**Old Testament Survey Book Charts**

**Genesis-Malachi**

***Jordan Evangelical Theological Seminary***

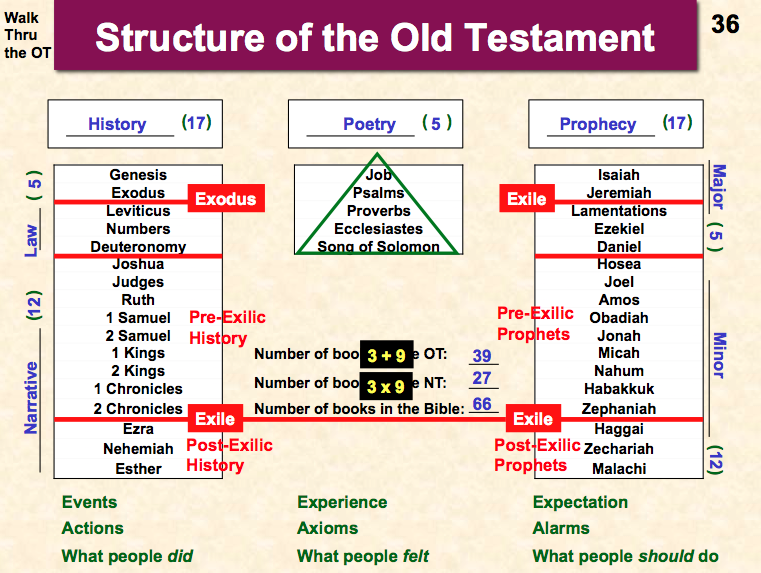
Rick Griffith, ThM, PhD

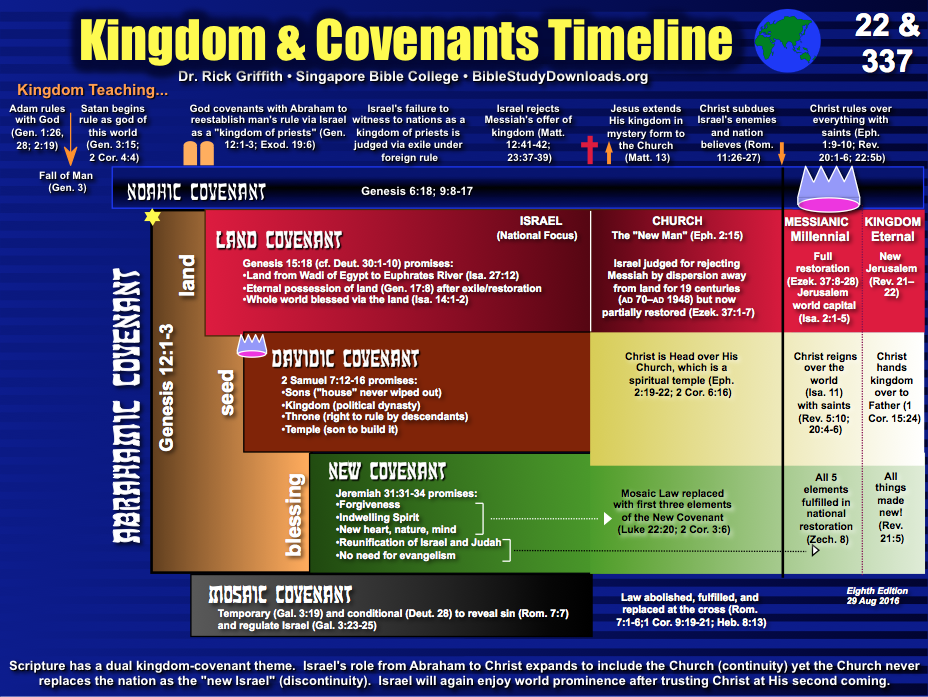
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**Seventh Edition**

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**Genesis**

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| **Origin in Election and Promise** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Creation** | | **Fall** | | **Flood** | | | **Babel** | | **Abraham** | | **Isaac** | | **Jacob** | | | **Joseph** |
| **Primeval Events** | | | | | | | | | **Patriarchal Characters** | | | | | | | |
| **1:1–11:26** | | | | | | | | | **11:27–50:26** | | | | | | | |
| **God’s Election** | | | | | | | | | **God’s Promise** | | | | | | | |
| **Adam and Descendants** | | | | | | | | | **Abraham and Descendants** | | | | | | | |
| **1/5 of Genesis** | | | | | | | | | **4/5 of Genesis** | | | | | | | |
| **Mesopotamia** | | | | | | | | | **Canaan** | | | | | | **Egypt** | |
| **2083 years**  **(4143-2060 BC)** | | | | | | | | | **215 years**  **(2060-1845 BC)** | | | | | | **71 years**  **(1845-1774 BC)** | |
| The tôledôt of… | Heavens & earth | | Adam | | Noah | Sons of Noah | | Shem | Terah | Ishmael | | Isaac | | Esau | Jacob | |
| Creation | Post-Creation | | Sons of Adam | | Noah | Sons of Noah | | Sons of Shem | Abraham & Isaac | Sons of Ishmael | | Jacob | | Sons of Esau | Joseph | |
| 1:1–  2:3 | 2:4–  4:26 | | 5:1–  6:8 | | 6:9–  9:29 | 10:1–  11:9 | | 11:10-26 | 11:27–  25:11 | 25:12-18 | | 25:19–  35:29 | | 36:1–  37:1 | 37:2–  50:26 | |
| Covers 2369 Years of History | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Written During Wilderness Wanderings (c. 1405 BC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word**: **Election**

**Key Verse: “I will bless you…and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you” (Genesis 12:1-3)** (Remember: Genesis One-Two, One-Two-Three)

**Summary Statement:**

**The narrow lineage of Israel from Creation to Joseph informs Israel it began by God’s election for rule and unconditional promise for blessings through Abraham in contrast to the Canaanites.**

**Application**:

**Live out God's choice of you and promises for blessing**

**Exodus**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Formation into a Nation Begun** | | | | | | | |
| **Chapters 1–18** | | | | **Chapters 19–40** | | | |
| **Receive Freedom from Slavery** | | | | **Receive Law from God** | | | |
| **Getting Israel Out of Egypt** | | | | **Getting Egypt Out of Israel** | | | |
| **Narration** | | | | **Legislation** | | | |
| **Free People** | | | | **Government** | | | |
| **Subjection** | | **Deliverance** | | **Instruction** | | | |
| **Egypt** | | **Wilderness** | | **Sinai** | | | |
| **400 Years** | | **2 Months** | | **10 Months** | | | |
| **Toil & Confrontation**  **(1–11)** | | **Redemption &**  **Protection**  **(12–18)** | | **Covenant**  **Revealed**  **(19–31)** | | **Covenant**  **Ratified**  **(32–40)** | |
| **Moses as**  **Returned Fugitive** | | **Moses as**  **Wilderness Leader** | | **Moses as**  **Intermediary** | | **Moses as**  **Lawgiver** | |
| Preparation  (1:1–7:13) | Plagues  (7:14–11:10) | Memorials  (12:1–15:21) | Provisions  (15:22–18:27) | Preparation  (19) | 3-Part Covenant  (20–31) | Broken &  Renewed  (32–34) | Tabernacle  Built/Filled  (35–40) |

**Key Word: Formation**

**Key Verse: “Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine, you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation” (Exodus 19:5-6)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Israel's formation as a nation begins under God as King by a miraculous redemption from Egypt and revelation of the Mosaic Law to provide a kingdom over which a descendant of Judah could rule and to promote holiness and trust in God.**

**Application:**

**God saved you to enjoy his presence.**

**Leviticus**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sanctification through Sacrifice and Separation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Purpose: that the LORD might be able to remain with the nation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Place: Mount Sinai** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Time: One Month** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Chapters 1–10** | | | | | | | **Chapters 11–27** | | | | | |
| **Sacrifice** | | | | | | | **Separation** | | | | | |
| **Worshipping a Holy God** | | | | | | | **Walking with a Holy God** | | | | | |
| **Securing Fellowship with God** | | | | | | | **Continuing Fellowship with God** | | | | | |
| **Approaching God** | | | | | | | **Appeasing God** | | | | | |
| **Perfect Sacrifices**  **(1–7)** | | | **Perfect Priests**  **(8–10)** | | | | **Laws of Sanctification for…**  **(11–27)** | | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | |  | | | | | |
|  | |  | | | |  | | | |  | | |
| Uncleanness  (11–15) | Unintentional Sin (16) | | | Tabernacle  (17) | Crimes  (18–20) | | | Priests  (21–22) | Worship  (23–24) | | Canaan  (25–26) | Vows  (27) |

**Key Word: Sanctification (Holiness)**

**Key Verse: “I am the LORD your God; consecrate yourselves and be holy, because I am holy… I am the LORD who brought you up out of Egypt to be your God; therefore be holy, because I am holy” (Leviticus 11:44-45; repeated in 19:2; 20:7, 26)**

**Summary Statement:**

**The reason Israel should obey God’s laws of sanctification through sacrifice and separation was to continue to enjoy God’s presence.**

**Application:**

**How can we continue to enjoy God’s presence after coming to know him?**

**Be holy as God is holy.**

**What practice in your life must you confess and purge?**

**For Further Study:**

John S. Feinberg defends the issue of how OT sacrifices actually forgave sin in his chapter “Salvation in the Old Testament,” in *Tradition and Testament: Essays in Honor of Charles Lee Feinberg*, eds. John S. and Paul D. Feinberg (Chicago: Moody, 1981), 39-77 (esp. 59-75). See also my OT Survey, 119e summary of this chapter.

