

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

By David Scott Nichols

# Introduction

- Why did God 'write' the Old Testament?

- ▣ God wanted to tell people the history of mankind
- ▣ God used these scriptures to demonstrate His power and reality
- ▣ God wanted to prepare the world for His Son
- ▣ God wanted to show us His plan for our lives and future
- ▣ God shows us through the pages of the Old Testament the result of following Him and the result of rebellion

# Lecture Schedule

- ▣ Introduction and the Book of Genesis
- ▣ The Book of Genesis – part 2
- ▣ From Egypt to the “Promised Land”
- ▣ Joshua and the Time of Judges
- ▣ The Kings of Israel – the Glory Years
- ▣ The Wisdom Books
- ▣ The Divided Kingdom – part 1
- ▣ The Divided Kingdom – part 2

- ▣ The Minor Prophets
- ▣ The Captivity Years in Babylon – Ezekiel and Daniel
- ▣ The Return to Jerusalem
- ▣ Summation

# The Book of Genesis

- ▣ An incredible book of history – first book of the Bible
- ▣ Brief history of our universe – consistent with philosophical and scientific evidence
- ▣ A history of God's "chosen people"
- ▣ Supported by modern archaeological findings
- ▣ Gives beautiful insights into the future, including...
- ▣ Jesus the Messiah
- ▣ Watch for "types" in the stories told (pre-figurations of Jesus)

# Creation

- ▣ In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Gen 1:1
- ▣ Details may be debatable, but the scientific and philosophical evidence is undeniable for the veracity of the Biblical account
- ▣ Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden
- ▣ The Fall of Man
- ▣ Cain and Abel
- ▣ The birth of Seth follows the murder of Abel

# The Days of Noah

- ▣ Total depravity of mankind – except for one man and his family
- ▣ Noah had three sons – Shem, Japheth and Ham
- ▣ God commands Noah to build an ark (450' x 75' x 45')
- ▣ The worldwide flood comes
- ▣ The rainbow – a new beginning, a new world
- ▣ Ham, Japheth and Shem
- ▣ Tower of Babel

**THE WORLD AS KNOWN TO THE HEBREWS  
ACCORDING TO THE MOSAIC ACCOUNT.**



# Patriarchal Stage

- ▣ Abram and Lot – travel from Ur of the Chaldees to the “Promised Land”
- ▣ A brief delay in Haran, then on to Canaan
- ▣ A an unadvised ‘flight’ to Egypt
- ▣ A lack of faith almost spells disaster
- ▣ Back to Bethel and a division of land
- ▣ The recue of Lot
- ▣ King Melchizedek of Salem

# The Travels of Abraham



**Mediterranean Sea**

**Canaan**

**Hebron**

**Sodom**

**Abraham's  
pastures**

**Lot's  
pastures**

# Abraham and Sarah

- ▣ Abram and Sarai get restless
- ▣ Hagar begets Ishmael – trouble ensues
- ▣ God makes a covenant with Abram
- ▣ A name change for Abram and Sarai to Abraham (father of many nations) and Sarah (princess)
- ▣ Circumcisions are completed
- ▣ Sarah becomes pregnant at 90!

# Sodom and Gomorrah

- ▣ Abraham pleads for Sodom – “Will you sweep away the righteous with the wicked?”
- ▣ God gives Sodom a chance...
- ▣ The end comes through burning sulfur
- ▣ Lot’s wife hesitates... and is lost. She changes in to a pillar of salt
- ▣ Lot’s daughters commit sin of incest
- ▣ This yields the fathers of the Moabites and Ammonites

# The Birth of Isaac

- ▣ Sarah gives birth to Isaac
- ▣ Hagar and Ishmael are sent away
- ▣ Abraham is tested severely – as is Isaac
- ▣ Sarah dies and is buried by Abraham

# Esau and Jacob

- ▣ Abraham sends a servant to find a bride for Isaac
- ▣ Rebekah, from Nahor, agrees to wed Isaac
- ▣ Esau and Jacob are born
- ▣ The birthright is the prize – Esau gets hoodwinked
- ▣ Jacob lights out for Haran – and his uncle Laban  
Esau moves on to Edom with his Hittite bride
- ▣ Jacob takes a wife... or two
- ▣ First came Leah...
- ▣ Then came Rachel...
- ▣ Still more years to serve?

# Jacob heads for home

- ▣ Jacob flees away from Haran
- ▣ Laban gives chase
- ▣ Jacob anxiously awaits confrontation with Esau
- ▣ Jacob “wrestles with God”
- ▣ Jacob gets a new name ... Israel
- ▣ Jacob meets Esau

# Dinah and the Shechemites

- ▣ Dinah is violated by Shechem, son of Hamor
- ▣ Dinah's brothers plan revenge
- ▣ Hamor's attempt for peace
- ▣ The brother's plan
- ▣ Success but at what cost?

# Jacob returns to Bethel

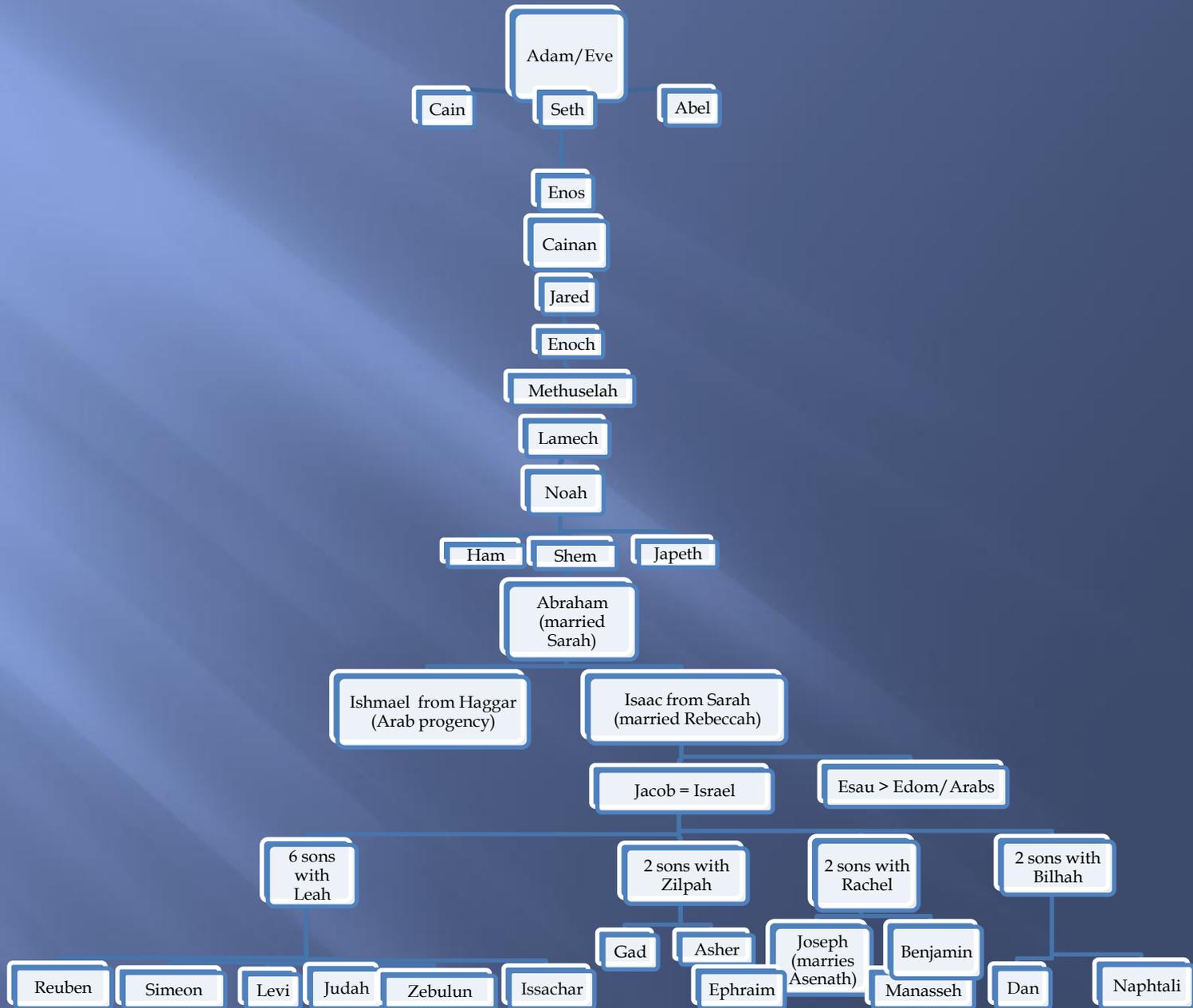
- ▣ Jacob returns to Bethel
- ▣ Rachel dies in childbirth as family is completed
- ▣ Isaac dies and is buried
- ▣ Esau – the patriarch of many
- ▣ Jacob – twelve fine sons

