

Joel - Jesus & Remnant: *The Day of the Lord (Near and Final)*



Past > Present > Future



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**Learn from the Past > Understand the Present >
Prepare for the Future**

Inreach & Outreach Resource



This booklet is an eye opener of what's happening in the world.

This 40 page A5 size booklet has the key aspects of the –

PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE.

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Enter The Ark of Hope

The Great Controversy between God and
Satan is primarily over

“WORSHIP”

Who will you Choose?



Get into the Ark Sanctuary



**And let them
make me a
sanctuary;
that I may dwell
among them.**
– Exodus 25:8

Psalms 77:13



Health Snippet – Water Chestnut

Health Benefits of Water Chestnut (Seek Medical Advice)

Water chestnuts are not nuts, but crisp, crunchy, mildly sweet edible tubers of an aquatic plant (*Eleocharis dulcis*) grown in marshes. Popular in Asian cuisine, they are valued for maintaining their texture even after prolonged cooking in stir-fries and curries.

Health benefits of Water Chestnuts:

Digestive Health: High fiber promotes regular bowel movements, prevents constipation, and supports a healthy gut microbiome.

Heart Health: Potassium helps control blood pressure, reducing stroke risk, while fiber aids in lowering cholesterol.

Antioxidant Power: Rich in ferulic acid & Vit C, fight oxidative stress and reduce inflammation, protecting against chronic diseases.

Weight Management: Low in calories and high in fiber and water, they help you feel full longer, supporting weight loss.

Immune Support: Vit C & antioxidants strengthen immune system.

Hydration & Cooling: Their high-water content provides hydration and a natural cooling effect, beneficial in hot weather.

Blood Sugar Control: Fiber helps regulate blood sugar levels, they are a low FODMAP food, making them easier to digest for some.

Energy Boost: Slow-release carbohydrates provide steady energy.

Side Effects: can cause bloating, gas, diarrhoea if eaten in excess.

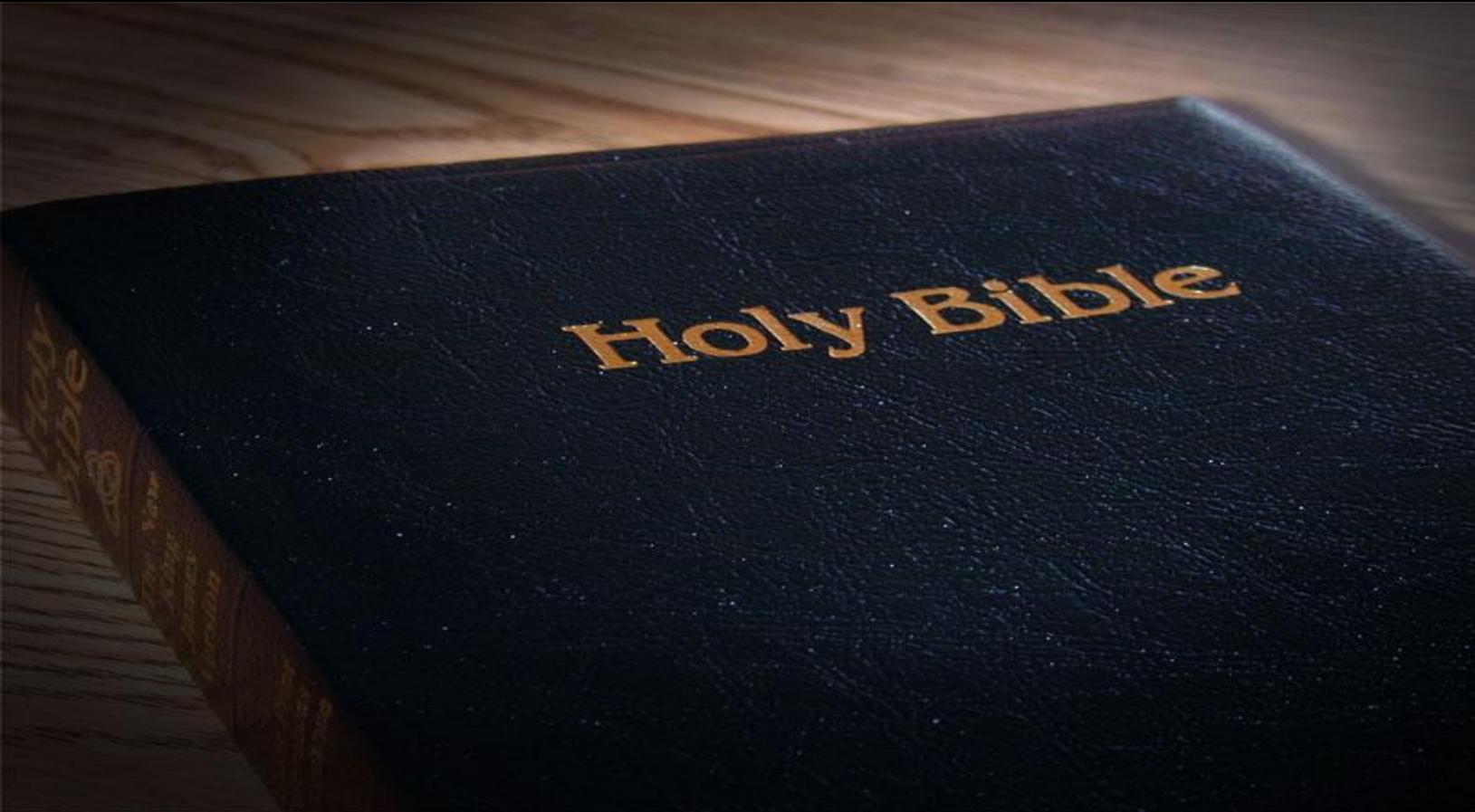


Health Benefits of Water Chestnut (Singhada):

- Boosts Immunity
- Relieves Hypertension
- Controls Diabetes and Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease
- Promotes Weight Loss
- Improves Heart Health
- Enhances Skin Health



Can We Trust Bible Prophecy?



Yes, we Can!

Blow 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 is
coming, For it is at
hand:
Joel 2:1



Joel - Jesus & Remnant: *The Day of the Lord (Near and Final)*



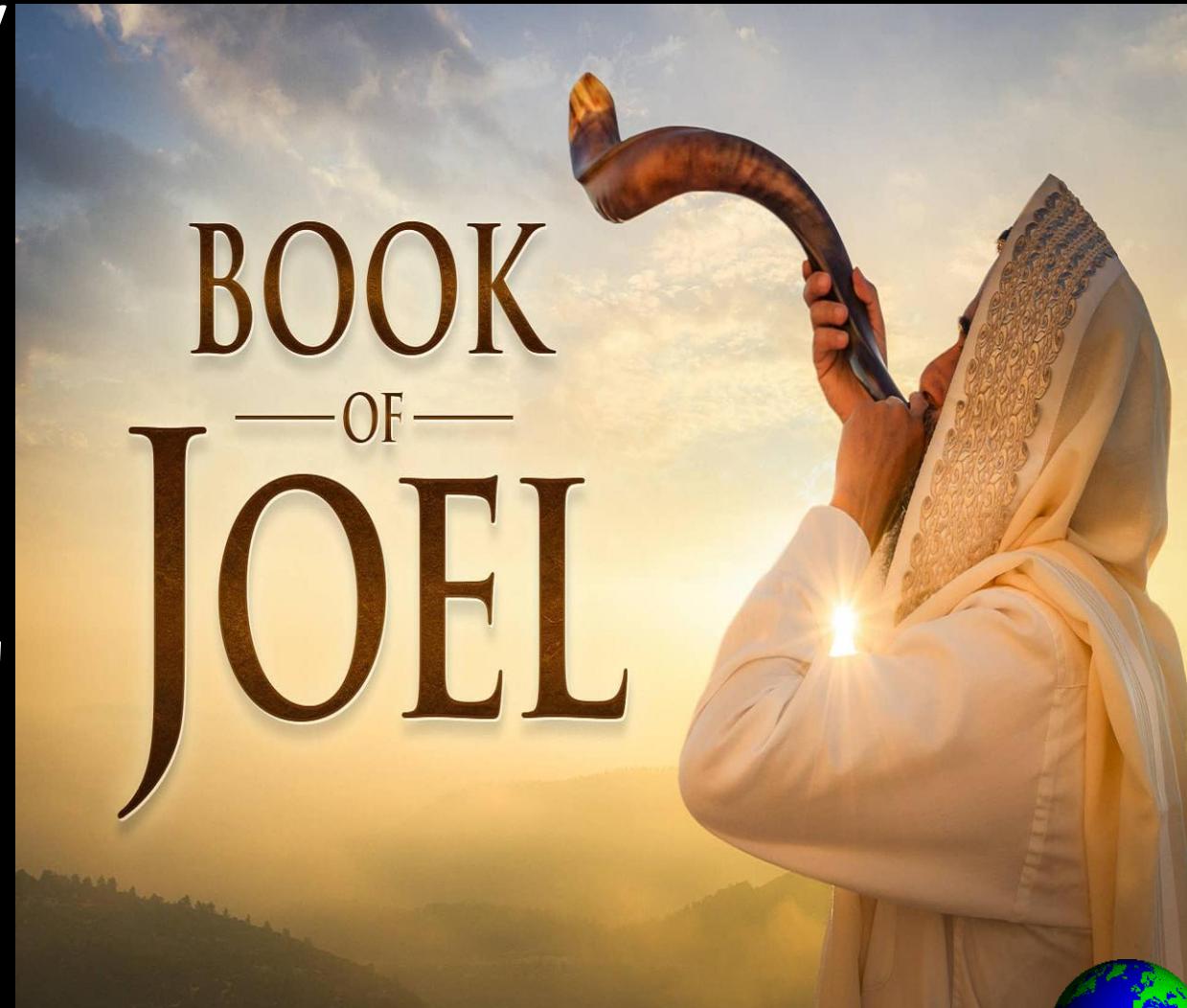
Past > Present > Future



Introduction

The Book of Joel serves as a timely warning and encouragement for the last days, focusing on the urgency of preparation for the Second Coming of Jesus.