**Numbers**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Preparation to Occupy the Land** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preparing the**  **Old Generation** | | **Postponement**  **for Unbelief** | | | | | **Preparing the**  **New Generation** | | |
| **1:1–10:10** | | **10:11–25:18** | | | | | **26–36** | | |
| **God’s Faithfulness** | | **Israel’s Faithlessness** | | | | | **God’s Faithfulness** | | |
| **God’s Blessings** | | **God’s Discipline** | | | | | **God’s Blessings** | | |
| **Israel’s Commitment** | | **Israel’s Complaining** | | | | | **Israel’s Commitment** | | |
| **Order** | | **Disorder** | | | | | **Reorder** | | |
| **Mount Sinai** | | **Wilderness** | | | | | **Moab** | | |
| **20 Days** | | **38 Years, 3 Months, 10 Days** | | | | | **ca. 5 Months** | | |
| Organization  (1–4) | Sanctification  (5:1–10:10) | To Kadesh (10:11–12:16) | Kadesh Sin (13–14) | Wilder-ness (15–19) | To Moab (20–21) | Moab Sin (22–25) | Provision for Land (26–27) | Offerings & Vows (28–30) | Final Preparations (31–36) |

**Key Word: Preparation**

**Key Verses: *Discipline*–“Not one of the men who saw my glory and the miraculous signs I performed   
in Egypt and in the desert but who disobeyed me these ten times–not one of them will   
ever see the land I promised on oath to their forefathers…” (Numbers 14:22-23)**

***Blessing*–“God is not a man, that he should lie, nor a son of man, that he should change his mind. Does he speak and then not act? Does he promise and not fulfill? I have received a command to bless; he has blessed, and I cannot change it” (Numbers 23:19-20)**

**Summary Statement:**

**God's faithful preparation of His people to enter Canaan contrasts with Israel's unbelieving rebelliousness in the wilderness to teach the nation His unconditional commitment to fulfill His Abrahamic Covenant but only through a believing generation.**

**Applications:**

**Be Prepared! How is God directing or warning you right now?**

**Deuteronomy**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Renewal of the Mosaic Covenant** | | | | | |
| **Past** | | **Present** | **Future** | | |
| **Examples** | | **Laws** | **Challenges** | | |
| **What God has Done** | | **What God Expects** | **What God will Do** | | |
| **Historical** | | **Legal** | **Prophetic** | | |
| **Preamble** | **Historical Prologue** | **Stipulations** | **Blessings and Curses** | **Covenant Renewal** | **Leadership Transition** |
| **1:1-4** | **1:5–4:43** | **4:44–26:19** | **27–28** | **29–30** | **31–34** |
| **Introduction** | **Sermon #1** | **Sermon #2** | **Sermon #3** | **Sermon #4** | **Sermons** |
| **Plains of Moab** | | | | | |
| **About 1 Month** | | | | | |

**Key Word: Renewal**

**Key Verse: “Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. Love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength” (Deuteronomy 6:4-5)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Moses preaches and records sermons which expound the Law in order to encourage Israel's new generation in renewal of the covenant at Sinai, resulting in blessing in Canaan for obedience, not cursing for disobedience.**

**Applications:**

1. **True obedience is based on love—not legalism.**
2. **God’s general rule is that blessing results from obedience but problems result from disobedience.**

**Joshua**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Partial Occupation of Canaan** | | | |
| **Conquered** | | **Settled** | |
| **Chapters 1–12** | | **Chapters 13–24** | |
| **Swords** | | **Spoils** | |
| **Faith Demonstrated** | | **Faith Rewarded** | |
| **Entering**  **Canaan** | **Conquering**  **Canaan** | **Dividing**  **Canaan** | |
| **Preparation** | **Subjection** | **Possession** | |
| **Jordan River** | **Canaan** | **2 1/2 Eastern Tribes**  **9 1/2 Western Tribes** | |
| **ca. One Month** | **ca. 7 Years** | **ca. 18 Years** | |
| **Preparation**  **(1–5)** | **Process**  **(6–12)** | **Partitioning**  **(13–21)** | **Principles**  **(22–24)** |

**Key Word: Occupation**

**Key Verse: “Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful” (Joshua 1:8)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Joshua records Israel's occupation of most of Canaan in fulfillment of God's faithfulness to His promise through Joshua's faith in order to instruct the nation that obedient faith based upon God's promises brings blessing.**

**Applications:**

**God rewards those who take him seriously.**

**Judges**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Failure Under the Theocracy** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Incomplete Occupation** | | **Deliverance by Judges** | | | | | | | **Need for Monarchy** | |
| **1:1–2:5** | | **2:6–16:31** | | | | | | | **17–21** | |
| **Deterioration** | | **Discipline** | | | | | | | **Depravity** | |
| **Causes**  **of the Cycles** | | **Curse**  **of the Cycles** | | | | | | | **Conditions**  **in the Cycles** | |
| **Living with**  **the Canaanites** | | **War with**  **the Canaanites** | | | | | | | **Living Like**  **the Canaanites** | |
| Military Disobedience  1 | Spiritual Disobedience  2:1-5 | **Intro**  **2:6-3:6** | **South**  **3:7-**  **3:31** | **North**  **4:1–**  **5:31** | **Central**  **6:1–**  **10:2** | **East**  **10:3–**  **12:7** | **North**  **12:8-**  **12:15** | **West**  **13:1–**  **16:31** | Religious  Depravity  17–18 | Moral  Depravity  19–21 |
| **Canaan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **c. 341 Years (1390-1049 BC)** | | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Failure**

**Key Verse: “In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as he saw fit [what was right in his own eyes]” (Judges 21:25)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Israel’s failure under the theocracy due to faithless disobedience is contrasted with God's merciful care in disciplining and delivering Israel through judges to exhort submission to its new, divinely appointed kings in a righteous monarchy.**

**Applications:**

**Make God king—not relativism and the idolatry of sin cycles.**

**Ruth**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **God Rewards the Selfless** | | | |
| **Devotion Brings**  **Food & Protection** | | **Devotion Brings**  **Messianic Ancestry** | |
| **Love Revealed** | | **Love Rewarded** | |
| **Ruth and Naomi** | | **Ruth and Boaz** | |
| **Return** | | **Romance** | |
| **Chapters 1–2** | | **Chapters 3–4** | |
| **Selflessness**  **Shown** | **Temporal**  **Rewards** | **Redemption**  **Requested** | **Eternal**  **Rewards** |
| **Return** | **Reward** | **Romance** | **Redeem** |
| **Death**  **of a Family** | **Ruth Cares**  **for Naomi** | **Boaz Cares**  **for Ruth** | **Birth**  **of a Family** |
| **Moab** | **Fields**  **in Bethlehem** | **Threshing Floor**  **in Bethlehem** | **Gate**  **in Bethlehem** |
| **30 Years** | | | |

**Key Word: Rewards**

**Key Verses: *Devotion*: “… Ruth replied, ‘Don’t urge me to leave you or to turn back from you. Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will stay. Your people will be my people and your God my God” (Ruth 1:16).**

***Reward*: “‘The LORD bless him!’ Naomi said to her daughter-in-law. ‘The LORD has not stopped showing kindness to the living and the dead. She added, ‘That man is our close relative; he is one of our kinsman-redeemers’” (Ruth 2:20)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Ruth's devotion to Naomi rewards both of them by God's provision of food, a home, and participation in the Davidic and messianic line to show how God blesses those who help others.**

