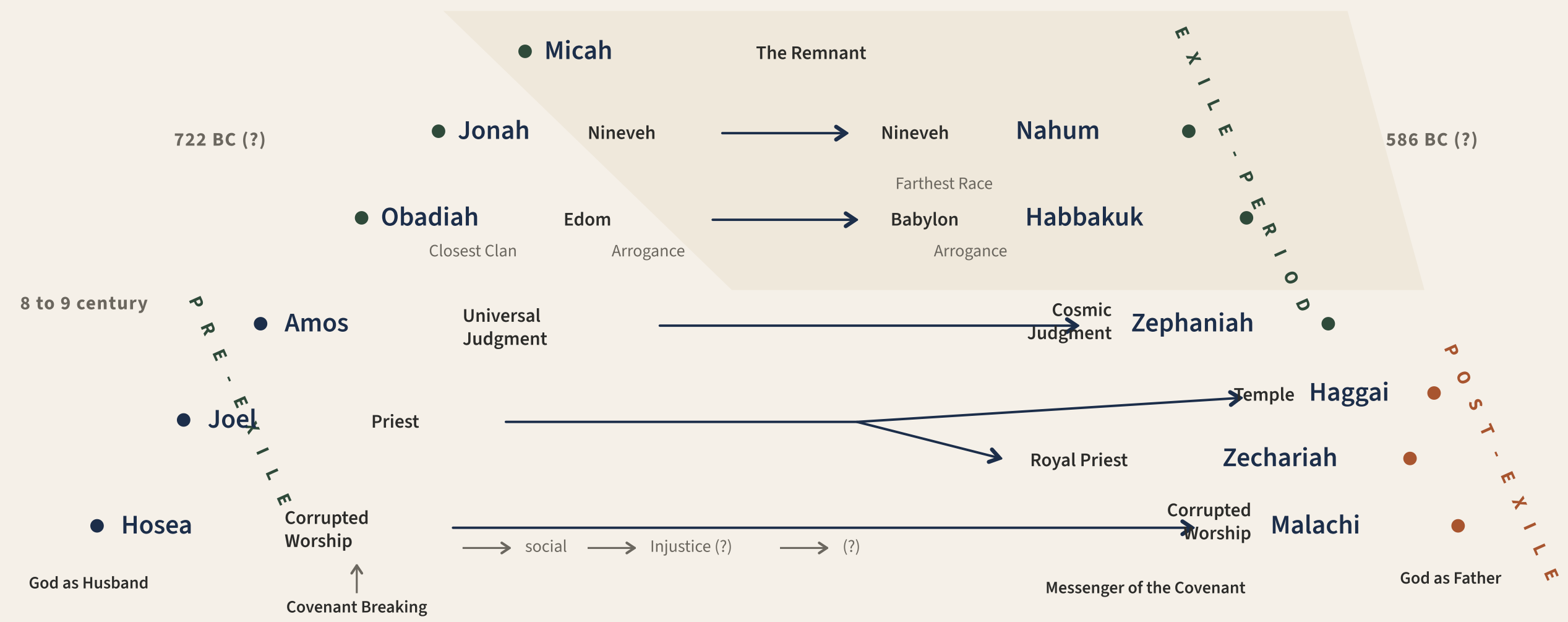


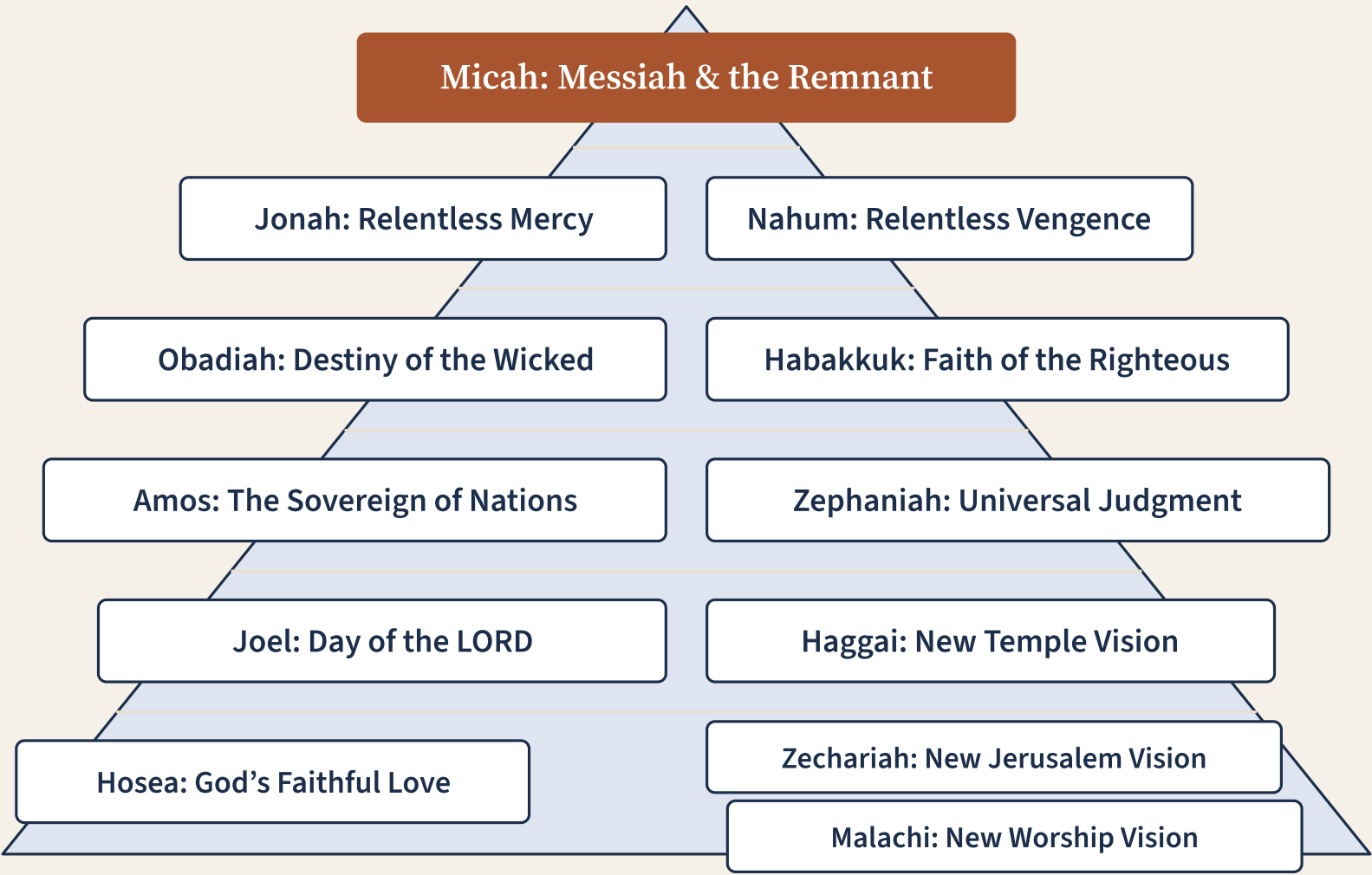
Overview of the Minor Prophets

Prophetic voices across the Pre-Exilic, Exile, and Post-Exilic periods, addressing Israel, Judah, and surrounding nations.

