



PURSUE: Women Pursuing Christ Through His Word
Fall 2023-2024
Lecture Notes
Minor Prophets Lesson 17
February 13, 2024

The Voice of the Lord

“Indeed, the Lord does nothing without revealing his counsel to His servants the prophets.” Amos 3:7

“In the past God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets at different times and in different ways.” CSV

God spoke through each of the prophets through various means:

- 1) Through an _____ voice 1 Samuel 3:3-9*
- 2) Through an internal voice Isaiah 7:3-4*
- 3) Opening the prophet’s eyes to the _____ 2 Kings 6:15-17*
- 4) _____ and images Ezekiel 37:10; Isaiah 2:1; Daniel 5:25; 10:1-9*
- 5) _____ and their interpretations Daniel 4*

Major Prophets Overview

I. _____ 760-681 BC

A) Prophesied to the nation of Judah during the reign of Kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, and Manasseh before their captivity.

B) Isaiah’s ministry is referred to multiple times in 2 Kings and 2 Chronicles. During his life the northern kingdom was taken captive by Assyria in 722 BC. Isaiah’s counsel was sought by King _____ when Sennacherib threatened to destroy Jerusalem. Isaiah _____ that Sennacherib’s army would fail, and the next night his army was killed by an angel of the Lord. 2 Kings 19

C) Isaiah prophesied to Hezekiah that _____ would eventually _____ Jerusalem and take many captive to Babylon, but it was _____ that Hezekiah would have peace in his lifetime. Is. 39:5-8

D) Isaiah prophesied of the coming _____ death and resurrection in Isaiah 53.

II. _____ 626-585 BC

A) Prophesied to Judah during the reigns of Josiah, Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah before the captivity.

B) Jeremiah prophesied the rise of Messiah as the “_____” that would deliver Israel. He also prophesied the destruction of the nations that had _____ Israel.

C) Jeremiah _____ the destruction of Jerusalem and wrote _____ as record of that devastation. He was later sent to _____, and it is believed that he died there.

III. _____ 593-571 BC

A) Prophesied during the reigns of Jehoiachin, Zedekiah, and was exiled to Babylon with Judah and prophesied _____ captivity. He was also a priest born in the family line of Zadok.

B) King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon invaded Jerusalem during the reign of Jehoiachin and kept it under siege until the reign of Zedekiah. He eventually took the highest-ranking levels of the population back to Babylon.

_____ priestly family would have been _____ in this deportation. 2 Kings 24-25

C) In the fifth year of his captivity he received a series of _____ that identified God's _____ presence and supreme rule, the _____ of Israel, and specifics of the ministry Ezekiel was receiving. His most famous vision of the _____ of Dry _____ was a revelation of the plan of God in the _____ of Israel. He also prophesied about the battle of Gog and Magog in reference to the _____ war between God and His enemies.

IV. _____ 605-536 BC

A) Deported to Babylon in the first deportation and prophesied during the reigns of the final kings of Judah: Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah. He also prophesied during the reigns of the kings of _____ and Medo-Persia.

B) Daniel interpreted the dream of Nebuchadnezzar which was a prophetic proclamation of the _____ nations/kings that would _____ Israel. That would culminate with a final _____ established by God that would never be destroyed. Daniel 2:31-45; See also Daniel's visions of the 4 Beasts in Daniel 7-8.

Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the great statue interpretation:

- 1) Head of _____ - Babylon Daniel 2:38
- 2) Chest and _____ of silver- Medes and _____
- 3) Stomach and thighs of _____ - Greeks (Alexander the Great)
- 4) Legs of _____ / feet of iron and _____ - Romans
- 5) Large _____ - God's Kingdom crushes all others

"...The Great God has told the king what will happen in the future. The dream is _____, and its interpretation _____." Daniel 2:45