**Application:**

**God helps those who help ~~themselves~~ others.**

**1 Samuel**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Degenerate Theocracy to Davidic Monarchy** | | | | |
| **Theocracy Ended**  **(Decline of Judges)** | | **Monarchy Established**  **(Rise of Kings)** | | |
| **Chapters 1–7** | | **Chapters 8–31** | | |
| **Samuel: “Heavenly King”** | | **Saul: “Earthly King”** | | |
| **Eli** | **Samuel** | **Saul** | | **David** |
| **Man After**  **Man’s Heart** | **Man After**  **God’s Heart** | **Man After**  **Man’s Heart** | | **Man After**  **God’s Heart** |
| **Paralysis** | **Prayer** | **Panic** | | **Patience** |
| ***Transition #1***  **Eli to Samuel**  **(1–3)** | **Samuel & Ark’s Wanderings**  **(4–7)** | ***Transition #2***  **Samuel to Saul**  **(8–12)** | **Saul**  **Rejected**  **(13–15)** | ***Transition #3***  **Saul to David**  **(16–31)** |
| **c. 94 Years** | | | | |
| **Birth of Samuel (1105 BC) to Death of Saul (1011 BC)** | | | | |

**Key Word: Transition**

**Key Verse: “[The people] said to [Samuel], ‘You are old and your sons do not walk in your ways; now appoint a king to lead us, such as all the other nations have” (1 Samuel 8:5).**

**Summary Statement:**

**The transition from a degenerate theocracy under Eli and Samuel to a monarchy under Saul and David is recorded to show how God's sovereignty is delegated to the divinely elected Davidic kings.**

**Applications:**

**Ability to handle transitions comes from honoring God.**

**God raises or lowers us based upon whether we honor or dishonor him: “Those who honor me I will honor, but those who despise me will be disdained” (2:30).**

**1) God blesses obedience: “to obey is better then sacrifice” (15:22).**

**2) God disdains mere show: “the LORD does not see as man sees” (16:7).**

**2 Samuel**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Covenant Kindness Towards the Davidic Dynasty** | | | | | | | |
| **Establishment** | | **Sin** | | **Consequences** | | **Appendix** | |
| **Triumphs** | | **Transgressions** | | **Troubles** | | **Tribute** | |
| **Obedience** | | **Disobedience** | | **Judgment** | | **Summary** | |
| **Chapters 1–10** | | **Chapter 11** | | **Chapters 12–20** | | **Chapters 21–24** | |
| **Faith** | **Blessing** | **Adultery** | **Murder** | **Family** | **Politics** | **Humility** | **Pride** |
| **1–4** | **5–10** | **11:1-5** | **11:5-27** | **12–14** | **15–20** | **21–23** | **24** |
| **Over Judah** | **Over All Israel** | | | | | | |
| **From Hebron** | **From Jerusalem** | | | | | | |
| **7 1/2 Yrs.**  (1011-1004 BC) | **33 Years**  (1004-971 BC) | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Covenant**

**Key Verse: “When your [David’s] days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever” (2 Samuel 7:12-13).**

**Summary Statement:**

**God establishes David as king and protects his dynasty despite punishing David's sin and the rivals to the throne to show His justice and faithfulness to fulfill His purposes through His covenant kindness shown to David and his seed.**

**Application:**

**God blesses the obedient but judges the disobedient.**

**1 Kings**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Division of the Kingdom** | | | | | | |
| **Late United Kingdom** | | | **Early Divided Kingdom** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–11** | | | **Chapters 12–22** | | | |
| **Solomon** | | | **Split** | | | |
| **Mostly Obedience** | | | **Mostly Disobedience** | | | |
| **Yahweh Worship** | | | **Idol Worship** | | | |
| **Kingdom in Tranquility** | | | **Kingdoms in Turmoil** | | | |
| **Single Capital: Jerusalem** | | | **Israel’s Capital: Samaria**  **Judah’s Capital: Jerusalem** | | | |
| **40 Years**  **(971-931 BC)** | | | **80 Years**  **(931-852 BC)** | | | |
| **Established: Purging**  **1–2** | **Rise: Obedience**  **3–8** | **Decline:**  **Disobedience**  **9–11** | **“J & R”**  **Kings**  **12–14** | **Other**  **Kings**  **15:1–16:28** | **Ahab vs. Elijah**  **16:29–22:40** | **Other**  **Kings**  **22:41-53** |

**Key Word: Division**

**Key Verse: “But I will not take the whole kingdom out of Solomon’s hand; I have made him ruler all the days of his life for the sake of David my servant, whom I chose and who observed my commands and statutes. I will take the kingdom from his son’s hands and give you [Jeroboam] ten tribes” (1 Kings 11:34-35)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Solomon’s prosperity from loyalty to the Law ends in disobedience that causes the division of the kingdom with mostly evil kings in Israel and Judah to remind Judah of God's loyalty to the Davidic Covenant and its own need to obey the Law.**

**Application:**

**The test of a true servant of God is the ability to end well. Discerning people of God learn from the mistakes of their predecessors and do not repeat these sins themselves.**

**2 Kings**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Downfalls of the Kingdoms** | | | | | |
| **Late Divided Kingdom** | | | **Surviving Kingdom** | | |
| **Israel and Judah** | | | **Judah** | | |
| **Chapters 1–17** | | | **Chapters 18–25** | | |
| **Israel Exiled to Assyria** | | | **Judah Exiled to Babylon** | | |
| **Ahaziah to Hoshea** | | | **Hezekiah to Zedekiah** | | |
| **130 Years**  **(852-722 BC)** | | | **163 Years**  **(722-560 BC)** | | |
| **2 Bad Israel Kings & Elisha’s Ministry**  **1:1–8:15** | **10 Bad Israel Kings &**  **4 Bad/4 Good Judah Kings**  **8:16–16:20** | **Bad Hoshea culminating in Fall of Israel**  **17** | **Good Hezekiah & 2 Bad Judah Kings**  **18–21** | **Good Josiah**  **&**  **4 Bad Judah Kings**  **22:1–24:16** | **Bad Zedekiah culminating in Fall of Judah & Jerusalem**  **24:17–25:30** |

**Key Word: Downfalls**

**Key Verse: “So the LORD said, “I will remove Judah also from my presence as I removed Israel, and I will reject Jerusalem, the city I chose, and this temple, about which I said, ‘There shall my Name be’” (2 Kings 23:27)**

**Summary Statement:**

**The *covenant disobedience and resultant downfalls* of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah are contrasted with *God's loyalty to the Davidic Covenant* to remind Israel of the need to obey the Law–not repeat past mistakes.**

**Application:**

**“Don’t rearrange your idols! Remove them!” (Huang Sabin, *OT Made Simple*)**

**1 Chronicles**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **David’s Line Established** | | | | | | | |
| **David’s Line** | | | | **David’s Concern (Ark/Temple)** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–9** | | | | **Chapters 10–29** | | | |
| **Genealogy** | | | | **History** | | | |
| **Ancestry** | | | | **Activity** | | | |
| **Saul’s Throne to David** | | | | **David’s Throne to Solomon** | | | |
| **4143-1011 BC (3132 years)** | | | | **1011-971 BC (40 years)** | | | |
| **Davidic Line**  **1–3** | **Tribal**  **Lines**  **4–8** | **Priests/**  **Levites**  **9:1-34** | **Saul’s  Line**  **9:35-44** | **Accession**  **to Throne**  **10–12** | **Respect for Ark**  **13–17** | **Military Victories**  **18–20** | **Temple Prep.**  **21–29** |

**Key Word: Establishment**

**Key Verse: “I declare that the LORD will build a house for you: When your days are over and you go to be with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, one of your own sons, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for me, and I will establish his throne forever. I will be his father, and he will be my son. I will never take my love away from him, as I took it away from your predecessor. I will set him over my house and my kingdom forever; his throne will be established forever” (1 Chron. 17:10b-14).**

**Summary Statement:**

**The spiritual view on the establishment of David’s kingdom is given to encourage the remnant that God *preserved the Davidic line* and to admonish them to *proper temple worship*—not the idolatry of the past.**

**Applications:**

* **Trust in God’s unconditional promises.**
* **Worship God in His way—not in your own.**
* **Ask God to enable you to see history and world events from His divine perspective.**

**2 Chronicles**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **David’s Line Preserved** | | | | | | |
| **Solomon** | | | **Davidic Dynasty** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–9** | | | **Chapters 10–36** | | | |
| **Temple Constructed** | | | **Temple Destroyed** | | | |
| **Royalty** | | | **Ruins** | | | |
| **40 Years** | | | **393 Years** | | | |
| **971-931 BC** | | | **931-538 BC** | | | |
| **Wealth & Wisdom**  **1** | **Temple Construction**  **2–7** | **Successes**  **& Death**  **8–9** | **Kingdom Divides via Rehoboam**  **10–12** | **7 Bad,**  **8 Good Kings**  **13–35** | | **4 Bad Kings then Judah Falls**  **36** |
| **1 Kings 1–11** | | | **1 Kings 12–22** | | **2 Kings 1–25** | |