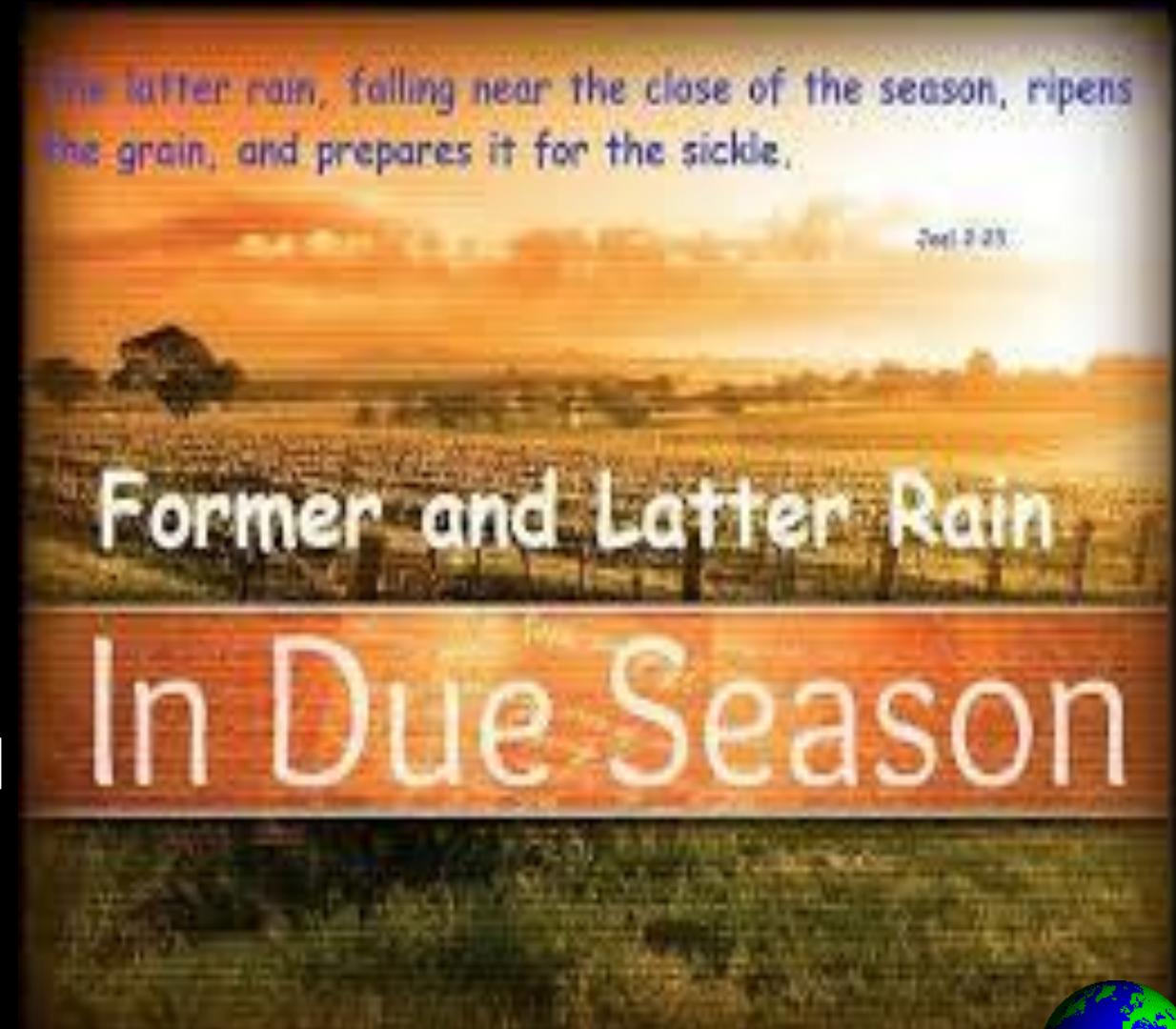
The Day of the Lord (Near and Final): Joel uses a literal, devastating locust plague as a symbol for the "great and terrible" day of the Lord, which in its final application, signifies the end of the world, the close of probation, and the final judgment.



Introduction

Revival and Reformation: The book serves as an urgent call for God's people to "rend their hearts" (sincere, inward repentance) rather than just their garments (outward, formal ritual). It calls for a national day of fasting and prayer to prepare for the end times.

The Early and Latter Rain: [Joel 2:28-29](#) is a central prophecy regarding the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. This is interpreted as having an initial fulfilment at Pentecost, with a final, greater fulfilment (the "latter rain") to empower the church to finish the work of spreading the gospel before Jesus returns.



Introduction

God as Sovereign Refuge: Despite the severity of the judgments (the locusts, the plagues), God is portrayed as a protector of His people, a "refuge... and a stronghold" for those who faithfully call upon Him.

The Second Coming of Jesus: The locust plague and the invading army described in Joel are seen as precursors to the "frightening signs" of the last days, ultimately pointing to the Second Coming. The book is interpreted as a "prophet of last day things".

In summary, the book of Joel is that it is a call for a "revival of true godliness", encouraging believers to be ready for Christ's return through repentance and by receiving the power of the Holy Spirit.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

1. Jesus as "The Lord is God"

The name Joel means "Jehovah is God" or "The Lord is God." This name highlights the absolute sovereignty of Jesus over nature and history. In [Joel 1](#), the plague of locusts is sent by God ("My great army," [Joel 2:25](#), which acts in chapter 1) to bring His people to repentance.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

2. Jesus Reigning Over Nature

Joel 1 describes a total destruction of agriculture. This often is connected to Jesus' teaching that He is sovereign over nature and history, including the "falling of sparrows" and the "rising of the sun on the evil and good".



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

3. Sign of the Second Coming

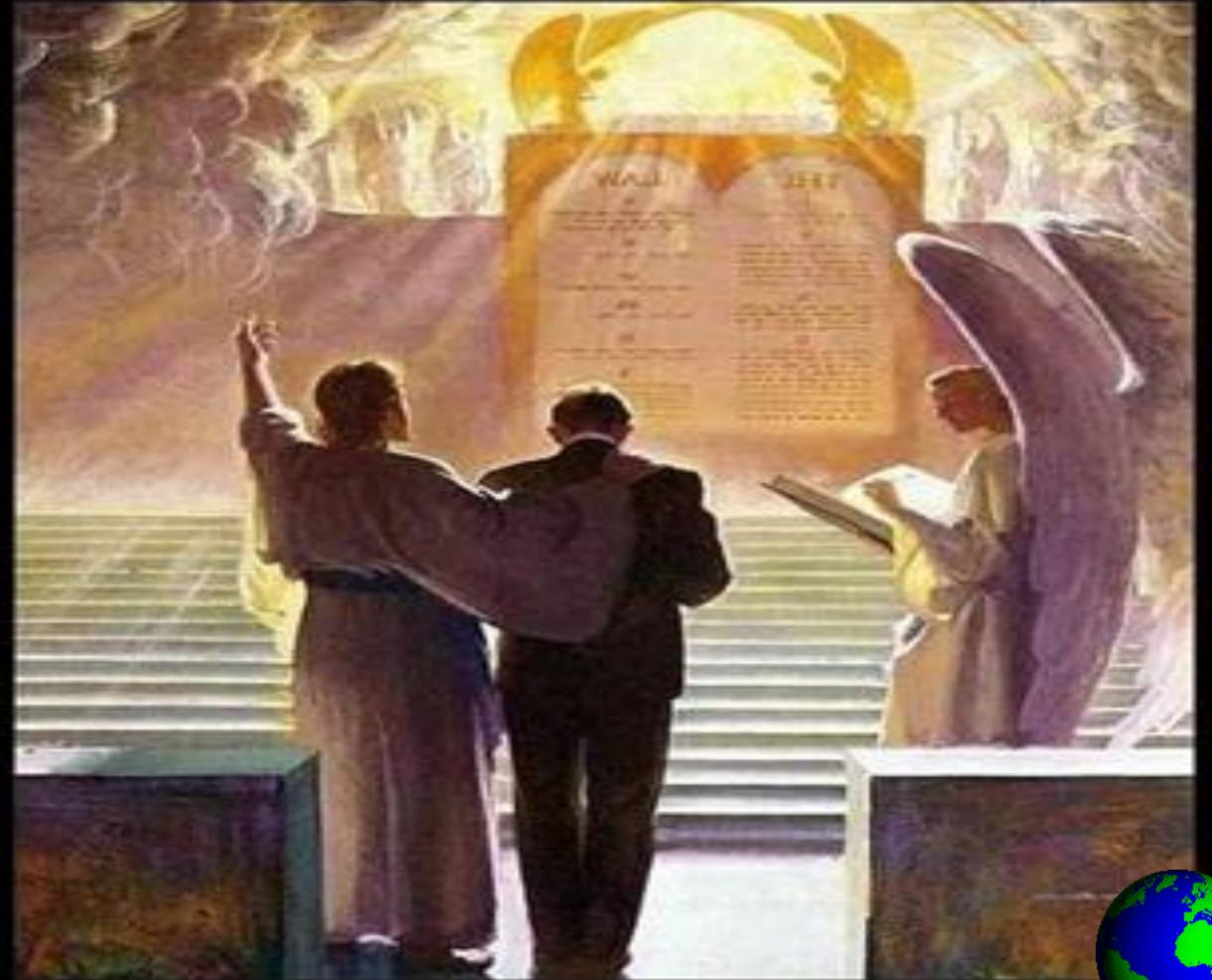
Joel 1:15 states, “*Alas for the day! For the day of the Lord is at hand; it shall come as destruction from the Almighty.*” This not just as a local, ancient catastrophe, but as a direct warning of the final, great Day of the Lord—the Second Coming of Jesus and the events preceding it.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