# Joseph and his brothers

- ▣ Joseph's dreams
- ▣ Joseph's betrayal at the hands of his brothers
- ▣ Joseph rises to power in Egypt
  - ▣ Potiphar's house
  - ▣ Chief cupbearer and the chief baker
  - ▣ Pharaoh's dreams
  - ▣ Joseph placed in charge
- ▣ The famine comes to the region

# Famine in the land

- ▣ Joseph's brothers go to Egypt
- ▣ The second trip to Egypt
- ▣ Joseph reveals himself!
- ▣ Jacob and his sons come to Egypt
- ▣ The 430 year sojourn begins.....
- ▣ Israel gives his blessings
- ▣ Israel dies and is buried back home

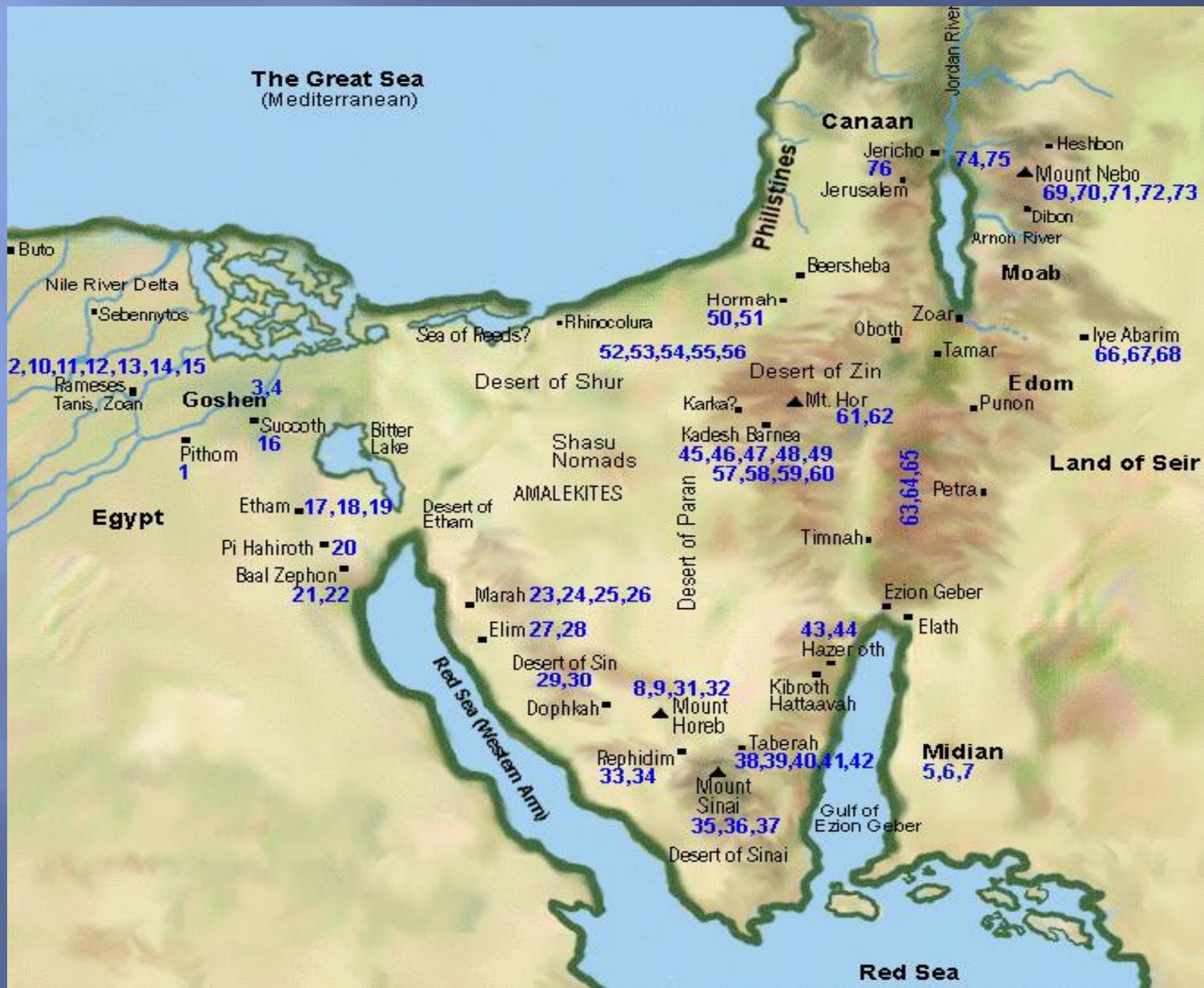


# Exodus

- ▣ Israel spends 430 years in Egypt – from freedom to slavery
- ▣ A baby in the bulrushes
- ▣ Prince Moses
- ▣ Escape into Midian
- ▣ Meeting on Mt. Horeb – the burning bush
- ▣ The call of the great “I AM”

# Moses vs. Pharaoh

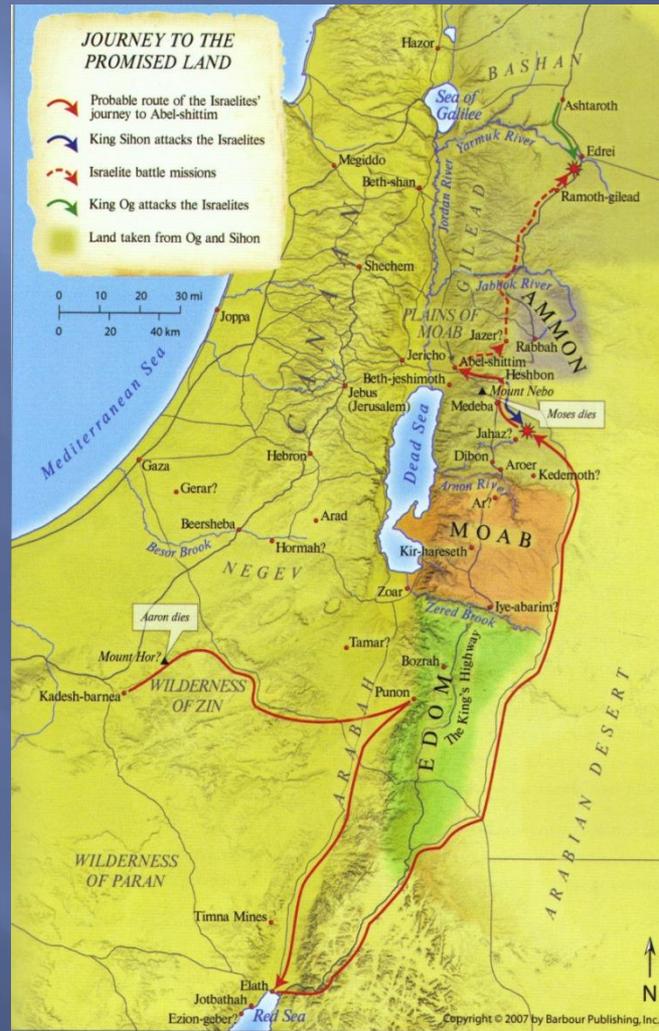
- ▣ “Let My People go”
- ▣ Ten Plagues – the tenth leads to Passover
- ▣ Parting of the Red Sea
- ▣ Egyptian army drowns
- ▣ Long journey to “Promised Land” begins

