

Torah: Deuteronomy 28-30 Covenant Cycle
If there is no covenant—God would not be involved

YHWH's activity with His People

8th Century BC Exile—looking back at Babylon
Prophetic declaration about the covenant—Edom
future playing out
Edom—then the widening to the nations
Jacob and Esau (Israel and Edom)
Mistreatment of the brothers: mistreatment of nations

Kingdom becomes language used in communications

1. Redeeming the past: kingdom
2. Something that already happened
3. Something that is about to happen

Why does the kingdom need restoration?

1. Deuteronomy 30: Day of the LORD-judgment
2. God's finalizing of the Covenant cycle

Why was this written?

Who is it written to?

What are we to do with it?

First Three Prophecies

Obadiah – Obadiah 15-18; Zechariah 12-14 (3:57)

Edom and the relationship with Jacob and Esau

Jonah – Jonah 4:1-3; Matthew 12:38-41; Acts 10 (12:08)

Repentance: a claim to Israel that repentance is need

Particular message to a Gentile nation

Particular calling

Rejection of idolatry

Covenant—plays out to the other nations which do not repent and end up living in the deep darkness

Reject idolatry—do not be like other nations

The Day of the LORD is coming

Micah – Micah 3:5-8; Micah 6:1-2; Micah 4:1-5 *and* Isaiah 2:1-5; Micah 5:2-4; Micah 7:18-20 (24:58)

Nations walk in their god's ways

Same time of Isaiah

Samaria and Jerusalem

Transgression of Jacob and the House of Israel

Indictments against idolatry, exposure, judgment

Geographic location: covenant is embedded in the land—Mount Zion—

Davidic-Solomonic Ideal which is kingdom lived in a Day—

Return of a king—that would reign

Return of the past into the future

Two different metaphors: kingdom and flock

Jerusalem is the tower

Deuteronomy 30: the covenant finalizing

The broken state is to be restored—regardless

Second Three Prophecies

Nahum – Nahum 1:7-8, 15; Nahum 3:19; Tobit 14:3-4
(34:29)

Rant against Ninevah

Negative

Longing for divine vengeance

100 years after Jonah

Assyria continued its brutality against Israel

Encouraging the remnant in this time of difficulty

Who is Tobit? An idealized Israelite

Someone who leads Nineveh

Being faithful to the covenant even in Exile

Aramaic exhortation: remain faithful while
living in the foreign land

My son, take your children to Medea—

everything spoken will occur—be safer in Medea (just as it was in Egypt) when you steward the promises of God you **chazak!** Take heart! Be strong! Have a heart of faith.

Live your life as if these things are about to happen in your day—all will come true in the appointed time.

Habakkuk – Habakkuk 2:2-4; Hebrews 8; Habakkuk 3:11-13 (41:12); Hebrews 10-11-12 faith in the LORD and His redemption

Living out the promises

Watch it happen

Righteous will live by faith: synonyms for belief

Conquering nation of the Chaldeans

Is God vindicating the Babylonians?

Vision is for the appointed time

The appointed time will certainly come—you have the opportunity to run but the righteous one lives by faith—which is reliability and steadfastness

What is faith?

emunah—Hebrew word; Jimmy Roberts' Princeton, firmness, fidelity, trustworthiness—reliable vision and God—not the person

Believe in God—His reliability of vision, promise and coming Day of the LORD

pisteis—Greek faith

Zephaniah – Isaiah 13; 2 Maccabees 6:13-16; Zephaniah 3:19-20 (52:10)