**Key Word: Preservation**

**Key Verse: “As for you [Solomon], if you walk before me as David your father did, and do all that I command, and observe my decrees and laws, I will establish your royal throne, as I covenanted with David your father when I said, ‘You shall never fail to have a man to rule over Israel’” (2 Chronicles 7:17-18).**

**Summary Statement:**

**The spiritual view on the *preservation* of David’s line despite the fall and exile of Judah is given to admonish the remnant to *proper temple worship*—not the idolatry of the past.**

**Application:**

**Humble yourself when the Lord exalts you lest you yourself become your own idol:**

**“Success is never final;**

**Failure is never fatal;**

**It is  ~~courage~~**  **[no, humility] that counts.”**

**—Winston Churchill, adapted**

**Ezra**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Restoring the Temple and People** | | | | | | | | |
| **Temple** | | | | | **People** | | | |
| **Zerubbabel** | | | | | **Ezra** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–6** | | | | | **Chapters 7–10** | | | |
| **50,000 Return** | | | | | **5,000 Return** | | | |
| **Survival** | | | | | **Revival** | | | |
| **Working** | | | | | **Worshipping** | | | |
| **538-516 BC (22 Years)** | | | | | **458-457 BC (1 Year)** | | | |
| **External Opposition: Samaritans** | | | | | **Internal Opposition: Intermarriage** | | | |
| **Return 1–2** | | **Rebuilding 3–6** | | | **Return 7–8** | | **Restoration 9–10** | |
| Decree  1 | Returnees  2 | Begins  3 | Opposed  4:1–6:12 | Ends  6:13-22 | Qualifi- cations & Provisions  7 | Returnees  & Protection  8 | Inter- marriage & Lament  9 | Divorces  Carried  Out  10 |

**Key Word: Temple**

**Key Verse: “… for a brief moment, the LORD our God has been gracious in leaving us a remnant and giving us a firm place in his sanctuary, and so our God gives light to our eyes and a little relief in our bondage” (Ezra 9:8)**

**Summary Statement:**

**The *restorations of the temple and people* to the land under Zerubbabel and Ezra record God's faithfulness and mercy in fulfilling His promise of restoration to *encourage the remnant in true temple worship* and covenant obedience.**

**Application:**

**Restoration to God for the repentant believer requires *action.***

**Nehemiah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Restoring the Walls and People** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Walls** | | | | | **People** | | | | | |
| **Chapters 1–7** | | | | | **Chapters 8–13** | | | | | |
| **Construction** | | | | | **Instruction** | | | | | |
| **Political** | | | | | **Spiritual** | | | | | |
| **Return**  **1–2** | | **Rebuilding**  **3–7** | | | **Renewal**  **8–10** | | | **Reforms**  **11–13** | | |
| **Persia Prayer**  **1** | **Jerusalem Inspection**  **2** | **Dele- gation**  **3** | **Opposed/ Finished**  **4–6** | **Organ-ized**  **7** | **Convic- tion**  **8** | **Confes- sion**  **9** | **Cove- nant**  **10** | **Resettle- ment & Dedication**  **11–12** | **Sabbath & Intermarriage Reforms**  **13** | |
| -----52 days (6:15)----  445-433 BC  13:6a | | | | | | | | | | 425 BC?  420 BC?  13:6b |

**Key Word: Walls**

**Key Verse: “So the wall was completed on the twenty-fifth of Elul, in fifty-two days. When all our enemies heard about this and all the surrounding nations saw it, our enemies lost their self-confidence, because they realized that this work had been done with the help of our God” (Nehemiah 6:15-16).**

**Summary Statement:**

**The *restorations of the walls and people* in the land under Nehemiah record God's faithfulness to His promise of restoration to *encourage the remnant in covenant obedience* rooted in temple worship at Jerusalem.**

**Application:**

**Our completing God’s projects should lead us to further obedience.**

**Esther**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Extermination Plot Foiled** | | | | |
| **Plot Planned** | | **Plot Foiled** | | |
| **Chapters 1–4** | | **Chapters 5–10** | | |
| **Threat** | | **Triumph** | | |
| **Providence Prepared** | | **Providence Enacted** | | |
| **Persecution** | | **Preservation** | | |
| **Grave Danger** | | **Great Deliverance** | | |
| **Feasts of Ahasuerus** | | **Feasts of Esther and Purim** | | |
| **Esther Exalted**  **1:1–2:18** | **Haman Plots**  **2:19–4:17** | **Mordecai over**  **Haman**  **5:1–8:2** | **Jews over Enemies**  **8:3–9:32** | **Mordecai over Persia**  **10** |
| **Persia** | | | | |
| **10 Years**  **(483-473 BC)** | | | | |

**Key Word: Providence**

**Key Verse: (Mordecai to Esther) “For if you remain silent at this time, relief and deliverance for the Jews will arise from another place, but you and your father’s family will perish. And who knows but that you have come to royal position for such a time as this?” (Esther 4:14).**

**Summary Statement:**

**An extermination of the Jewish nation plotted by Haman reverts upon his own head through God's providence through Mordecai and Esther to encourage postexilic Israel of God's continued commitment to the Abrahamic Covenant.**

**Application:**

**Use your providentially placed position to help God’s people.**

**Job**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **God’s Incomprehensibility Explains Righteous Suffering** | | | | | | | | |
| **Righteous Suffering** | | | **Unsuccessful Dialogue** | | | | **Restoration** | |
| **Chapters 1–2** | | | **Chapters 3–41** | | | | **Chapter 42** | |
| **Dilemma** | | | **Debate** | | | | **Deliverance** | |
| **Ruin** | | | **Reasons** | | | | **Repentance** | |
| **Prose** | | | **Poetry** | | | | **Prose** | |
| **Heaven and Earth** | | | **Land of Uz**  **(North Arabia)** | | | | **Heaven and Earth** | |
| **Job’s Character**  **1:1-5** | **Satan’s Assaults**  **1:6–2:10** | **Job’s Friends**  **2:11-13** | **Cycles**  **3–26** | **Job**  **27–31** | **Elihu**  **32–37** | **God**  **38–41** | **Obedience**  **42:1-9** | **Blessings**  **42:10-17** | |
| **Patriarchal Times (c. 2000 BC)** | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Incomprehensibility**

**Key Verse: (Elihu speaking) “The Almighty is beyond our reach and exalted in power; in his justice and great righteousness, he does not oppress. Therefore, men revere him, for does he not have regard for all the wise in heart?” (Job 37:23-24)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Job's suffering, dialogue with others and God, and restoration reveal that the proper response to righteous suffering is submission to God rather than questioning His incomprehensibility and sovereignty.**

**Applications:**

**During righteous suffering we should not question the reason for our plight.**

**During righteous suffering we should submit to God by trusting in God’s wisdom.**

**Psalms**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Praising and Petitioning God** | | | | | |
|  | **Book 1**  **(1–41)** | **Book 2**  **(42–72)** | **Book 3**  **(73–89)** | **Book 4**  **(90–106)** | **Book 5**  **(107–150)** |
| **Number of Psalms** | **41** | **31** | **17** | **17** | **44** |
| **Authors**  **and Number of Psalms Authored** | **David-37**  **Anon-4** | **David-18**  **Korah-7**  **Anon-4**  **Solomon-1**  **Asaph-1** | **Asaph-11**  **Korah-3**  **Ethan-1**  **Heman-1**  **David-1** | **Anon-14**  **David-2**  **Moses-1** | **Anon-28**  **David-15**  **Solomon-1** |
| **Prominent Type** | **Lament-22** | **Lament-21** | **Lament-9** | **Praise-12** | **Praise-22** |
| **Closing Doxology** | **41:13** | **72:18-19** | **89:52** | **106:48** | **150:1-6** |
| **Possible Compiler** | **David** | **Hezekiah or Josiah** | | **Ezra or Nehemiah** | |
| **Possible Compilation Dates** | **c. 1020-**  **970 BC** | **c. 970-610 BC** | | **Until c. 430 BC** | |
| **Span of Authorship** | **About 1000 Years (c. 1410-430 BC)** | | | | |

**Key Word: Praise**

**Key Verse: “Praise the LORD. I will extol the LORD with all my heart in the council of the upright and in the assembly” (Psalm 111:1).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Praise and petition God in light of who He is and what He has done in providing wisdom, protection, Messianic fulfillment, and His Word so that man might humble himself before Him in trust and thanksgiving.**

