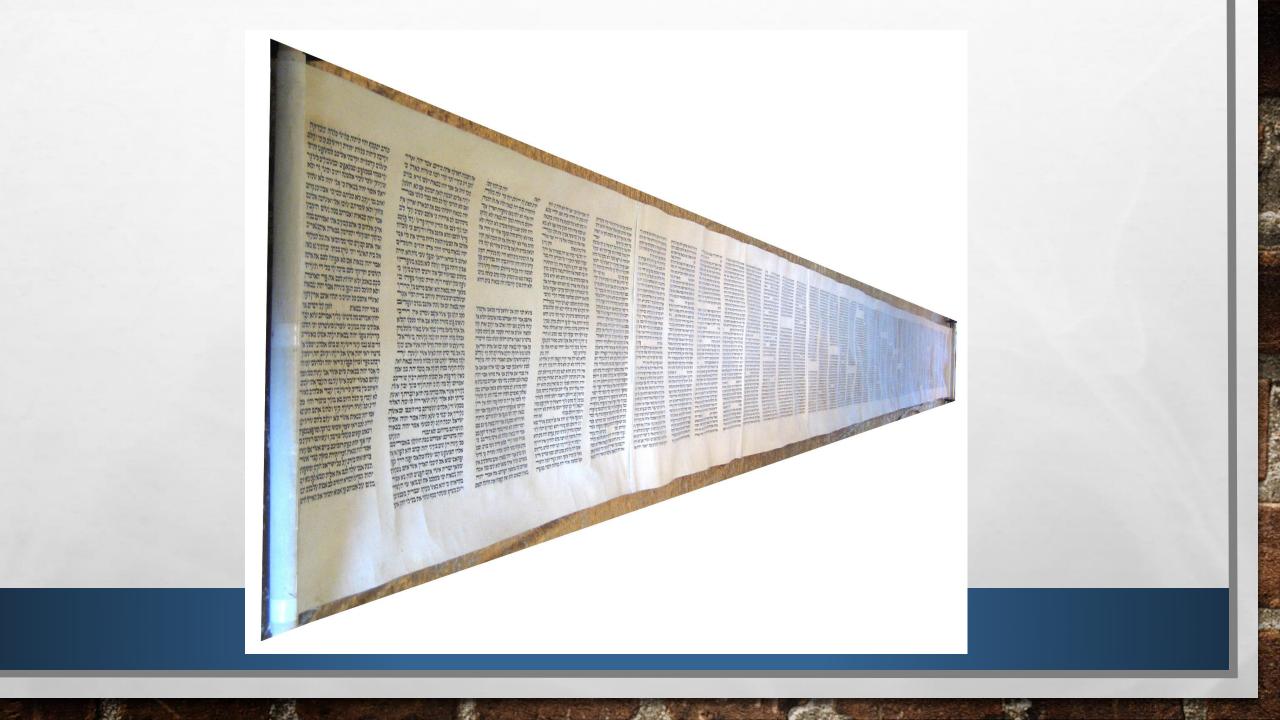
THE 12 PROPHETS





Scroll of the 12 Prophets

ושע / Hoshea – HOSEA Yo'el – JOEL למוֹכוֹ / Amos – AMOS עובדיה / Ovadyah – OBADIAH יונה / Yonah – JONAH אלכד / Mikhah – MICAH | Nakhum – NAHUM / Nakhum – NAHUM א הבקוק / Havakuk – HABAKKUK Ts'phanyah – ZEPHANIAH צפניד ווגי / Khagai – HAGGAI וכריה / Z'kharyah – ZECHARIAH



PROPHETIC BOOKS WERE WRITTEN TEXTS MEANT TO BE READ, OR MORE PROPERLY, TO BE RE-READ AND STUDIED. TEXTS WRITTEN TO BE READ MANY TIMES TEND TO SHOW MORE THAN PASSING INSTANCES OF AMBIGUITY OR MULTIPLE MEANINGS. SUCH MULTIPLE MEANINGS ABOUND IN THE PROPHETIC BOOKS, AS THE ANNOTATIONS WILL SHOW. TRADITIONAL JEWISH INTERPRETERS MAINTAINED THAT THE PROPHETIC BOOKS WERE GIVEN TO ISRAEL TO CALL FOR ITS REPENTANCE AND TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE, THAT IS, TO AFFECT, NOT MERELY TO INFORM, THEIR READERS. WE KNOW THAT ALREADY IN THE LATE BIBLICAL PERIOD PROPHETIC WORKS WERE READ, RE-READ, AND STUDIED IN ORDER TO FIND SUCH GUIDANCE