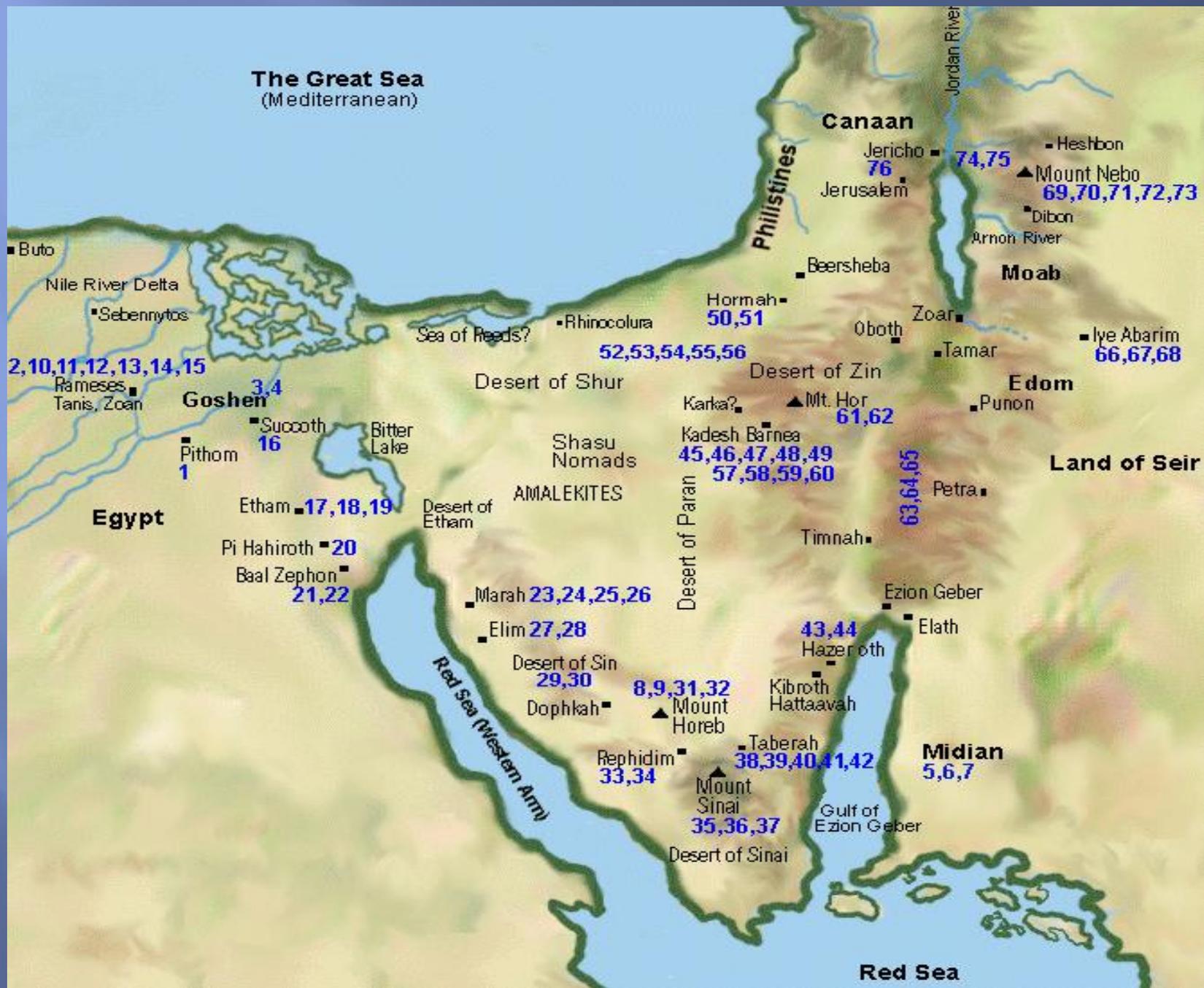


# The First Few Months

- ▣ Food and Water for the day
- ▣ Victory in war
- ▣ Moses reunites with his family
- ▣ Jethro's idea – share the workload
- ▣ Mt. Sinai meetings – plans from God
- ▣ The Golden Calf debacle
- ▣ The Tent of Meeting > the Tabernacle

# Wilderness Trail





# Leviticus

- ▣ Offerings
- ▣ Aaron's sons – Nadab and Abihu
- ▣ Feasts of Israel
  - Passover
  - Unleavened Bread
  - Firstfruits
  - Pentecost (Shavuot)
  - Trumpets
  - Day of Atonement
  - Shelters (Booths or Tabernacle)

# Numbers

- ▣ Census
- ▣ Priests and Levites
- ▣ Time to go...
- ▣ The Kadesh-Barnea scouting party
- ▣ Caleb and Joshua
- ▣ Forty years in the desert

Traditional  
Route of  
the Exodus

Great Sea  
(Mediterranean)

Jericho

Canaan

Nile  
Delta

12 Spies

Sinai  
Peninsula

Quail/Manna

Egypt

Mt. Sinai

Mt. Sinai

Red Sea



# Wandering Years

- ▣ Tough passage
- ▣ Aaron's the man
- ▣ Ashes of the Red Heifer
- ▣ Moses gets mad
- ▣ Aaron and Miriam die
- ▣ Bronze serpent
- ▣ Balaam
- ▣ Boundaries are defined

# Deuteronomy

- ▣ Moses reviews the past
- ▣ Moses passes the torch to Joshua
- ▣ Moses' view from Mt. Nebo
- ▣ A beautiful eulogy



# Joshua

- ▣ Joshua sends spies into Jericho
- ▣ Rahab the harlot helps the Israelites
- ▣ Camped out at the Jordon
- ▣ The Ark leads the way across the Jordon
- ▣ Twelve large Memorial Stones set up in Gilgal
- ▣ Joshua gains respect as successor to Moses
- ▣ The tribes of Reuben, Gad, Manasseh lend a hand

# Jericho

- ▣ Circumcision rite renewed
- ▣ Passover celebrated
- ▣ No more need for manna
- ▣ The walls of Jericho come tumbling down!
  - Once around the wall for six days
  - Ark of the Covenant leads the way
  - Seven trumpets of rams horns
  - Seven times around on the seventh day
  - Trumpets + shouts = the walls tumble down!
  - The city is destroyed – Rahab and family spared

# Conquest of the land

- ▣ Achan's terrible sin
- ▣ Southern Campaign is a success
  - The Amorites fall
  - The sun stands still
- ▣ Northern Campaign completed - Hazor falls
- ▣ Division of the land amongst the tribes
- ▣ Joshua's final speech
- ▣ Joshua (Timnath Serah in Ephraim),  
Joseph (Shechem)  
Eleazar the high priest (Ephraim)



# Twelve Tribes of Israel

Manasseh	Asher
Naphtali	Zebulun
Issachar	Gad
Ephraim	Dan
Benjamin	Reuben
Simeon	Judah



## Other Nations

- Canaanites
- Hittites
- Philistines
- Phoenicians
- Moabites
- Ammonites
- Edomites
- Midianites



# Judges

- ▣ Judah and Simeon take the offensive
- ▣ “Every man did what was right in his eyes”
- ▣ The Lord raises up Judges
- ▣ Fifteen judges:: Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Barak, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon, Samson, Deborah, Eli, and Samuel
- ▣ Othniel, then Ehud
- ▣ Deborah teams with Barak

# Gideon

- ▣ Midianites control Israel
- ▣ The “Angel of the Lord” raises up Gideon
- ▣ Fire from a rock
- ▣ Gideon throws out Baal!
- ▣ Gideon throws his fleece... twice
- ▣ Trumpets, torches, pitchers and 300 men
- ▣ Midianites and Amalekites defeated
- ▣ Forty years of peace

# Samson

- ▣ Several judges come and go...
- ▣ Samson is born
- ▣ Samson marries a Philistine woman
- ▣ The wedding day riddle – “Out of the eater came something to eat, and out of the strong came something sweet.” Judges 14:14
- ▣ Philistines shouldn't have made Samson mad
- ▣ Twenty years of peace
- ▣ Delilah causes big trouble

- ▣ Atrocious crime in Gibeah
- ▣ Tribe of Benjamin almost wiped out
- ▣ Dark days almost over
- ▣ Hannah dedicates her son Samuel to God

# Exodus to the Promised Land

## SLAVE IN EGYPT

- ▣ The First Passover
- ▣ Crossing the Red Sea
- ▣ The Law at Mt. Sinai – salvation by works
- ▣ God's gift of the Promised Land
- ▣ Wilderness Wandering
- ▣ Entering into the Promised Land!