4. Intercessor and Savior

As the "meat offering and drink offering" are cut off (Joel 1:9, 13), it symbolizes the cessation of normal worship and a time when people realize they cannot rely on their own righteousness or rituals. The only hope is to "cry unto the Lord" (Joel 1:14), recognizing Jesus as the intercessor and the only one who can save.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

5. Jesus Pouring Out the Spirit

Joel promises, "I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh" (Joel 2:28). This is the work of Jesus, who ascended to heaven to send the Holy Spirit to empower His people for the final proclamation of the Gospel.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

6. Jesus Calls all to Repentance

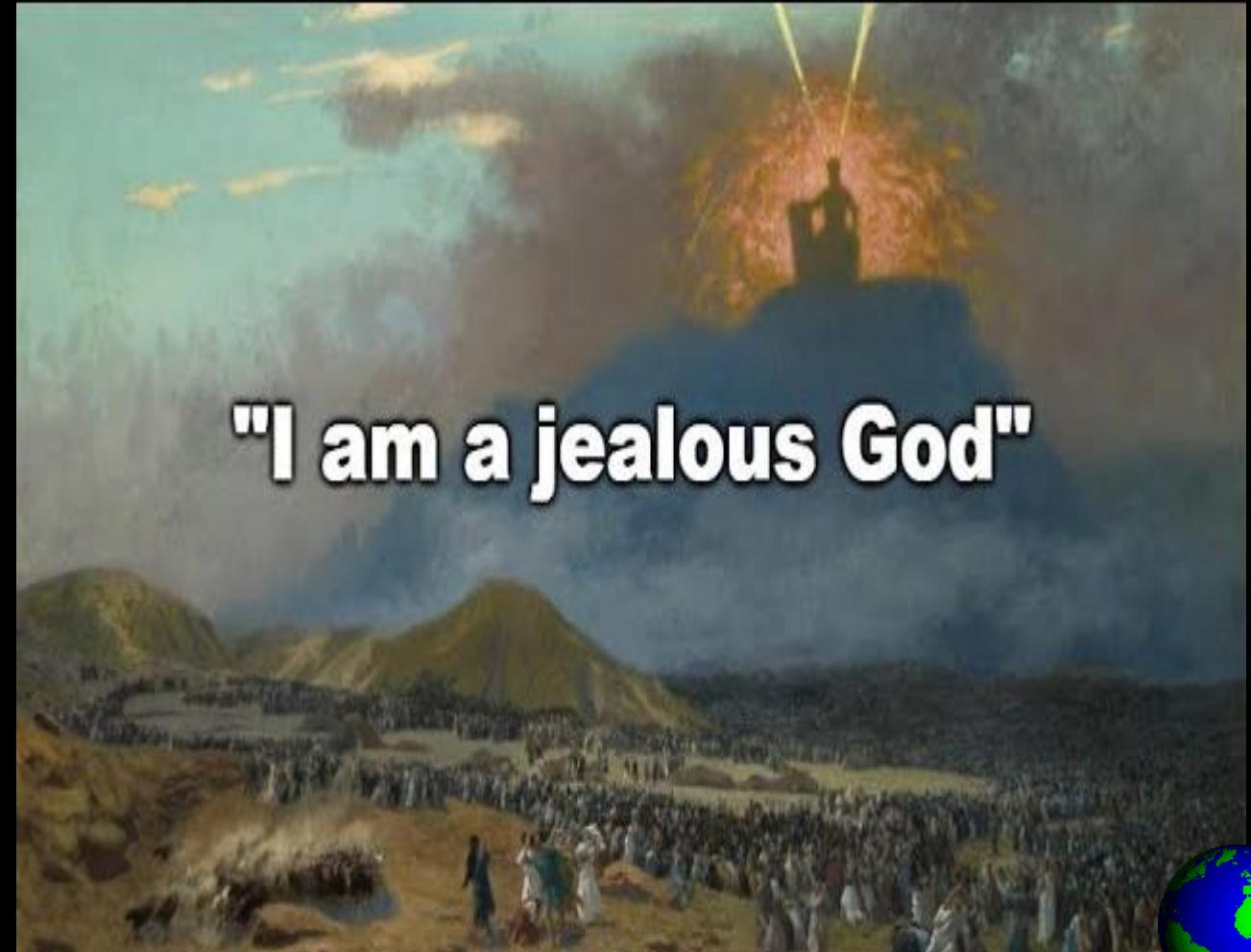
Joel 2:12-13 calls for repentance with "all your heart" and "rend your heart, and not your garments." This is seen as a call to genuine, heart-felt confession that is only possible through the grace of Christ. Joel 2:32 states, "whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be delivered."



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

7. Jesus as the "Jealous God"

Joel 2:18 says, "*Then the LORD became jealous for His land and had pity on His people.*" This is interpreted as Christ's intense, loving desire for the salvation of His people, not an envious jealousy, but a passionate commitment to bring them back to Himself.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

8. Jesus as the Second Coming King

While [Joel 2:1-11](#) describes a "great and strong" army (often initially seen as locusts or a physical army), the ultimate fulfilment is interpreted as the army of angels accompanying Jesus at the Second Coming, bringing judgment on the wicked and rescue for the faithful.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

9. Jesus the Deliverer

Joel 2:32 states, "*whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be delivered.*" The New Testament ([Acts 2:21](#); [Romans 10:13](#)) identifies this Lord as Jesus. This can be interpreted as that in the final judgment (the "terrible day of the Lord"), salvation is found solely by calling on the name of Jesus.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

10. Jesus as the Sovereign Judge

Joel 3 describes the gathering of all nations for judgment in the "Valley of Jehoshaphat" (meaning "the Lord judges").

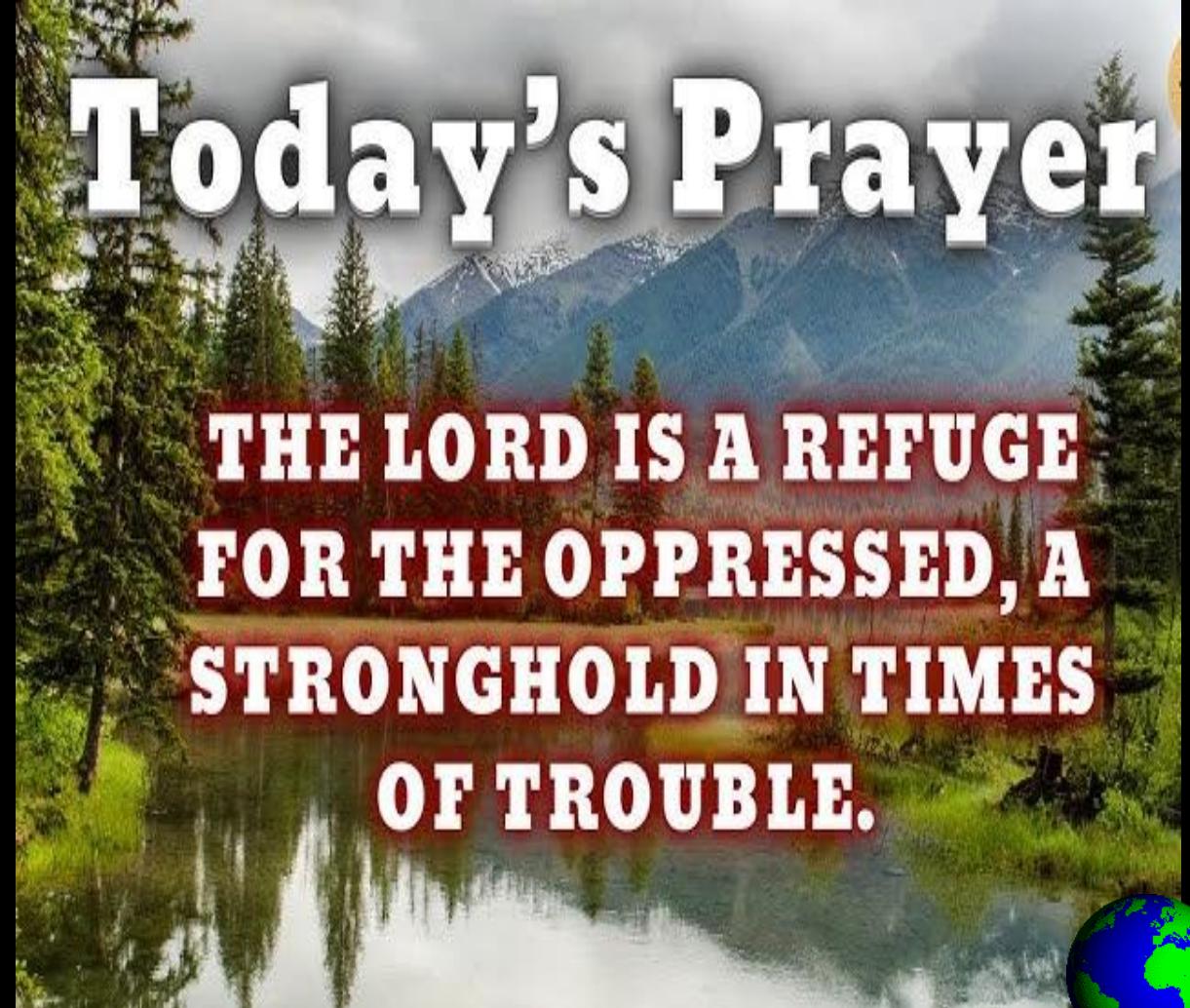
This interpretation identifies the one who "roars out of Zion" (Joel 3:16) and judges the nations as Jesus Christ in His role as Judge at the Second Coming.



1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

11. Jesus as the "Refuge" and "Stronghold"

Amidst the terror of the "day of the LORD" and the shaking of heaven and earth, **Joel 3:16** promises that "the Lord will be a shelter for His people, and the strength of the children of Israel". While the world faces the wrath of God, those who have placed their faith in Jesus are hidden securely in Him.