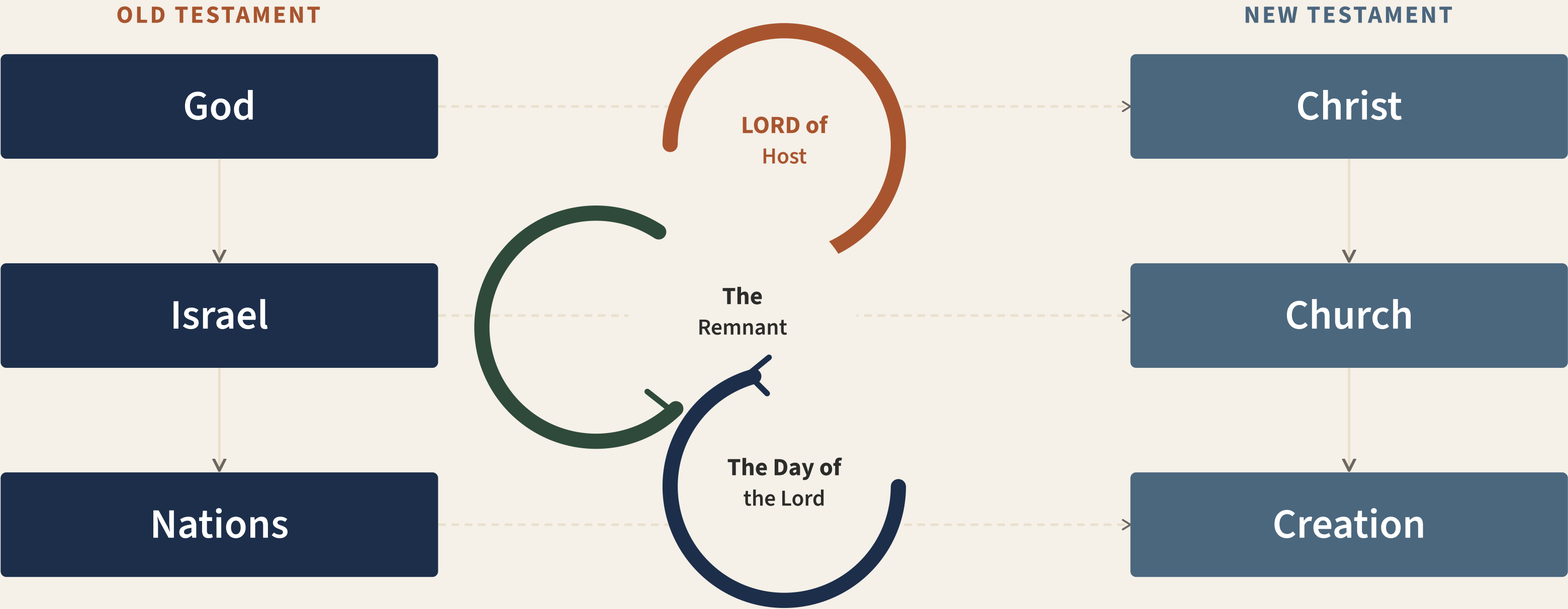


Themes of the Minor Prophets

The theological progression and core prophetic message of the Twelve, culminating in the Messiah and the Remnant.

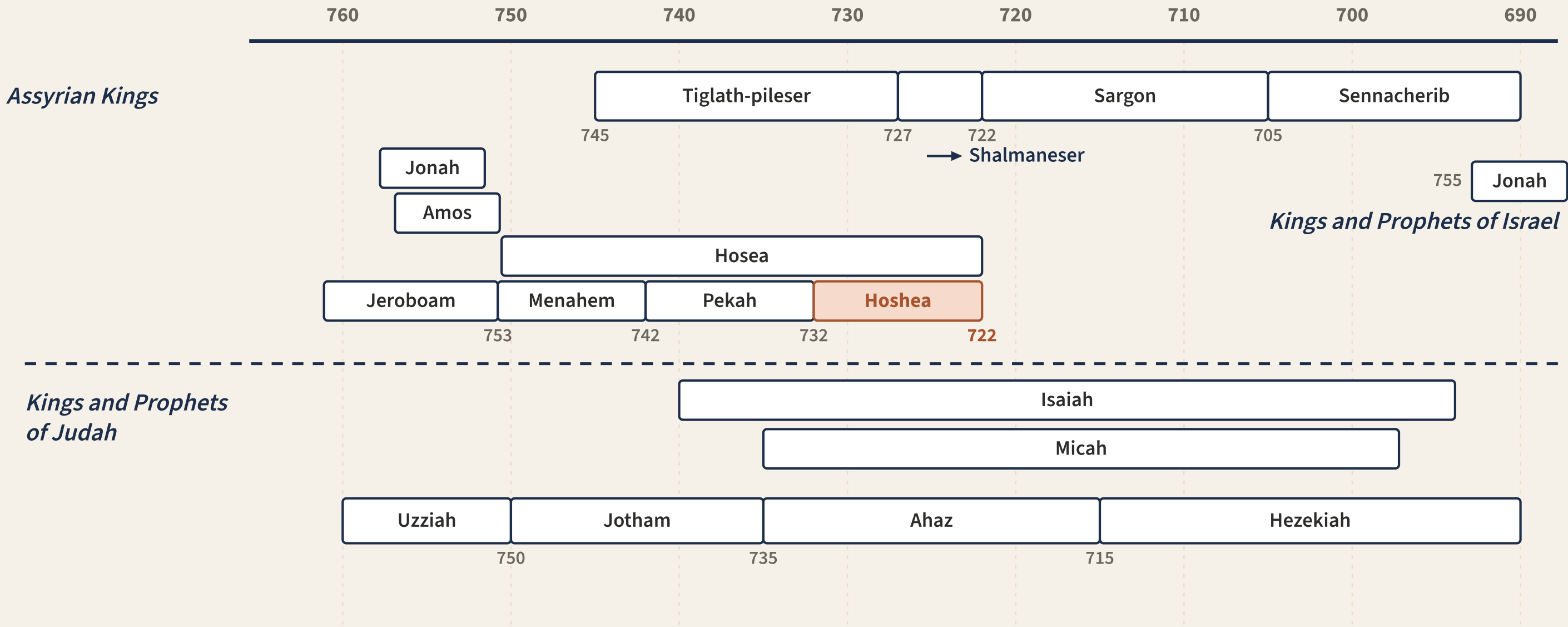


Foci of Biblical Theology



Eighth century prophets and kings

Correlation of Assyrian rulers with the kings and prophets of Israel and Judah.



Israel's Expansion under Jeroboam II

During the reign of Jeroboam II, northern Israel recovered historic borders and brought neighboring regions under tribute.

LEGEND

Israel under Jeroboam II

Territory under tribute to Israel



Jeroboam II restored the border of Israel from Lebo-hamath as far as the Sea of the Arabah.

Historical Background of Hosea and Amos

A period of external calm and outward growth that concealed deep spiritual decay.

CONDITION 1

Period of Stability and Prosperity

An era of notable material wealth, peace, and domestic expansion across both kingdoms.

Hos 1:1, Amos 1:1, Mic 1:1, Isa 1:1

CONDITION 2

The Assyrian Empire’s Influence Weakened

Temporary decline and imperial distraction in Assyria granted northern Israel temporary breathing room from foreign conquest.

CONDITION 3

The Recovery of Territory

Military success allowed both Israel and Judah to reclaim ancestral borders and establish regional dominance.

Assyrian expansion

The western military campaigns of the Assyrian Empire toward Syrian lands and the Mediterranean coast.

Assyrian Empire

Syrian Lands Tributary to Assyria

— — Expansion route 1

— — Expansion route 2

Historical overview showing the strategic pressure of Assyrian conquests toward the Levant and the Syrian desert.

The Assyrian empire during 7th century B.C.

The peak territorial reach of the Neo-Assyrian Empire across the ancient Near East, encompassing Egypt, the Levant, and Mesopotamia.

- Assyrian Empire
- Egypt
- Anatolian Kingdoms

At its height under Esarhaddon and Ashurbanipal, Assyria dominated from Thebes in Egypt across the Fertile Crescent to Susa and Babylon.

