos: social injustice and empty worship
2. Hosea: failure to love God

### D. The present need is *repentance*

1. The emphasis is that the suffering can only be answered if the relationship with God is corrected



**E. The future experience is dependent upon their response to God’s warning**

1. If *repentance*: return to the place of blessing
  - a. This is important to remember since repentance is so uncommon
2. If *the message is refused*: more severe judgements
  - a. The final judgement for the nation will be removal from the land of Israel

**F. In the future Israel will ultimately fail**

1. Clear direction is not enough to keep men right
2. The hope of reward is not sufficient motivation
3. Threat of judgement will not overcome sin

**G. In the future God will finally step in and deliver Israel (and all men) by the Messiah**

1. God will fulfill His covenant with Abraham
2. God will fulfill His covenant with David
3. The Lord’s kindness to Israel is a foreshadowing of His kindness to all men

**H. History will culminate in “The Day of the Lord”**

1. Old Testament Judgement hints at the coming of another day
2. Sinful men will be judged
3. The righteous will be delivered

**I. Finally the Lord God will reign with His redeemed people**

