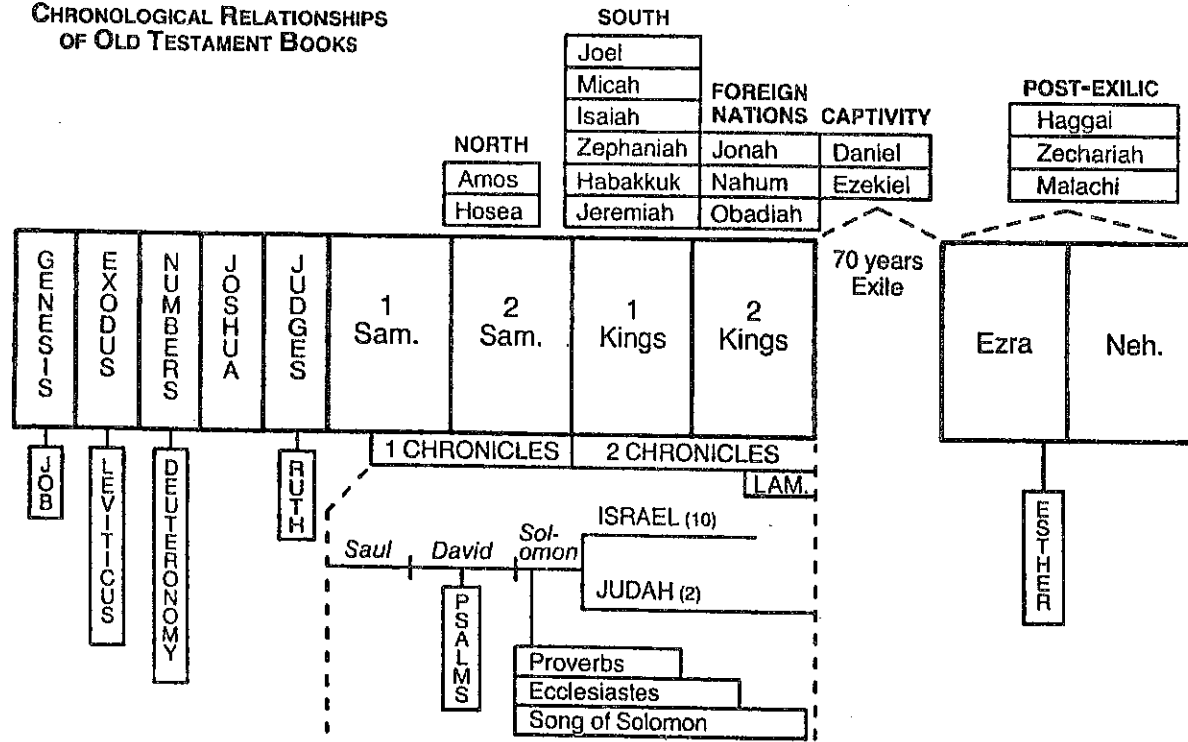


**CHRONOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS
OF OLD TESTAMENT BOOKS**



Old Testament Books and Themes for OT Pt I

1. Genesis- Beginnings
2. Exodus- Redemption and Covenant obligation
3. Leviticus- Holiness
4. Numbers- Discipline, Direction, and Provision
5. Deuteronomy- Total devotion
6. Joshua- Conquest and land allotment
7. Judges- Failure without a king
8. Ruth- Loving loyalty
9. I Samuel- God exalts loyal leaders
10. II Samuel- Leaders are responsible to God
11. I Kings- The kingdom grows
12. II Kings- Sin destroys the kingdom and leads to captivity
13. I Chronicles- Davidic dynasty
14. II Chronicles- Obedience is necessary for success
15. Ezra- Restoration of the temple
16. Nehemiah- Rebuilding the walls, renewing the covenant
17. Esther- Providential protection
18. Job- The sovereignty of God
19. Psalms- True worship
20. Proverbs- Practical wisdom
21. Ecclesiastes- Vanity of life
22. Song of Solomon- A true love relationship described