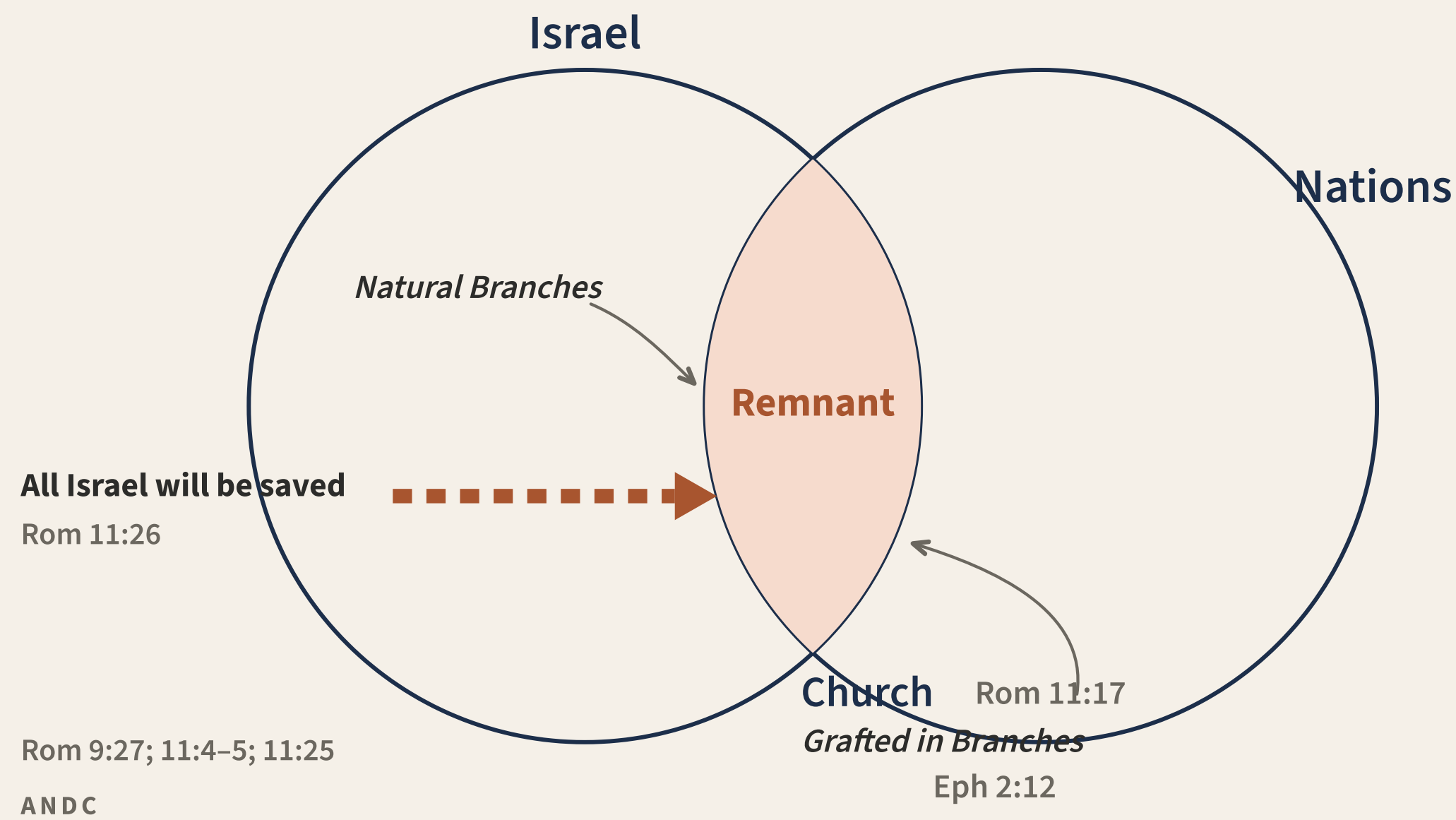


The Structure of Hosea

Who is the true husband of Israel?

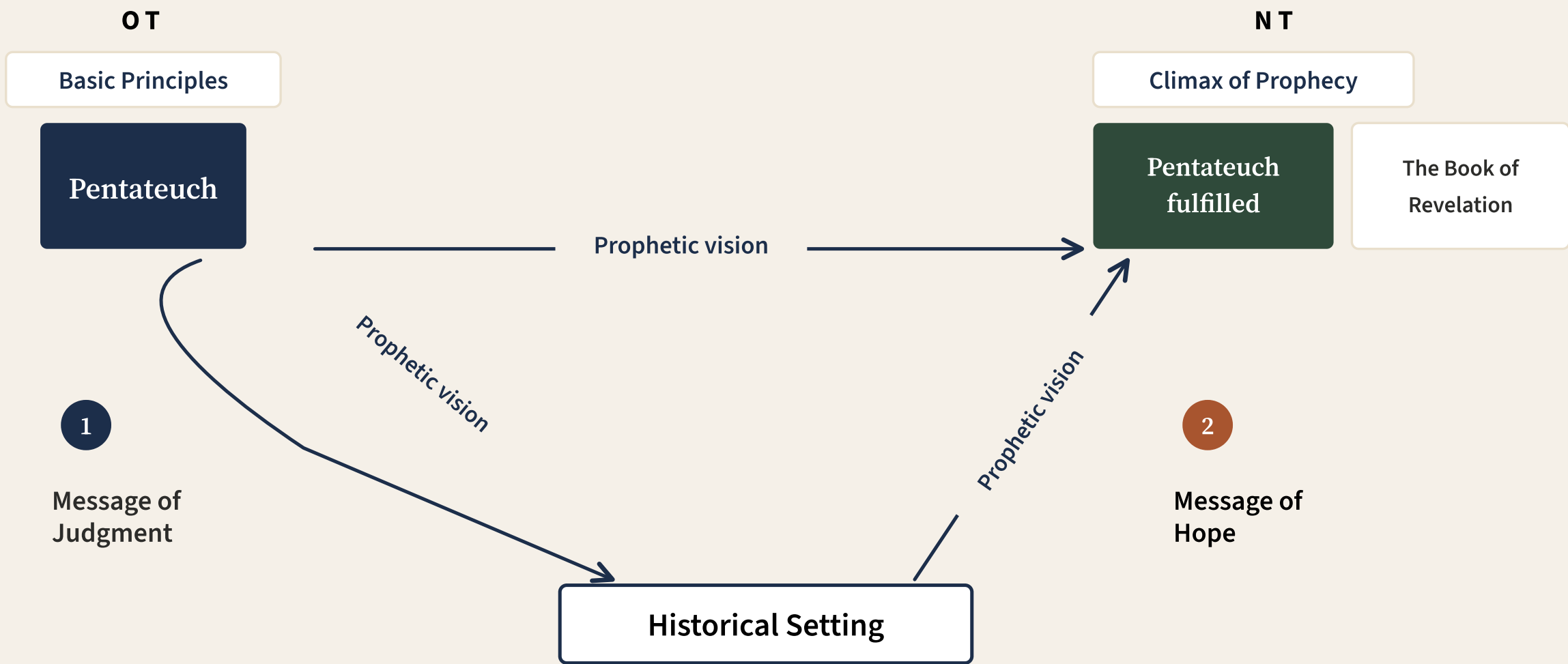
Theme	Plot
Adulterous wife and faithful husband Chapters 1–3	A. Ch. 1 Marriage with Gomer the unfaithful woman B. Ch. 2 Gomer's corruption and Israel C. Ch. 3 Gomer's restoration
Adulterous Israel and faithful God Chapters 4–14	A'. Chs. 4–7 Corruption of unfaithful Israel B'. Chs. 8–10 God's judgment against Israel C'. Chs. 11–14 Restoration of Israel

