Joel, a prophet of Judah, probably exercised his ministry during the reign of Joash (2 Chr. 22. to 24.). In his youth he may have known Elijah, and he certainly was a contemporary of Elisha. The plagues of insects, which were the token of the divine chastening, give occasion for the unveiling of the coming "day of the LORD" (Isa. 2. 12, refs.), in its two aspects of judgment on the Gentiles and blessing for Israel.

Joel is in three chief parts: I. The plague of insects, 1. 1-20. II. The day of the LORD, 2. 1-3. 8. III. Retrospect of the day of the LORD, and full kingdom bless-

ing, 3. 9-21.

CHAPTER 1.

Part I. The plague of insects (vs. 1-20). (1) *Introduction* (vs.1-3).

'HE word of the LORD that came to Joel the son of Pethuel.

2 Hear this, ye old men, and give ear, all ye inhabitants of the land. Hath this been in your days, or even in the days of your fathers?

3 Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation.

(2) Desolation of the land.

4 That which the ¹palmerworm hath left hath the locust eaten; and that which the locust hath left hath the cankerworm eaten; and that B.C. 800.

a Lit. meal.

which the cankerworm hath left

hath the caterpiller eaten.

5 Awake, ye drunkards, weep; and howl, all ye drinkers of wine, because of the new wine; for it is cut off from your mouth.

6 For a nation is come up upon my land, strong, and without number, whose teeth are the teeth of a lion, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion.

7 He hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig tree: he hath made it clean bare, and cast it away; the branches thereof are made white.

8 Lament like a virgin girded with sackcloth for the husband of

her youth.

9 The ameat-offering and the drink-offering is cut off from the

¹ The palmerworm, locust, etc., are thought to be different forms, at different stages of development, of one insect. The essential fact is that, according to the usual method of the Spirit in prophecy, some local circumstance is shown to be of spiritual significance, and is made the occasion of a far-reaching prophecy (e.g. Isa. 7. 1-14, where the Syrian invasion and the unbelief of Ahaz give occasion to the great prophecy of verse 14). Here in Joel a plague of devouring insects is shown to have spiritual significance (Joel 1. 13, 14), and is made the occasion of the prophecy of the day of the LORD, not yet fulfilled (Isa. 2. 12, refs.). This is more developed in Joel 2., where the literal locusts are left behind, and the future day of Jehovah fills the scene.

The whole picture is of the end-time of this present age, of the "times of the Gentiles" (Lk. 21. 24; Rev. 16. 14); of the battle of Armageddon (Rev. 16. 14; 19. 11-21); of the regathering of Israel (Rom. 11. 26, note), and of kingdom blessing. It is remarkable that Joel, coming at the very beginning of written prophecy (B.C.

836), gives the fullest view of the consummation of all written prophecy. The order of events is: (1) The invasion of Palestine from the north by Gentile world-powers headed up under the Beast and false prophet (Joel 2. 1-10; "Armageddon," Rev. 16. 14, refs.); (2) the Lord's army and destruction of the invaders (Joel 2. 11; Rev. 19. 11-21); (3) the repentance of Judah in the land (Joel 2. 12-17; Deut. 30. 1-9, note); (4) the answer of Jehovah (Joel 2. 18-27); (5) the effusion of the Spirit in the (Jewish) "last days" (Joel 2. 28, 29); (6) the return of the Lord in glory and the setting up of the kingdom (Joel 2. 30-32; Acts 15. 15 17) by the regathering of the nation and the judgment of the nations (Joel 3. 1 16); (7) full and permanent kingdom blessing (Joel 3. 17-21; Zech. 14. 1-21; Mt. 25. 32, note).

house of the LORD; the priests, the LORD'S ministers, mourn.

10 The field is wasted, the land mourneth: for the corn is wasted: the new wine is dried up, the oil languisheth.

11 Be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen; howl, O ye vinedressers, for the wheat and for the barley; because the harvest of the field is

perished.

12 The vine is dried up, and the fig tree languisheth; the pomegranate tree, the palm tree also, and the apple tree, even all the trees of the field, are withered: because joy is withered away from the sons of a Lit. meal.

13 Gird yourselves, and lament, b Sanctify, pe priests: howl, ye ministers of the holy (O.T.). ye priests: howl, ye ministers of the altar: come, lie all night in sackcloth, ye ministers of my God: for the ameat-offering and the drinkoffering is withholden from the lehover house of your God.

14 bSanctify ye a fast, call a sol-

emn assembly, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land into the house of the LORD your d Day (of Jehovah) God, and cry unto the LORD,

The plague of insects: (3) A type of the day of the Lord.

15 Alas for the day! ofor the day e Gen. 2.8; 13. of the LORD is at hand, and as a destruction from the Almighty f Joel 3.16; shall it come.

