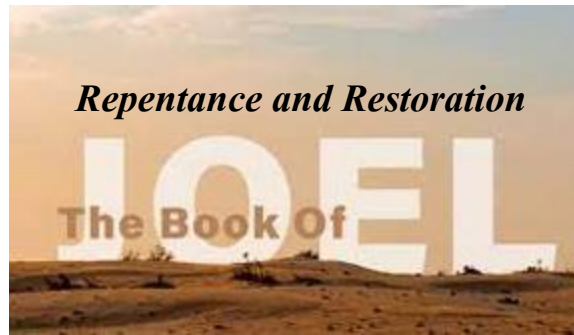


February 25, 2024

Chapter 1



Connects to other portions of the Bible:

Tell the generations (1:3)

Respond to disaster in sack cloth and crying out to the Lord (1:13-14)

Together (1:15-16)

What could the Locusts represent? (more about them in chapter 2)

Armies (Assyrians and Babylonians? – similar to Daniel ...)

Waves / levels / areas of sin for a nation and person

Locusts...

Does it matter?

When people experience “natural disasters”...

are they outside God’s control?

are they caused by God?

Is the address to “drunkards” (1:5) literal?

What if it is? What if it isn’t?

What is the proper response to disaster?

What is the Book of Joel about?

Repentance and Restoration

The goal of God's discipline is repentance (and restoration of relationship).

We will see this throughout Joel 2

The apostles (and all Christians) are to preach

"repentance for the forgiveness of sins". (Luke 24:47)

What is Repentance? μετανοεῖτε (Mark 1:15)

What is the difference between "repentance" and "penance"?

What is the difference between "repentance" and "obedience"?

Repentance must center on Christ's work (not ours)

"Repentance" has two parts: Contrition and salvation – in faith

Luke 13:5 "Unless you repent, you will perish"

The scriptures sometimes say "Repent and Believe" together

Matthew 21:32 / Mark 1:15

Works are the fruit that comes from repentance.

Be careful of legalism and antinomianism.

Repentance is a lifelong process, not a one-time "conversion"

We do not "reconvert" when we sin, but we repent every day

And sometimes after a "drought" from repentance,
there is a "recommitment"

Repentance (all of it) is the work of the Holy Spirit

John 6:65, Ephesians 2:8-10, I Corinthians 12:3, Ephesians 2:1, Romans 8:7, Psalm 51:10