Views on the Relation b/w the Israel and the Church

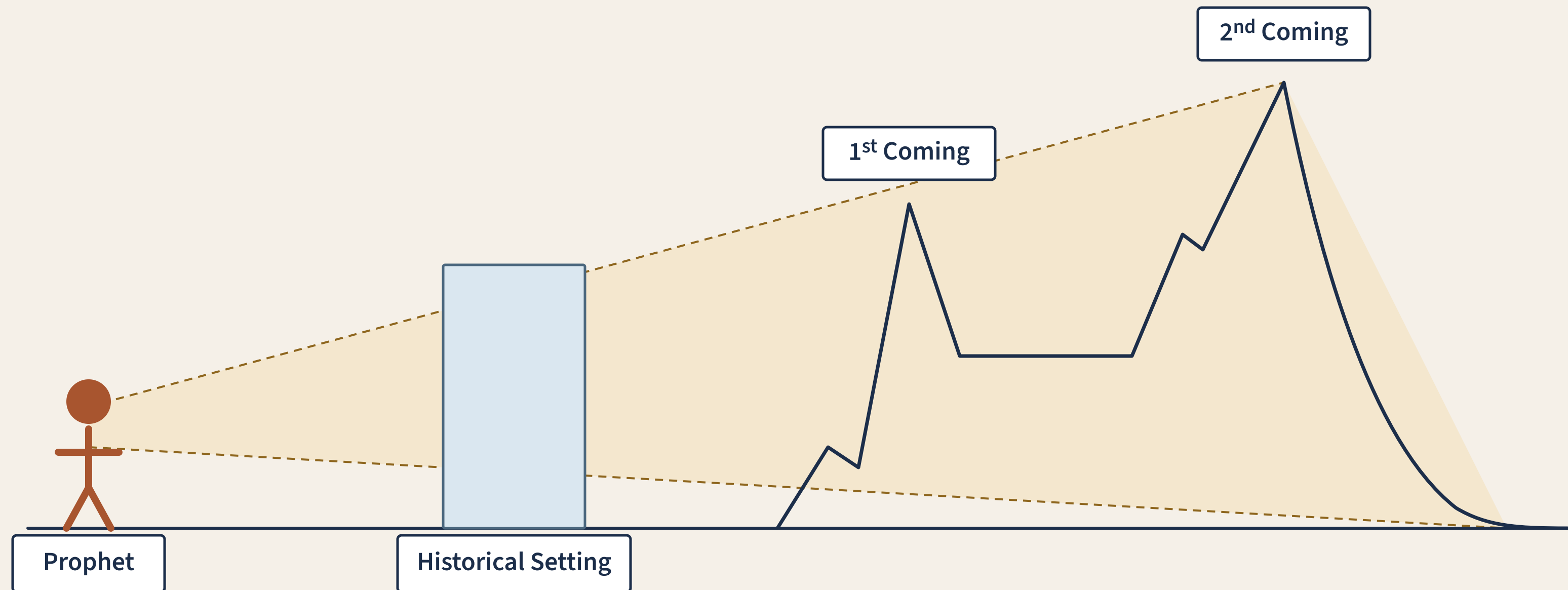


Understanding Prophetic Vision

Prophecy moves between Torah principles and ultimate fulfillment, speaking judgment and hope into historical settings.



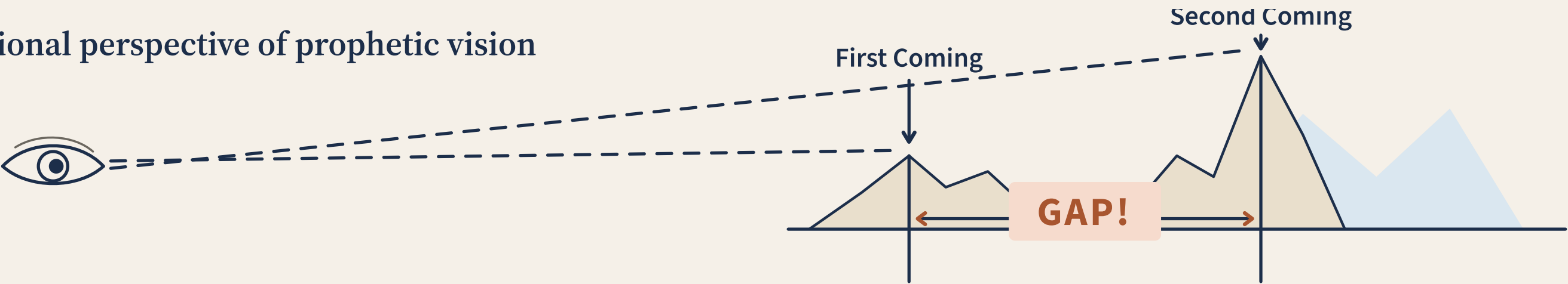
Classical View of the Prophets



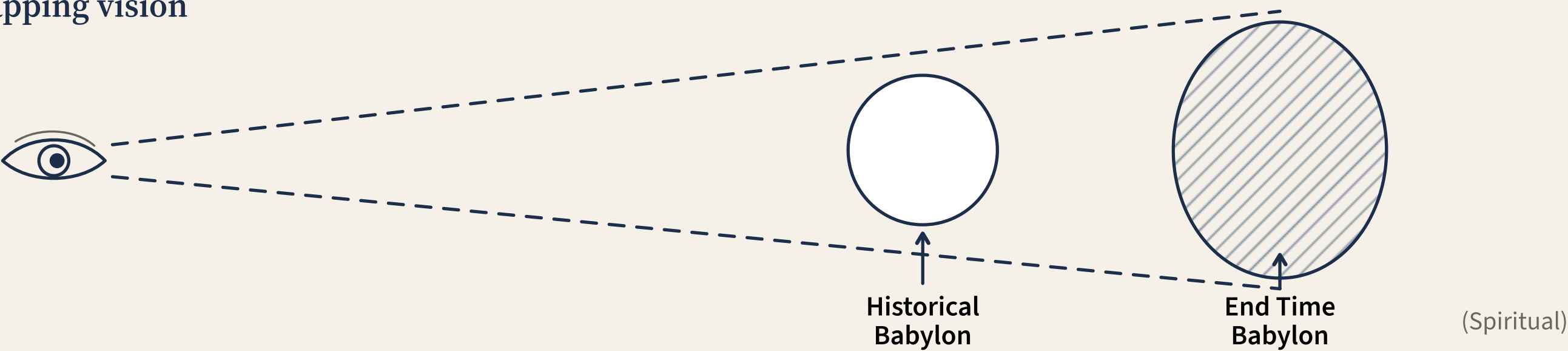
Prophetic vision: traditional and overlapping

Two perspectives on how prophetic sight views near fulfillment and end-time reality.

