THE SYMBOLIC IMAGES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT PROPHETS

| Image | Part I | Part II | Part III | Part IV |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Groups | Covenant | Rebellion | Redemptive | Restoration |
| • | relationship | | Judgment | Fulfilled |
| Covenant | Israel Bride of | Unfaithful | Humiliated, | The Bride restored |
| Marriage | Yahweh | adulteress/harlot | abused & | to her Bridegroom |
| | Isaiah 61:10-11; | Isaiah; 1:21; | abandoned by | _ |
| Examples in Scripture | Jeremiah 2:2; Ezekiel 16:4-14 | Jeremiah 3:6-8; 13:22-23, 26; | lovers | Matthew 9:15; John 3:28-29; |
| Scripture | EZERICI 10.4 14 | 23:10; | Jeremiah 3:1b-2; 4:30-31; | 2 Corinthians 11:2; |
| | | Ezekiel 16:15-34; | Ezekiel 16:23-61; | Ephesians 5:25-27; |
| | | 23:1-12; | 23:35-49; Amos 4:7- | Revelation 19:7-9; |
| | | Hosea 4:10-14 | 8; Hosea 2:4-15 | 21:2, 9; 22:17 |
| Vineyard | Well-tended | Vines grow | Weeds overgrow | Vines are replanted/ |
| or | vineyard/fruitful | wild/failure to | vineyard/ ruin | fruitfulness restored |
| Fig tree | fig tree | produce fruit | and destruction | I-1 15.1 2 4 C |
| E | Isaiah 5:1-4; | Jeremiah 2:21; | Isaiah 5:3-6; | John 15:1-2, 4-6 |
| Examples in Scripture | Jeremiah 24:4-7; Ezekiel 19:10-11; | Hosea 2:14; Micah 7:1-4; Joel 1:7, 11- | Jeremiah 8:13; 24:1- 10; Ezekiel | |
| Scripture | LZCRICI 17.10-11, | 12 | 19:12-14; | |
| | | | Nahum 3:12-15 | |
| Animals | Domesticated | Resist the yoke, | Ravaged by wild | Rescued by |
| | animals | run away and | beasts/birds of | their Master |
| | obedient to the | become wild | prey | Matthew 11:28-30; |
| | yoke of the | Exodus 32:9; 33:3, | Isaiah 50:7; Jeremiah | John 1:29, 36; 10:1- 18; Revelation 5:6, |
| Examples in | Master | 5; 34:9; Deuteronomy 9:6, | 8:15-17; 50:6-7; Hosea 8:1-14; 13:6-8 | 13; 7:9-17; 14:1-10; |
| Scripture | Isaiah 40:10-11; | 13; Isaiah 50:6; | 110864 6.1-14, 13.0-6 | 19:2-9; 21:9-23; |
| _ | 65:25; Ezekiel 34:15-16; | 53:6; Jeremiah | | 22:1-3 |
| | Micah 4:13 | 5:5d-6; 8:6b-7; | | |
| | 1,110411 1,110 | 23:1-2; Ezekiel | | |
| Drinking | Joy of drinking | 19:1-9 Recoming | Loss of wine; | Rejoicing in the |
| Wine | good wine | Becoming drunk | drinking the "cup | best "new wine" at |
| vv ille | Isaiah 25:6-8; | Isaiah 5:11-12; | of God's wrath" | the Master's table |
| Examples in | 62:8-9; 65:13; | 28:1; Jeremiah | Psalm 75:9; Isaiah | Promise: Zechariah |
| Scripture | Jeremiah 31:12; | 8:13; 48:26; 51:7; | 51:17-23; 63:2-3; | 9:15-16; Joel 4:18; |
| | 40:12 | Joel 1:5 | Jeremiah 13:12-14; | Amos 9:13 |
| | | | 25:15-31; 49:12; | Fulfilled: Luke 22:19- |
| | | | 51:6-7; 48:26; | 20; 1 Corinthians |
| | | | Ezekiel 23:31-34; Joel 4:13; Habakkuk | 11:23-32; Revelation 19:7-9 |
| | | | 2:16 | Revelation 17./-7 |
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- ◆ Part I: Yahweh and his people enter into a Covenant relationship. Yahweh will bind this people to Himself in the blessings of security and prosperity in return for obedience to the Covenant of the Torah [first 5 books of Moses]
- ◆ Part II: Israel, the Covenant people ignore the Laws of the Covenant; they rebel by going their own way
- ◆ Part III: God sends His holy prophet to call His people back to Him. Failing in this mission the prophet calls down a Covenant Lawsuit which results in Covenant curses—punishment meant to bring about repentance and restoration
- Part IV: In response to repentance, Yahweh reaches out to restore and to take His people back into the Covenant relationship they had first enjoyed.