Old Testament Chapter Content

Genesis

1. Creation by Elohim(God)
2. Creation detailed by Jehovah (LORD), marriage instituted.
3. Fall, introduction of sin and Satan
4. Cain kills Abel
5. Adam's genealogy, the story of Enoch
6. Description of man's evil, introduction to Noah.
7. The flood
8. The flood recedes
9. The Noahic covenant. God will not destroy the earth by water again.
10. Noah's genealogy
11. The tower of Babel, languages are confused.
12. The call of Abram
13. Abram and Lot separate. Lot looks to Sodom.
14. Abram rescues Lot. Melchizedek blesses Abram.
15. The Abrahamic Covenant
16. Hagar and Ishmael
17. Circumcision is given as the sign of the covenant.
18. Abraham is promised a son by Sarah. Abraham prays for Sodom.
19. Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed. Lot and his family fall into sin.
20. Abraham lies to save his life.
21. The birth of Isaac.
22. God tells Abraham to offer Isaac.
23. Death of Sarah
24. Isaac marries Rebekah.
25. The death of Abraham.
26. Isaac and Ambimelech.
27. Jacob steals the blessing from Esau.
28. Jacob wrestles with the angel. His name is changed to Israel.
- 29-30 Jacob works for Laban.
31. Jacob leaves Laban.
- 32-33. Jacob and Esau meet.
34. Dinah is raped.
35. Jacob returns to Bethel.
36. Esau's genealogy.
- 37-38. Joseph is sold into slavery.
39. Joseph and Potiphar's wife.
- 40-42. Joseph is put in prison. Joseph put in charge of Egypt.
- 43-50. Joseph saves his family. The family moves to Egypt.

Old Testament Chapter Content

Exodus

1. The story of how Israel became slaves. Male children killed.
2. The birth of Moses. The fall of Moses.
3. God reveals himself to Moses in the burning bush.
4. Moses and Aaron return to Egypt.
5. Moses confronts Pharaoh.
6. The genealogy of Moses.
7. The water is turned to blood.
8. The plague of frogs, lice, and flies.
9. The death of the animals, plague of boils, and hail.
10. The plague of locust. The plague of darkness.
11. The first born of Egypt will die.
12. The Passover.
13. God leads the people out of Egypt.
14. The Red Sea is parted.
15. Bitter water at Marah.
16. God sends quail and manna.
17. Water flows from the rock.
18. Moses institutes the use of judges.
19. The Children of Israel arrive at Mt. Sinai.
- 20-24. The 10 commandments are given.
- 25-31. Instructions for building the tabernacle.
32. The golden calf.
- 33-40. The building of the tabernacle.

Leviticus Chapter Content

- 1-6. Laws concerning sacrifices for the people.
- 7. Laws concerning sacrifices for the priests.
- 8-10. The beginning of the priesthood.
- 11. Laws concerning clean and unclean food.
- 12. Laws concerning childbirth.
- 13-14. Laws concerning skin diseases and mildew.
- 15. Laws concerning human discharges.
- 16. The Day of Atonement.
- 17. Laws concerning animal sacrifice.
- 18-20. Laws concerning moral purity.
- 21-22. Laws concerning the priests service.
- 23-24. Feasts and ceremonies.
- 25. Special years.
- 26. Blessings and curses.
- 27. Vows, gifts, and tithes.

Numbers Chapter Content

- 1:1-10:10 Preparations to travel in the wilderness.
 - A. 1-4 The order of travel and instructions.
 - B. 5-10:10 Instructions and preparations for worship during travel.

- 10:11-14:45 The Journey to Kadesh Barnea
 - A. 10:11-12 The rebellion of the people, Aaron, and Miriam.
 - B. 13-14 The Spies are sent into the land.

- 15-22 The journey to the plains of Moab
 - A. 15 Rehearsal of the covenant
 - B. 16 Rebellion of Korah
 - C. 17-19 Laws and the priests duties.
 - D. 20-22 The journey to Moab.

- 22:2-25 The Moabites and Balaam
- 26-36 Preparation to enter Canaan

Deuteronomy Chapter Content

- 1-4:43 The first address by Moses- A review of God's great work.
- 4:44-26:19 The second address by Moses- Covenant obligations.
- 27-29:1 The third address by Moses- Covenant renewal, blessings and curses.
- 29:2-30:20 The fourth address by Moses- Covenant obedience encouraged.
- 31-34 The transition from Moses to Joshua

Joshua Outline

- I. The Invasion of Canaan, 1:1-5:12
 - A. The Commission of Joshua
 1. Joshua's listening to the Lord, 1:1-9
 2. Joshua's commanding officers, 1:10-15
 3. Joshua's report from the people, 1:16-18
 - B. The Spies sent to Jericho
 1. The spies commission, 2:1
 2. The spies meet Rahab, 2:2-21
 3. The spies return to Joshua, 2:22-24
 - C. The crossing of Jordan
 1. Preparation, 3:1-4
 2. Consecration, 3:5-13
 3. The completion of the crossing, 3:14-17
 - D. Memorials, chpt. 4
 - E. The consecration of Israel 5:1-12
- II. The conquest of Canaan, 5:13-12:24
 - A. The divine commander, 5:13-15
 - B. The central campaign, Jericho and Ai, chpt 6-8
 - C. The southern campaign, chpt 9-10
 - D. The northern campaign, 11:1-15
 - E. A review of victories, 11:16-12:24
- III. The Division of the land, chpts 13-24
- IV. Conclusion, chpt 22-24