THERE ARE FIFTEEN PROPHETIC BOOKS IN THE BIBLE: THE COLLECTION CALLED "THE TWELVE," PLUS ISAIAH, JEREMIAH, AND EZEKIEL. (UNLIKE CHRISTIAN BIBLES, THE JEWISH BIBLE DOES NOT INCLUDE DANIEL AS ONE OF THE PROPHETS, BUT RATHER TREATS IT AS ONE OF THE KETHUVIM, OR WRITINGS.) EACH OF THE FIFTEEN PROPHETIC BOOKS IS ASSOCIATED WITH A SINGLE PROPHETIC PERSONAGE. IN THE TWELVE, EACH BOOK DISPLAYS DISTINCTIVE LANGUAGE AND THEMES THAT SET IT APART FROM THE OTHER BOOKS. THUS THE HUMAN SPEAKER IN EACH BOOK HAS HIS OWN VOICE. THERE ARE NO PROPHETIC BOOKS ASSOCIATED WITH WOMEN PROPHETS, ALTHOUGH THERE WERE FEMALE PROPHETS IN ANCIENT ISRAEL (SEE, E.G., 2 KINGS 2:14, NEH. 6:14). EVEN THE DIVINE SPEAKER, GOD, IS DISTINCTIVE IN EACH BOOK, WITH A VOICE THAT IS SIMILAR TO (AND AT TIMES BLENDS WITH) THAT OF THE PARTICULAR HUMAN SPEAKER.

 FOR THE BOOK OF THE TWELVE, IT IS CLEAR THAT TO SOME EXTENT A CHRONOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE GOVERNS THE PRESENT ORDER IN THE MASORETIC TEXT (AND IN THE LXX). FOR INSTANCE, HOSEA IS THE FIRST BECAUSE HE WAS PROBABLY CONSIDERED THE FIRST OF FOUR PROPHETS WHO PROPHESIED AT ONE PARTICULAR, EARLY PERIOD, THE OTHERS BEING ISAIAH, AMOS, AND MICAH (SEE B. B. BAT. 14A). THE BOOKS OF HAGGAI, ZECHARIAH, AND MALACHI, WHO "CAME AT THE END OF THE PROPHETS," CLOSE THE COLLECTION. IT IS ALSO CLEAR THAT CHRONOLOGICAL CONCERNS WERE NOT THE ONLY CONSIDERATION. IT SEEMS THAT AN EMPHATIC FOCUS ON JERUSALEM AND JUDAH WAS EITHER A MAIN CONCERN FOR THOSE WHO ORDERED THE BOOKS IN THE MASORETIC TRADITION OR WAS A BACKGROUND BELIEF THAT BECAME REFLECTED IN THE WAY IN WHICH THE ORDER OF THE BOOKS WAS FINALIZED IN THIS TRADITION.

• A SIGNIFICANT CLUE FOR AN UNDERSTANDING OF THESE AND THE OTHER THREE PROPHETIC BOOKS WITHIN THEIR HISTORICAL SETTING STANDS AT THE CONCLUSION OF HOSEA. THE FINAL VERSE, 14:10, MAY BE TRANSLATED AS FOLLOWS: "THOSE WHO ARE WISE UNDERSTAND THESE THINGS [I.E., THE PROPHETIC READINGS INCLUDED IN THE BOOK]; THOSE WHO ARE DISCERNING KNOW THEM. FOR THE WAYS OF THE LORD ARE RIGHT, AND THE UPRIGHT WALK IN THEM, BUT TRANSGRESSORS STUMBLE IN THEM."

THE LAST BOOK OF THE TWELVE AND, ACCORDINGLY THE ENTIRE SECTION OF NEVI'IMIPROPHETS IN THE TANAKH CONCLUDES—WHETHER BY DESIGN OR, MORE LIKELY, FORTUITOUSLY—WITH A PASSAGE THAT INCLUDES A VERSE THAT MAY BE TRANSLATED AS FOLLOWS: "REMEMBER THE TORAH OF MOSES, MY SERVANT, WHICH I COMMANDED HIM AT HOREB FOR ALL OF ISRAEL—ITS DECREES AND STATUTES" (MAL. 3:22). SUCH A CONCLUSION COMMUNICATES A CLEAR SENSE THAT THIS SECTION IS SUBORDINATE IN IMPORTANCE TO THE TORAH OF MOSES. MAIMONIDES IN THE MISHNEH TORAH QUOTED THIS VERSE AS A PROOF THAT PROPHETS ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO BRING A NEW TORAH, BUT TO WARN PEOPLE NOT TO TRESPASS THE TORAH. THIS POSITION, OF COURSE, IS CENTRAL TO

TRADITIONAL JUDAISM.

PROPHETS IN THE TENACH

THE TALMUD (MEGILLAH 14A) SAYS THAT THERE HAD BEEN TWICE AS MANY PROPHETS AS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO LEFT EGYPT (2,600,000), BUT ONLY THOSE WHOSE MESSAGES WERE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS WERE RECORDED. THIS COUNT WAS 48 MALE AND 7 FEMALE PROPHETS.