## SLAVE TO SIN

- ▣ Sacrifice of the Lamb
- ▣ A chance for salvation
- ▣ The Law – salvation by works
- ▣ God's Free Gift of Salvation
- ▣ The walk of a lifetime
- ▣ Passing into Heaven!

# Exodus to the Promised Land

## SLAVE IN EGYPT

- ▣ The First Passover
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## SLAVE TO SIN

- ▣ Sacrifice of the Lamb
- ▣ Acceptance of salvation
- ▣ The Law – our work toward sanctification
- ▣ Walking in the 'peace of God' while on this earth
- ▣ Carnal Christians
- ▣ Walking 'in the light' while on this earth!



# The Book of Ruth

- ▣ Elimelech, Naomi and sons travel to Moab
- ▣ Ruth welcomed into the family
- ▣ Sadly, the men die
- ▣ “Whither thou goest, I will go”
- ▣ “and thy God my God”
- ▣ Ruth remarries
- ▣ Ruth has a very special great grandson...
- ▣ King David!

# 1 Samuel

- ▣ Elkanah, Hannah and Peninnah
- ▣ Eli and his sons, Haphni and Phineas
- ▣ Hannah's prayer is answered
- ▣ Eli's sons are trouble
- ▣ Samuel hears from the Lord
- ▣ Philistines take the Ark of the Covenant...
- ▣ Philistines give back the Ark... willingly!
- ▣ Samuel begins his work as a judge

# Israel wants a king

- ▣ God allows Israel a king
- ▣ Saul is God's choice
- ▣ Saul starts out nicely – he follows God
- ▣ Saul makes his first mistake – a big one!
- ▣ Saul vs. the Amalikites – Saul wins one and loses one

# A little shephard boy

- ▣ God sends Samuel for a new king
- ▣ A shephard boy is chosen
- ▣ From sheep to the harp to the giant!
- ▣ David slays Goliath
- ▣ “Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands”
- ▣ Saul’s jealously rages
- ▣ Jonathan is David’s best friend

# David the fugitive

- ▣ David heads for the hills
- ▣ Ahimelech helps with bread and a sword
- ▣ The family heads for Moab
- ▣ David spares Saul's life – twice!
- ▣ David heads to Philistine... for a while
- ▣ Samuel returns to speak to Saul
- ▣ Saul and Jonathan are killed in battle

# II Samuel

- ▣ King David takes office
- ▣ Seven years in Hebron
  - Ishbosheth vies for power
  - Abner changes sides
  - Joab kills Abner
  - King David gains full control over Israel –  
2 Samuel 5:1-5
  - David takes Jerusalem!
  - Philistines fall to the new King

# King David's Reign

- ▣ The Ark comes to the “City of David”
- ▣ Uzzah pays for a mistake
- ▣ A joyful celebration! 2 Samuel 6:16
- ▣ God's covenant to David 2 Samuel 7:8-16
- ▣ David's humble response 2 Samuel 7:22-29
- ▣ David takes the “Promised Land”
- ▣ David is a “man after God's own heart”

# The Lust of the Flesh

- ▣ David and Bathsheba
- ▣ Uriah pays the ultimate price
- ▣ Nathan tells a story 2 Samuel 12:1-7 & 10-15
- ▣ The penalty for sin begins...
  - ✿ A baby boy dies 2 Samuel 12:22-24
  - ✿ The rape of Tamar
  - ✿ The murder of a son
  - ✿ The exile of a son

# Absalom

- ▣ Absalom returns home
- ▣ Absalom plots revenge
- ▣ David must flee Jerusalem
- ▣ Bad advice from a spy
- ▣ Help from God...
- ▣ David stops the insurrection attempt
- ▣ Another son's death... #3 **2 Samuel 18:33**
- ▣ The infamous census
- ▣ David's reign ends after 40 years

# I Kings

- ▣ King Solomon assumes control 1 Kings 1:30
- ▣ God grants Solomon wisdom and more  
1 Kings 3:9-14
- ▣ The case of the harlots' baby 1 Kings 3:16-28
- ▣ The Temple is built 1 Kings 6:11-14
- ▣ God moves in
- ▣ Solomon expands Israel
  - Seaports
  - Land and building projects
  - Wealth

- ▣ Slave labor causes unrest
- ▣ Far too many woman 1 Kings 11:4
- ▣ God is not pleased – He speaks to Solomon  
1 Kings 11:9-13
- ▣ Solomon passes on...

# The Book of Job

- ▣ A discussion between God and Satan
- ▣ Satan doubts mankind's love for God
- ▣ God proposes a test case ... Job
- ▣ Satan "attacks" Job
- ▣ Job's response... Job 1:21-22
- ▣ Things go from bad to worse Job 2:7-10
- ▣ Job now gets very depressed Job 3:11-13

# Job's three friends

- ▣ Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar arrive
- ▣ At first, they sit in silence Job 2:12-13
- ▣ Their weak attempts at comforting Job
- ▣ Job wants an arbiter Job 9:32-33
- ▣ Job talks to his friends
- ▣ Job takes his case to God Job 13:3,13,15
- ▣ Rounds 2 & 3 - no better results Job 16:1,4-5,11
- ▣ Job sees a future salvation Job 19:23-27
- ▣ The youngster Elihu is no help

# God speaks!

- ▣ Where were you when I laid the foundations of the earth? Job 38:1-5
- ▣ Job gets the point! Job 40:2-3 & 42:1-6
- ▣ Remember what we need to have in order to please God...
- ▣ Faith

# Proverbs

- ▣ Short insights into the wisdom needed to live a proper, moral life
- ▣ Proverbs is divided into seven sections
- ▣ Solomon gives his reasons for these Proverbs  
**Proverbs 1:2-7**
- ▣ Wisdom and how to get it...
- ▣ Solomon's proverbs...
- ▣ King Hezekiah's collection...
- ▣ Those of Agur...

# The Psalms

- ▣ The Psalms can be divided into five sections
- ▣ Various people wrote the Psalms
- ▣ A topical breakdown...
- ▣ Many Messianic messages
- ▣ Some favorite Psalms:  
22-24,19,32,33,52,91,100,107,119,121,148

# Ecclesiastes

- ▣ King Solomon tried it all...
- ▣ There is a time for everything **Ecc1 3:1-8**
- ▣ The young and the old **Ecc1 12:3-8**
- ▣ Nothing new under the sun... **Ecc1 1:9**
- ▣ Conclusion – so what is the answer?
- ▣ Follow God **Ecc1 12:13-14**

# Song of Solomon

- ▣ Blossoming love
- ▣ The king comes for his bride
- ▣ The bride tells of her wonderful groom
- ▣ The honeymoon
- ▣ Jesus and the Church

# The Divided Kingdom

- ▣ The Northern Kingdom (Israel)
- ▣ The Southern Kingdom (Judah)
- ▣ King Solomon's death
  - ❖ Jeroboam returns from Egypt
  - ❖ Rehoboam's rash decision
  - ❖ Jeroboam heads north to become "Israel's" king  
1 Kings 12:16-20
  - ❖ King Rehoboam shows constraint 1 Kings 12:24
  - ❖ Jeroboam turns to false gods – his fate is sealed  
1 Kings 13:2



# The Northern Kingdom

- ▣ 19 kings – all bad
- ▣ Jeroboam (931-909 B.C.)
  - ❖ Loses battle to King Abijah
  - ❖ His “house” will fall because of his heresy  
1 Kings 14:10-11

- ▣ Nadab (910-908 B.C.)
- ▣ Baasha (909-885 B.C.)
- ▣ Ela (885-883 B.C.)
- ▣ Zimri (885 – 7 days)
- ▣ Omri (885-873 B.C.)

