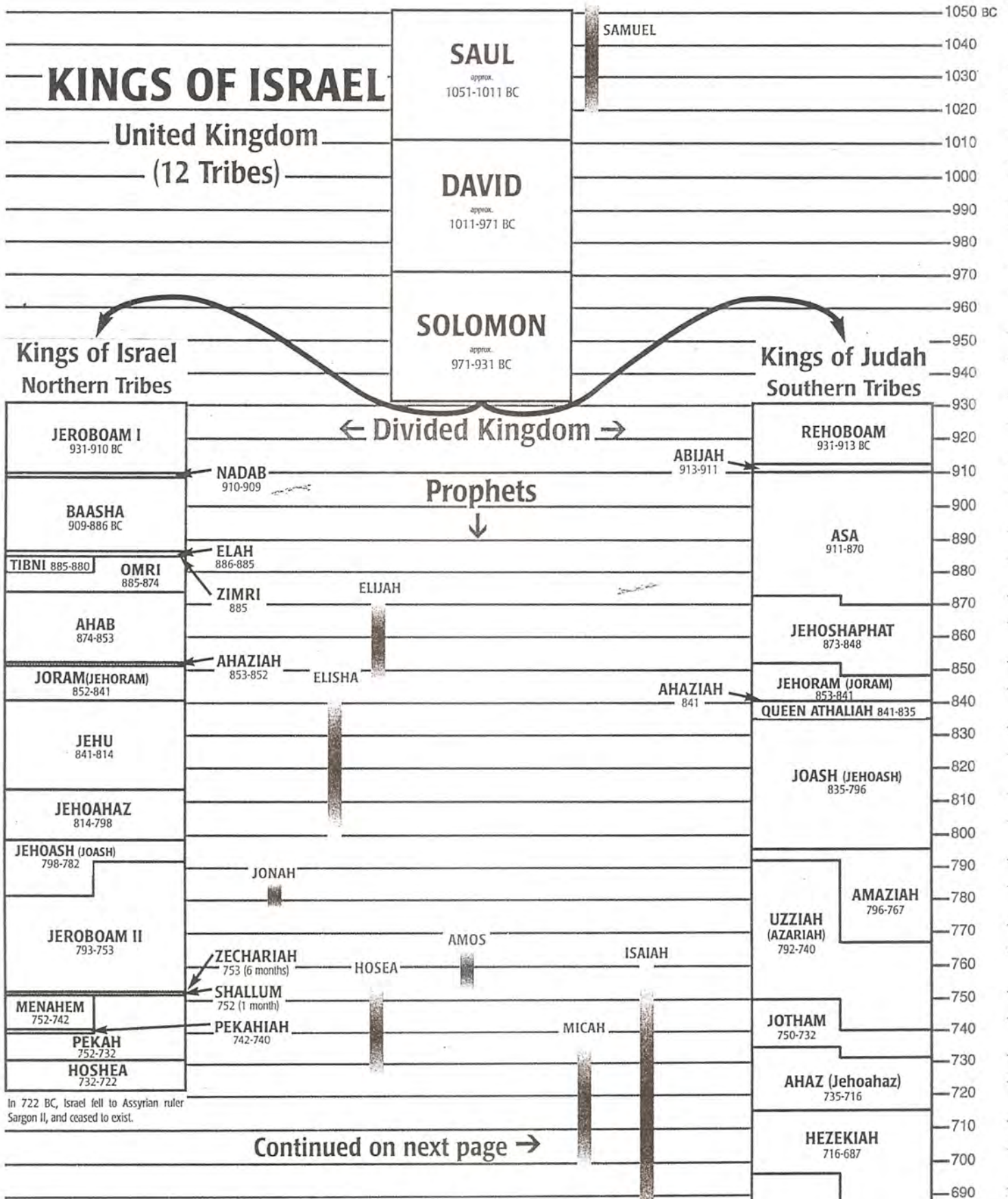


# King & Prophets







# MAJOR PROPHETS

The five Major Prophets are not called "major" because of their message or quality, but rather because of the length of the books. The prophets brought God's word which included warning of judgment, warnings and hope for the immediate future (as well as warnings and hope for the distant future), and hope in the coming Messiah.