Traditional perspective of prophetic vision

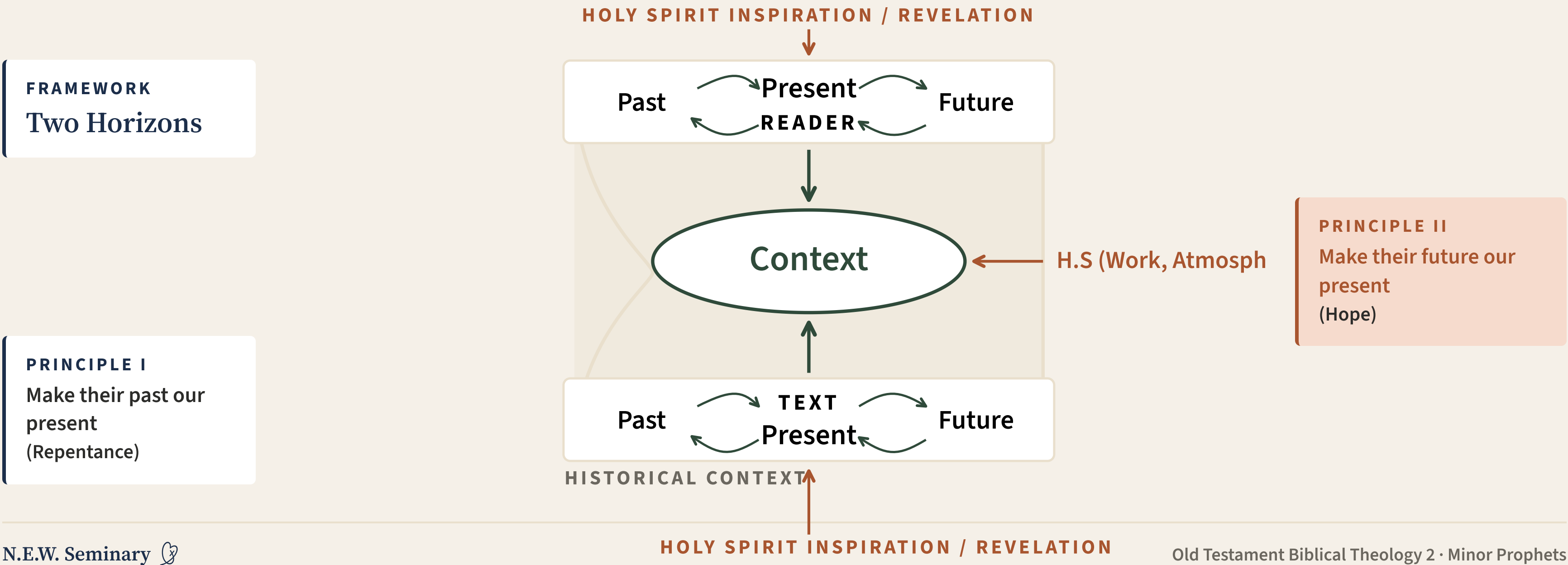


Overlapping vision



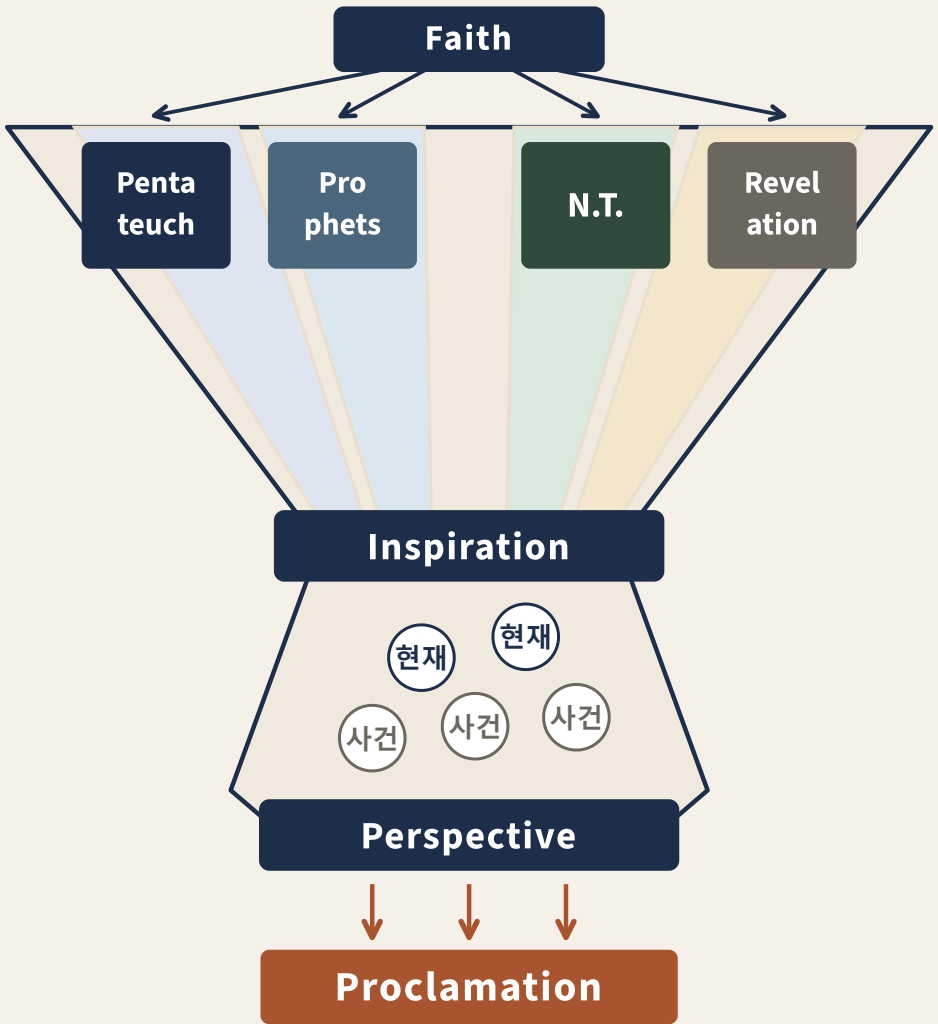
Hermeneutics of Prophetic Books

Bridging the two horizons through the work of the Holy Spirit.



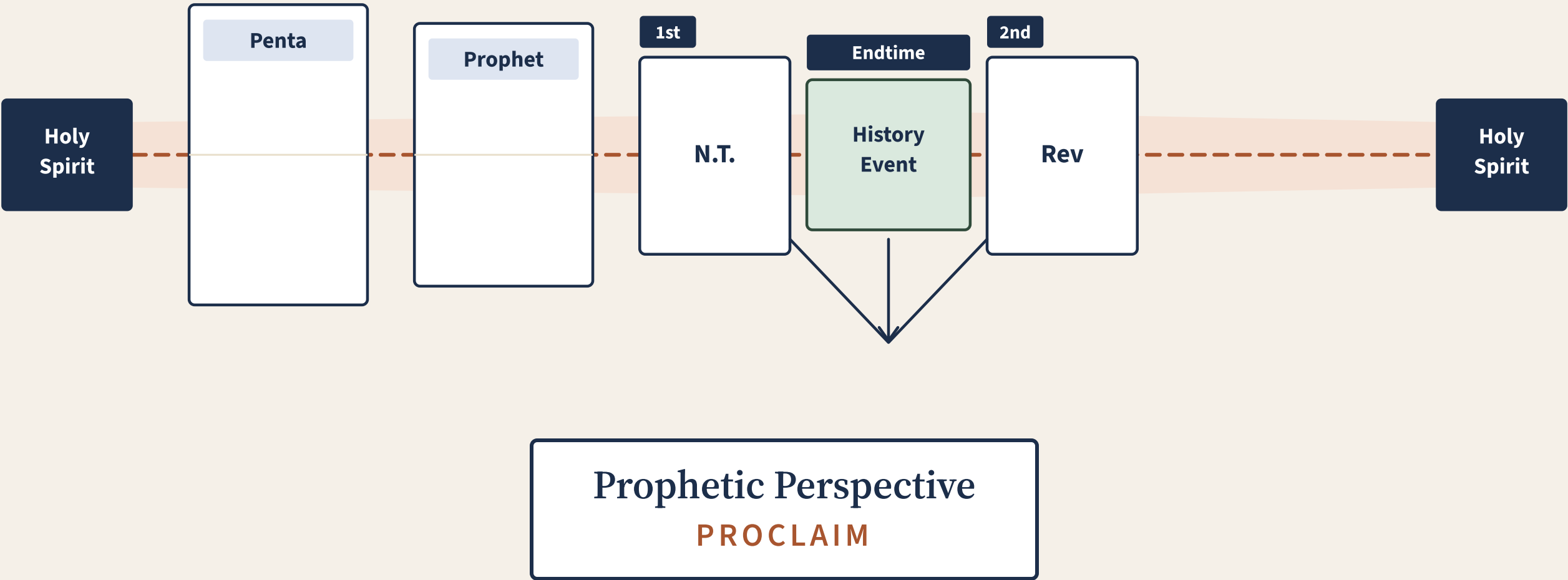
The Interpretation of Prophetic Books

Prophecy filtered through faith,
inspiration, and perspective toward
faithful proclamation.



The Interpretation of Prophetic Books

The illumination of the Holy Spirit across the canon and human history toward prophetic proclamation.



Themes of priesthood, sacrifice, and covenant across Scripture

From Levitical shadows to prophetic indictment and ultimate fulfillment in Christ.