# King Ahab

- ▣ King Omri's son ruled from 874-853 B.C.  
capital city - Samaria
- ▣ Married the virago, Jezabel
- ▣ Baal worship causes great hardship for Israel
- ▣ The God of the hills and the valleys (plains)
- ▣ Ahab lets King Ben-Hadad go to safety
- ▣ God pronounces judgment on Ahab  
**1 Kings 20:42**
- ▣ The vineyard of Naboth

- ▣ Final rebellion spells doom for Ahab
- ▣ Jezebel and Ahab die inglorious deaths

- ▣ Ahaziah (853-851 B.C.) Elijah and fire from Heaven - **2 Kings 1:15-17**
- ▣ Jehoram (Joram) (852-840 B.C.)
- ▣ Jehu (841-813 B.C.) Jezebel meets her death
- ▣ Jehoahaz (817-797 B.C.)
- ▣ Jehoash (798-782 B.C.)
- ▣ Jeroboam II (793-752 B.C.)
- ▣ Zechariah 753 B.C. - six months
- ▣ Shallum (752 B.C. - one month)
- ▣ Menahem (752-742 B.C.)

- ▣ Pekahiah (742-740 B.C.)
- ▣ Pekah (740-732 B.C.)
- ▣ Hoshea (732-721 B.C.)
  - ❖ Israel's last king
  - ❖ His reign ended in 721 B.C. when Israel was captured by Assyria

# The Southern Kingdom

- ▣ 20 Kings (mostly bad... a few were Godly... some were a little of both)
- ▣ Rehoboam (Solomon's son) (931-914 B.C.)
  - ❖ Levites return to Judah
  - ❖ Problems with Egypt
  - ❖ Idol worship begins in Judah
  - ❖ The Temple was plundered

- ▣ Abijam (Abijah) (914-911 B.C.)
- ▣ Asa (good-bad) (911-870 B.C.)
- ▣ Jehoshaphat (873-848 B.C.)
  - ❖ Many building projects
  - ❖ Ungodly alliances with Northern Kings in later years
  - ❖ God gives him victory against the Moabites, Ammonites and the men of Mount Seir
- ▣ Joram (853-845 B.C.) – lost Edom
- ▣ Ahaziah (841 B.C.) assassinated by King Jeru

- ▣ Athaliah (841-835 B.C.) only woman ruler – Jezabel was her mother, Baal worshipper
- ▣ Joash (835-795 B.C.) (good–bad) crowned king at age 7
- ▣ Amaziah (796-767 B.C.) long reign; conquered Edom, but then began to follow their gods. Defeated by the Northern King, Joash – taken as prisoner to Samaria – co-regent with his son, Uzziah, for a time
- ▣ Uzziah (792-740 B.C.) – (good) Mighty builder and warrior – pride lead to leprosy

- ▣ Jotham (750-736 B.C.) (good) defeated the Ammonites and built the upper gate of the Temple **2 Chronicles 27:2-5**
- ▣ Ahaz (735-719 B.C.)
- ▣ Hezekiah (716-687 B.C.) – very good king
  - ❖ Rich king
  - ❖ Repaired the Temple and great time of revival
  - ❖ Pride lead to a fall (boils) – 15 more years from God
  - ❖ Tells Babylonians of Temple riches
  - ❖ Sennacherib falls to Hezekiah (185,000 die)

- ▣ Manasseh (697-642 B.C.) wicked until the end... but not at the end
  - ❖ Son of Hezekiah
  - ❖ Longest rule – 55 years
  - ❖ Worshipped foreign gods, sacrificed his own sons to an idol, etc.
  - ❖ Wicked king for virtually entire reign... at the end, he repented after he was captured by Babylon  
2 Chronicles 33:15-16

- ▣ Amon (643-641 B.C.) – evil son of Manasseh; killed by his own servants
- ▣ Josiah (641-610 B.C.) – very good king, the last Godly king
  - ❖ Repaired the Temple
  - ❖ Re-instituted the Law of Moses
  - ❖ Started a great revival including the celebration of Passover
  - ❖ Tore down Baal idols
  - ❖ Killed in battle with Egypt

- ▣ Jehoahaz (609 B.C. – 90 days)
- ▣ Jehoikim (609-598 B.C.)
  - ❖ Burned Jeremiah's scroll
  - ❖ Vassal of both Egypt and Babylon
- ▣ Jehoichin (598 – 3 months) – carried to Babylon and was in their prison for 36 years... then released
- ▣ Zedekiah (597-586 B.C.) – blinded by Babylonians and then killed

# Elijah

- ▣ First introduced in the Bible in **1 Kings 17:1**
- ▣ Escape into Kerith Ravine east of Jordan
- ▣ A visit to a widow
- ▣ A contest between God and Baal  
**1 Kings 18:30-40**
- ▣ Ahab, Jezebel and Elijah
- ▣ Elijah retreats in depression **1 Kings 19:1-18**
- ▣ Elijah passes the torch to Elisha
- ▣ A great ride to Heaven! **2 Kings 2:9-12**



# Elisha

- ▣ A double portion of blessings
- ▣ A multitude of miracles
  - ❖ Purifying waters
  - ❖ Parted the Jordan
  - ❖ Creation of oil for empty vessels
  - ❖ Healing Syrian commander with leprosy
  - ❖ Purifying poison stew
  - ❖ Blinding an army
  - ❖ Feeding a large crowd with small amount of bread
  - ❖ Floating axe head
  - ❖ And more...

- ▣ Elisha's unusual death – a visit by King Jehoash
- ▣ Touch by the dead corpse of Elisha brings a dead man to life

# The Writing Prophets

- ▣ Obadiah (850-810) (Edom)
- ▣ Jonah (785-750) (Ninevah)
- ▣ Nahum (650-620) (Ninevah)
- ▣ Amos (760-753) (Israel)
- ▣ Hosea (760-700) (Israel)
- ▣ Joel (841-834) (Judah)
- ▣ Isaiah (739-681) (Judah)
- ▣ Micah (735-700) (Israel)
- ▣ Zephaniah (640-620) (Judah)
- ▣ Habakkuk (609-606) (Judah)
- ▣ Jeremiah (627-575) (Judah)

# Prophets in the Land



# Isaiah

- ▣ Prophet to Judah – 739-681 B.C.
- ▣ Isaiah (the Lord Saves)
- ▣ Predicted the fall of Judah and Israel
- ▣ His call to service – the year King Uzziah died – 740 B.C. (Isaiah 6)
- ▣ Father of two children (Isaiah 7-8)
  - Shear-jashub (a remnant will return)
  - Maher-shalal-hash-baz (quick to plunder, quick to spoil)

- ▣ Isaiah's vision concerning Judah (Isaiah 1)
- ▣ The latter days... (Isaiah 2)
- ▣ The long delay (Isaiah 3)
- ▣ God's punishment will be meted out (Isaiah 4)
- ▣ The conquest begins in the region of Galilee (Isaiah 9)
- ▣ Better days will come... (Isaiah 9)
- ▣ Assyria will get their due someday as well
- ▣ A word concerning the Messiah
- ▣ The fall of foreign nations – details given

- ▣ Israel will be brought down for a time (Isaiah 29)
- ▣ Recovery will come some day (Isaiah 29)
- ▣ Be careful not to go to “Egypt” for help (Isaiah 30-31)
- ▣ God will come to save His children...
- ▣ God reminds them with an old story of past glory (Isaiah 36-39)

# Isaiah speaks of the Messiah

- ▣ Chapter 40-66 concerns the Messiah and the Millennial Kingdom
- ▣ Beautiful verses – (Isaiah 40:3,8,22,29-31)
- ▣ The Messiah is coming... (Isaiah 42)
- ▣ God will redeem Israel some day (Isaiah 43)
- ▣ King Cyrus will let the Jews return to Jerusalem (Isaiah 44:28)
- ▣ God reminds Israel how to be saved (Isaiah 45)
- ▣ Isaiah tells us about Jesus (Isaiah 50)

# Suffering Servant - King of Kings

- ▣ Isaiah 52-53
- ▣ The appearance of Jesus - Isaiah 52:14
- ▣ The glorious chapter 53 – prediction of the coming Messiah, Jesus
- ▣ “My thoughts are not your thoughts”  
(Isaiah 55)
- ▣ The Millennial Kingdom (Isaiah 60-65)