**Application:**

**Praise God for who He is as well as for what He’s done.**

**Honestly state your complaint to God since He knows you fully anyway.**

**Proverbs**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Value and Path of Wisdom** | | | | | | | |
| **Solomon** | | | **Wise Men**  **(Anonymous)** | **Solomon** | **Wise Men**  **(Agur, Lemuel,**  **Anonymous)** | | |
| **1:1–22:16** | | | **22:17–24:34** | **Chapters 25–29** | **Chapters 30–31** | | |
| **13 sayings**  **(1:1–9:18)**  **375 two-line**  **(10:1–22:16)** | | | **36 sayings** | **±100 two-line** | **3 sayings** | | |
| **Aims**  **1:1-7** | **Value of Wisdom**  **1:8–9:18** | **Contrasts**  **&**  **Godliness**  **10:1–22:16** | **Social**  **& Miscellaneous** | **Social**  **& Miscellaneous** | **Social**  **& Nature**  **Ch. 30** | **Ruling**  **31:1-9** | **Godly**  **Wife**  **31:10-31** |
| Pro-  logue | Principles of Wisdom | | | | | Epilogue | |
| **ca. 950-700 BC** | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Wisdom**

**Key Verse: “Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding; in all your ways acknowledge him and he will make your paths straight” (Proverbs 3:5-6)**

**Summary Statement:**

**The proverbs of Solomon and various sages are quoted in order to instruct youth in the value of wisdom over folly that they may live obediently before God in every area of life.**

**Application:**

* **Teach youth (& children) proverbs**
* **Memorize proverbs to promote wise living**
* **Read ONE chapter from Proverbs every day**

**Ecclesiastes**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Fleeting Nature of Human Achievement and Wisdom** | | | |
| **Theme (of 1:12–6:9):  Fleeting** | **Human Achievement** | **Human**  **Wisdom** | **Youthful**  **Joy/Godliness** |
| **1:1-11** | **1:12–6:9** | **6:10–11:6** | **11:7–12:14** |
| **Man’s Humanity** | **Man’s Hands** | **Man’s Head** | **Man’s Heart** |
| **Cycles** | **Work** | **Ignorance** | **Aging** |
| **Place: Earth (“under the sun”)** | | | |
| **c. 935 BC** | | | |

**Key Word: Fleeting**

**Key Verses: *Enjoy Life:* “A man can do nothing better than to eat and drink and find satisfaction in his work. This too, I see, is from the hand of God, for without him, who can eat or find enjoyment?” (2:24-25)**

***Fear God:* “Now all has been heard; here is the conclusion of the matter: Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. For God will bring every deed into judgment, including every hidden thing, whether it is good or evil” (12:13-14)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Solomon shows the fleeting nature of human achievement and wisdom and recommends the joyous enjoyment of life and fear of God to warn others not to follow his empty path.**

**Application:**

**Be intentional to live as if life is fleeting—including work, wisdom, and youth.**

**Solomon's** **Song of Songs**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Dialogue of Marital Love** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Courtship to Wedding** | | | | | **Growth in Marriage** | | | | |
| **1:1–5:1** | | | | | **5:2–8:14** | | | | |
| **Beginning of Love** | | | | | **Broadening of Love** | | | | |
| **Selfish Love**  “My lover is mine and I am his” (2:16a) | | | | | **Selfless Love**  “I am my lover’s and he is mine” (6:3a) | | | | |
| **Single** | | **Married** | | | | | | | |
| **Puppy Love** | | **Love Untested** | | **Love Tried and True** | | | | **Love Recalled** | |
| **Courtship**  **1:1–3:5** | | **Wedding**  **3:6–5:1** | | **Growth**  **5:2–8:4** | | | | **Flashback**  **8:5-14** | |
| Longing  1:1-11 | Intensification  1:12–3:5 | Procession  3:6-11 | Consummation  4:1–5:1 | Struggles  5:2–6:13 | | | Praise & Response  7:1–8:4 | Love’s Strength  8:5-7 | Love’s Virginity  8:8-14 |
| Both at the vineyard |  |  | Honeymoon  begins | Honeymoon ends | | |  |  | Both at the vineyard |
|  |  |  |  | Break  up  5:2-16 | | Make  up  6:1-13 |  |  |  |
| **ca. 1 Year** | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Love**

**Key Verse: “I belong to my lover, and his desire is for me” (Song of Songs 7:10)**

**Summary Statement:**

**The love story of Solomon and his Shulammite wife from courtship to a strong marital love shows the need for premarital sexual restraint and the effort required for growth in marital love.**

**Applications:**

**Exercise premarital sexual restraint so that marriage can be enjoyed to its fullest (i.e., allow love to blossom in its own time–2:7b; 3:5b; 8:4b).**

**Expect a good marriage to take work, and then work at it.**

**Compliment both the physical and non-physical virtues of your spouse.**

**Isaiah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Restoration of the Created Order** | | | | | | | |
| **Judgment**  **(and Salvation)** | | | | **Salvation**  **(and Judgment)** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–39** | | | | **Chapters 40–66** | | | |
| **Assyrian Invasion** | | | | **Babylonian Captivity** | | | |
| **Prophecy** | | | **History** | **Prophecy** | | | |
| **Mostly Condemnation** | | | **Interlude** | **Mostly Consolation** | | | |
| Violations & Deliverance  1–12 | Judgment on the Nations  13–23 | Worldwide Judgment & Blessing  24–35 | Salvation, Sickness, & Sin  36–39 | Shepherd  of Israel  40–48 | Suffering  Servant  49–57 | God’s Initiative  58–59 | Restoration under Messiah  60–66 |
| **Judah** | | | | | | | |
| **739-681 BC**  **(Before, During, and After the Israel’s Fall to Assyria in 722 BC)** | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Restoration**

**Key Verse: “Lift up your eyes to the heavens, look at the earth beneath; the heavens will vanish like smoke, the earth will wear out like a garment and its inhabitants die like flies. But my salvation will last forever, my righteousness will never fail” (Isaiah 51:6).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Isaiah writes to encourage Judah that while God will *judge* for breaking His Law, He will also provide *restoration of the created order* through a godly remnant, a return to the land, and salvation through Messiah who will bring universal blessing.**

**Application:**

**The future restoration of the earth should cause us to get our priorities right now.**

**So realize that God is preparing you for your future rule now!**

**Jeremiah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Deserved Captivity & Undeserved Restoration** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Jeremiah’s**  **Call** | **Judah’s**  **Judgment Deserved** | | | | **Nations’**  **Judgment Deserved** | | | | **Jerusalem’s**  **Fall** | |
| **Chapter 1** | **Chapters 2–45** | | | | **Chapters 46–51** | | | | **Chapter 52** | |
| **Commission** | **Condemnation & Comfort** | | | | **Condemnation** | | | | **Captivity** | |
| **Judgment Message but God’s Presence** | **Pre-Fall**  **2–38** | **Fall**  **39** | **Post-Fall**  **40–44** | **Baruch**  **45** | **South-west**  **46–47** | **East**  **48:1–**  **49:22** | **North**  **49:23-33** | **North-east**  **49:34–**  **51:64** | **Fall**  **52:1-30** | **Rise**  **52:31-34** |
| **Prologue** | **Ministry** | | | | | | | | **Epilogue** | |
| **Judah** | | | | | **Nations** | | | | **Babylon** | |
| **c. 627-580 BC** | | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Inevitable**

**Key Verse: (Jeremiah to Judah) “…For the LORD our God has doomed us to perish and given us poisoned water to drink, because we have sinned against him” (Jeremiah 8:14b).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Jeremiah prophesies at great personal cost the *deserved fall of Jerusalem*, seventy year captivity, judgment of Gentiles, and *restoration under a new covenant*, to give hope and exhort Judah to accept God’s inevitable discipline by yielding to Babylon.**

