https://austinbiblechurch.com/sites/default/files/documents/Walk-Through.pdf

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	nd	Land covenant
	Joshua	Jordan River	Conquest of land	Division of land	
	Judges	7 cycles of sin, slavery, deliverance			

Samuel: last of the judges, first of the prophets: anoints Saul 1st king.

1 Samuel: Saul (1051) reigns 40 years

2 Samuel: David (1011) reigns 40 years

1 Kings: Solomon (971) reigns 40 years

2nd Kings

Split in Kingdom 931 B.C.

Northern Kingdom: Israel

Destroyed by Assyria: 722 B.C.

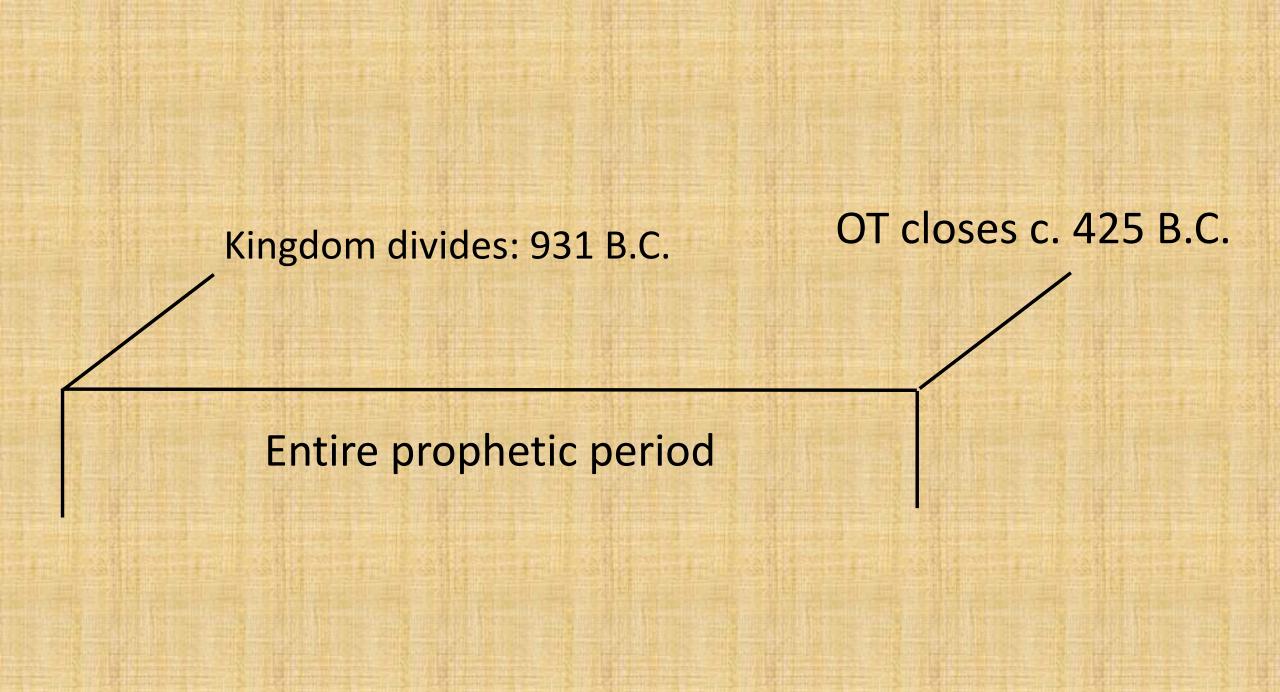
Southern Kingdom: Judah

Destroyed by Babylon: 586 B.C.