# Important insights in Isaiah

- ▣ Heaven (Isaiah 26:19) (also Job 19:25-27; Psalms 17:15; Psalms 73:24-25; Eccl 12:7)
- ▣ More about the coming Savior
- ▣ Other amazing prophecies in Isaiah
- ▣ Verses showing the great power and glory of God
- ▣ More prophecies of the coming Messiah

# Jeremiah

- ▣ The “Weeping Prophet”
- ▣ Lived during reign of last four kings of Judah
- ▣ Continued his work in Babylon
- ▣ He did not marry
- ▣ Primarily a prophet of doom
- ▣ Baruch was his scribe (also for Lamentations)
- ▣ Commissioned by God (Jer. 1)
- ▣ Jeremiah detailed the sins of Judah in an attempt to get them to repent

- ▣ God pleads with Judah
- ▣ God tells of the coming reunion of Israel and Judah (Jer. 3:16-18)
- ▣ Jeremiah's anxious pleas to his countrymen
- ▣ Visions of destruction (Jer. 4:26-28; 5:18-22)
- ▣ Predicted 70 year captivity in Babylon
- ▣ God says it is too late now – the die is cast
- ▣ Jeremiah complains that it is too difficult for him
- ▣ Jeremiah asks God why the wicked prosper

- ▣ God tells Jeremiah that He will take care of the other nations
- ▣ Jeremiah faces abuse – his scroll is burned
- ▣ King Nebuchadnezzar takes control – 606 B.C.
- ▣ Jerusalem totally destroyed – 586 B.C.
- ▣ One final “object lesson”
- ▣ God’s new Covenant

# Jeremiah's predictions

- ▣ Just a few of Jeremiah's prophecies:
  - Fall of Jerusalem
  - Destruction of the Temple
  - Death of King Jehoahaz in Egypt
  - 70 year captivity in Babylon
  - Final rebuilding of Israel

# Lamentations

- ▣ Jeremiah's lament over the fall of Judah
- ▣ Written soon after 586 B.C.
- ▣ Written as acrostic poems
- ▣ Isaiah and Jeremiah - conclusion

# The Minor Prophets

- ▣ Obadiah (850-810) (Edom)
- ▣ Jonah (785-750) (Ninevah)
- ▣ Nahum (650-620) (Ninevah)
- ▣ Amos (760-753) (Israel)
- ▣ Hosea (760-700) (Israel)
- ▣ Joel (841-834) (Judah)
- ▣ Micah (735-700) (Israel)
- ▣ Zephaniah (640-620) (Judah)
- ▣ Habakkuk (609-606) (Judah)



# Obadiah

- Edom (850-810 B.C.)
- Shortest book in the Old Testament
- Name means “servant of the Lord”
- Prophecies concerning the destruction of Edom
- By A.D. 70, Rome had over-run the entire land

# Jonah

- ▣ Jonah (785-750 B.C.) - Nineveh
- ▣ A “type” of Jesus Christ
- ▣ “buried” for three days in a great fish
- ▣ You cannot hide from God
- ▣ The “mountains of the sea”
- ▣ The wrap up – not Jonah’s best moment

# Nahum

- ▣ Prophet to Israel – 650-620 B.C.
- ▣ The ultimate fate of Nineveh – destruction by Babylon and the Medes in 612 B.C.
- ▣ The method of destruction foretold

# Amos

- ▣ 760-753 B.C.
- ▣ Raised to be a herdsman, not a prophet
- ▣ Came from Tekoa near Bethlehem
- ▣ Prophet to Bethel, the Northern Kingdom
- ▣ Three sermons and five visions
- ▣ God tells about the future restoration of Israel

# Hosea

- ▣ Prophet to Israel (760-700 B.C.)
- ▣ God told him to marry a harlot, Gomer
- ▣ Three children:
  - Jezreel – to be scattered
  - Loruhamah – no more mercy
  - Loammi – not my people

# Joel

- ▣ Prophet to Judah (841-834 B.C.)
- ▣ Locust plague – tribulation
- ▣ “Blow the trumpet in Zion”
- ▣ Coming salvation of Judah

# Micah

- ▣ Israel and Judah prophet (735-700 B.C.)
- ▣ Ministered during time of Isaiah
- ▣ Final prophet of God for the Northern Kingdom
- ▣ Tells of Babylon captivity
- ▣ Tells of the Messiah's birthplace
- ▣ Concludes with words of God's love for His children

# Zephaniah

- ▣ Prophet to Judah (640-620 B.C.)
- ▣ Ministered during reign of King Josiah
- ▣ Helped restore the Law of Moses
- ▣ Spoke of future restoration

# Habakkuk

- ▣ Prophet to Judah (609-606 B.C.)
- ▣ Last of prophets to Judah
- ▣ The “doubting Thomas” of prophets
- ▣ He sees a manifestation of God’s power

# The Captivity Stage

- ▣ Israel fell to Assyria in 721 B.C.
- ▣ Judah was defeated by Babylon in 605 B.C.
- ▣ Jerusalem - destroyed by Babylon in 586 B.C.
- ▣ Two major prophets during the Babylonian captivity – Ezekiel and Daniel

# Ezekiel

- ▣ Born in 623 B.C.
- ▣ Priestly heritage – father named Buzi
- ▣ He was taken captive to Babylon in 597 B.C. – during the second forced “exodus”
- ▣ He lived in Telbib – 50 miles south of Babylon
- ▣ He was called, via a beautiful vision, into his ministry in 592 B.C. **Ezekiel 1:25-28**
- ▣ He responds with the typical response... understandably

- ▣ Ministry objectives – remind the Jews of the cause of their captivity and their future hope
- ▣ God used a variety of means to get His point across through Ezekiel
- ▣ Ezekiel's duty is to spread the message... it was the people's duty to respond properly  
*Ezekiel 3:18-19*
- ▣ God controls Ezekiel's voice for a time

# Ezekiel's Symbolic Acts

- ▣ Twelve “skits” to demonstrate God’s truths
  - ▣ Ezekiel’s beard
  - ▣ Boiling water and choice meats
  - ▣ His wife’s death
  - ▣ The point of Ezekiel’s demonstrations?
  - ▣ The fate of the false prophets was death
  - ▣ Those exiles would be protected by God
- Ezekiel 11:16-20

# Ezekiel's Parables

- ▣ Ezekiel also brought God's message to the people through direct speech as well as via parables – here are six examples of his parables
- ▣ “The Fruitless Vine”
- ▣ “Adopted Girl becomes a Harlot”
- ▣ “Two Eagles and a Tree”
- ▣ “The Tender Twig”
- ▣ “Lioness and Her Cubs”
- ▣ “Two Harlot Sisters”

- ▣ The sins of the father...
- ▣ are the sins of the father – not the son's
- ▣ God will forgive all sins!
- ▣ But Judah will not repent
- ▣ God's judgment on the nations - Moab, Ammon, Edom, Philistia, Tyre, Sidon, Egypt

# God Speaks of Israel's Future

- ▣ God will someday personally save His “flock”  
Ezekiel 34:20-25, 30-31
- ▣ Valley of Dry Bones – Ezekiel 37
- ▣ Israel returns to “life”
- ▣ God will be their sanctuary while they are in captivity... and scattered throughout the earth
- ▣ Ezekiel ends with many end-times prophecies

# Daniel

- ▣ A bright young man taken captive in 605 B.C.
- ▣ Born into nobility
- ▣ Trained for service to King Nebuchadnezzar
- ▣ Friends – Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego
- ▣ His new name was Belteshazzar
- ▣ Daniel's diet was better than the King's
- ▣ The four youths are "A" students
- ▣ Daniel served the Babylonian kings for 7 decades

# Dreams in the Book of Daniel

- ▣ The Book of Daniel is replete with very important prophetic dreams
- ▣ Nebuchadnezzar's dream
- ▣ The King "worships" Daniel
- ▣ The Burning Furnace Daniel 3:17-25
- ▣ The King's "Tree" Dream
- ▣ Nebuchadnezzar goes "mad" Daniel 4:30-32

- ▣ The later years of Daniel's ministry
- ▣ The "Writing on the Wall"
- ▣ King Darius takes the crown
- ▣ Daniel in the Lion's Den