16 Is not the meat cut off before our eyes, yea, joy and gladness g Armaged-

from the house of our God?

17 The seed is rotten under their clods, the garners are laid desolate, the barns are broken down; for the corn is withered.

18 How do the beasts groan! the herds of cattle are perplexed, because they have no pasture; yea, the flocks of sheep are made deso-

19 O LORD, to thee will I cry: for the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness, and the flame hath burned all the trees of the field.

20 The beasts of the field cry also unto thee: for the rivers of waters are dried up, and the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness.

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CHAPTER 2.

Part II. The day of the LORD: (1) The invading host from the north preparatory to Armageddon (Rev. 16. 14, refs.).

LOW ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the LORD dcometh, for it is nigh at hand:

2 A day of darkness and of gloominess, a day of clouds and of thick darkness, as the morning spread upon the mountains: a great people and a strong; there hath not been ever the like, neither shall be any more after it, even to the years

of many generations.

3 A fire devoureth before them: and behind them a flame burneth: the land is eas the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them.

4 The appearance of them is as the appearance of horses; and as horsemen, so shall they run.

5 Like the noise of chariots on the tops of mountains shall they leap, like the noise of a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble, as a strong people set in battle array.

6 Before their face the people shall be much pained: all faces shall

gather blackness.

7 They shall run like mighty men; they shall climb the wall like men of war; and they shall march every one on his ways, and they shall not break their ranks:

8 Neither shallone thrust another; they shall walk every one in his path: and when they fall upon the sword, they shall not be wounded.

9 They shall run to and fro in the city; they shall run upon the wall, they shall climb up upon the houses; they shall enter in at the windows like a thief.

10 The earth shall quake before them; the heavens shall tremble: the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining:

- (2) The Lord's army at Armageddon (Rev. 19. 11-21).
- 11 And the LORD fshall utter his voice before his garmy: for his

(Gen.2.3; Zech.8.3.)

Jehovah). Joel 2.1-11, 28-32. (Isa. 2.10-22; Rev. 19.11-21.)

vs.1-11,28-32; Joel 3.9-21. (Isa.2. 10-22; Rev. 19.11-21.)

10: Isa.51.3.

Jer.25.30; Amos 1.2.

don (battle of). vs.1-11, 20; Joel 3.9-13. (Rev.16. 14: 19.11-21.)

¹ To verse 10 inclusive the invading army is described; at verse 11 Jehovah's army. This "army" is described, Rev. 19. 11-18. The call to repentance is based upon the Lord's promise of deliverance, vs. 12-17. At verses 18-20 we have the deliverance (v. 20; see "Armageddon," Rev. 16. 14, refs.), and kingdom blessing camp is very great: for he is strong that executeth his word: afor the day of the LORD is great and very terrible: and who can abide it?

(3) Repentance of the Jews who are in the land.

12 Therefore also now, saith the LORD, turn bye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning:

13 And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the LORD your God: for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil.

14 Who knoweth if he will return a Jer.30.7; Amos 5.18; and repent, and leave a blessing behind him; even a dmeat-offering and a drink-offering unto the LORD b Jer.4.1;

your God?

15 Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly: c Zech.8.14,

16 Gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, d Lit. meal. gather the children, and those that suck the breasts: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet.

17 Let the priests, the ministers of the LORD, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say. Spare thy people, O LORD, and give g vs. 28-32; not thine heritage to reproach, that the eheathen should rule over them: wherefore should they say among the people, Where is their God?

(4) The LORD'S response (a) in promise of deliverance.

18 Then will the LORD be jealous for his land, and pity his people.

19 Yea, the LORD will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the cheathen:

20 But I will remove far off from you the northern army, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his face toward the east sea, and his hinder part toward the utmost sea, and his stink shall come up, and his ill savour shall B.C. 800.

Zeph.1.15. 14 1

e i.e. nations. f Holy Spirit. vs.28,29; Mic.2.7. (Gen.1.2)

Mal.2.15.) Acts 2.17-21.

come up, because he hath done great things.

21 Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice: for the LORD will do great things.

22 Be not afraid, ye beasts of the field: for the pastures of the wilderness do spring, for the tree beareth her fruit, the fig tree and the vine do yield their strength.

23 Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the LORD your God: for he hath given you the former rain moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter

rain in the first month.

24 And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil.

25 And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpiller, and the palmerworm, my great army which I sent among you.

26 And ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of the LORD your God, that hath dealt wondrously with you: and my people shall never be ashamed.

27 And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the LORD your God, and none else: and my people shall never be

ashamed.

(b) The promise of the Spirit.

28 And it shall come to pass ¹afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all gflesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: 29 And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit.