**Application:**

**In what area of your life do you continue in sin or resist repenting?**

**Do you accept God's just discipline?**

**Lamentations**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Emotions of and Reasons for the Fall** | | | | | | |
| **Fall**  **Described** | | **Judgment**  **Acknowledged** | | **Jeremiah’s**  **Feelings** | **Trusting**  **Leaders** | **Prayer** |
| **Chapter 1** | | **Chapter 2** | | **Chapter 3** | **Chapter 4** | **Chapter 5** |
| **The**  **Suffering** | | **The**  **Cause** | | **The**  **Hope** | **The**  **Reason** | **The**  **Lament** |
| **3 Line**  **Acrostic** | | **3 Line**  **Acrostic** | | **1 Line**  **Acrostic** | **2 Line**  **Acrostic** | **1 Line**  **Not Acrostic** |
| **People** | | **God** | | **Prophet** | **God** | **People** |
| **Third Person**  **Singular**  **(“she”)**  **1:1-11** | **First Person**  **Singular**  **(“I”)**  **1:12-22** | **Third Person**  **Singular**  **(“He”)**  **2:1-10** | **First**  **Person**  **Singular**  **(“I”)**  **2:11–4:22** | | | **First**  **Person**  **Plural**  **(“us/our”)**  **5:1-22** |
| **Jerusalem** | | | | | | |
| **586 BC** | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Confession**

**Key Verse: “Because of the LORD’s great love we are not consumed, for his compassions never fail. They are new every morning; great is your faithfulness” (Lamentations 3:22-23).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Jeremiah expresses in deeply emotional terms the siege conditions and reasons God caused the fall of Jerusalem as a model of national confession that the remnant would repent and trust God for His merciful restoration.**

**Application:**

* ***Beware lest you think you stand and begin to take God's grace for granted.***
* **When God punishes us, our only hope lies in turning to our “Enemy.”**

**Ezekiel**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sovereign Departing and Return of Glory** | | | | | | |
| **Glory Departs** | | **Nations Judged (No Glory)** | | | **Glory Returns** | |
| **Chapters 1–24** | | **Chapters 25–32** | | | **Chapters 33–48** | |
| **Exile** | | **Sovereignty Vindicated** | | | **Restoration** | |
| **Judgment**  **of Judah** | | **Judgment**  **of Nations** | | | **Blessing**  **of Israel** | |
| **Judah’s Fall** | | **Judah’s Foes** | | | **Judah’s Future** | |
| **Before the Siege**  **(592-588 BC)** | | **Through the Siege**  **(587-586 BC)** | | | **After the Siege**  **(586-573 BC)** | |
| **Call in Glory**  **1–3** | **Pre-Exile**  **Hopelessness**  **4–24** | **Ammon, Moab, Edom, Philistia**  **25** | **Tyre**  **and**  **Sidon**  **26–28** | **Egypt**  **29–32** | **New Life**  **33–39** | **New Order**  **40–48** |
| **Babylon (592-570 BC)** | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Glory**

**Key Verse: (God to Israel) “For I will take you out of the nations; I will gather you from all the countries and bring you back into your own land. I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you will be clean; I will cleanse you from all your impurities and from all your idols. I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will remove your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit in you and move you to follow my decrees and be careful to keep my laws” (36:24-27).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Ezekiel prophesies two messages of judgment and one of blessing to encourage the exiles that God would sovereignly judge His people, destroy their adversaries, and restore the glory of the LORD that had departed before the destruction of the temple.**

**Applications:**

* **How do you reveal the glory of God in your life?**
* **How has God disciplined you for your sin but restored you by His grace?**
* **How do you see his hand in world events today?**
* **Will you return to him so his work will be better seen in your life?**

**Daniel**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Universal Sovereignty in Times of the Gentiles** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Sovereignty**  **over Daniel** | | | **Sovereignty**  **over Gentiles** | | | | | | **Sovereignty**  **over Jews** | | |
| **Chapter 1** | | | **Chapters 2–7** | | | | | | **Chapters 8–12** | | |
| **Narrative** | | | **Visions**  **in Narrative** | | | | | | **Visions** | | |
| **Hebrew** | | | **Aramaic** | | | | | | **Hebrew** | | |
| **Gentile**  **Names for God** | | | **Gentile**  **Names for God** | | | | | | **Jewish**  **Names for God** | | |
| **Third Person**  **(“Daniel”)** | | | **Third Person**  **(“Daniel”)** | | | | | | **First Person**  **(“I”)** | | |
| **Daniel’s**  **Example** | | | **Daniel Interprets**  **King’s Dreams** | | | | | | **Angel Interprets**  **Daniel’s Dreams** | | |
|  |  |  | **Images** | | **Kings** | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Exile**  **1:1-7** | **Food**  **1:8-16** | **Exaltation**  **1:17-21** | **Varied**  **2**  **Promoted** | **Gold**  **3**  **Furnace** | **Neb.**  **4**  **Exile** | **Bel.**  **5**  **Party** | **Dar.**  **6**  **Lions** | **All**  **7**  **Beasts** | **Medo-Persia to Greece**  **8** | **Return**  **to**  **Seventy “7s”**  **9** | **Intertestament Period to Tribulation**  **10–12** |
| **Babylon** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **605-536 BC** | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Sovereignty**

**Key Verse: (Daniel to God) “…Praise be to the name of God for ever and ever; wisdom and power are his. He changes times and seasons; he sets up kings and deposes them…”   
(Daniel 2:20-21a).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Daniel writes to encourage Judean exiles of God's sovereign control over all nations to preserve Israel between Nebuchadnezzar's invasion of Jerusalem (605 BC) and the establishment of the Kingdom blessings under the Messiah-Ruler.**

**Application:**

**Recognize God's sovereignty over all authority in history.**

**Hosea**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **God’s Loyalty to Repentant Israel** | | | | | | | |
| **Unfaithful Gomer** | | | **Unfaithful Israel** | | | | |
| **Faithful Hosea** | | | **Faithful LORD** | | | | |
| **Marriage of Hosea** | | | **Message of Hosea** | | | | |
| **Personal** | | | **National** | | | | |
| **Chapters 1–3** | | | **Chapters 4–14** | | | | |
| **Personal Marriage Tragedy**  **1:1–2:1** | **Judgments/**  **Restoration**  **2:2-23** | **Gomer Received Back**  **Ch. 3** | **Lawsuit Summary**  **4:1-3** | **Spiritual Knowledge**  **4:4–6:3** | **Loyal Love**  **6:4–11:11** | **Faithfulness**  **11:12–13:16** | **Repentance Yields Fruitfulness**  **Ch. 14** |
| **Northern Nation of Israel** | | | | | | | |
| **755-710 BC (Before, During, and After Israel’s Exile in 722 BC)** | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Loyal**

**Key Verse: (God about Israel) “I will plant her for myself in the land; I will show my love (*hesed*) to the one called ‘Not my loved one.’ I will say to those called ‘Not my people,’ ‘You are my people’; and they will say, ‘You are my God’” (Hosea 2:23).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Hosea experiences a personal marriage tragedy which illustrates God's faithful reception of His unfaithful people who show lack of knowledge of God, rejection of loyal love, and faithlessness to His covenant, to motivate them to repentance.**

**Application:**

**God’s loyal love is tough love so He’ll do what it takes to bring us back to Him.**

**Joel**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Day of the LORD** | | | | |
| **“Locust” Plagues** | | | **Blessing** | |
| **1:1–2:17** | | | **2:18–3:21** | |
| **Zion’s Discipline** | | | **Zion’s Deliverance** | |
| **The LORD fights**  ***against* His people** | | | **The LORD fights**  ***for* His people** | |
| **Introduction**  **1:1-3** | **Repent from literal locusts**  **1:4-20** | **Repent from Babylonian/**  **Armageddon “locusts”**  **2:1-17** | **Forgiveness after repentance**  **2:18-27** | **Spiritual awakening**  **2:28–3:21** |
| **Lamentation**  **1:1–2:17** | | | **Salvation**  **2:18-32** | **Judgment**  **3:1-21** |
| **Past** | | **Future** | | |
| **Judah (c. 590 BC)** | | | | |

**Key Word: Locusts**

**Key Verse: “…The day of the LORD is great; it is dreadful. Who can endure it? ‘Even now,’ declares the LORD, ‘return to me with all your heart, with fasting and weeping and mourning’” (Joel 2:11b-12).**

**Summary Statement:**

**A recent judgment of Judah by locusts should cause the people to repent as a more dreadful day of the LORD will come in a Babylonian invasion and at Armageddon, yet God promises forgiveness, deliverance, and restoration by judging the nations.**

