



Directions: Complete each section by reading the corresponding Articles as numbered in The Bible: The Living Word of G-d (SMP 2011). Complete definitions of **vocabulary words** (with superscript numbers¹) at the end of the packet.

Article 43

The Prophets: A Radical Redemption

1. Describe the high points and low points of **salvation history**¹ in the Old Testament:

<u>High Points</u>	<u>Low Points</u>

2. Define **prophet**: from _____, refers to a person _____ by G-d to _____ a message of _____ (Definition in Article 43 text)

3. The message communicated by the prophet on behalf of _____ is called a **prophecy**².

4. All prophets have books named after them. **True** or **False**

Explain your answer:

5. Name and describe the two categories of the messages of the prophets who have books named after them:

Category 1	Category 2
(Babylonian Exile³)	

6a. The prophets tell the people to 'Wake up!' because:

6b. The Prophets assure the people that:

6c. As heralds of _____, the prophets act as the _____ of a people who have been _____.

7a. What does the word **complacency** mean?

7b. What is the attitude of the Prophets toward complacency?

8a. In the Prophet Micah 6:8 is found a summary of what the prophets says G-d wants:
"to _____."

b. Prophets challenge people to _____.

c. Prophets want people to reflect and respond to _____.

d. Sometimes Prophets provide solace and _____
_____.

9. The prophets' messages were generally well received. **True** or **False**

Explain your answer:

10. Every generation needs prophets to challenge us to _____
_____, because _____ affect every time and place.

Article 44 Major and Minor Prophets

1. Writing, or _____ prophets, are divided into two groups: _____ and _____.

2. On what is the classification in #1 based? _____, not _____

3. What sets Baruch and Lamentations apart from the other Prophetic books?

4. List the **Major** and **Minor** Prophets.

Major Prophets

Minor Prophets

Minor Prophets

Article 45**Ezekiel: Challenging Idolatry and Injustice**

1. In what way was God's call of Ezekiel unique?

2. Ezekiel is called to be a "_____ " for Israel, whose people are in two different locations: some still in _____ and others who have been _____.

3. Ezekiel used symbolic actions to enhance his prophetic

messages. List some:

a. _____ for 390 days and _____ for 40 days

b. _____

c. Packing his baggage and _____

4a. Ezekiel compares Israel's _____ to failed _____ because of their _____ and misplaced _____ and not leading with _____ and _____.

b. Ezekiel is critical of the Israelites who have turned to _____ and have failed to remember the _____.

5a. What is the meaning of Ezekiel's vision of the dry bones?

b. What does God command Ezekiel to **herald**⁴? A time when

c. Ezekiel may be summarized as a guardian of the _____, protector of the _____, and prophet of _____.

Article 46**Jeremiah: Success in the Lord**

1. Jeremiah struggles at times with G-d and with his prophetic call. **True or False**

2. A central theme of Jeremiah's prophecies is _____.

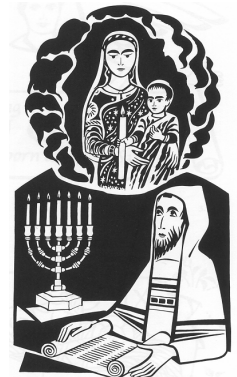
3. How does Jeremiah respond to the idolatrous practices of the Israelites?
 - a. Warns them that their practices are _____ (Jer 10:8)
 - b. Uses vivid words like: _____
 - c. Prophesies that _____ is inevitable and he pleads for Israelites' **fidelity**⁵.
4. What message was Jeremiah preaching with his analogy of G-d the potter?

5. In what context does Jeremiah use **remnant**⁶ and what is he trying to say with it?
 When the faithful remnant is delivered from _____, G-d will make _____.
6. List three consequences Jeremiah suffered for his prophetic ministry:
 _____, _____, _____
7. The whole of Jeremiah's message is one of _____ measured not by the _____ but by one's fidelity to _____.

Article 47	Isaiah: The Long-Awaited One
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1. How many and what time periods does the book of Isaiah cover?
 _____;
2. First Isaiah (the original Isaiah):
 - a. challenges Israelites to eliminate _____
 - b. foretells arrival of **Immanuel**⁷ whose promise is fulfilled in _____
3. Second Isaiah foretells fall of _____ and liberation of _____.
4. How does **messianic hope**⁸ relate to the prophecies of Isaiah?

5. The **stump of Jesse**⁹ refers to a new _____ from the throne of _____ who will judge with _____.
6. What event does Isaiah **herald**⁴ that will change the history of salvation?



VOCABULARY WORDS (labeled with superscript¹ numbers)

1. **salvation history** the pattern of specific salvific (saving) events in _____ history that reveal G-d's _____ and _____; accomplished once and for all through _____, a truth foreshadowed and revealed throughout the _____

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

2. **prophecy** _____ communicated by _____ on behalf of _____, usually a message of _____ or _____ for the prophets' own _____. Because some include _____ direction, their _____ may be _____

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

3. **Babylonian Exile** In 587 BC, the Babylonians pillaged _____, destroyed the _____ and the city of _____, and _____ the people in chains to serve as _____ in _____. The Exile lasted until _____ BC

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

4. **herald** to _____ or _____ a _____ message

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

5. **fidelity** faithfulness to _____, _____ or _____

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

6. **remnant** _____ term for the small _____ who will be _____ because of their _____ (Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

7. **Immanuel** Hebrew word meaning "_____"

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

8. **messianic hope** Jewish _____ and _____ that a _____ would come to _____, _____ and _____ Israel to _____

(Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).

9. **stump of Jesse** Phrase taken from _____ that traces Jesus' _____ to _____'s son, King _____ (Glossary, The Bible: The Living Word of G-d, SMP, 2011).