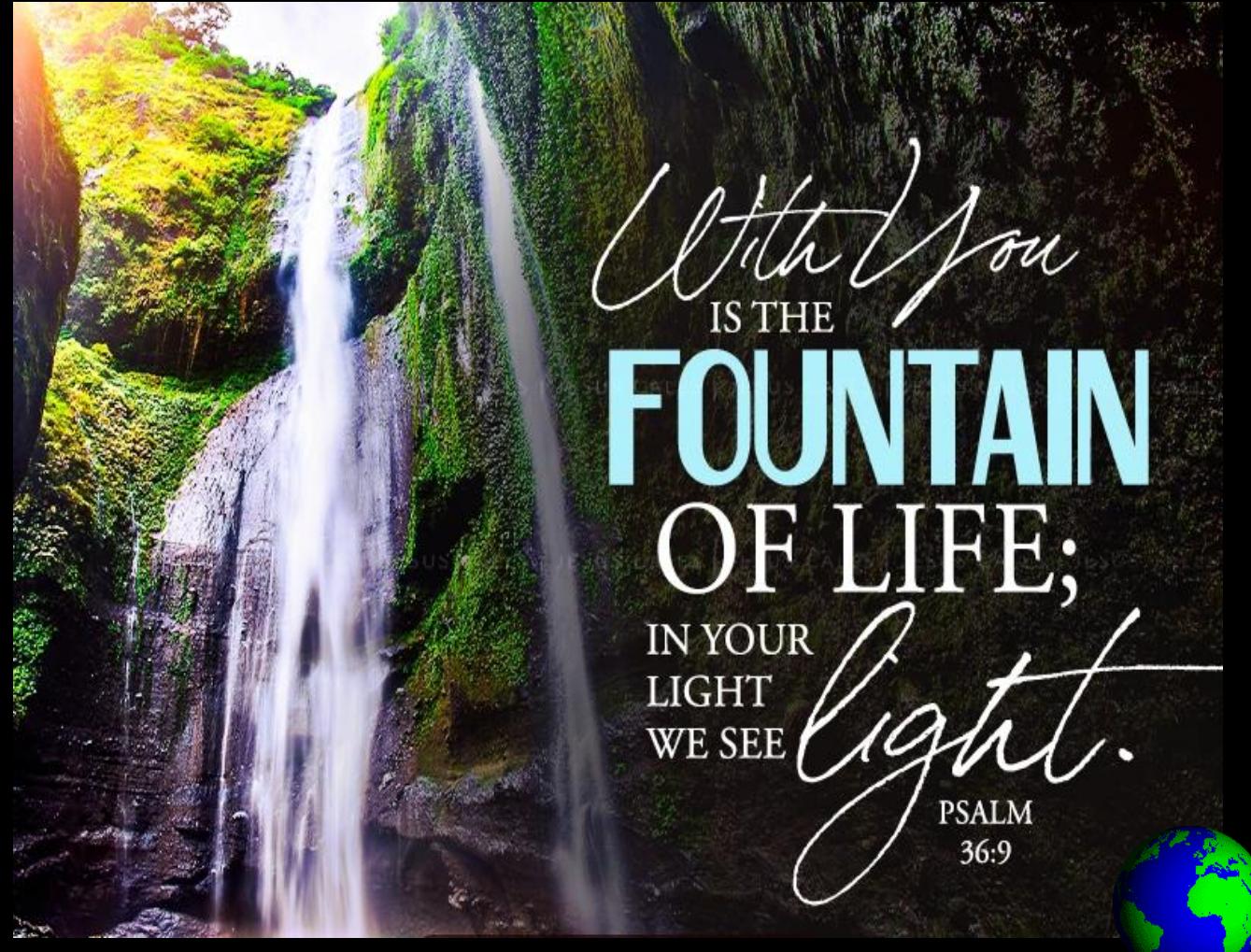


1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

12. Jesus as the "Fountain" of Life

Joel 3:18 describes a "fountain" that will "flow from the house of the LORD" and water the desolate places.

This imagery mirrors Revelation 22:1 and Ezekiel 47, where the water of life flows from the throne of God. It represents the cleansing, restoring power of Jesus, which brings life to a spiritually dead world.



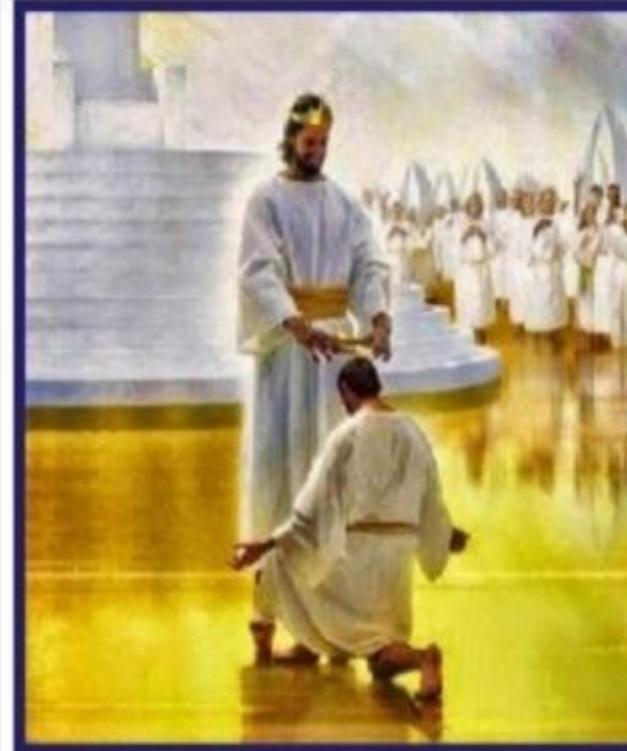
1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

13. Jesus as the Vindicator of the Remnant

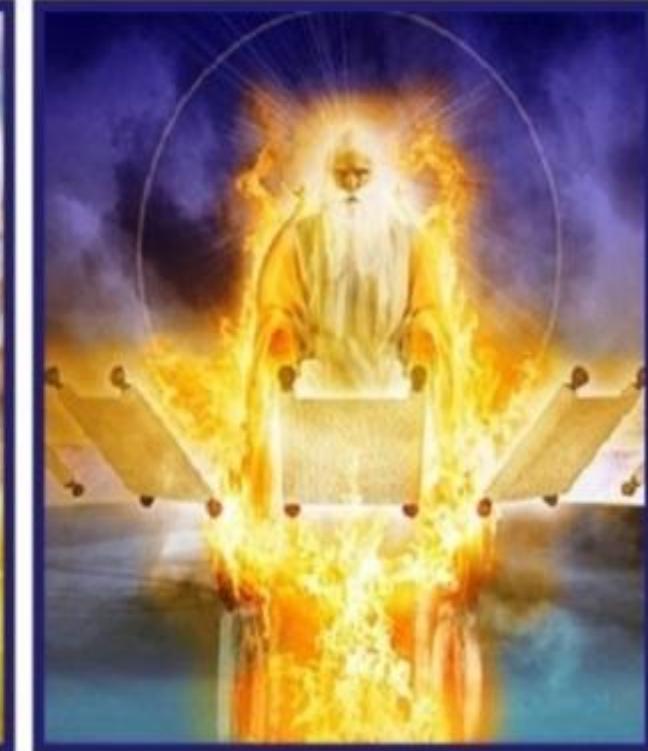
God vows to judge the nations for scattering His people and mistreating them (Joel 3:2, 19).

Jesus is the one who vindicates the "innocent blood" shed by the wicked. He reverses the captivity of His people, turning their shame into praise, ensuring the righteous will never be put to shame.

WHERE WILL YOU BE ON JUDGMENT DAY?



At The Judgment Seat of Christ?



OR At The Great White Throne Judgment?



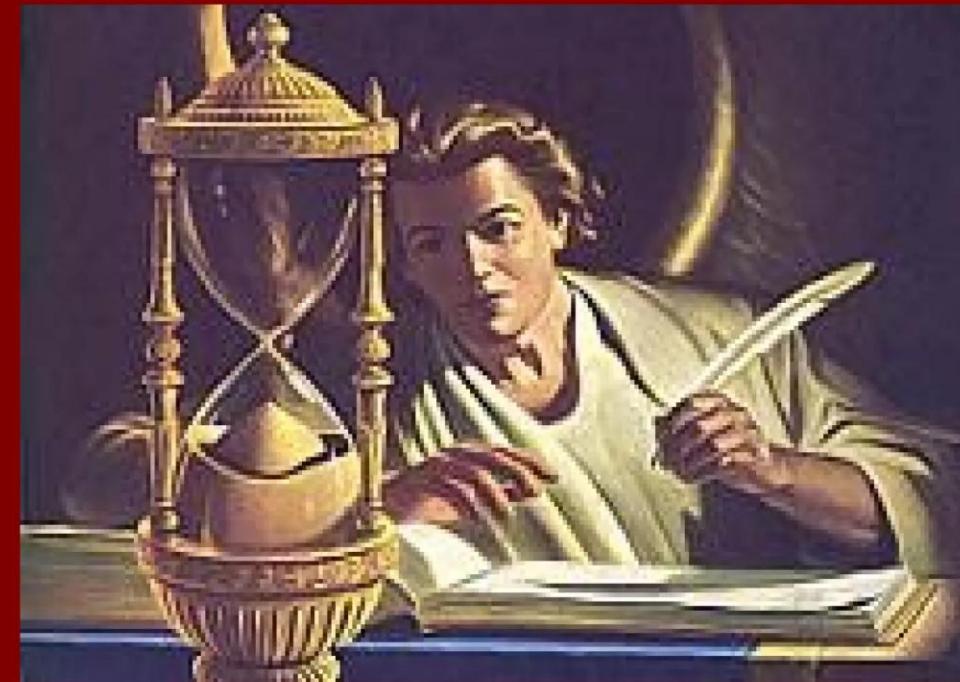
1 - Jesus in the book of Joel

14. The "Day of the Lord" and Close of Probation

Joel 3 highlights the "valley of decision," which links to the final determination of human destiny, taking place just after the close of probation.