Moses was a major prophet of the 5

## ISAIAH

**Who:** Isaiah  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgement  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 740 BC–680 BC  
**Why:** To convince the people that salvation was possible through repentance and hope in the coming Messiah.

### Outline (Chapter)

- Condemnation (1-39)
- Comfort in Exile (40-55)
- Future Hope (56-66)

**Key Verse:** For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. (Isaiah 9:6)

## JEREMIAH

**Who:** Jeremiah  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgement  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 626 BC–580 BC  
**Why:** To warn Judah of their destruction, to remind them of their sin, and convince them to submit to the Babylonian invaders.

### Outline (Chapter)

- Jeremiah (1-10)
- Prophetic Warnings (11-28)
- New Covenant (29-39)
- The Fall of Jerusalem (40-52)

**Key Verse:** "For I know the plans I have for you," declares the Lord, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future." (Jeremiah 29:11)

## LAMENTATIONS

**Who:** Jeremiah  
**What:** Dirge Poem (Lament)  
**Where:** Babylon  
**When:** c. 586 BC–584 BC  
**Why:** To express the despair of the people of Judah over the loss of their land, city, and Temple.

### Outline (Chapter)

- Sorrows of Captives (1)
- Anger with Jerusalem (2)
- Hope and Mercy (3)
- Punishment (4)
- Restoration (5)

**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)

## EZEKIEL

**Who:** Ezekiel  
**What:** Prophecy and Warning  
**Where:** Babylon  
**When:** c. 587 BC–565 BC  
**Why:** To confront people about their sin, give them one last chance to repent, and offer hope.

### Outline (Chapter)

- Ezekiel (1-3)
- Judgment of Judah (4-24)
- Judgment on the Nations (25-32)
- The End of the Age (33-39)
- Restoration of Temple (40-48)

**Key Verse:** I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. (Ezekiel 36:26)

## DANIEL

**Who:** Daniel  
**What:** Prophecy and Apocalyptic  
**Where:** Babylon  
**When:** c. 605 BC–530 BC  
**Why:** To convince the Jewish exiles that God is sovereign and to provide them with a vision of their future redemption.

### Outline (Chapter)

- Daniel and His Friends (1-6)
- Apocalyptic Visions (7-12)

**Key Verse:** In the time of those kings, the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be destroyed, nor will it be left to another people. It will crush all those kingdoms and bring them to an end, but it will itself endure forever. (Daniel 2:44)



# MINOR PROPHETS

The 12 Minor Prophets, called “The Book of the Twelve” in the Hebrew Bible, are just as important as the Major Prophets. They are called “minor” because of the shorter length of the books. The Minor Prophets also brought God’s word to the people regarding judgment and hope.

## HOSEA

**Who:** Hosea  
**What:** Prophecy and Warning  
**Where:** Israel  
**When:** c. 755 BC–710 BC  
**Why:** To illustrate Israel’s spiritual adultery and warn of destruction.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • The Unfaithful Wife (1-3)  
 • The Unfaithful Nation (4-14)  
**Key Verse:** Because you have rejected knowledge, I also reject you as my priests; because you have ignored the law of your God, I also will ignore your children. (Hosea 4:6)

## JOEL

**Who:** Joel  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** Unknown  
**Why:** To call Judah to repentance in order to avoid judgment.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Locusts (1)  
 • Blessings and Curses (2-3)  
**Key Verse:** And afterward, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your old men will dream dreams, your young men will see visions. (Joel 2:28b)

## AMOS

**Who:** Amos  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Israel  
**When:** c. 760 BC–750 BC  
**Why:** To accuse and judge Israel for injustice and lack of mercy.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Neighbors Punished (1-3)  
 • Israel’s Destruction (3-8)  
 • Future Hope (9)  
**Key Verse:** Seek good, not evil, that you may live. Then the Lord God Almighty will be with you, just as you say he is. (Amos 5:14)

