

Name:

Date:

Period:

Oracles of the Latter Prophets...

Directions: Use your notes and Bible to fill in the blanks below.

1. In 2 Sam 7:12-27, the prophet Nathan tells king _____ that God will make his _____ last forever, that his _____ will build a _____ for God, and that his _____ would be seen as a _____ of God. This passage is referred to as the "_____ Promise," because of the Jewish belief that the _____ would be descended from _____, which was based on it.
2. This belief developed over time as a result of additional prophecies in the Latter Prophets, all written around the time of the _____, when Jews believed they were being _____ by God, and hoped for a _____ to restore their relationship with God on the "_____ of the _____."
3. One belief that accompanied this was the expectation that God's kingdom would be established at _____, a name used in the OT to refer either to the city of _____ or to a _____ just outside the city.
4. Another belief appearing in the books of _____ and _____ was a vision of the kingdom as a great feast, called the "_____, _____," with overflowing _____ and _____, and the _____ seated at the head of the table, surrounded by those judged as _____.
5. Most importantly, the Latter Prophets greatly expanded the Jewish understanding of a messiah descended from _____, who would renew the monarchy. The prophet _____, for example, in chapter 7 of his book foresaw that a _____ would be born of a _____ and named _____, and interpreted this birth as an indication that _____ would not _____ his people.
6. Other prophecies in the same book have been understood as referring to this same messiah-figure. Chapter 11 claims that a "_____ shall sprout from the _____ of _____," who was the father of _____ in the OT. The same chapter also states that this "_____" shall be a "_____ to the _____," meaning that even _____ will respond to him.
7. This concept gets more complicated in the so-called "Songs of the _____," also in the book of _____. These poems describe a "_____ of the Lord" who is described by God as "my _____ with whom I am _____." He is called from _____, and given his name while still in the _____, and, like the figure of the earlier prophecies, will be a "_____ to the _____."
8. Ridiculed by those to whom he is sent, he does not shield his _____ from their _____. He bears the _____ of those to whom he is sent, and is "_____ for our offenses." When treated harshly, he was "_____, and opened not his _____." He gives his _____ as an offering for _____, taking away the _____ of many.
9. This messiah figure is also referred to in the book of _____, which in ch. 9:9 claims that he will be "_____" and he will ride into the city of _____ on a _____. In ch.6 of this book, this king is even (strangely) given the name "_____" a reference to the previous prophecy in _____ that confirms the author's expectation that the messiah would be descended from _____.

10. In ch.32 of the book of _____, the prophet envisions a "new _____" made between God and his people, in which God will place his "_____ within them, and _____ it upon their _____... No longer will they have need to _____ their friends and kinsmen how to _____ the _____. All, from least to greatest, shall _____ me... for I will _____ their evildoing and _____ their sin no more."
11. Finally, the book of _____ in ch.5 foresees that a ruler will be born in the town of _____, known as a "City of _____" because of the tradition in the OT that _____ was born there.

... and their New Testament fulfillment.

12. New Testament allusions to the oracles of the latter prophets are numerous. For example, both Matthew and Luke claim that Jesus was given his _____ while still in the _____, that his mother was a _____ when she gave birth to him, and that he was born in _____, although they do not agree on how his family got there. Both gospels also claim that Joseph was descended from _____, and all the gospels use the title "_____ of God" for Jesus, a clear reference to the promise of 2 Sam 7. Matthew claims that Jesus was given the name _____ when he was born, although it is never again used for him in the gospel. This makes clear the connection to _____'s prophecy.
13. The gospels also describe Jesus' "triumphant entry into _____," when he rides into the city on a _____, although the gospels apparently do not agree on the number of them he rides, with Matthew misinterpreting the _____ of the passage and having Jesus ride into town on _____ animals. The church commemorates this event every year on _____.
14. In the baptism and transfiguration stories, God's voice identifies Jesus as his "_____ , with whom I am well _____." A passage which combines references both to the _____ in _____, and to _____, the "_____ son" who was almost sacrificed by his father _____ in the book of _____.
15. The gospel accounts of Jesus' _____ with his disciples foreshadow the anticipated _____ which the righteous would share with the _____ in the Kingdom (Interestingly, _____ is the only gospel author to have Jesus call the _____ he passes around to his disciples the "_____ of the _____ covenant," a one-word change that uniquely connects Jesus' death to the oracle of _____. The only other NT author to make this connection is _____, in his _____ letter to the _____). Also, the story of the _____ at Cana found in the gospel of _____ foreshadows this, with Jesus miraculously turning _____ into _____, convincing his disciples that he is the _____. It is also worth noting that this takes place at a _____ banquet, as _____ is often used as a metaphor in the prophets for God's _____ with Israel.
16. The gospel passion narratives also claim that Jesus was _____ when questioned by his accusers, that the soldiers who scourged him also _____ upon him, and they interpret his _____ as a sacrifice through which the _____ of the world are _____. Again, all of these ideas were associated with the _____ in the songs found in _____.

17. It is because of the Christian interpretation of Jesus' _____ as fulfillment of these prophecies that missionaries like the apostle _____ came to believe that salvation was open to _____ as well as _____, because Jesus was seen as the "_____ to the _____," also foretold in the various prophecies of _____.