Pentateuch	Prophets	N. T.	Romans	Hebrews
Leviticus Might not die! Sacrifice Priest Purity Most Holy Purity Priest Festival Might live! You might live!	Malachi 1. Covenant Love 2. Sacrifice 3. Priest 4. Divorce Law 5. Tithing 6. Covenant Honor	- New Covenant - Perfect Sacrifice - Perfect Priest - Holy Seed - Blessings - Righteousness - Sonship	1-4 Jesus Redemption Sacrifice 5-8 Offer / Present Yourself 9-11 Festival Sacrifice Pentecostal Offerings 12-16 13:9 Lev 19:18 Perfect Law 15, 16 : Priestly Role	Superior to The Old System 5-6 Better High Priest 7 Better Law 8 Better Covenant 9 Better Tabernacle 10 Better Sacrifice

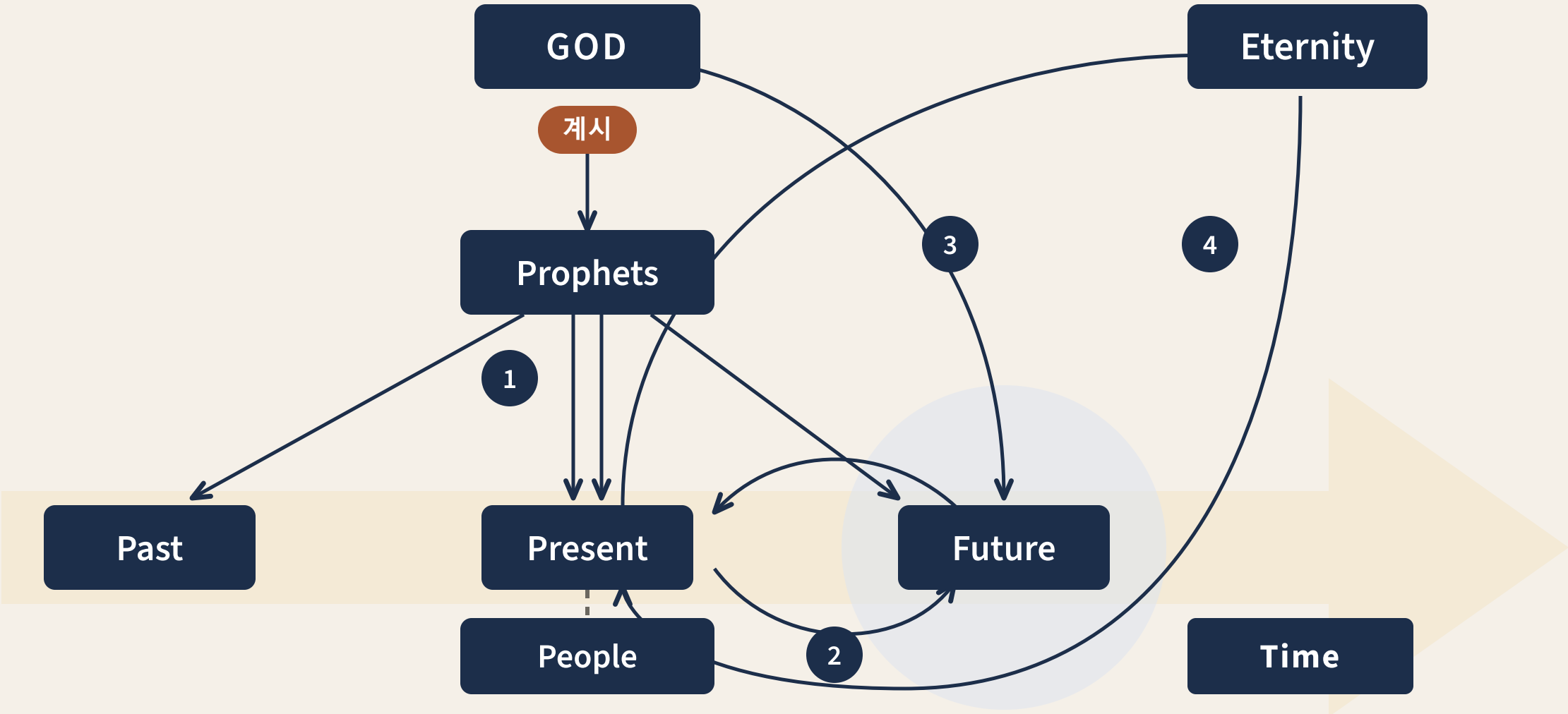


The Characteristics of the Prophetic Visions

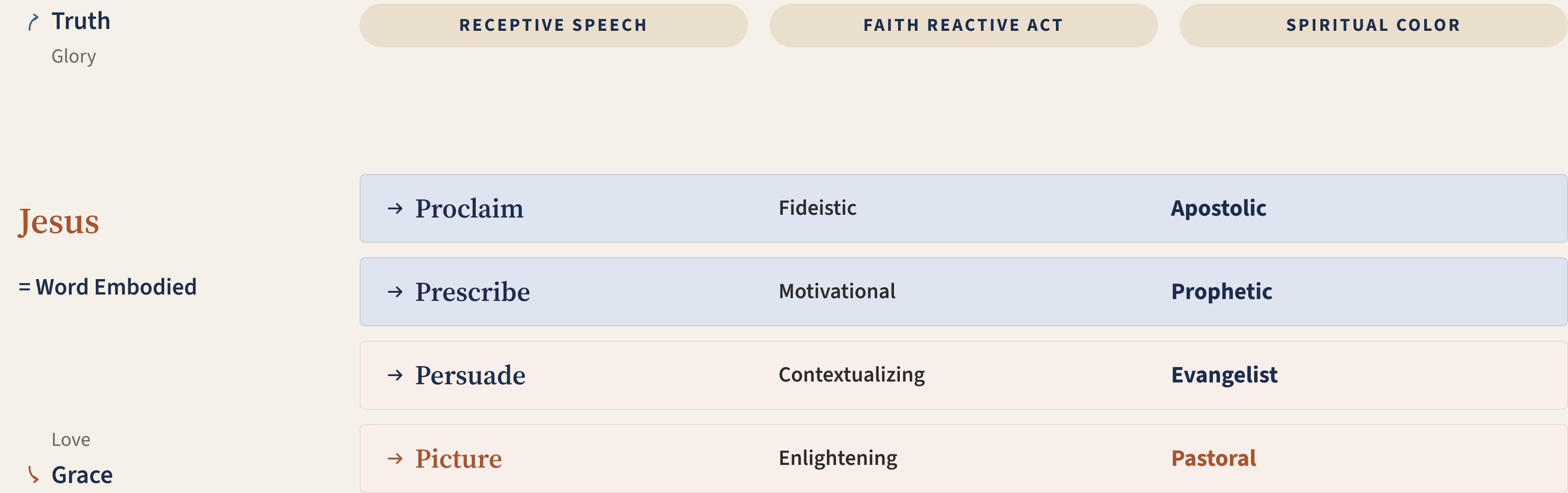
PROPHETIC CHARACTERISTICS

- 1 Determining Event
- 2 Overlapping Future
- 3 Predicting Future
- 4 Availing Future