**Application:**

**1. Do you need God to strip you of everything before you repent? (Huang Sabin, *OT Made Simple*)**

**2. Is God disciplining you to get your attention on him once again?**

**3. Have you considered fasting (1:14; 2:12) or is it not for our modern age? Why wouldn’t it be?**

**Am****os**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Judgment for Social Injustice** | | | |
| **Eight**  **Judgments** | **Three**  **Sermons** | **Five**  **Visions** | **Promise of**  **Restoration** |
| **Chapters 1–2** | **Chapters 3–6** | **7:1–9:7** | **9:8-15** |
| **“This is what the LORD says…”**  **(1:3, 6, 9, 11, 13; 2:1, 4)** | **“Hear this word…”**  **(3:1; 4:1; 5:1)** | **“This is what the Sovereign LORD showed me…”**  **(7:1, 4, 7; 8:1)** | **“In that day…” and**  **“The days are coming…”**  **(9:11, 13)** |
| **God’s Impartiality** | **God’s Justice** | **God’s Judgments** | **God’s Grace** |
| **Pronouncements**  **of Judgment** | **Provocations**  **of Judgment** | **Future**  **of Judgment** | **Promises**  **after Judgment** |
| **Judgment** | | | **Renewal** |
| **Horror** | | | **Hope** |
| **Neighbor Nations** | **Northern Nation** | | |
| **767-753 BC (before the fall of Samaria)** | | | |

**Key Word: Injustice**

**Key Verse: “But let justice roll on like a river, righteousness like a never-failing stream”   
(Amos 5:24).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Amos’ message of judgment upon social injustices of Israel and the surrounding nations warns of the coming exile and declares God's promise to restore a remnant in faithfulness to the Abrahamic Covenant to urge the nation to repent.**

**Application:**

**Prosperous Christians must not wink at social injustice.**

**1. What social injustices do you see in your society?**

**2. What responsibility does the Church have to correct these wrongs?**

**3. What is God telling *you* to do about a social inequity?**

**Obadiah**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Edom’s Destruction for Opposing Judah** | | | | |
| **Edom’s Destruction** | | | **Day of the LORD** | |
| **Verses 1-14** | | | **Verses 15-21** | |
| **Judgment on Edom** | | | **Blessing on Judah** | |
| **Proud Esau Defeats Defenseless Jacob** | | | **Powerful Jacob Defeats Humbled Esau** | |
| **Edom’s Contempt & Crimes** | | | **Edom’s Condemnation & Calamities** | |
| **Past** | | | **Future** | |
| **Author** | **Judgment** | **Reasons** | **Destruction** | **Possession** |
| **Inspired Title**  **1a** | **Humbling Prophesied**  **1b-9** | **Judgment for Injustices**  **10-14** | **Judgment on**  **Modern Enemies**  **15-16** | **Blessing on**  **Modern Israel**  **17-21** |
| **c. 845 BC** | | | | |

**Key Word: Edom**

**Key Verses: *Judgment on Edom:* (God to Edom) “Because of the violence against your brother Jacob [Judah], you will be covered with shame; you will be destroyed forever” (v. 10).**

***Blessing on Israel:* “Deliverers will go up on Mount Zion [Jerusalem] to govern the mountains of Esau. And the kingdom will be the LORD’s” (v. 21).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Destructions of both Edom in the near future and all nations in the day of the LORD will come as God's judgment for their opposing Judah, but Judah can be comforted with a promise of blessing due to God's protection in the Land Covenant.**

**Application:**

* **God judges the prideful who try to destroy His people.**
* **God “does unto you” as you have “done unto others” (v. 15)**

**Jonah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **God’s Compassion on Gentiles** | | | | | | | |
| **Disobeys Missionary Mandate** | | | | **Obeys Missionary Mandate** | | | |
| **Chapters 1–2** | | | | **Chapters 3–4** | | | |
| **God’s Mercy on Jonah** | | | | **God’s Mercy on Nineveh** | | | |
| **The Great Sea** | | | | **The Great City** | | | |
| **Commissioning**  **1:1-2** | **Disobedience**  **1:3** | | **Consequences**  **1:4–2:10** | **Recommissioning**  **3:1-2** | **Obedience**  **3:3-4** | | **Consequences**  **3:5–4:10** |
| **“Go!”** | **“No!”** | | **“So Row!”**  **“Lo!”** | **“Go!”** | **“Yo!”** | | **“Whoa!”**  **“Oh No!”** |
| **Jonah’s \***  **Perversity**  **Chapter 1** | | **Jonah’s**  **Prayer**  **Chapter 2** | | **Jonah’s**  **Preaching**  **Chapter 3** | | **Jonah’s**  **Pouting**  **Chapter 4** | |
| **Jonah Wants to Die** | | **Jonah Wants to Live** | | **Jonah Wants to Live** | | **Jonah Wants to Die** | |
| **c. 760 BC** | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Compassion**

**Key Verse: “[Jonah] prayed to the LORD, “O LORD, is this not what I said when I was still at home? That is why I was so quick to flee to Tarshish. I knew that you are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abounding in love, a God who relents from sending calamity” (4:2)**

**Summary Statement:**

**Jonah's disobedience and indifference towards Nineveh symbolizes the same sins in Israel and depicts God's sovereignty and compassion for responsive Gentiles in order to remind Israel of its missionary purpose to the nations.**

**Application:**

**Responding to God’s heart means catching His heart for the lost.**

**Micah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Judgment on Israel and Judah for Exploitation** | | | | | | | |
| **Israel’s Exploitation** | | | **Leaders’ Exploitation** | | **Wicked Ritualism** | | |
| **Chapters 1–2**  **“Hear…” (1:2)** | | | **Chapters 3–5**  **“Hear…” (3:1)** | | **Chapters 6–7**  **“Hear…” (6:1)** | | |
| **Punishment & Blessing** | | | **Punishment & Blessing** | | **Punishment & Blessing** | | |
| **Wealth**  **(2:1-2, 8-12)** | | | **Wealth**  **(3:1-3, 9-11)** | | **Wealth**  **(6:10-12; 7:1-6)** | | |
| **Destruction of Samaria  & Judah**  **1:2-16** | **Judgment for Exploitation**  **2:1-11** | **Regathering**  **2:12-13** | **Judgment for Exploitation**  **Ch. 3** | **Messianic Blessing**  **4–5** | **Religious Ritual & Exploitation**  **6:1-8** | **Wickedness**  **6:9–7:6** | **Confidence**  **7:7-20** |
| **Israel and Judah** | | | | | | | |
| **735-710 BC (Before, During, and After the Fall of Israel)** | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Exploitation**

**Key Verse: “He has shown you, O man, what is good. And what does the LORD require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God” (Micah 6:8).**

**Summary Statement:**

**God indicts Israel and Judah for wickedness and exploitation of the poor and declares a judgment in exile to motivate them to repent, but promises vindication and kingdom blessing under Messiah in fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant.**

**Application:**

**How can you better help those with less money than you?**

**Nahum**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nineveh’s Destruction** | | | | | | | | |
| **Certain** | | | | **Detailed** | | **Justified** | | |
| **Chapter 1** | | | | **Chapter 2** | | **Chapter 3** | | |
| **Destruction**  **Decreed** | | | | **Destruction**  **Described** | | **Destruction**  **Deserved** | | |
| **Verdict of**  **Vengeance** | | | | **Vision of**  **Vengeance** | | **Vindication of**  **Vengeance** | | |
| **What God**  **Will Do** | | | | **How God**  **Will Do It** | | **Why God**  **Will Do It** | | |
| **God’s Anger** | | | | **God’s Actions** | | **God’s Accusations** | | |
| **God’s Predictions**  **for Judah** | | | | **God’s Power**  **for Judah** | | **God’s Justice**  **for Judah** | | |
| **Title**  **1:1** | **God’s Attributes**  **1:2-8** | **Plotting Against God**  **1:9-11** | **Destruction is Judah’s Deliverance**  **1:12-15** | **Battling vs.**  **Judah’s Splendor**  **2:1-2** | **Destruction**  **&**  **Despoiling**  **2:3-13** | **Judgment for**  **Cruelty**  **3:1-7** | **Drunk when Destroyed**  **3:8-11** | **Burned**  **with**  **Fire**  **3:12-19** |
| **In Judah Against Assyria’s Capital, Nineveh** | | | | | | | | |
| **c. 660 BC** | | | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Nineveh**

**Key Verse: “The LORD is slow to anger and great in power; he will not leave the guilty unpunished” (Nahum 1:3a).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Nahum prophesies certain destruction upon Nineveh for scheming against God and cruelty against man to comfort Judah that God will powerfully protect it by destroying Nineveh in accordance with His justice.**