## OBADIAH

**Who:** Obadiah  
**What:** Prophecy  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 586 BC  
**Why:** To prophesy against Edom.  
**Outline (Verses)**  
 • Judgment on Edom (1-9)  
 • Edom’s Violations (10-14)  
 • Israel’s Victory (15-21)  
**Key Verse:** Because of the violence against your brother Jacob, you will be covered with shame; you will be destroyed forever. (Obadiah 10)

## JONAH

**Who:** Jonah  
**What:** Story of God’s Mercy  
**Where:** Nineveh  
**When:** c. 783 BC–753 BC  
**Why:** To show that God loves all.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Jonah Flees (1)  
 • Jonah Prays (2)  
 • Jonah’s Anger with God’s Mercy  
**Key Verse:** I knew that you are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abounding in love, a God who relents from sending calamity. (Jonah 4:2b)

## MICAH

**Who:** Micah  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Israel and Judah  
**When:** c. 739 BC–686 BC  
**Why:** To warn people of judgment and to offer hope.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Judgment and Deliverance (1-5)  
 • Confession and Restoration (6-7)  
**Key Verse:** He has showed 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)

## NAHUM

**Who:** Nahum  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Judah and Nineveh  
**When:** c. 664 BC–612 BC  
**Why:** To pronounce judgment on Nineveh and the Assyrian Empire.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Judgment (1)  
 • Hope for Judah (1)  
 • Nineveh’s Destruction (2-3)  
**Key Verse:** The Lord is good, a refuge in times of trouble. He cares for those who trust in him. (Nahum 1:7)

## HABAKKUK

**Who:** Habakkuk  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 609 BC–597 BC  
**Why:** To affirm that the wicked will not prevail and to remind Judah that God is in control.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Tough Questions (1-2)  
 • Praise to the Lord (3)  
**Key Verse:** ...yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will be joyful in God my Savior. (Habakkuk 3:18)

## ZEPHANIAH

**Who:** Zephaniah  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 640 BC–628 BC  
**Why:** To motivate repentance.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Judgment on Judah (1)  
 • Judgment on the Nations (2)  
 • Promise of Restoration (3)  
**Key Verse:** The great day of the Lord is near—near and coming quickly. Listen! The cry on the day of the Lord will be bitter, the shouting of the warrior there. (Zephaniah 1:14)

## HAGGAI

**Who:** Haggai  
**What:** Prophecy and Hope  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 520 BC  
**Why:** To urge the people to complete rebuilding the Temple.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Rebuild Temple (1)  
 • Blessings (2)  
 • David’s Throne (2)  
**Key Verse:** This is what I covenanted with you when you came out of Egypt. And my Spirit remains among you. Do not fear. (Haggai 2:5)

## ZECHARIAH

**Who:** Zechariah  
**What:** Prophecy and Hope  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 520 BC–519 BC  
**Why:** To give hope to the remnant.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Zechariah’s Visions (1-8)  
 • Messianic Prophecy (9-12)  
**Key Verse:** Rejoice greatly, O Daughter of Zion! Shout, Daughter of Jerusalem! See, your king comes to you, righteous and having salvation, gentle and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey. (Zechariah 9:9)

## MALACHI

**Who:** Malachi  
**What:** Prophecy and Judgment  
**Where:** Judah  
**When:** c. 430 BC–400 BC  
**Why:** To examine Judah’s actions and make sure God has priority.  
**Outline (Chapter)**  
 • Sins Identified (1-3)  
 • Rewards for the Righteous (4)  
**Key Verse:** But for you who revere my name, the sun of righteousness will rise with healing in its wings. (Malachi 4:2)