Jesus is the one who ultimately decides (or "decides for") His people, protecting them through the time of trouble.

The Close of Probation



2 - *Remnant in the book of Joel*

1. *The Call to the Remnant (Joel 1:2-3)*

This is interpreted as a wake-up call to God's people in the last days to recognize the signs of the times—specifically, ecological and spiritual devastation that foreshadows the final, global crisis.

The remnant is called to "tell your children about it" (Joel 1:3), signifying a faithful remnant's role in preserving the truth about God's judgments and mercy.



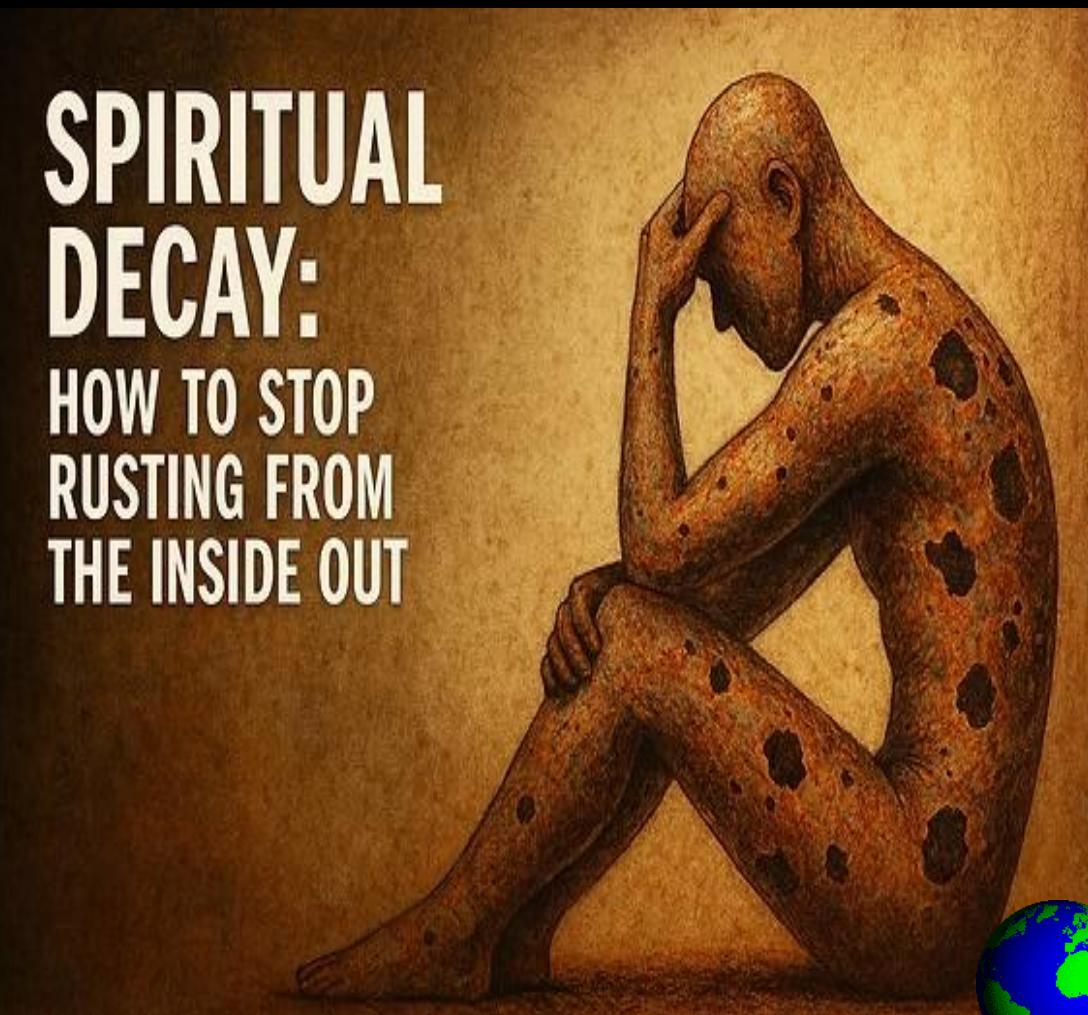
2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

2. The Context of Spiritual Decay (Joel 1:5, 13)

Joel calls upon "drunkards" to weep and tells priests to "gird yourselves and lament" because the grain and drink offerings have been cut off from the house of the Lord.

This signifies a time of spiritual apathy where even the professed leaders and people of God are caught in a stupor.

The remnant, therefore, is not just those who survive, but those who are moved to repentance, putting on "sackcloth" (true humility).



2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

3. The Symbolism of the Locusts (Joel 1:4)

The locust plague is interpreted not just as a historical event, but as symbolic of invading armies or, in a final application, the destruction of the earth before Christ's Second Coming.

The remnant are those who look beyond the "locusts" (physical plagues/disasters) to the spiritual reality of the "Day of the Lord".



2 - *Remnant in the book of Joel*

4. *The Response of the Remnant (Joel 1:14)*

The chapter concludes with a directive: "*Consecrate a fast, call a sacred assembly; gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land... and cry out to the LORD*".

This highlights the character of the remnant: they are a praying, repentant community that gathers in the face of judgment, not in panic, but in total reliance on God.

1 Thessalonians 5:17

Never stop

praying.

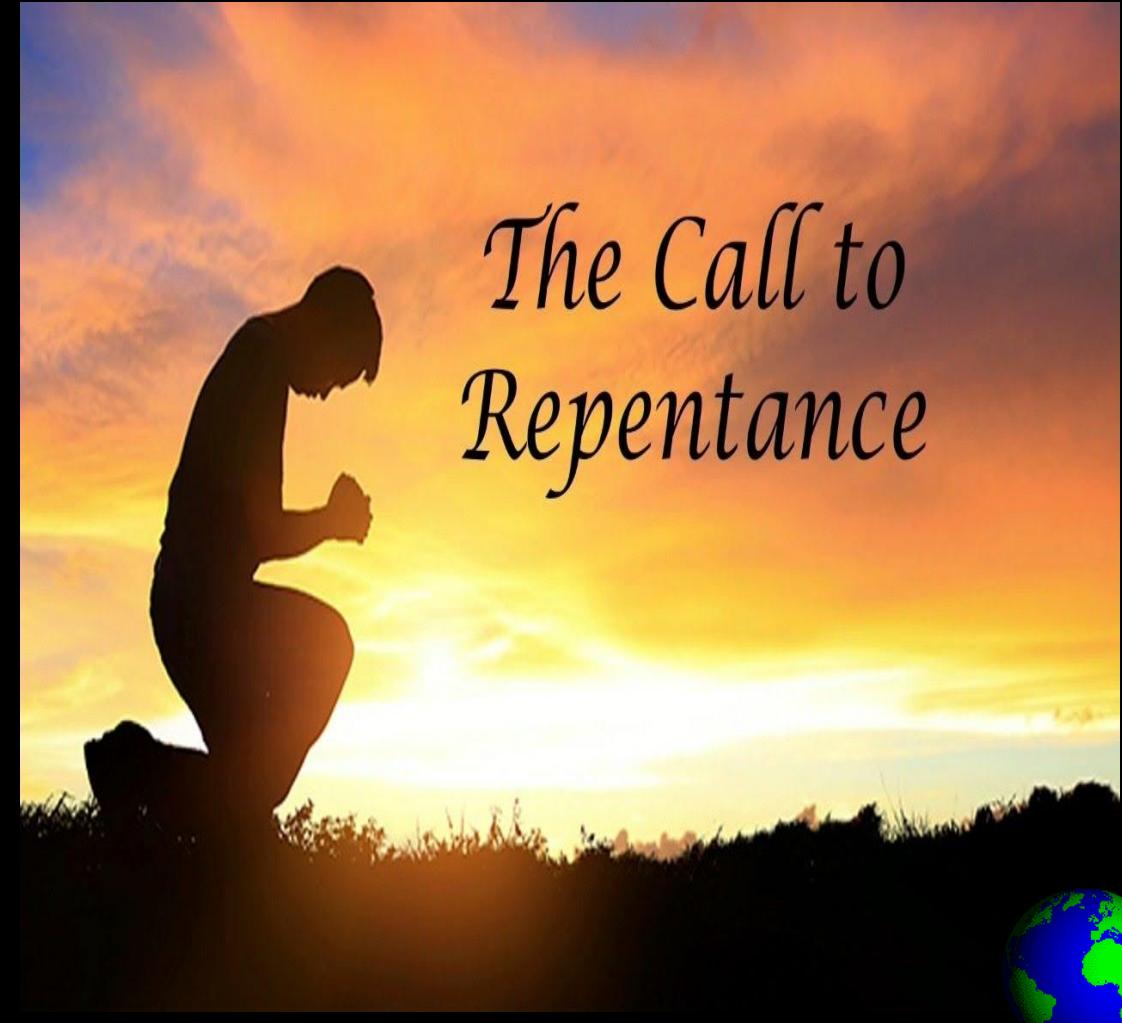


2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

5. The Call to Repentance (Joel 2:12-17)

The chapter begins with a call to repentance, asking believers to "rend your heart, and not your garments" (v. 13). This as a prerequisite for the remnant—a group characterized by deep contrition and spiritual reformation.

Joel also calls to "gather the people, sanctify the congregation" (v. 16). This represents the gathering of the faithful, separating them from the apostasy of the surrounding world.



2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

6. The Promise of the Latter Rain (Joel 2:23, 28-29)

The "former" and "latter rain" in a spiritual context as the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The latter rain prepares God's people for the final harvest.