# End-time events

- ▣ Daniel 7-12 are mostly concerned with end-time events
- ▣ Chapter 7 – Daniel's vision of the four beasts
- ▣ Chapter 8 – Daniel's vision of the ram & goat
- ▣ Chapter 9 – The vision of the Seventy Weeks
- ▣ Chapter 10-12 – The vision of Persian and Greek Empires and their relationship to Israel – an incredibly detailed vision

# The Return Stage

- ▣ Ezra, Zachariah and Haggai
- ▣ Ezra – a priest, scribe and teacher of the Law
- ▣ Returned to Jerusalem in 457 B.C.
- ▣ His writing detailed the first return (in 536 B.C.) and those that followed over 75 years later
- ▣ The first return – the decree of King Cyrus
- ▣ The return began in 536 B.C. – Zerubbabel leads the way

# The Rebuilding of the Temple

- ▣ Jeshua serves as the High Priest
- ▣ An altar is built - sacrificial feasts are re-instituted – 536-537 B.C.
- ▣ The Temple work begins – 536 B.C.
- ▣ The people react – the youth rejoice ... the aged shed tears
- ▣ Foreigners frustrate the project (535-531 B.C.)
- ▣ New King Artaxerxes stops the work on project 530-520 B.C.

# Second Temple

- ▣ Prophets Zechariah and Haggai encourage the people to finish their work on the Temple
- ▣ Tattenai writes to King Darius
- ▣ Darius confirms Cyrus' decree!
- ▣ Darius orders help for the Jewish project!
- ▣ Anyone who hinders the project will die!
- ▣ The Temple is completed and dedicated

# Haggai

- ▣ A prophet of God during these times
- ▣ Haggai – encouraged the building of the Temple
- ▣ God spoke to Haggai in August 520 B.C.
- ▣ The message – it was time to build God's House... do not delay any longer
- ▣ After completion, blessings would follow

# Zechariah

- ▣ A prophet and a priest – also encouraged the building of the Temple
- ▣ His grandfather was Iddo – priest who returned with Zerubbabel
- ▣ Martyred later in life (Matthew 23:35)
- ▣ Prophecies spanned at least 40 years
- ▣ His emphasis was on the Messiah – the fact that He was coming some day to occupy and use the Temple
- ▣ Most Messianic book in the Old Testament

- ▣ Zechariah was given eight visions (chapter 1-6)
- ▣ These visions were to comfort the returning exiles as they dealt with God's future "positive" dealings with Israel
- ▣ The coronation of Joshua the High Priest – a "type" of Christ (Zechariah 6:9-15)
- ▣ Change the fasts to feasts (Zechariah 8:19)
- ▣ Many words describing the Messiah – his first and second advents (Zechariah 9-14)

# Esther

- ▣ Was taken as queen by King Xerxes 1 in 478 B.C.
- ▣ After much royal intrigue, she was able to save her people, the Jews, from destruction
- ▣ Here is a summary of these events:
- ▣ The Grand Banquet...
- ▣ A contest for a new queen
- ▣ Mordecai vs. Haman
- ▣ Esther asks a difficult question...

# Esther continued...

- ▣ Esther invites Haman to a banquet
- ▣ The King's insomnia
- ▣ The banquet...
- ▣ The Jews are saved ... i.e. save themselves

# Ezra goes to Jerusalem

- ▣ King Artaxerxes allows return in 457 B.C.
- ▣ Much help is supplied
- ▣ Ezra arrives and begins his work...

# Nehemiah

- ▣ King Artaxerxes allows his return to Jerusalem
- ▣ Work begins on the wall...
- ▣ The city wall was completed in just 52 days!!!
- ▣ Ezra and Nehemiah are quite the team!

# Malachi

- ▣ The last book in the Old Testament
- ▣ John the Baptist will be next on the scene...
- ▣ Then... the Messiah!!!

# Summary

- ▣ Creation
- ▣ The Fall
- ▣ Noah and the Ark – God starts again with eight Godly people (Noah's sons – Ham, Shem, Japeth)
- ▣ The Tower of Babel
- ▣ Abram called out of Ur of the Chaldees (The Abrahamic Covenant) (birth > 2166 B.C.)
- ▣ Abraham > Isaac > Jacob > 12 tribes of Israel
- ▣ Abraham > Ishmael (+Esau) > Arabs

- ▣ Sojourn into Egypt – 430 years ending in slavery (approximately 1876-1446 B.C.)
- ▣ God, through Moses, leads His people out of Egypt
- ▣ The Law is given
- ▣ Lack of Faith leads to 40 years of wandering in the wilderness
- ▣ Finally... entry into the Promised Land
- ▣ The time of the Judges (approx. 300 years)

- ▣ The United Kingdom (Saul>David>Solomon)  
120 years (1050-930 B.C.)
- ▣ The Divided Kingdom (Israel and Judah)
- ▣ Israel falls to Assyria in 721 B.C.
- ▣ Judah falls to Babylon in 606 B.C. – Jerusalem destroyed in 586 B.C.
- ▣ 70 years of captivity
- ▣ The return to Jerusalem – the Temple, then the walls of the city are rebuilt
- ▣ Waiting for the coming of the Messiah...





## Important family trees in early Bible history:

Adam/Eve --- Cain and Abel and Seth

Seth > Enos > Cainan > Jared > Enoch > Methuselah > Lamech > Noah

Noah > Shem & Ham & Japheth (sons of Noah)

Then came the Great Worldwide Flood.....

Ham and Japheth went out after the Tower of Babel to establish many great nations over the millennia

Shem > Abraham/Sarah > Ishmael and Isaac

Ishmael > progeny yielded Arab nation (combined with Esau's progeny)

Isaac/Rebecca > Jacob (later changed to Israel) & Esau

Esau > combined with Ishmael to yield Edom and Arab nations

Jacob/Leah > 6 sons (Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulun, Issachar)      Jacob/Zilpah > 2 sons (Gad, Asher)

Jacob/Rachel > 2 sons (Joseph, Benjamin)

Jacob/Bilhah 2 sons (Dan, Naphtali)