SOURCE ANCIENT JEWISH HISTORY

PROPHETS IN THE TENACH

- 7 FEMALE PROPHETS
- 1. SARAH
- 2. MIRIAM
- 3. DEVORAH
- 4. HANNAH (MOTHER OF SHMUEL)
- 5. AVIGAIL (WHO BECAME A WIFE OF KING DAVID)
- 6. HULDAH (FROM THE TIME OF JEREMIAH)
- 7. ESTHER

PROPHETS IN THE TENACH

1. Abraham

2. Isaac

3. Jacob

4. Moses

5. Aaron

6. Joshua

7. Pinchas

8. Elkanah

9. <u>Eli</u>

10. Samuel

11. Gad

12. Nosson

13. King David

14. King Solomon

15. Aidoin the Golah

16. Micha Ben Yamla

17. Ovadiah

18. Achiah Hashiloni

19. Yehu Ben Hanani

20. Azaryah Ben Oded

21. Haziel from Bnei Masni

22. Eliezer his cousin

23. Morishah

24. Hoshea

25. Amos

26. Micha

27. Elijah

28. Elisha

29. Yonah Ben Amitai

30. Yeshayah

31. Joel

32. Nachum

33. Habakuk

34. Zephaniah

35. Uriah

36. Jeremiah

37. Ezekiel

38. Daniel

39. Baruch

40. Neriah

41. Sharyah

42. Machsiyah

43. Hagai

44. Zechariah

45. Malachi

46. Mordechai

Sources: Blackman, Philip. Introduction to Tractate Sanhedrin of the Mishnah. New York: The Judaica Press, 1963; Dimont, Max. Jews, *Jews, God and History*. New York: The New American Library, 1962; *Encyclopedia Judaica* "Sanhedrin". Jerusalem: Keter Publishing House, 1971; Kung, Hans. *Judaism.* New York: Crossroad, 1992; Seltzer, Robert M. *Jewish People, Jewish Thought*. New York: Macmillian Publishing Co, 1980.

THE MINOR PROPHETS (Update)

Prophet	Date (B.C.) Approx	Name Meaning	Prophesies To/About	King at Time (assumption)
Obadiah	845-750	'Servant of the Lord'	Israel/Edom	Jehoram (Ju) Joram (Is)
Joel	835-796	'Yahweh is God'	Judah	Joash (Ju) Jehu/Jehoahaz(Is)
Jonah	793-753	'Dove'	Nineveh	Jeroboam 11 (Is) Amaziah/(Ju)
Hosea	753-715	'Salvation'	Israel	Jotham/Ahaz (Ju) Jeroboam/Pekah/Hoshea (Is)
Amos	760-755	'Burden- bearer'	Israel/Judah	Jotham/Uzziah (Ju) Jeroboam/Pekah (Is)
Micah	770-710	'Who is like unto the Lord'	Israel/Judah	Jotham/Ahaz/Hezekiah(Ju) Zechariah – Hoshea (Is)
Nahum	655	'Consolation'	Nineveh	Manasseh (Ju) *
Zephaniah	625	'Yahweh hides'	Judah/Assyria. And Nations	Josiah (Ju)
Habakkuk	610	'Clings to'	Judah/Nations	Josiah/Jehoahaz/Jehoiakim
Haggai	520	'My Feast'	Judah	N/A
Zechariah	520	'Yahweh has remembered'	Judah	N/A
Malachi	460 - 420	'My Messenger'	Judah	N/A

BRIT HADASHA REFERENCES TO PROPHETS

- OVER 80 SCRIPTURES IN NEW TESTAMENT MAKE REFERENCE TO THE PROPHETS
- LUKE 21:10-22, 25-28
- LUKE 24:25-27, 44
- ² 2 PETER 2:1-9, 3:3-18
- 11 TIMOTHY 3:15-17
- ROMANS 11:1-29

READINGS FROM

תרי עשר TREI ASAR TR

THE TWELVE PROPHETS Vol. 1: HOSEA, JOEL, AMOS, OBADIAH, JONAH / A NEW TRANSLATION WITH A COMMENTARY ANTHOLOGIZED FROM TALMILLOIC, MIDRASHIC, AND RABBINIC SOURCES.



לרי עשר TREI ASAR

THE TWELVE PROPHETS Vol. II: MICAH, NAHUM, HABAKKUK, ZEPHANIAH, HAGGAI, ZECHARIAH, MALACHI. A NEW TRANSLATION WITH A COMMENTARY AND FOLIOCIST FROM TALMUDIC, MIDRASHIC, AND RABBINIC SOURCES



ידור ! אשר היה אר' מיקה המדשתי ביפי יותם אחי יחוקה פרלי וריונה אשר חונה על שמרון וירושלם: שמעל עפים כלם הקשיבי ארץ ופלאה זיהי ארני ידור בכם לער ארני מהיכר קרשו: כי רגר ידור עא ממקמי ועד ודרך על במיותי ארץ: ונמסו ההרים תחתו והעמקים ותבקעו כרונג מפני האש כמים מערים במורד:

Hosea

Hosea's Children

Jezreel



Yahweh will destroy Jehu's line & all of Israel.

Lo-Ruhamah



"No Love or Pity"
Yahweh will no
longer have
compassion on Israel
or forgive her sins.

Lo-Ammi



"Not My People"
Yahweh has rejected
the Israelites as His
people.