

**THE DAY OF THE LORD**  
**JOEL / 10-14-18 / PM**

**I. JOEL'S LIFE.**

- A. His name means "Jehovah is God".
- B. All we know about his family is his father's name—1:1.
- C. Most theologians date Joel's book around 830 B.C. making him one of the first O.T. prophets.'
- D. If his ministry date is correct he probably was a contemporary of the prophet Elisha
- E. Although we don't know where Joel lived, because of his many warnings to priests and his mention of Jerusalem he probably lived there and therefore directed his prophecies to the Southern Kingdom of Judah.
- F. Now let's consider a summary of Joel's book.
  - 1. The occasion of his book was a devastating locust plague that hit both the northern and southern kingdoms of Israel—1:2-4.
  - 2. Joel sees this locust plague as a warning from God about "The day of the Lord"—1:15-16.
  - 3. The coming "Day of the Lord" is described as an army led by God.
    - a. First, God's army is directed toward Israel—2:1-2.
    - b. Second, God's army will also be directed toward foreign nations.
  - 4. Joel says the only escape from the "Day of the Lord" and accompanying judgment is intense repentance—2:12-14.
  - 5. Apparently, Judah did repent—2:18.
  - 6. The rest of Joel's book looks forward to the final "Day of the Lord" and God's judgment on an unbelieving world—2:28a.
 

**Joel 2:28a**  
**"And afterward....."**
  - 7. The beginning of the end and the approaching "Day of the Lord" will be preceded by a great outpouring of God's Spirit—2:28-29.

8. Other miraculous signs accompany the beginning of the end on the “Day of the Lord”—2:30-31.
9. All believers, both Jewish and Gentile, will be exempt from God’s judgment on the final “Day of the Lord”—2:32.
10. This means we need not fear the Coming of the Lord and that final “Day of the Lord”—2:21.
11. This means that since Pentecost we have been living in “The Last Days” that will precede the final and fierce some “Day of the Lord”.

## II. **JOEL’S LESSONS.**

- A. God may use natural calamities to call his people back but this doesn’t mean He causes them—Amos 4:6-11.
- B. Repentance must be inward and not just outward—2:12-13.
- C. God is gracious and willing to forgive—2:18.