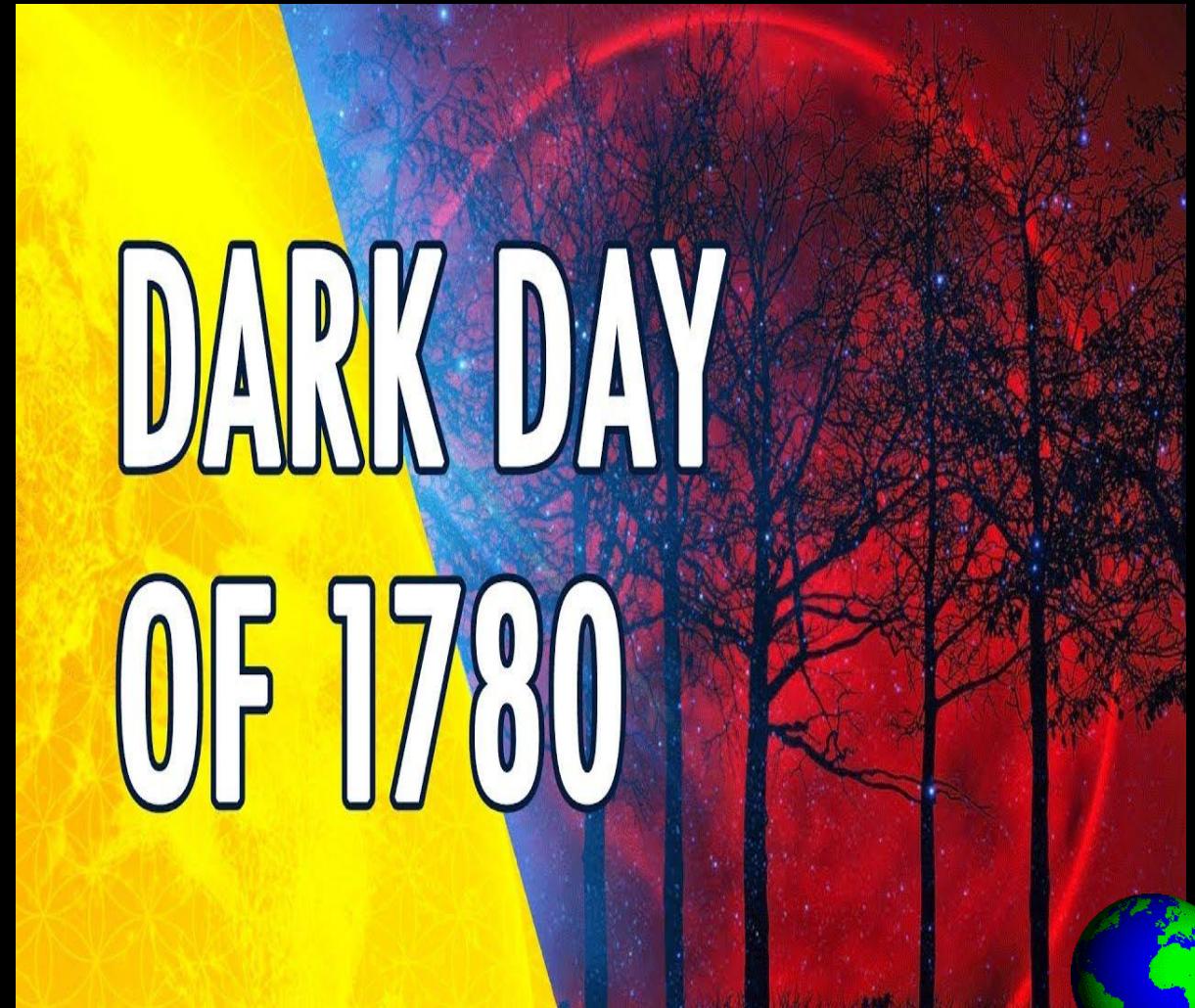
The outpouring of the Spirit on "all flesh" (sons, daughters, servants) is linked to the empowerment of the remnant to preach the "loud cry" of the third angel's message in the last days.



2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

7. The Remnant in the End Times (Joel 2:31-32)

(v. 31) The "dark day" (sun turned to darkness) is interpreted as a sign of the approaching end, often linked to the historic dark day of May 19, 1780, pointing to the beginning of the time of the end. (v. 32): *"And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be delivered:* The remnant are those who are "called" who remain faithful amid the "great and terrible day of the Lord".



2 - *Remnant in the book of Joel*

8. *Characteristics of the Remnant in Joel 2*

Separation from Worldliness:

They do not mingle with the "Sodom and Gomorrah" of the world but stay in a "spiritual atmosphere".

Commandment-Keeping:

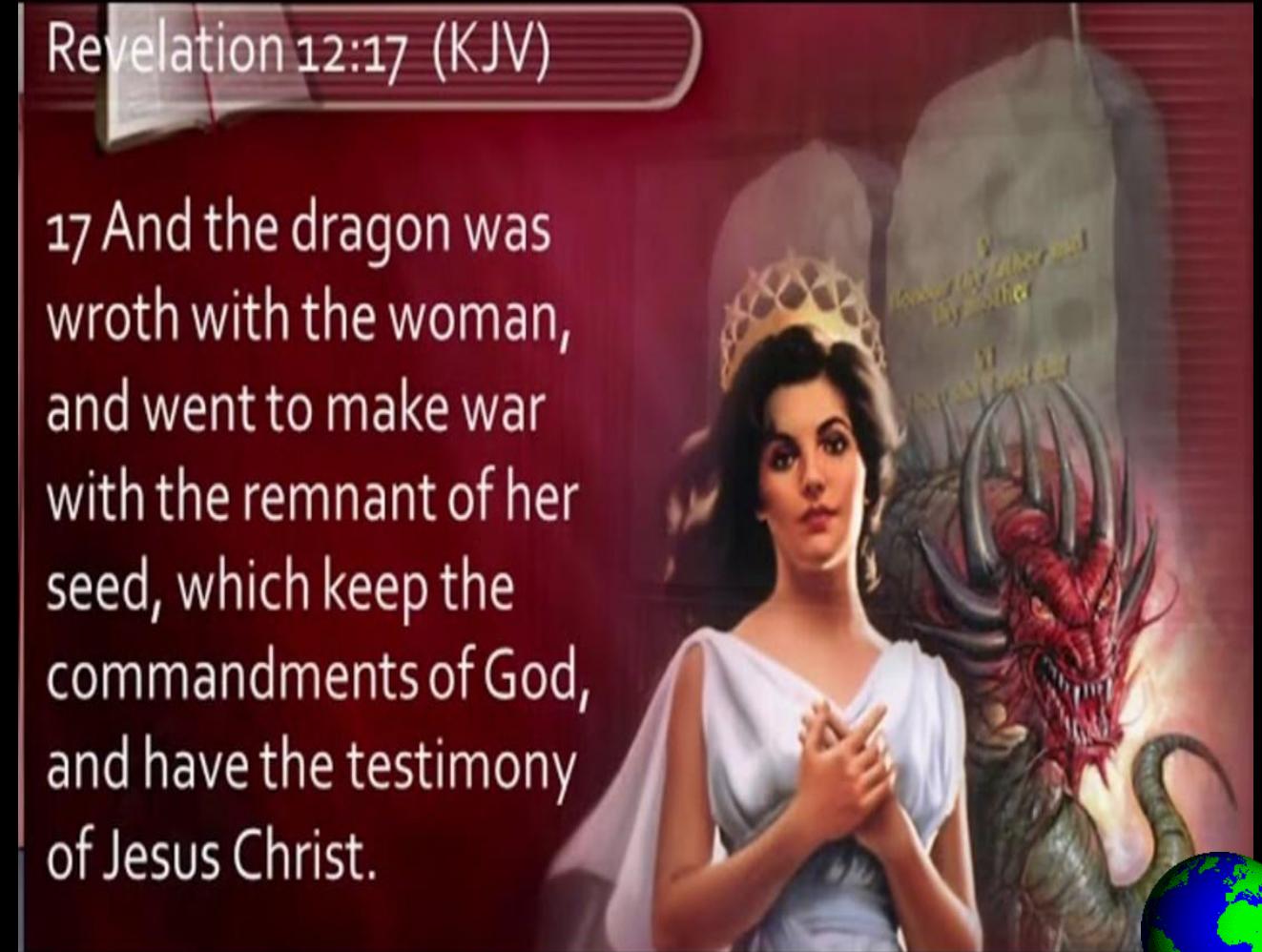
They hold to the truth and are characterized by their obedience to God's law.

Proclaimers of Truth:

They are engaged in a final proclamation of the Gospel before the close of probation.

Revelation 12:17 (KJV)