(5) The signs preceding the second advent and the day of the LORD. (Cf. Isa. 13. 9, 10; 24. 21-23; Ezk. 32. 7-10; Mt. 24. 29, 30.)

30 And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke.

31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood,

in verses 21-27. Verses 28-32 give the outpouring of the Spirit, and verses 29-32 the cosmical signs preceding the day of the LORD. See Rev. 19. 11-21, note.

¹ Cf. Acts 2. 17, which gives a specific interpretation of "afterward" (Heb. acherith = "latter," "last"). "Afterward" in Joel 2. 28 means "in the last days" (Gr. eschatos), and has a partial and continuous fulfilment during the "last days" which began with the first advent of Christ (Heb. 1. 2); but the greater fulfilment awaits the "last days" as applied to Israel. See Acts 2. 17, note, for phrase, "the last days."

before the great and the terrible

day of the LORD come.

32 And it shall come to pass, that awhosoever shall call on the name of the LORD shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the LORD hath said, and in the bremnant whom the LORD shall call.

CHAPTER 3.

Ezk. 37, 21-28; Acts 15, 15-17.)

FOR, behold, in those days, cand in that time, dwhen I shall bring again the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem,

(7) The judgment of the Gentile nations after Armageddon. (See Mt. 25. 32, note.)

2 I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and will plead with them there for my peopie and for my heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and parted my land.

3 And they have cast lots for my people; and have given a boy for an harlot, and sold a girl for wine,

that they might drink.

4 Yea, and what have ye to do with me, O Tyre, and Zidon, and all the coasts of Palestine? will ye k Kingdom (O.T.). vs.16recompense me, swiftly and speedily will I return your recompence upon your own head;

5 Because ye have taken my silver and my gold, and have carried into your temples my goodly plea-

sant things:

6 The children also of Judah and the children of Jerusalem have ye sold unto the Grecians, that ye might remove them far from their border.

7 Behold, I will raise them out of k Psa.46.4; the place whither ye have sold them, and will return your recompence upon your own head:

8 And I will sell your sons and your daughters into the hand of the children of Judah, and they shall sell them to the Sabeans, to a people far off: for the LORD hath spoken it.

Part III. (1) Retrospect: the day of the LORD.

9 Proclaim ye this among the

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a Rom.10.13.

b Remnant. Amos 5.15. (Isa.1.9;

Mt.13.40-42. (2 Sam.7.14; Rev.22.12.)

d Israel (prophecies). vs.1-8,15-20; Zech.10.6-12. (Gen.12.2.3; Rom.11.26.)

e Day (of Jehovah). vs.9-21; Amos 5.18-20. (Isa.2. 10-22; Rev. 19.11-21.)

don (battle of). vs.9-13; Oba. 15. (Rev.16.14; 19,11-21.)

g i.e. nations.

20; Amos 9. 11-15. (Gen. 1.26; Zech. 12.8.)

i Dan.11.45; Oba.16; Zech.8.3.

j Isa.35.8; 52.1; Nah.1. 15; Zech.14. 21; Rev.21. 27.

Ezk.47.1; Zech.14.8; Rev.22.1.

l Amos 9.15.

Gentiles; ¹Prepare fwar, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up:

10 Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruninghooks into spears: let the weak say, I am

strong.

11 Assemble yourselves. come, all ye gheathen, and gather yourselves together round about: thither cause thy mighty ones to come down, O LORD.

12 Let the gheathen be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen round about.

13 Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe: come, get you down; for the press is full, the fats overflow; for their wickedness is great. 14 Multitudes, multitudes in the

valley of decision: for the day of the LORD is near in the valley of decision.

15 The sun and the moon shall be darkened, and the stars shall with-

draw their shining.

16 The LORD also shall roar out of Zion, and utter his voice from hJerusalem; and the heavens and the earth shall shake: but the LORD will be the hope of his people, and the strength of the children of Israel.

(2) Full kingdom blessing. (See Zech. 12. 8, note.)

17 So shall ye know that I am the LORD your God dwelling in Zion, imy holy mountain: then shall Jerusalem be holy, and there shall ino strangers pass through her any more.

18 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the mountains shall drop down new wine, and the hills shall flow with milk, and all the rivers of Judah shall flow with waters, kand a fountain shall come forth of the house of the LORD, and shall water the valley of Shittim.

19 Egyptshall be a desolation, and Edom shall be a desolate wilderness, for the violence against the children of Judah, because they have shed innocent blood in their land.

20 But Judah shall 'dwell for ever, and Jerusalem from generation to

generation.

21 For I will cleanse their blood that I have not cleansed: for the LORD dwelleth in Zion.

¹ Verses 9-14 refer to Armageddon; verses 15, 16 are parallel with Joel 2. 30-32. From verses 9 to 16 we have a résumé of Joel 2. 9-32.