Judges Chapter Content

- I. The spiritual and military failure of Israel 1:1- 3:6
 - II. The Judges, 3:7-16:31
 - A. Othniel delivers Israel from Cushan-Rishathaim, 3:7-11
 - B. Ehud delivers Israel from Eglon, 3:12-30
 - C. Shamgar delivers Israel from the Philistines, 3:31
 - D. Deborah and Barak deliver from the Canaanites, chapters 4-5
 - E. Gideon delivers from the Midianites, 6:1-8:32
 - F. Tola and Jair deliver from Abimelech, 8:33-10:5
 - G. Jephthah delivers from the Ammonites, 10:6-12:7
 - H. The judgeships of Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon, 12:8-15
 - I. The story of Samson, chapters 13-16
 - III. Illustrations of moral and religious apostasy, chapters 17-21
 - A. Religious apostasy, 17-18
 - B. Moral decay, 19-21:24
- Conclusion- The characteristics of the period of the Judges, 21:25

Ruth Chapter Content

- I. Introduction, 1:1-5
 - A. A tragic decision, 1:1-2
 - B. A time of emptiness, 1:3-5
- II. The return home, 1:6-22
 - A. A loving choice, 1:6-18
 - B. A bitter return, 1:19-22
- III. Provisions for family, chapter 3
 - A. God's providence, 2:1-3
 - B. Loving kindness, 2:4-17
 - C. A time of joy, 2:18-23
- IV. Redeeming Love, chapter 3:1-4:13
 - A. The plan for redemption, 3:1-15
 - B. The anticipation of redemption, 3:16-18
 - C. The redemption accomplished, 3:19-4:13
- V. Conclusion, 4:14-21

1-2 Samuel

1 Samuel

- I. Samuel's birth and childhood, 1:1-3:21
 - A. Hannah's prayer and Samuel's birth, 1:1-1:28
 - B. Hannah's song, 2:1-10
 - C. Samuel at Shiloh, and his call, 2:11-3:21

II. Preparation for the king, 4:1-9:27

- A. The story of the ark of the covenant, 4:1-7:17
- B. The selection of a king, 8:1-9:27

III. The reign of Saul, 10:1-31:13

- A. Saul's early reign, 10:1-12:1
- B. Saul's first rebuke, chapter 13
- C. Saul is rejected, chapter 14-15
- D. Saul and David, chapter 16-26
- E. Saul's death, chapter 27-31

2 Samuel

- I. David at Hebron, chapters 1-4
- II. David's prosperity, chapters 5-10
- III. David's sin and its consequences chapters 11-21
- IV. David's final years, chapters 22-24

1 Kings Chapter Content

- I. The Reign of Solomon, 1-11
 - A. Solomon's preparation, 1-2
 - B. The early years of Solomon's reign, 2-4
 - C. The preparation and building of Solomon's temple, 5-8
 - D. The later years of Solomon's rule, 9-11
- II. The Divided Kingdom, 12-22
 - A. The division of the kingdom, 12:1-24
 - B. Jeroboam's evil reign in Israel, 12:25-14:20
 - C. Rehoboam's evil reign in Judah, 14:21-31
 - D. Abijah's evil reign in Judah, 15:1-8
 - E. Asa's good reign in Judah, 15:9-24
 - F. Nadab's evil reign in Israel, 15:25-32
 - G. Baasha's evil reign in Israel, 15:33-16:7
 - H. Elah's evil reign in Israel, 16:8-14
 - I. Zimri's evil reign in Israel, 16:15-20
 - J. Omri's evil reign in Israel, 16:21-28
 - K. Ahab's evil reign in Israel, (This includes the ministry of Elijah), 16:29-22:40
 - L. Jehoshaphat's good reign in Judah, 22:41-50
 - M. The beginning of Ahaziah's evil reign in Israel, 22:51-53

2 Kings Chapter Content

I. The Later History of the Divided Kingdom

- A. The ministry of Elisha, 2-8
- B. The evil reign of Ahaziah in Israel, 1
- C. Joram's evil reign in Israel, 2:1-8:15
- D. Jehoram's evil reign in Judah, 8:16-24
- E. Jehu's evil reign in Israel, 9:30-10:36
- *** F. Athaliah's evil reign in Israel, 11:1-20
- G. Joash's good reign in Judah, 11:21-12:21
- H. Jehoahaz's evil reign in Israel, 13:1-9
- I. Jehoash's evil reign in Israel, 13:10-25
- J. Amaziah's good reign in Judah, 14:1-22
- K. Jeroboam II's evil reign in Israel, 14:23-29
- L. Azariah's good reign in Judah, 15:1-7
- M. Zechariah's evil reign in Israel, 15:8-12
- N. Shallum's evil reign in Israel, 15:13-16
- O. Menahem's evil in Israel, 15:17-22
- P. Pekahiah's evil reign in Israel, 15:23-26
- Q. Pekah's evil reign in Israel, 15:27-31
- R. Jotham's good reign in Judah, 15:32-38
- S. Ahaz's evil reign in Judah, 16
- T, Hoshea's evil reign in Israel, 17:1-6