**Application:**

**Do not mistake the patience of God as the impotence of God (Huang Sabin, *OT Made Simple*).**

**Habakkuk**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Faith in Babylon’s Destruction** | | | | | | |
| **Punishment of Babylon** | | | | **Praise Song** | | |
| **Chapters 1–2** | | | | **Chapter 3** | | |
| **Habakkuk’s Perplexity** | | | | **Habakkuk’s Praise** | | |
| **God’s Actions Challenged**  **and Examined** | | | | **God’s Actions Commended**  **and Extolled** | | |
| **Faith Troubled** | | | | **Faith Triumphant** | | |
| **Problem** | | | | **Resolution** | | |
| **Habakkuk** | **God** | **Habakkuk** | **God** | **Habakkuk** | | |
| **Why aren’t you judging Judah’s sin, God?**  **1:1-4** | **I will. I’ll judge Judah with the Babylonians!**  **1:5-11** | **But can you use a nation *more* wicked than Judah?**  **1:12–2:1** | **Sure, but I’ll judge them too.**  **2:2-20** | **In wrath remember mercy.**  **3:1-2** | **Our God is an awesome God!**  **3:3-15** | **I’ll wait patiently for Babylon’s judgment and rejoice in God.**  **3:16-19** |
| **Judah** | | | | | | |
| **c. 607-605 BC** | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Faith**

**Key Verse: (God regarding Babylon) “See, he is puffed up; his desires are not right–but the righteous will live by his faith” (Habakkuk 2:4).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Habakkuk questions God's discipline of Judah by Babylon, whom He promises to punish, to which Habakkuk responds by praising His sovereign, faithful workings in the past to encourage Judah to trust Him in the future despite the circumstances.**

**Applications:**

**What issue most baffles you where you need hope?**

**Zephaniah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Day of the LORD** | | | | | | |
| **Judgment** | | | | | **Salvation** | |
| **1:1–3:8** | | | | | **3:9-20** | |
| **Day of Punishment** | | | | | **Day of Praise** | |
| **D-Day** | | | | | **V-Day** | |
| **Destruction** | | | | | **Deliverance** | |
| **Ruin** | | | | | **Restoration** | |
| **God’s Righteousness** | | | | | **God’s Faithfulness** | |
| **Warning** | | | | | **Encouragement** | |
| **Earth**  **1:1-3** | **Judah**  **1:4–2:3** | **Nations**  **2:4-15** | **Jerusalem**  **3:1-7** | **Earth**  **3:8** | **Remnant Regathered**  **3:9-10** | **Redeemed & Restored**  **3:11-20** |
| **Judah, Nations, and Whole Earth** | | | | | | |
| **c. 630 BC** | | | | | | |

**Key Word: Day**

**Key Verse: “Gather together…before the day of the LORD’s wrath comes upon you. Seek the LORD, all you humble of the land, you who do what he commands. Seek righteousness, seek humility; perhaps you will be sheltered on the day of the LORD’s anger”   
(Zephaniah 2:1-3).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Zephaniah prophesies the day of the LORD judgment upon Judah, the surrounding nations, and the entire earth to exhort Judah to repent because of God's righteous character and His promise of a remnant in a national restoration.**

**Application:**

**Be hopeful yet repentant.**

**Haggai**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Drought for Neglected Temple Rebuilding** | | | |
| **Temple** | | **Blessings** | |
| **Wrong**  **Priorities** | **Greater**  **Glory** | **Drought**  **Judgment** | **Zerubbabel’s  Authority** |
| **1** | **2:1-9** | **2:10-19** | **2:20-23** |
| **Rebuke #1** | **Promise #1** | **Rebuke #2** | **Promise #2** |
| **“Is it a time for you yourselves to be living in your paneled houses, while this house remains in ruins? …Go…and build the house” (1:4, 8a)** | **“I will fill this house with glory…The glory of this present house will be greater than the glory of the former house”**  **(2:7b, 9a)** | **“Whatever [my people] do and whatever they offer is defiled… [yet] from this day on I will bless you”**  **(2:14b, 19b)** | **“I will shake the heavens and the earth. I will overturn royal thrones and shatter the power of the foreign kingdoms”**  **(2:21-22)** |
| **Present** | **Kingdom** | **Present** | **Kingdom** |
| **Drought** | **Sadness** | **Food Shortage** | **Leadership** |
| **August 29,**  **520 BC** | **October 17,**  **520 BC** | **December 18,**  **520 BC** | **December 18,**  **520 BC** |
| **Jerusalem** | | | | |

**Key Word: Priorities**

**Key Verse: (God to Judah) “‘You expected much, but see, it turned out to be little. What you brought home, I blew away. Why?’ declares the LORD Almighty. ‘Because of my house, which remains a ruin, while each of you is busy with his own house’”   
(Haggai 1:9).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Haggai rebukes the remnant to correct its wrong priorities judged in a drought to encourage the rebuilding of the temple that God might bless the nation with crops and Zerubbabel with authority, foreshadowing Messiah's authority in the kingdom.**

**Application:**

**Align with God's priorities.**

**Zechariah**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rebuild Temple for Messiah** | | | | | |
| **God’s Covenant Faithfulness** | | | **Future Messianic Rule** | | |
| **Chapters 1–6** | | | **Chapters 7–14** | | |
| **“The word of the LORD came to Zechariah…” (1:1)** | | | **“The word of the LORD came to Zechariah…” (7:1)** | | |
| **Visions of the Covenant** | | | **Visions of the Messiah** | | |
|  |  |  |  | **Two Burdens** | |
| **Command to**  **Repent**  **1:1-6** | **Eight Covenantal Visions**  **1:7–6:8** | **Joshua’s Symbolic Coronation**  **6:9-15** | **Four Restoration Messages**  **7–8** | **Rejected at First**  **Advent**  **9–11** | **Received at**  **Second**  **Advent**  **12–14** |
| **“The word of the LORD came to Zechariah”** | **“Then I looked up—and there before me”** | **“The word of**  **the LORD came to me”** | **“The word of the LORD came to me”** | **“The burden of the word of the LORD” (NASB)** | **“The burden of the word of the LORD” (NASB)** |
| **Pictures** | | | **Problems** | **Predictions** | |
| **Israel’s**  **Fortune** | | | **Israel’s**  **Fasting** | **Israel’s**  **Future** | |
| **While Building the Temple**  **520-518 BC (1:1; 7:1)** | | | | **After Building the Temple**  **480-470 BC (9:13?)** | |
| **Jerusalem** | | | | | |

**Key Word: Messiah**

**Key Verse: “This is what the LORD says, ‘I will return to Zion and dwell in Jerusalem. Then Jerusalem will be called The City of Truth, and the mountain of the LORD Almighty will be called The Holy Mountain’” (Zechariah 8:3).**

**Summary Statement:**

**Zechariah prepares Judah for the Messiah by encouraging the nation to respond to its privileged covenant position among the nations by rebuilding the temple in light of future blessings when the Messiah rules in the kingdom.**

**Application:**

**How can you better serve Christ now in light of your rule with him at his return?**

**Malachi**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Warning of Judgment for Hypocrisy** | | | | | |
| **Rebuke of**  **Seven Sins** | | | **Blessing by**  **Heeding Elijah** | | |
| **Chapters 1–3** | | | **Chapter 4** | | |
| **Present** | | | **Future** | | |
| **Pollution of the Nation** | | | **Promise to the Nation** | | |
| **1:1–3:18** | **Israel's 7 Questions** | **God's 7 Responses** | **Day of Judgment**  **4:1-3** | **Obey Law**  **4:4** | **Heed Elijah**  **4:5-6** |
| **1:1-5** | **"How have you loved us?"** | **Election** |  |  |  |
| **1:6–2:9** | **"How have we despised Your name?"** | **Unacceptable sacrifices** |  |  |  |
| **2:10-16** | **"Why do You despise our offerings?"** | **Divorce** |  |  |  |
| **2:17–3:7a** | **"Why aren't you just?"** | **Messiah will judge** |  |  |  |
| **3:7b-8a** | **"How can we repent?"** | **Stop robbing Me** |  |  |  |
| **3:8b-12** | **"How have we robbed You?"** | **Withholding tithes** |  |  |  |
| **3:13-18** | **"How have we blasphemed You?"** | **Materialistic motives** |  |  |  |
| **Jerusalem in ca. 425 BC** | | | | | |

**Key Word: Hypocrites**

**Key Verse: “You have wearied the LORD with your words. ‘How have we wearied him?’ you ask. By saying, ‘All who do evil are good in the eyes of the LORD, and he is pleased with them’ or ‘Where is the God of justice?’ ‘See, I will send my messenger, who will prepare the way before me. Then suddenly the LORD you are seeking will come to his temple; the messenger of the covenant, whom you desire, will come,’ says the LORD Almighty” (Malachi 2:17–3:1).**

**Summary Statement:**

**The LORD rebukes postexilic Judah for their hypocrisy by answering their defensive questions in order to encourage them to leave their sinful lifestyle and return to Him in preparation for the coming day of judgment and blessing.**

**Application:**

**Do you need to repent for not giving your best to the Lord?**