17 And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

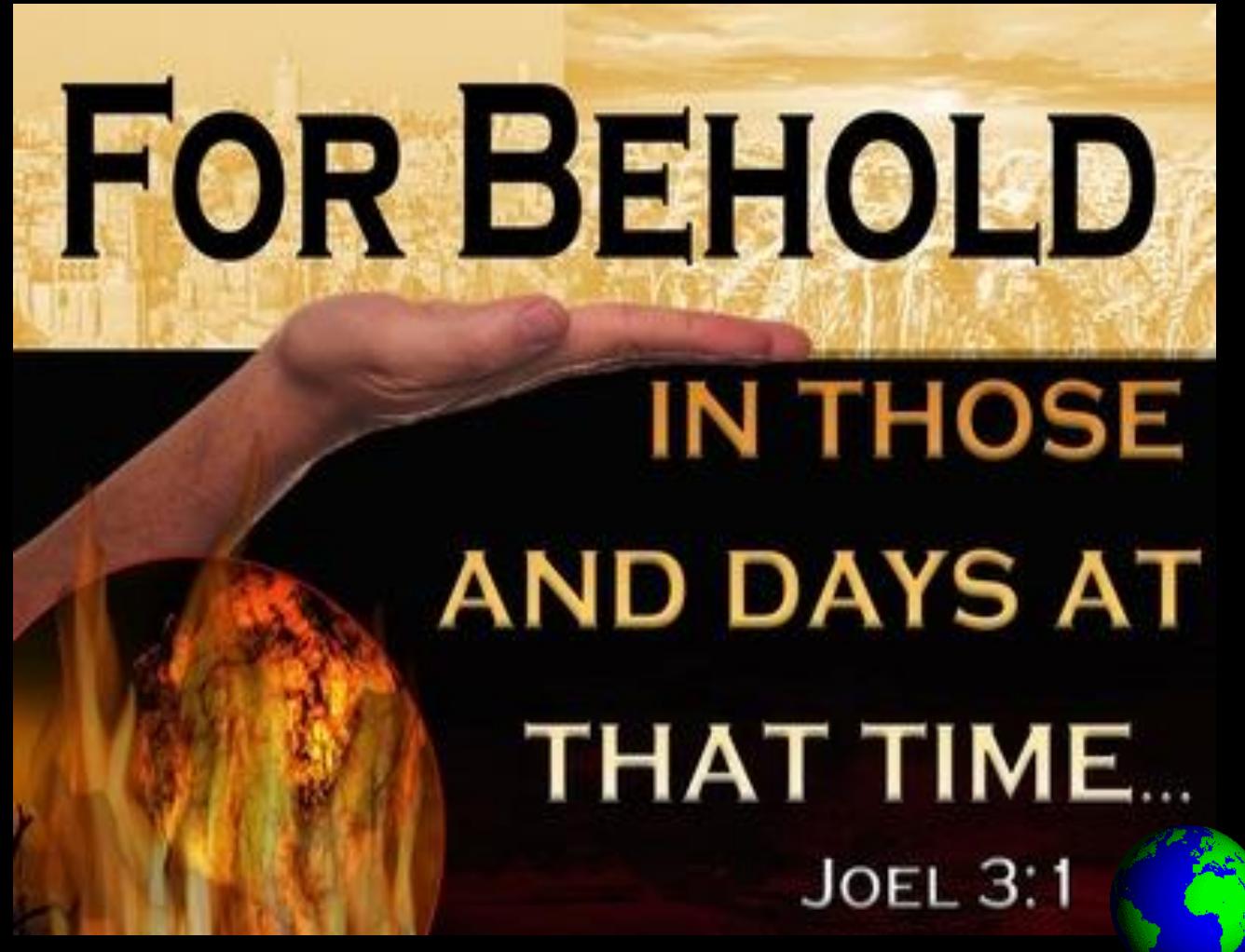


2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

9. The Time Frame: "In Those Days"

Joel 3:1-2 links to the pouring out of the Holy Spirit in Joel 2:28-32. This is extending from Pentecost through the final "latter rain," culminating at the Second Coming.

The remnant appears in the context of "those days" when God gathers all nations to the "Valley of Jehoshaphat" (Valley of Judgment) for final judgment.



2 - Remnant in the book of Joel

10. The Remnant as Protected People (Joel 3:16)

Joel 3:16 states, "But the LORD will be a refuge to His people, and a stronghold to the people of Israel."

While Joel historically addressed Judah, this is spiritually as God protecting His end-time remnant from the "wrath of the nations" and the "seven last plagues".



2 - *Remnant in the book of Joel*

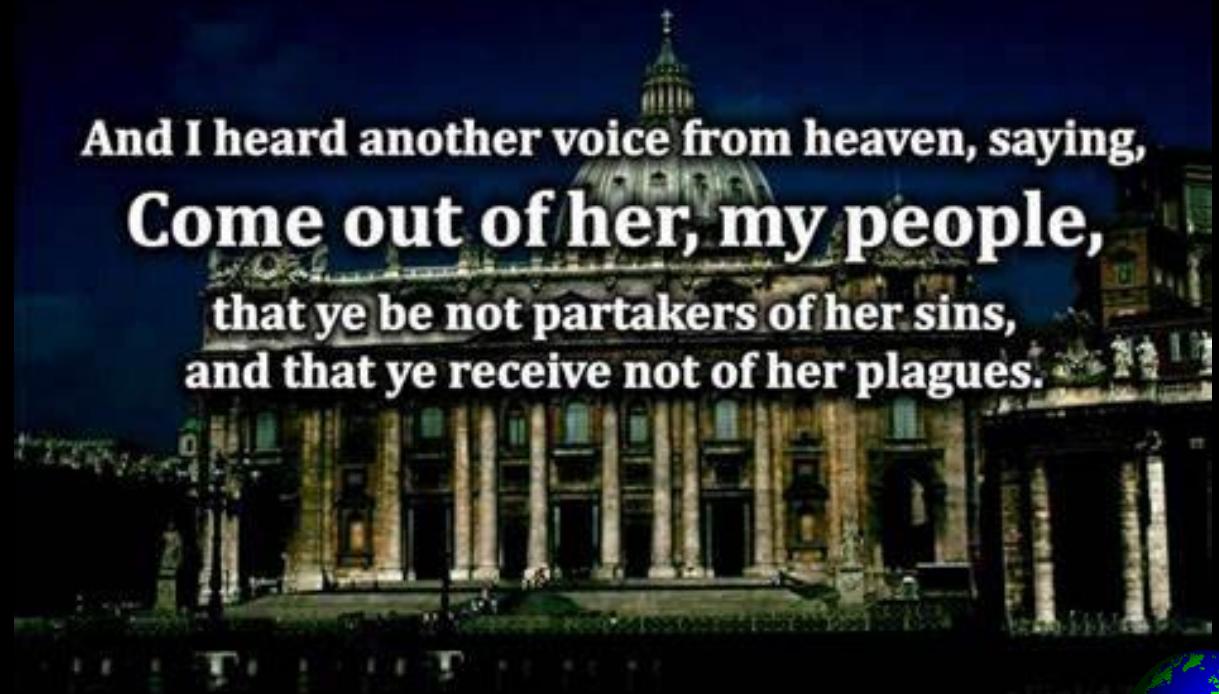
11. *Separation from "Babylon" (Joel 3:12-14)*

As God brings judgment on the nations ("multitudes in the valley of decision" - v. 14), the remnant is distinguished from the world.

This with the call in **Revelation 18:4** to "Come out of [Babylon], my people," separating from the false system of worship to stand as the faithful remnant.

Revelation 18:4

And I heard another voice from heaven, saying,
Come out of her, my people,
that ye be not partakers of her sins,
and that ye receive not of her plagues.



2 - *Remnant in the book of Joel*

12. *The "Holy" Remnant in Zion (Joel 3:17-21)*

The remnant is portrayed as a cleansed people dwelling in a holy hill (Zion) where no "strangers" (unbelievers or enemies) pass through anymore.

Joel 3:21 ("For I will cleanse their blood that I have not cleansed") is seen as the final vindication of God's people after a period of intense persecution.



2 - *Remnant in the book of Joel*

13. *Identification with the Third Angel's Message*

Joel 3 is understood to be in harmony with the Third Angel's Message (Rev 14:9-12). The remnant in Joel is the same group that survives the "time of trouble" by maintaining faith in Jesus and obeying God's law.

In summary, the remnant in Joel 3 is the faithful, who, in the final hour of judgment, are protected by God as the nations are judged for their hostility toward God's people.



3 - Lessons from the Book of Joel

The Day of the Lord is Imminent:

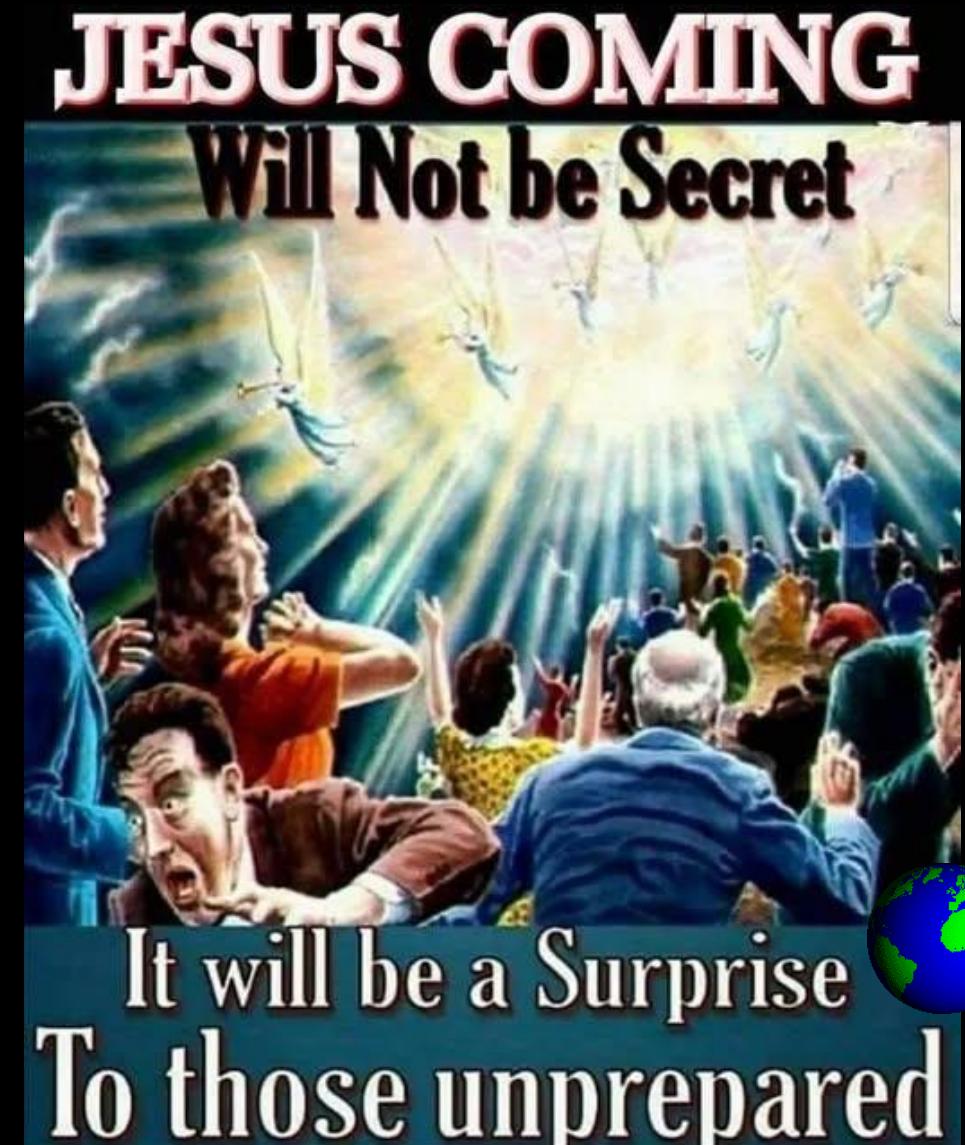
Joel presents a two-fold judgment: the immediate, devastating locust plague and the final end-time judgment, urging preparedness.