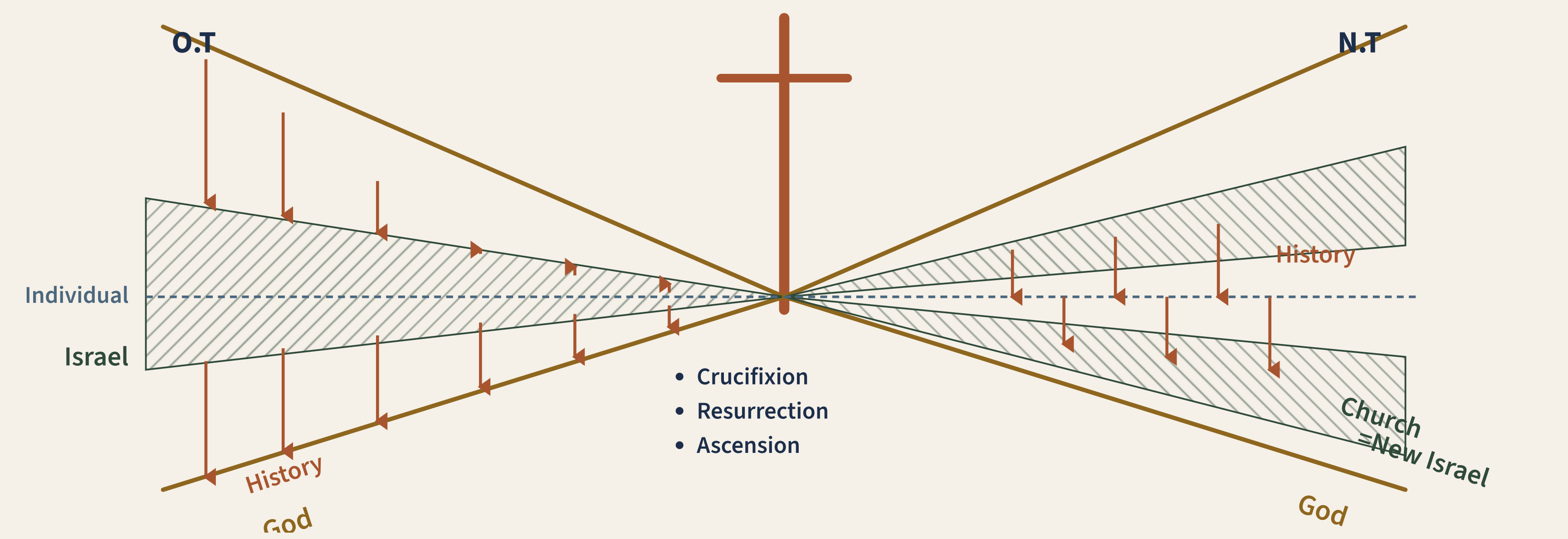
God’s revelation given to the prophet anchors present historical events to eternal redemption and the horizon of the future.



The Word Embodied and the fourfold ministry



Turn of History



The LORD of Hosts (Adonai Tzevaot)

Sovereign Ruler • Righteous Judge •
Commander of the Heavenly Army

Wrath

CHARACTER

Jealousy

ACTION

Revenge / Retribution

OBJECT

Enemies of God

DOMAIN

Gentile Nations

Grace

CHARACTER

Passion

ACTION

Redemption

OBJECT

Covenant Community

DOMAIN

Jerusalem / Temple

The Remnant

Habakkuk	Zephaniah
Meditating the past salvation of God	Repentance
Honest prayer and faith in the crisis	Patience for God’s salvation
Facing the judgment	Waiting for God’s new presence in His renewed temple
Rejoicing the future salvation	

The Day of the LORD

The day when the LORD of Hosts would judge the whole world and save the remnant (end-time scenario).

Judgment

- Judgment upon the earth
- Submission to the Sovereignty
- Revenge against His enemy
- Uncreate the old creation

Restoration

- Protection for His people
- Waiting for the Sovereign Lord
- Salvation for the righteous (upright)
- New creation

Biblical World of the Prophets

The Ancient Near East from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf, showing major bodies of water and prophetic centers.

- Jerusalem
- Major ancient centers
- Key river valleys

The arena of Old Testament prophecy stretched across the fertile river valleys of the Nile, Tigris, and Euphrates, bridging the Mediterranean world with the empires of Assyria, Babylon, and Persia.



The Divided Kingdom B.C. 9–8th Century

The divided kingdoms of Israel and Judah alongside their neighboring nations during the era of the prophets.

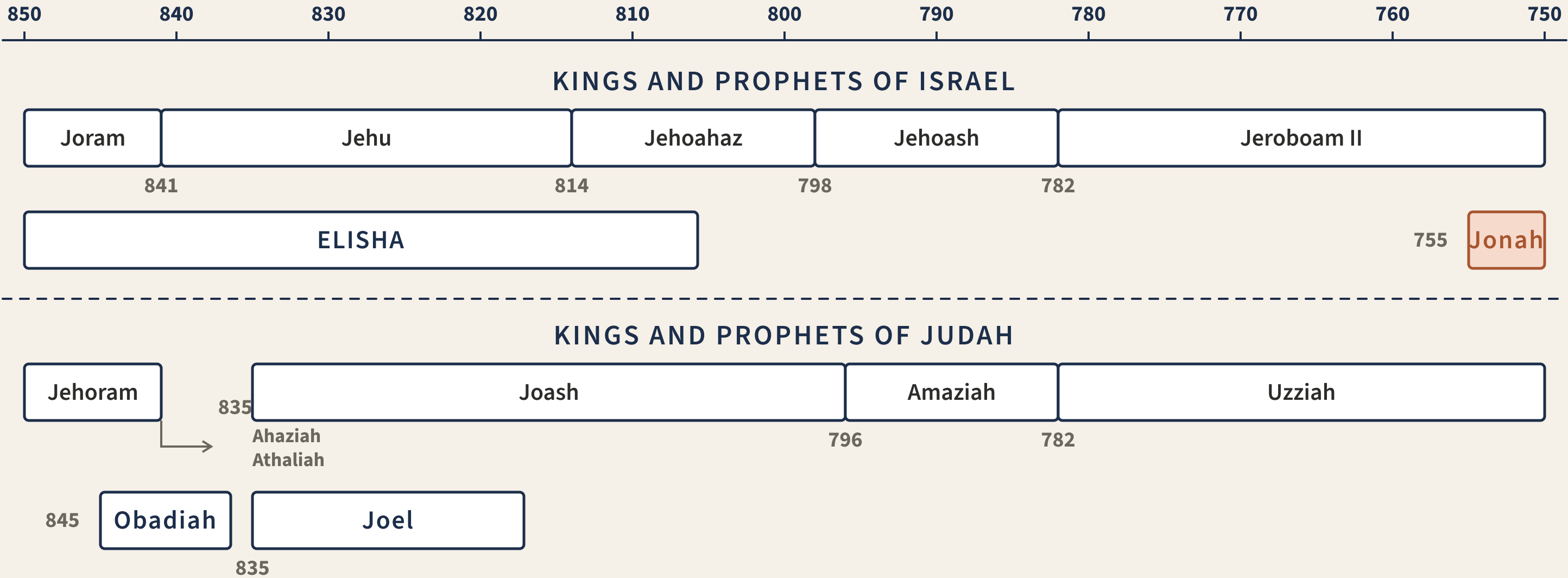
-  Kingdom of Israel (North)
-  Kingdom of Judah (South)
-  Neighboring Nations

Regional powers and bordering peoples shaping the prophetic messages: Phoenicia and Syria (Aram) to the north; Ammon, Moab, and Edom to the east and south; Philistia along the southwestern coast.



The Early Prophets (850–750 BC)

Synchronized timeline of the kings and prophetic ministries in Israel and Judah.



