



# Outline – Friday Bible Study, April 06, 2018

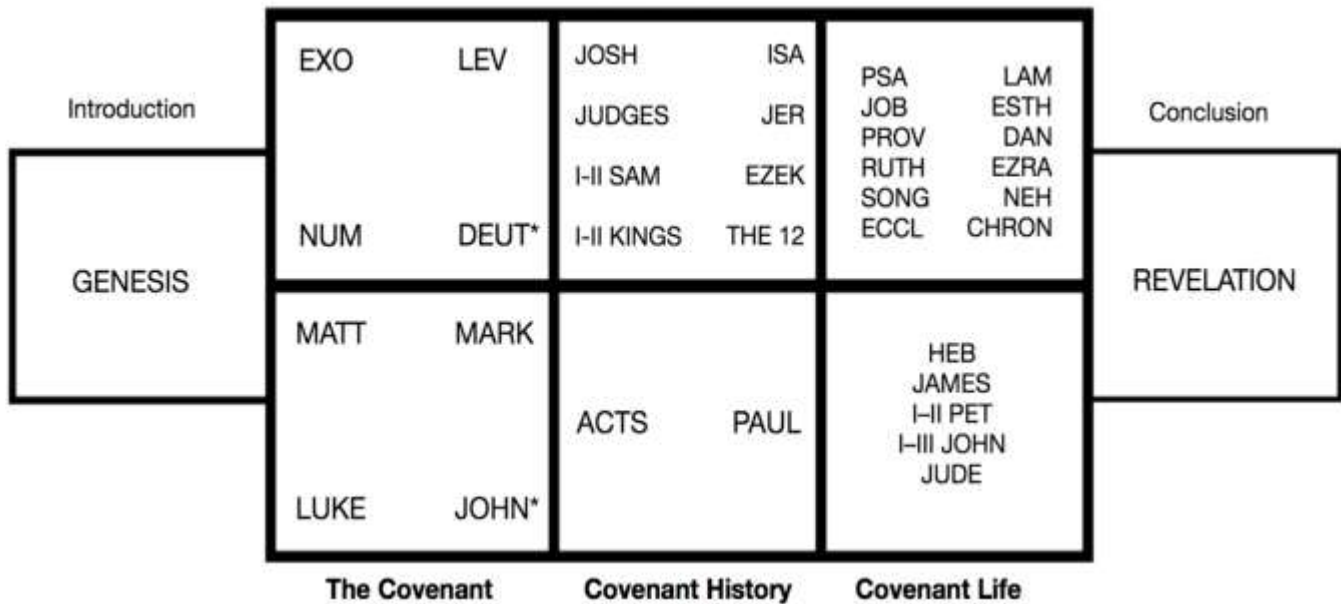
## Sermon Title: “The Structure of Scripture” (Part IV)

**The Bible is a Book:** A coherent, legal, covenant document that testifies one message about one person:

KINGDOM                      ———>                      COVENANT                      ———>                      CHRIST

**The Structure of Scripture:** Jesus’ Bible —> Luke 24:44 (cf. Acts 28:31)

[Law/Prophets/Writings]: *Torah* (LAW)    *Nevi'im* (PROPHETS)    *Kethu'vim* (WRITINGS) = *TaNaK*



### I. The Structure and Function of the Prophets

A. Moses: Fountainhead of Prophecy [Concludes the Covenant + Prepares for Covenant History]

1. Highest Covenant Fidelity/Infidelity: Deut 6:1–5; 32:15–20 (“Who do you love?”)
2. Highest Covenant Blessing/Curse: Deut 29:24–29; 30:1–4 ( YHWH’s Presence )
  - a. Banishment/Exile from the promised land typifies Hell (Jonah 2:4a)
  - b. Restoration/Return to the promised land typifies Glory (Jonah 2:4b)

B. The Former Prophets = Covenant [ W ]

1. Collecting Evidence: Recording Covenant History (Joshua – Judges – Samuel – Kings)
2. Warning the Guilty Party (Zech 7:7, 12–14) [Reproof/Rebuke]
3. Calling the Guilty Party to Repentance (Zech 1:2–5, 6) [Correction]