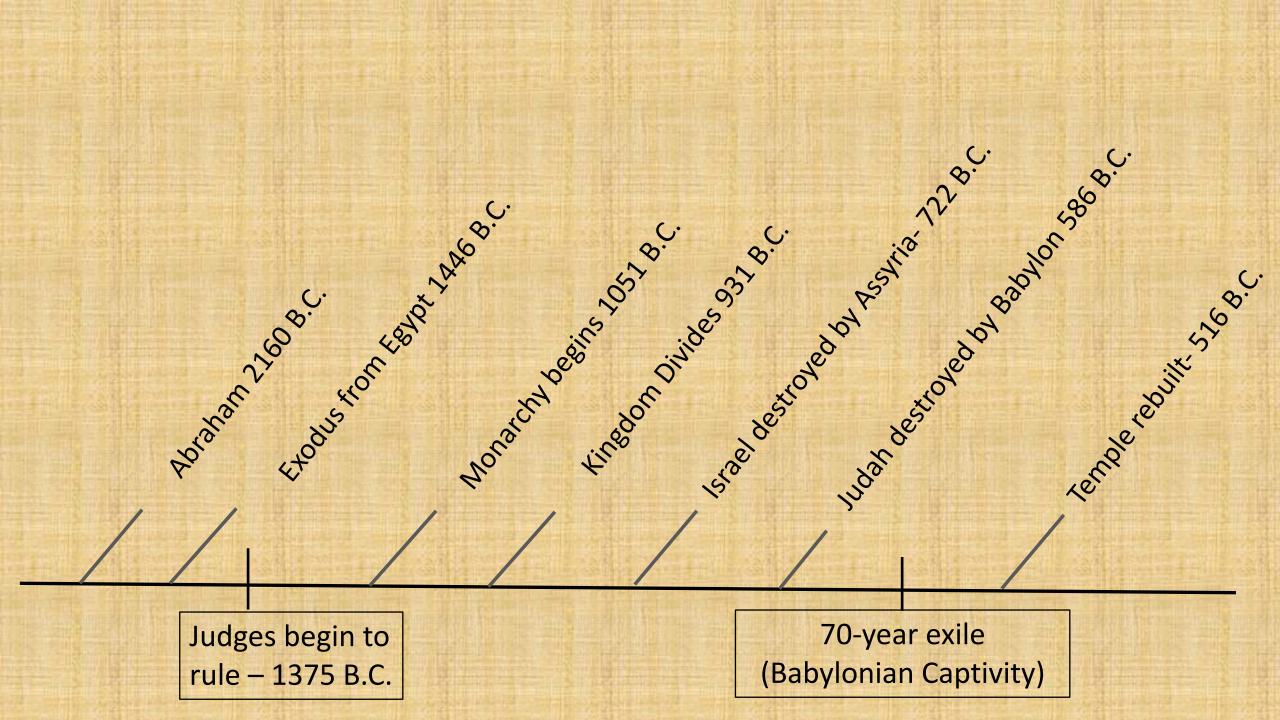
After 70 years captivity in Babylon: Ezra/Nehemiah rebuild temple and walls of Jerusalem.

Old Testament closes.

400 silent years until the birth of Jesus



Judan destroyed by Babylon, 586 B.C. Soldestoved by Assyria 728. Revoluted fines of the service of th Solomor and interview of the solomor and inte Osyld Stointed kings of the Co. Sallanointed kings 152 B.C. thoughts of the state of the st A Survey of Surv ot dos At B.



KINGDOM DIVIDES IN 931 B.C.:

ISRAEL (10 tribes) = Northern Kingdom

JUDAH (2 tribes: Judah and Benjamin) = Southern Kingdom

ISRAEL (10 tribes) = Northern Kingdom

Sometimes referred to as Ephraim (largest tribe); sometimes called by its capital, Samaria

Jeroboam led a revolt against Rehoboam in 931 B.C., dividing the kingdom.

He established idol worship from the beginning.

Israel had 19 kings (all bad) in 9 dynasties. The Northern Kingdom was destroyed by Assyria in 722 B.C.

JUDAH (2 tribes) = Southern Kingdom

Sometimes referred to as Jerusalem, its capital

19 kings (6 or 7 good ones); one dynasty (house of David)

Temple destroyed and nation taken in captivity by Babylon in 586 B.C.

Cyrus the Persian allows Jews to return to the land and to rebuild the temple, which was completed in 516 B.C.

Medes conquer Babylon in 538 B.C. and allow Jews to return to their land.

The temple is rebuilt in 516 B.C.

The 70 years when the Jews were in captivity is known as the Babylonian captivity or the exile.

The terms "exilic", "pre-exilic" and "post-exilic" refer to this time period.

- •3 CATEGORIES
 - * PRE-EXILIC
 - **EXILIC**
 - * POST EXILIC

• PRE-EXILIC

Pre-586 B.C.

• EXILIC

586-516 B.C.

POST-EXILIC

516-425 B.C.

PRE-EXILIC PROPHETS

ISRAEL — Assyrian invasion 722 B.C.

Jonah Amos Hosea

JUDAH ———— Babylonian invasion 586 B.C.

Obadiah Isaiah Nahum

Joel Micah Zephaniah

Habakkuk

Jeremiah

EXILIC PROPHETS

Babylonian Captivity 586-516 B.C.

- Daniel
- Ezekiel

Post-exilic Prophets

Restoration of Judah

516-425 B.C.

- Haggai
- Zechariah
- Malachi

Assyrian Invasion 722 B.C.

Babylonian Invasion 586 B.C.

586 -516 B.C.

22	B.C.	586 B.C.	586 -516 B.C.	After 516 B.C.
PRE-		EXILIC	EXILIC	POST-EXILIC
	To ISRAEL	To JUDAH	EZEKIEL	HAGGAI
	AMOS HOSEA	JOEL	DANIEL	ZECHARIAH MALACHI
T	o NINEVAH	MICAH		
	JONAH NAHUM	ZEPHANIAH HABAKKUK		
	To EDOM	JEREMIAH		
	OBADIAH			