Major Truths from the Minor Prophets Joel 2:1–27: Learning to Avoid a Disaster

| or Rec | pot- ght n a | Suffer- ing of the | Signi- ficance | Suppli- | of the Lord | Day of the Lord |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Loc Pla | cent cust ague | Recent Locust Plague | of the Recent Locust Plague | cation for the Recent Locust Plague | 1. A call to recognize the Day of the LORD (2:1–11) 2. A call to respond to the Day of the LORD (2:12–17) 3. A call of restoration in the Day of the LORD (2:18–27) | |
| 1 2- | -4 | 5–14 | 15–18 | 19–20 | 2:1–27 | 2:28-3:21 |

| The Identity of the Army | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Locusts (near or far) | Human (Assyrians, Babylonians, Other?) | Blend of Both | | | | |
| A locust plague has already been noted The term "like" seems to support locusts (vv. 4, 5, 7) Locusts are called an army (v. 25) | Trumpet warnings were used to warn against invading armies (v. 1) The reference to weapons seems to support a human army (v. 8) While locusts could enter houses, doing so makes more sense of a human army (v. 9) The invaders are "northerners" and locusts usually come from the south, whereas Israel is usually attacked out of the north (v. 20) | Symbols and referents can be challenging to distinguish "Like" would support a blending idea Locusts were previously described in human terms so humans can be described in locust terms | | | | |
| Thuse sheemesticus. | | | | | | |

Three observations:

- 1. The prophesied invasion was future at least from Joel's time
- 2. The coming invasion is apparently an act of judgment (vv. 12-13)
- 3. The LORD will lead the invasion (v. 11)

1. A call to recognize the Day of the LORD (2:1–11)

Overview of the Day of the Lord

- A specific period of time in which God personally and decisively intervenes in the affairs of the world to accomplish a specific aspect of His purpose or will.
- The phrase is used about 20x in the OT and about 6x in the NT
- It is usually used in the negative sense of judgment but is occasionally used in a positive way (e.g. Zech 14; Isa 10:27; Jer 30:19–31, 40; Mic 4)
- It can be used in reference to chronologically near and far events
- 2. A call to respond to the Day of the LORD (2:12–17)

3. A call of restoration in the Day of the LORD (2:18–27)

Think and Do

- Realize that judgment is coming (heed the Word of the Lord).
- Respond before judgment comes (take the escape hatch).
- Rejoice that the Lord is a merciful God (cling to his promises).