## JUDGES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

NAME	REFERENCE	IDENTIFICATION
Othniel	Judg 1:12-13; 3:7-11	Conquered a Canaanite city
Ehud	Judg 3:12-30	Killed Eglon, king of Moab, and defeated Moabites
Shamgar	Judg 3:31	Killed 600 Philistines with an oxgoad
Deborah	Judg 4-5	Convinced Barak to lead an army to victory against Sisera's troops
Gideon	Judg 6-8	Led 300 men to victory against 135,000 Midianites
Tola	Judg 10:1-2	Judged for 23 years
Jair	Judg 10:3-5	Judged for 22 years
Jephthah	Judg 11:1-12:7	Defeated the Ammonites after making a promise to the Lord
Ibzan	Judg 12:8-10	Judged for 7 years
Elon	Judg 12:11-12	Judged for 10 years
Abdon	Judg 12:13-15	Judged for 8 years
Samson	Judg 13-16	Killed 1,000 Philistines with a donkey's jawbone; was deceived by Delilah; destroyed a Philistine temple; judged 20 years
Samuel	1 and 2 Sam	Was the last of the judges and the first of the prophets

## LIFE OF ABRAHAM

EVENT	OLD TESTAMENT PASSAGE	NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCE
The birth of Abram	Gen 11:26	
God's call of Abram	Gen 12:1-3	Heb 11:8
The entry into Canaan	Gen 12:4-9	
Abram in Egypt	Gen 12:10-20	
Lot separates from Abram	Gen 13:1-18	
Abram rescues Lot	Gen 14:1-17	
Abram pays tithes to Melchizedek	Gen 14:18-24	Heb 7:1-10
God's covenant with Abraham	Gen 15:1-21	Rom 4:1-25 Gal 3:6-25 Heb 6:13-20
The birth of Ishmael	Gen 16:1-16	
Abraham promised a son by Sarah	Gen 17:1-27	Rom 4:18-25 Heb 11:11-12
Abraham intercedes for Sodom	Gen 18:16-33	
Lot saved and Sodom destroyed	Gen 19:1-38	
The birth of Isaac	Gen 21:1-7	
Hagar and Ishmael sent away	Gen 21:8-21	Gal 4:21-31
Abraham challenged to offer Isaac as sacrifice	Gen 22:1-19	Heb 11:17-19 Jas 2:20-24
The death of Sarah	Gen 23:1-20	
The death of Abraham	Gen 25:1-11	



## BABYLONIAN RULERS

RULER	DATES OF RULE	SCRIPTURE REFERENCE
Merodach-Baladan II (Marduk-apal-iddin)	721–689 B.C.	2 Kgs 20:12; Isa 39:1
Nabopolassar	625–605 B.C.	
Nebuchadnezzar II (Nebuchadrezzar II)	605–562 B.C.	2 Kgs 24–25; Dan 1–4
Evil-Merodach (Amel-Marduk)	562–560 B.C.	2 Kgs 25:27-30; Jer 52:31-34
Nergal-Sharezer (Nergal-shar-usur, or Neriglissar)	560–556 B.C.	Jer 39:3,13
Labashi-Marduk	556 B.C.	
Nabonidus (Nabu-na'id)	556–539 B.C.	
Belshazzar (Bel-shar-usur)	Co-regent with Nabonidus 556–539 B.C.	Dan 5; 7:1

## PERSIAN RULERS

PERSIAN RULER	DATES OF RULE	SCRIPTURE REFERENCE
CYRUS	539–530 B.C.	2 Chr 36:22-23; Ezra 1; Isa 44:28; 45:1; Dan 1:21; 10:1
CAMBYSES	530–522 B.C.	
DARIUS I HYSTASPES	522–486 B.C.	Ezra 4–6; Neh 12:22; Hag 1:1; Zech 1:1,7
XERXES I (AHASUERUS)	486–465 B.C.	Ezra 4:16 Esth
ARTAXERXES I LONGIMANUS	464–423 B.C.	Ezra 4:7-23; 7; 8:1; Neh 2:1-8 (Probably ruler during the time of the prophet Malachi.)
DARIUS II NOTHUS	423–404 B.C.	
ARTAXERXES II MNEMON	404–359 B.C.	
ARTAXERXES III OCHUS	359–338 B.C.	
ARSES	338–335 B.C.	
DARIUS III CODOMANUS	335–331 B.C.	