OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY Obadiah, Jonah, Micah

Obadiah

Historical context:

• A prophecy against the Edom; date uncertain

Summary of the book

- 2 major sections
 - o The coming judgment on Edom (v.1-14)
 - o The coming Day of the Lord (v.15-21)

Major Themes and Concepts in Obadiah

- God
 - o His sovereignty over all nations, not just Israel & Judah
 - o His faithfulness to His people
 - o His justice

Glimpses of Christ in Obadiah

• the Day of the Lord (v.15-21)

<u>Jonah</u>

Historical context:

- Jonah, son of Amittai, prophesied during the reign of Jeroboam II (early 8th century B.C.)
- Assyria, a growing threat to Israel & Judah during this time

Summary of the book

- Chapter 1 Jonah's disobedience
- Chapter 2 Jonah's deliverance
- Chapter 3 Jonah's preaches to Nineveh
- Chapter 4 God's compassion

Major Themes and Concepts in Jonah

- God
 - o His love and compassion towards all peoples, not just Israel
 - His patience
 - o His sovereignty and power over Creation

- God's people
 - Their hardness of heart

Glimpses of Christ in Jonah

- "the sign of Jonah" Matt. 12:38-41; Luke 11:29-32
- "One greater than Jonah"

Micah

Historical context:

Micah of Moresheth - prophesied during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah (late 8th century B.C.)

Summary of the book

- Chapters 1-3 God's judgment on Israel and Judah
- Chapter 4-5 God's promise of deliverance and restoration
- Chapter 6 God's case against Israel
- Chapter 7 Darkness to dawn

Major Themes and Concepts in Micah

- God
 - o His righteous judgment of sin
 - His faithfulness
- God's people
 - o their sins deserving of judgment
 - o ungodly leadership and its consequences
 - o the restoration of a faithful remnant by their faithful God

Glimpses of Christ in Micah

- The mountain of the LORD (4:1-3)
 - o A vision of all nations coming to the mountain of the LORD to be fulfilled ultimately in Christ
- A ruler from Bethlehem who would restore the fortunes of God's people (5:1-5)
 - o A prophecy of Jesus Christ's birth in Bethlehem (5:2, cf. Matt. 2:1-6)