Places of the Prophets

"Yet He sent prophets to them, to bring them back to the LORD; and they testified against them, but they would not listen." 2 Chr. 24:19



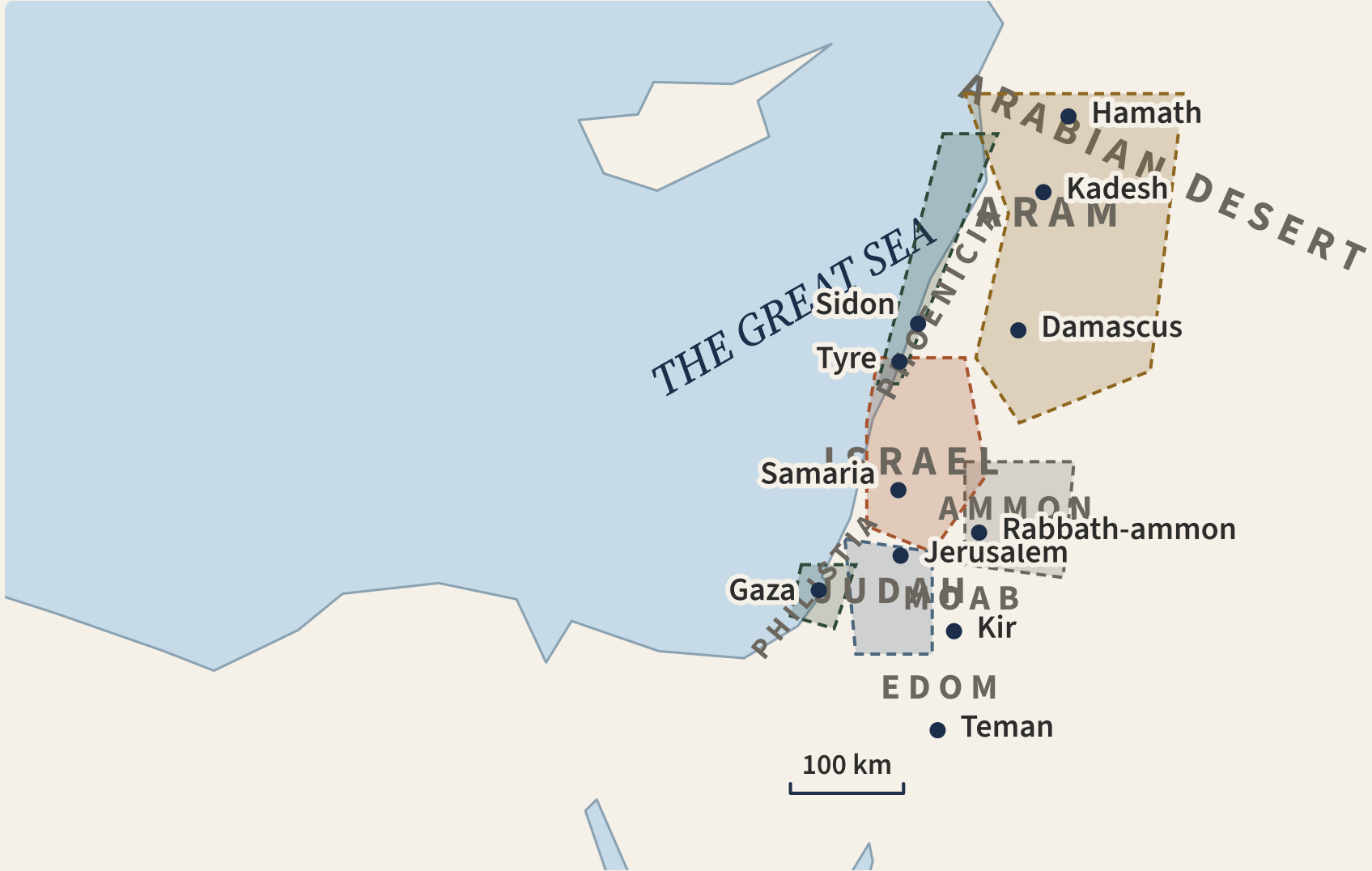
The Kingdoms of Early Prophets Era

Regional boundaries of the Levant during the divided kingdom and early prophetic ministry.

KINGDOMS & TERRITORIES

- Kingdom of Israel
- Kingdom of Judah
- Kingdom of Aram (Syria)
- Kingdom of Ammon
- Philistine and Phoenician Territory

Approximate territories during the 9th–8th century B.C. showing the divided monarchies of Israel and Judah alongside neighboring kingdoms.



Kings and contemporary prophets

Correlating the royal reigns recorded in the opening superscriptions of Hosea, Amos, and Micah.

REIGN & KINGDOM Prophet	Hosea HOSEA 1:1	Amos AMOS 1:1	Micah MICAH 1:1
Jeroboam II Israel (Northern)	Jeroboam II (789–748)	Jeroboam II (789–748)	—
Uzziah Judah (Southern)	Uzziah (758–743)	Uzziah (758–743)	—
Jotham Judah (Southern)	Jotham (758–743)	—	Jotham (758–743)
Ahaz Judah (Southern)	Ahaz (743–714)	—	Ahaz (743–714)

Judah's expansion under Amaziah and Uzziah

Judah extended southward control through Edom, the Arabah, and the trade corridor to Elath on the Red Sea.

HISTORICAL NOTE

Amaziah struck down Edom in the Valley of Salt, taking Sela (Petra), and Uzziah rebuilt Elath, restoring Judah's access to the southern trade routes.

- Kingdom of Judah (core)
- Expansion into Edom & Arabah
- Southern line of advance toward Elath

Key regions shown: Israel to the north, Philistia along the coast, Moab across the Salt Sea, and Edom / Arabia extending through the Arabah to Elath.



Historical background of Hosea and Amos

The end of regional stability gave way to internal rebellion and foreign military conquest.

INTERNAL COLLAPSE

POLITICAL CHAOS

Chaotic Era Began

Assassination of Jeroboam’s son Zechariah

2 Kings 15:10

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS

MILITARY CAMPAIGN

Assyrian’s Western Campaign

versus

Israel–Aram anti-Assyrian coalition

2 Kings 16:5 • Hosea 5:8–14 • Hosea 8:7–10 • Isaiah 7:1–8:15

The Fall of the Northern Kingdom of Israel

1 REBELLION & FALSE HOPE

Hosea, the last king of the northern kingdom of Israel, plotted against Assyria, expecting the support of Egypt

2 Kings 17:3–4

2 THE FALL • 722 B.C.

722 B.C.

The Assyrian king Shalmanaser V attacked Samaria, destruction of Israel

2 Kings 15:8–18:6

The Assyrian empire during Isaiah’s time

The rise of the Neo-Assyrian superpower and the major powers of the ancient Near East.

KEY EMPIRES

The Assyrian Empire

The Kingdom of Egypt

The Elamite Kingdom

During the 8th century BC, the Neo-Assyrian Empire expanded rapidly westward, exerting dominant military and geopolitical pressure across the Fertile Crescent and toward the borders of Egypt.



Theological themes and core question of Hosea

Israel's covenant unfaithfulness contrasted with the true Husband who brought them out of Egypt.

CATEGORY Emphasis	Rejecting God’s Covenant Worshiping Baal: judgment for Israel’s spiritual adultery
CENTRAL INQUIRY Core question	Who is the True Husband?
COVENANT MEMORY Reminding of God’s deliverance of Israel from Egypt 	The covenant God made with Israel who had come out of Egypt God as the husband who made a covenant Hos 11:1, 12:9, 13:4~6 Exod 20:2, Deut 5:6

Prophetic Charges in Hosea

PROPHETIC CHARGES	SCRIPTURE REFERENCES
Spiritual Adultery = Covenant Breaking	Hosea 1:2, 2:2–13, 4:2, 4:15, 5:4, 7, 6:8–10, 7:1–2, 9:1

EVIDENCE 1 Syncretism	Baal Worship + YHWH Worship Hosea 2:13–23, 4:11–19, 8:4–6, 10:5–7, 13:1–2
EVIDENCE 2 Social Injustice	Hosea 12:6–7
EVIDENCE 3 Self Reliance	Reliance on International Aids Hosea 5:15, 7:8–11, 8:9–10, 12:1
EVIDENCE 4 Spiritual Apathy	High Place Religion Hosea 4:15, 5:6, 8:2, 11, 13, 9:9–10, 10:9, 11:2, 13:6

God’s judgment and hope for restoration

The fourfold decree of divine judgment
alongside the call to repentance
and restoration.

God’s judgment

1. Defeated army

Hos 5:8, 11:6

2. Death

Hos 10:14, 11:6

3. Destruction of the city

Hos 5:9, 10:14

4. Capture and deportation

Hos 8:13, 9:3, 6, 15, 17, 10:6, 11:5, 12:9

Hope for restoration

Repentance

Acknowledge the LORD

Hos 6:1~3, 6

Love and justice

Love for brother

Hos 12:6, 14:1~3