### OLD TESTAMENT OVERVIEW:

Genesis	Creation	Fall	Flood	Babel
	Abraham	Isaac	Jacob	Joseph
Exodus	Slavery	Moses	Plagues	Exodus
	Red Sea	Sinai/Law	Tabernacle	Desert
Leviticus	Sacrifices	Laws for priests	Laws for sanctification/worship	
Numbers	Count people	Wander and die in desert	Count people	
Deuteronomy	5 messages	Review of law for second generation		Land covenant
Joshua	Jordan River	Conquest of land	Division of land	
Judges	7 cycles of sin, slavery, deliverance			

Judges	7 cycles of sin, slavery, deliverance		Ruth takes place
1 Samuel	Saul	(1051)	reigns 40 years
2 Samuel	David	(1011)	Reigns 40 years
1 Kings	Solomon	(971)	Reigns 40 years
1 Kings 12	Kingdom divides	Israel: 10 tribes in north (Samaria) under Jeroboam	Judah: 2 tribes in south (Jerusalem) under Rehoboam
1 Kings 12-23 2 Kings	Divided kingdom	Israel: 19 kings 9 dynasties	Judah: 19 kings 1 dynasty (David)

Israel	Destroyed b	722 B.C.			
Judah	Destroyed by	586 B.C.			
After 70 years in exile in Babylon, Judah returns to the land and rebuilds the					
temple (completed in 516 B.C.)					
Ezra	Rebuild the temple <b>Esther:</b> Takes place between Ezra 6-7				
Nehemiah	Rebuild the walls				
Old Testament closes about 425 B.C. No further revelation from God until the					
birth of John the Baptist.					

#### Kingdom divides: 931 B.C.

#### OT closes c. 425 B.C.

#### Entire prophetic period

# Eight Old Testament books are post-exilic, that is, written after the exile in Babylon:

Ezra

**Nehemiah** 

Esther

1 & 2 Chronicles

<u>Haggai</u> (rebuild the temple) <u>Zechariah</u> (complete the temple; Messiah in the kingdom)

<u>Malachi</u> (worship distorted – less than 100 years post exile)

Solution
 Solution<

POST EXILIC

#### • PRE-EXILIC Pre-586 B.C.





#### • **POST-EXILIC** 516-425 B.C.

### **PRE-EXILIC PROPHETS**



JUDAH Babylonian invasion 586 B.C. Obadiah Isaiah Nahum Joel Micah Zephaniah Habakkuk Jeremiah

# **EXILIC PROPHETS**

Babylonian Captivity 586-516 B.C.



# **Post-exilic Prophets**

**Restoration of Judah** 

516-425 B.C.



Assyrian Invasion 722 B.C.	Babylonian Invasion 586 B.C.	586 -516 B.C.	After 516 B.C.
PRE-E	XILIC	EXILIC	<b>POST-EXILIC</b>
To ISRAEL	To JUDAH	EZEKIEL	HAGGAI
AMOS HOSEA	JOEL ISAIAH	DANIEL	ZECHARIAH MALACHI
To NINEVAH	MICAH		
JONAH NAHUM	ZEPHANIAH HABAKKUK		
To EDOM	JEREMIAH		
OBADIAH			

In the 8<sup>th</sup> century B.C. there were 4 great prophets Amos and Hosea in the northern kingdom of Israel Micah and Isaiah in the southern kingdom of Judah

Think: "Ah mi"

Jonah also prophesied in Israel in the eighth century (2 Kings 14:25), but the book that bears his name records his ministry to Nineveh.



# ISAIAH – יוֹשַעָּיָרָיָיָ Yesha`yahu yasha, = "to save," YHWH = God's personal name.

"YHWH is salvation" or "the salvation of YHWH."

The names Yeshua (Jesus) and Yehoshua (Joshua) come from the same roots as Yeshayahu. Isaiah prophesied during the reign of 4 kings of the Southern Kingdom, Judah:

The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz, which he saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah. [Isaiah 1:1 NKJV]

- Uzziah (792/791-740 B.C.)
- Jotham (co-ruler 750-740 B.C.; sole ruler 740-735 B.C.)
- Ahaziah (735-716/715 B.C.)
- Hezekiah (715-686 B.C.)

Isaiah prophesied during the reigns of the last 7 kings of the Northern Kingdom: He began in the days of Jeroboam II 9 (782-753 B.C.), when Israel was at the height of its power

After Jeroboam II the kings of Israel were
Zechariah (753/752 B.C, Shallum (752 B.C.)
Menahem (752-742 B.C.) Pekahiah (742-740 B.C.)
Pekah (740-732 B.C.) Hoshea (732-722 B.C.)

Isaiah also gave prophecies concerning the Northern Kingdom of Israel

**Isa 9:1** Nevertheless the gloom *will* not *be* upon her who *is* distressed, As when at first He lightly esteemed The land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, And afterward more heavily oppressed *her, By* the way of the sea, beyond the Jordan, In Galilee of the Gentiles.

### Isaiah 9:8-12

<sup>8</sup> The Lord sent a word against Jacob, And it has fallen on Israel. <sup>9</sup> All the people will know-- Ephraim and the inhabitant of Samaria-- Who say in pride and arrogance of heart: <sup>10</sup> "The bricks have fallen down, But we will rebuild with hewn stones; The sycamores are cut down, But we will replace *them* with cedars."

<sup>11</sup> Therefore the LORD shall set up The adversaries of Rezin against him, And spur his enemies on, <sup>12</sup> The Syrians before and the Philistines behind; And they shall devour Israel with an open mouth. For all this His anger is not turned away, But His hand *is* stretched out still.

#### Isaiah 6:1

In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and lifted up, and the train of His *robe* filled the temple.

#### **4** Assyrian Kings

- 1. Tiglath-Pileser III, (also called Pul in 2 Kings 15:19) (ruled 745-727 B.C.)
- 2. Shalmaneser V (ruled 727-722 B.C.);
- 3. Sargon II (ruled 722-705 B.C.);
- 4. Sennacherib (ruled 705-681 B.C.).