Joseph/Asenath > Ephraim and Manasseh are "blessed" by Israel















# Old Testament Time Line

Books of the Old Testament	Bible History	World History	Kings of the Old Testament
<b>The Beginning</b> (events listed by biblical events, not date of writing)	<b>Genesis</b> Creation, Adam and Eve, The Fall, Cain and Abel, Enoch taken to heaven, Noah and the Flood, Noah's sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth, Tower of Babel, Language confused and peoples dispersed.		
2200-2000 BC <b>Job</b>	Job, God tells Abram to go to Canaan. Abram travels from his home in Ur in Mesopotamia to Canaan, the Promised Land. God promises to give the land to Abram's descendants. Abram goes to Egypt and back due to famine. Ishmael born. Abram's name changed to Abraham, Sodom and Gomorrah. Isaac born.	Earliest cuneiform writing (3000 BC). Middle Bronze Age. Pyramids built in Egypt and ziggurats built in Mesopotamia (3000-2000 BC).	<b>United Kingdom</b> Saul David Solomon
1800-1600 BC <b>Exodus, Leviticus Numbers, Deuteronomy</b>	Isaac and Rebekah have twins, Jacob and Esau. Jacob goes to Haran, marries Leah and Rachel, has 12 sons. The Lord names Jacob "Israel." Son Joseph sold into slavery, taken to Egypt. Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dream, becomes a ruler in Egypt. Jacob (Israel) and family go to Egypt. Jacob's descendants live in Egypt about 400 years. They are slaves for part of that time, building Pithom and Raamses, which are store cities.	<b>Old Babylonian Period.</b> Minotaur. Crete, palace at Knossos, legend of the Minotaur. Indoor bathroom plumbing developed.	
1400-1200 BC <b>Joshua, Judges</b>	Baby Moses saved by Pharaoh's daughter. God speaks to Moses in burning bush. Moses (age 80) gives God's message to Pharaoh. Miracles. Plagues. First Passover. The Exodus. Moses leads the Israelites out of Egypt. Crosses the Red Sea. Wandering 40 years.	Stonehenge erected in Britain (2800-1500?). Late Bronze Age. Mycenaean civilization in Greece. Minoan Crete destroyed by volcano and earthquakes. <b>Period of the Egyptian Empire.</b>	
1200-1100 BC <b>Ruth</b>	During wanderings (above): Ten Commandments. Laws. Golden calf. The Tabernacle is completed. Ark of the Covenant. Spies sent to Canaan. Rahab spies. Moses dies. After the 40 years, Joshua conquers Canaan. Period of the Judges and cycles of disobedience.	Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaton develops a monotheistic religion. Tutankhamun becomes Pharaoh of Egypt, and restores earlier gods. Legend: Greeks use the Trojan horse to defeat Troy.	<b>Divided Kingdom</b> <b>South (Judah)</b> Rahobeam Abijam Asa Jehoshaphat Jehoram Jehoiachin Zedekiah <b>Prophets</b> ↓ Isaiah Elijah Ezekiel Amos Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Jeremiah Daniel Ezekiel
1100-1000 BC <b>1 &amp; 2 Samuel</b> <b>1 Chronicles</b>	Judges include Deborah and Gideon. People of Israel attacked by the Philistines, Canaanites, Midianites, Ammonites, and others. Ruth, a widow from Moab, chooses to follow God.	Iron Age. People begin to use iron tools. Phoenicians have main centers in Tyre and Sidon. Mycenaean civilization collapses. Greeks decline.	
1000-900 BC <b>Psalm, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes Song of Solomon, 1 Kings</b>	Samson pulls down Philistine temple in Gaza. Samuel, the first prophet and last judge of Israel. Saul becomes first king of Israel. David slays Goliath. Saul discovers the Lord and the Lord rejects him as king. David selected as next king. Saul tries to kill David. (See "Kings of the Old Testament" at far right.)	Phoenicians develop supremacy in the Mediterranean; seafaring, trade in wood and cloth. Phoenicians develop an alphabet that is the basis of the modern English alphabet.	
900-800 BC <b>2 Kings, Joel</b>	David is the second king of Israel. When David becomes old, his sons Absalom and later Adonijah conspire for the throne. David and Bathsheba's son, Solomon, becomes the third king. First Temple built. After Solomon's death the kingdom divides: Israel (north) and Judah (south).	Etruscans arrive in Italy. Queen of Sheba (Yemen today) visits King Solomon.	
800-700 BC <b>Isaiah, Micah, Isaiah Hoses, Amos</b>	Elijah and the prophets of Baal. Jezebel, the wicked queen of Israel. Elijah and Elisha see chariot of fire. Elisha goes to heaven in whirlwind. Elisha and the miracles of the widow's oil and raising the Shunammite's son. Naaman healed of leprosy. The Lord blinds the attacking Aramean army. Joel.	<b>Period of the Assyrian Empire.</b> Assyrians known as cruel warriors who torture prisoners and deport people from conquered nations.	
700-600 BC <b>Nahum, Jeremiah, Lamentations Zephaniah, Habakkuk</b>	Jonah is sent to Nineveh. Amos and Hosea prophesy to Israel. Isaiah and Micah prophesy to Judah. Fall of Samaria (Israel) to Assyria. (722 BC) People deported to other lands.	Greeks colonize Italy and Sicily. First Olympic games. Nineveh is capital of Assyrian Empire. Founding of Rome (753 BC).	
600-500 BC <b>2 Chronicles, Daniel, Ezekiel Obadiah</b>	Isaiah, Jeremiah, other prophets warn Judah and other nations. Babylonians seize Judah (606 BC), and start carrying off inhabitants. Daniel and friends taken to Babylon. Ark of the Covenant lost.	Nineveh destroyed by Babylonians. Medes, Assyria conquered. <b>Period of the New Babylonian Empire.</b>	
500-400 BC <b>Haggai, Zechariah, Esther Ezra, Nehemiah, Malachi</b>	Jerusalem falls and Judah destroyed (586 BC). Captives taken by King Nebuchadnezzar to Babylon. Daniel in lion's den. Jeremiah taken to Egypt. First Jews return to home in 536 BC; under Zerubbabel. Second Temple built.	Babylon's Hanging Gardens is one of the wonders of the world. Babylon conquered by Medes. Persians. Edict of Cyrus. Persian king. <b>Period of Persian Empire.</b> Confucius in China. Buddha in India.	
400-300 BC	King Xerxes of Persia chooses Esther to be queen. Esther saves the Jews from a plot by Haman. More Jews led by Ezra, and another group led by Nehemiah, return to their homeland. Walls of Jerusalem rebuilt. Haggai, Zechariah, Jews under Persian rule.	Persian king: Darius I, Xerxes (Ahasuerus), Artaxerxes I, Darius II. Parthenon built. Socrates. Runner carries news of Greek victory at battle of Marathon 26 miles to Athens. Origin of athletic "marathon."	
300-200 BC	Intertestamental Period: 400-year period before Jesus is born. Jews remain under Persian rule. In 330 BC the land falls to Alexander the Great of Greece. Alexander dies at age 32. His empire is divided by his four generals. The Ptolemies (Greek kings of Egypt) begin their rule.	Alexander the Great conquers Persia. <b>Period of the Greek Kingdoms.</b> Greek philosophers Plato, Aristotle (Alexander's teacher), Hippocratic oath written.	
200-100 BC	Judea is possessed by the Ptolemies (Egypt). The Seleucids of Syria gain control of the region.	Great wall of China built. Mayan calendar invented. First Roman gladiator games. Punic Wars (Rome vs. Carthage). General Hannibal of Carthage crosses the Alps with elephants.	
100-1 BC	Temple defiled by Antiochus IV (Epiphanes) of Syria who set up a statue of Zeus and sacrificed a pig on the altar. Maccabees revolt. Feast of Lights (Hanukkah) or Festival of Dedication celebrates the rededication of the cleansed temple. Jews win independence temporarily. Hasmoneans rule (166-63 BC).	Syrians conquer Jerusalem (170 BC). Hellenization promotes a world united by Greek language and culture (330-166 BC). Romans dominate Greece, destroy Carthage, found province of Africa.	
	Romans conquer Jerusalem (63 BC). Judea is under Roman rule. Julius Caesar appoints Herod Antipater governor of Judea. Later his son Herod the Great is appointed "king of the Jews" by the Roman senate. Herod spends 10 years restoring the Temple. Jesus Christ born.	<b>Period of the Roman Republic and Empire.</b> Pompey conquers Jerusalem. Cleopatra, last Egyptian queen, rules (51-31 BC). Julius Caesar defeats Egypt, later succeeded by Caesar Augustus (Octavian).	

**United Kingdom**

Saul  
David  
Solomon

**Divided Kingdom**

**South (Judah)**  
Rahobeam  
Abijam  
Asa  
Jehoshaphat  
Jehoram  
Jehoiachin  
Zedekiah

**North (Israel)**  
Jeroboam  
Nadab  
Baasha  
Eli, Omri  
Ahab  
Joram  
Jehu  
Jehozabab  
Jehoshaphat  
Jeroboam II  
Zachariah  
Shallum  
Zachariah  
Shallum  
Zachariah  
Shallum  
Zachariah  
Shallum

**Prophets** ↓  
Isaiah  
Elijah  
Ezekiel  
Amos  
Micah  
Nahum  
Habakkuk  
Zephaniah  
Jeremiah  
Daniel  
Ezekiel

**Leaders**

Zerubbabel  
Ezra  
Nehemiah

**Good Kings of the Divided Kingdom**  
(Only major kings noted here. Listed by first date of each king's or prophet's influence.)

Haggai  
Zechariah  
Malachi

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# Philosophical Proofs

- ▣ Moral Argument
- ▣ Teleological Argument
- ▣ Cosmological Argument

# Scientific Evidence for God

- ▣ Universe had a beginning – “Big Bang”
- ▣ Universe is amazingly “fine-tuned”  
anthropic principle
- ▣ Origin of Life – not reproducible
- ▣ Macro-evolution – statistical impossibility
  - ✿ Irreducibly complex system
  - ✿ Molecular biological complexity of the living cell
  - ✿ No missing links after 150 years!
  - ✿ Cambrian explosion
- ▣ Second Law of Thermodynamics

