Rend Your Heart, Not Your Garments:

True repentance is inward and sincere, not just a show of mourning. It requires turning away from sin and back to God.

Restoration is Possible:

Despite the severity of judgment, God promises to restore what the locusts have eaten, demonstrating that no loss is beyond His restorative power.



3 - Lessons from the Book of Joel

The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit:

A central prophecy in [Joel 2:28-29](#) is the promised blessing of the Holy Spirit, which Peter identifies at Pentecost, signalling the empowerment of believers.

Calamity as an Awakening:

Natural disasters and trials can be used by God to wake up His people and call them to repentance, rather than being merely random, meaningless events.

God is Sovereign and Just:

The book emphasizes that God is in control of history and, in His holiness, must judge sin, yet He is merciful to those who call upon His name.



Conclusion

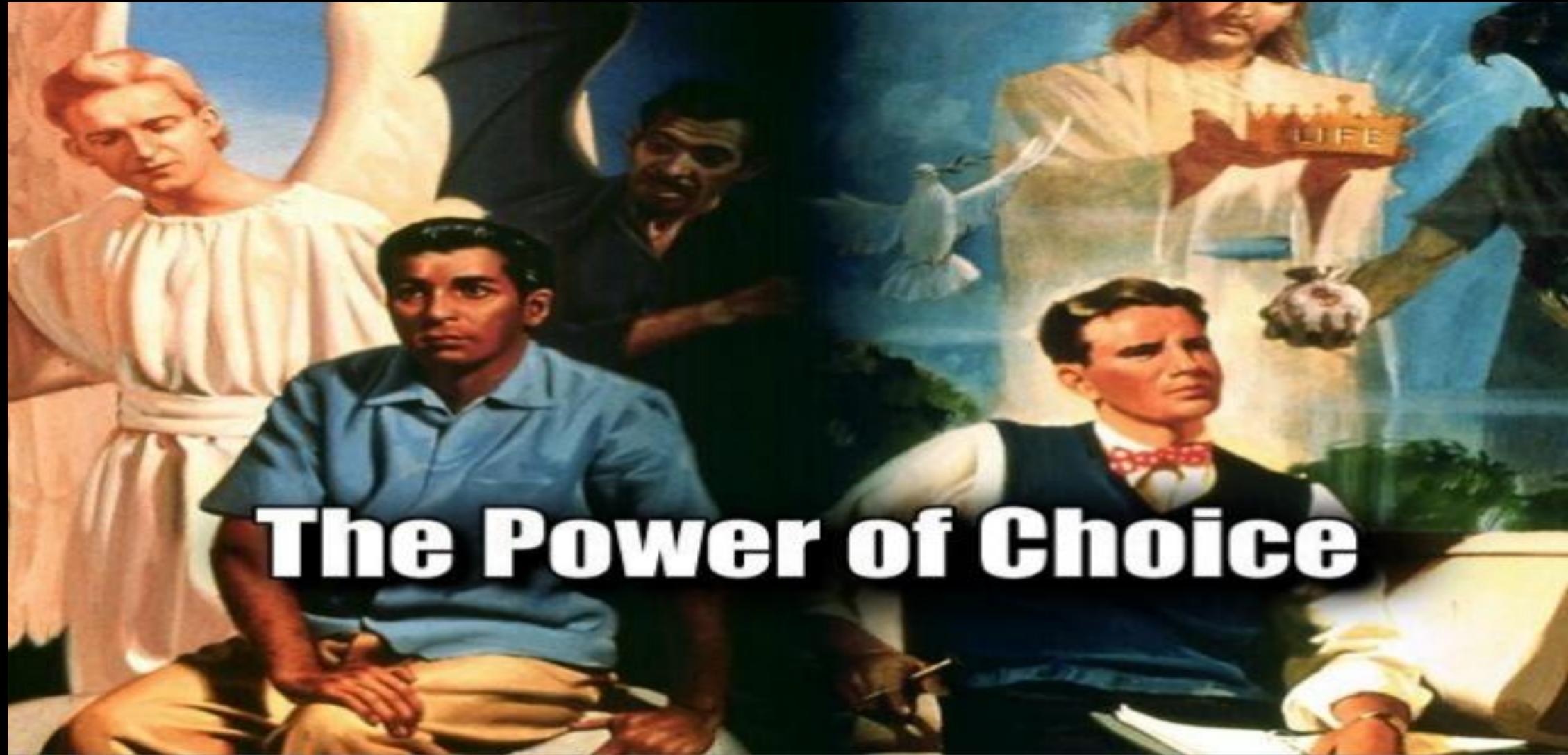
The book of Joel, often studied within the end time application, highlights the imminent "Day of the Lord"—a time of divine judgment and purification.

It calls for heartfelt repentance rather than outward ritual, promises the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and assures restoration for those who turn to God during calamity.

The book encourages believers to "rejoice" and trust in God's ultimate victory, even in the midst of "the great and awesome day of the Lord".

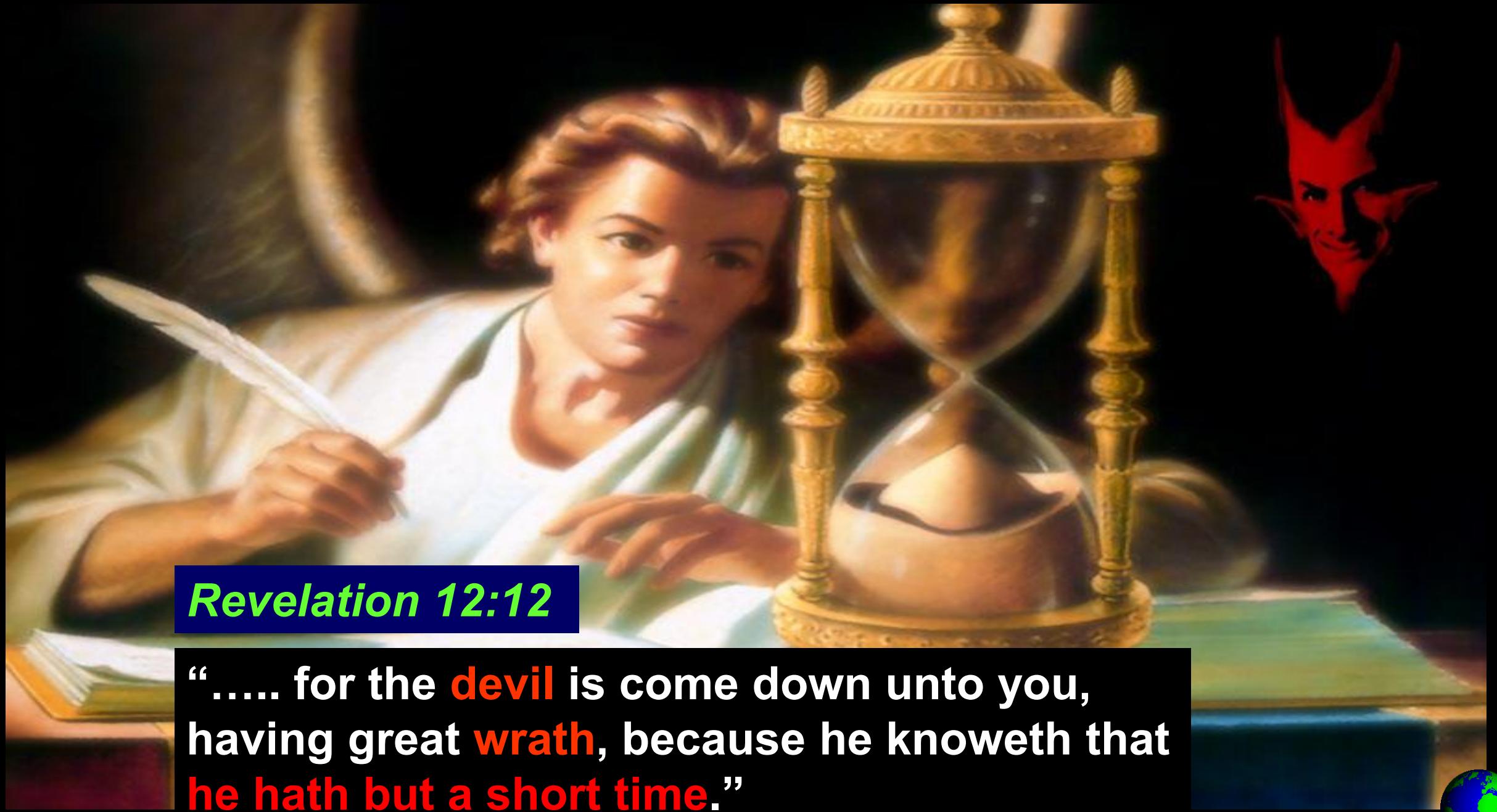


God has given all:



The Power of Choice





Revelation 12:12

“..... for the **devil** is come down unto you,
having great **wrath**, because he knoweth that
he hath but a short time.”



Enter The Ark of Hope

- 1. Diet**
- 2. Discipline**
- 3. Decalogue**

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, *and* one shepherd.

– John 10:16

The Ark of the Covenant



Psalms 77:13



Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. –
Revelation 3:20





THE END



ARE YOU READY TO MEET JESUS?