C. The Latter Prophets = Covenant [ L ]

1. Recounting the Evidence: Covenant History of God’s Faithfulness (Eze 16:1–14)
2. Recounting the Evidence: Covenant History of Israel’s Unfaithfulness (Eze 16:15–24)
  - a. There is a Downward Spiral (Lev 26:18 cf. Ezek 16:32–34\*, 50–52)
  - b. End of the line is Exile: Losing the Place of God’s Presence (Ezek 16:37–39)
3. Suing for Peace: Promising Restoration for Repentance (Ezek 16:53, 59–60\*)

## II. “I Speak to those who know the Law” (Rom 7:1–6)

- A. Imagining Ancient vs. Modern Bible Reading Plans:
  - 1. OT Torah: **THE COVENANT** → **Covenant History** → Covenant Life
  - 2. NT Gospels: **THE COVENANT** → **Covenant History** → Covenant Life
- B. The Wisdom of Solomon (1 Kings 10:23–26, 27–29; 11:1–4)
  - 1. Measured in Human Terms (1 Kings 10:23; “*Greater than all the kings of the earth*”)
  - 2. But not yet great in the “Fear of YHWH” (Prov 1:7; 3:13–15; Eccl 12:13)
  - 3. How do we measure events in the Prophets? By the Covenant! Deut 17:15–17
  - 4. How do we measure good kings vs. bad kings? By the Covenant! Deut 17:18

## III. The Former Prophets: Joshua through Kings

- A. Joshua
  - 1. Canonical Seams: (Josh 1:8)
  - 2. The Land is freely given; now “Protect and Serve” (Josh 1:7)
  - 3. Keeping the first commandment means guarding against idolatry (Deut 12:1–3)
  - 4. Joshua’s final sermon: Worship the LORD and put away the idols (Josh 24:23–24\*)
- B. Judges
  - 1. ( Q . ) “Who will go up?” ( A . ) “Judah!” (Judges 1:1 cf. 2 Chron 36:30)
  - 2. I commanded: “Tear down their altars.” (But you have not obeyed me—Judges 2:2)
  - 3. “Little Saviors” and the Downward Spiral (Judges 2:11–23 cf. Rev 19:11)
    - a. The need for (a) Spirit-led (b) Warrior-prince (c) Who can rule forever
  - 4. The cause of exile? Israel did “The Evil” *in the eyes of the Lord*.  
(Deut 4:25; 9:18\*; 31:29\*; Judges 2:11; 3:7, 12; 4:1; 6:1; 10:6; 13:1)
  - 5. The problem? (Deut 12:8; Judges 17:6; 25:21\* cf. Prov 21:2)
  - 6. The cycle continues: Solomon’s Sin (1 Kings 11:6)
- C. Samuel
  - 1. Asking for a worldly king = Asking to be included in the world (1 Sam 8:5–8)
  - 2. Requesting a king = Rejecting YHWH’s kingship (1 Sam 8:7)
  - 3. When God hands us over to our desires [“You asked for it . . .”] (1 Sam 8:11–18\*)
  - 4. “YHWH will not answer you in that day” vs. Israel’s cry for a deliverer (Judges 3:9)
  - 5. God works among a sinful people: I will appoint “My Servant David” (Ezek 34:23f)
- D. Kings
  - 1. The Prophets: God’s Hammer (1 Kings 16:30 cf. 21:20 cf. Judges 2:14) [Hos 6:5]
  - 2. 2 Kings 17: “The Downward Spiral” and “Hitting Rock Bottom” (2 Kings 17:17–18\*)
- E. Latter Prophets: Now Pressing charges (always focused on Command 01: Isa 65:12; 66:4)

## IV. The Latter Prophets: Isaiah / Jeremiah / Ezekiel and The Twelve Latter Prophets

- A. Case Study: Habakkuk
  - 1. The Prophecy in its Old Testament context (Hab 1:5 [Bab.]; 2:8–10 cf. 3:2\*; 3:3ff.\*)
  - 2. The Prophecy in its New Testament context (Hab 1:5 cf. Acts 13:38–41; Hab 2:4\*)
- B. Case Study: Jeremiah
  - 1. “Lawsuit” [*Ribh*: Covenant Subpoena] (5:19, 7:30\*, 34; 32:20\*, 31\*; 32:34–36\*, 37!)
  - 2. “Consolation” [Suing for Peace] (Jer 31:31–34\* cf. Ezek 36:26–27 cf. Isa 40:1–2)