II. The history of Judah, 18-25

- A. Hezekiah's good reign in Judah, 18-20
- B. Manasseh's evil reign, 21:1-18
- C. Amon's evil reign, 21:19-26
- D. Josiah's good reign, 22:1-23:30
- E. Jehoahaz's evil reign, 23:31-35
- F. Jehoiakims evil reign, 23:36-24:7
- G. Jehoiachin's evil reign, 24:8-17
- H. Zedekiah's evil reign, 24:18-25:7
- I. Judah under the government of Babylon, 25:8-30

Old Testament Part I The Reformer Kings

Introduction

The nation of Judah had some good kings. These were called the reformer kings. They lived in a way that allowed God to bless them. These men were loyal to the Lord in most areas. Each man, however had some problems in his character. These kings stand as examples to God's people today.

1. Asa- 1 Chronicles 16, He was one of the best of the reformer kings. Asa failed to have complete faith in the Lord. He also persecuted God's prophet who tried to warn him. Asa's sin was pride.
2. Jehoshaphat- 1 Kings 22, 2Chronicles 20, 2 Kings 3. This man had a tendency to compromise with those who were not God's people.
 - He went to war with Ahab.
 - He went in with Ahaziah to build a navy.
 - He made an alliance with Joram.
 - He allowed his son to marry Athaliah.His sin was compromise.

3. Joash- 2 Chronicles 24, Joash was a man who obeyed when there was a godly influence, but he went astray when the influence was removed. He failed to listen when God sent prophets to help him. In fact he had the prophet Zechariah stoned. His problem was immaturity.

4. Amaziah- 2 Chronicles 25, Amaziah shows that success can lead to arrogance. He defeated the Edomites, then brought their idols back to worship. When God sent a prophet, Amaziah would not listen to him. Amaziah was arrogant.

5. Uzziah- 2 Chronicles 26, Uzziah was a strong military leader. He fortified Jerusalem, but he sinned. He tried to do the job of the priest and offer a burnt offering. Because of this God struck him with leprosy. He was rebuked, but he would not repent of his sin. Uzziah's sin was pride.

6. Hezekiah- 2 Chronicles 29, 2 Kings 20. Hezekiah was a great king. He destroyed idols, altars, and even the bronze serpent that Moses had made. He was delivered from the Assyrian army by an angel. God also added time to his life. When the Babylonians came to Jerusalem, Hezekiah showed off all the riches of the land. His problem was that he did not want the world to look down on him.

7. Josiah- 2 Kings 22, Josiah read and obeyed the Word of God. He reinstated the Passover, and directed the people to worship the Lord. He was killed in battle. Scripture does not record his sin.

I and II Chronicles Chapter Content

- I. Genealogies, 1-9
- II. The reign of David, 10-29
 - A. The death of Saul, 10
 - B. David's mighty men, 11-12
 - C. David establishes his home in Jerusalem, 13-17
 - D. David's foreign affairs, 18-20:8
 - E. David's census, and the Lord's punishment, 21:1-22:1
 - F. David's theocratic organization, 23-27
 - G. David's farewell address, 28:1-29:22
 - H. David's successor to the throne, 29:22-30

II Chronicles

NOTE- II Chronicles covers the material that is found in I and II Kings. The book focuses on the kingdom of Judah. In this book, we are given some different details, about the events of the kingdom. The following are some of those events.

- A. The reign of Hezekiah, 29-32
 - 1. Cleansing of the temple, 29
 - 2. Proper worship, and the Passover, 30-31:21
 - 3. Sennacherib's invasion. 32:1-23
 - 4. Hezekiah's sickness and prosperity, 32:24-33
- B. The reign of Josiah, 34-35
 - 1. Josiah's reformation, 34
 - 2. Josiah's Passover, 35:1-19
 - 3. Josiah's death, 35:20-27
- C. The decree of Cyrus, 36:22-23

Ezra Outline

- I. The first return and rebuilding under Zerubbabel, 1-6
 - A. The Proclamation of Cyrus, 1:1-4
 - B. The reaction of the Israelites, 1:5-11
 - C. The list of those who returned, 2:1-67
 - D. The rebuilding and dedication of the temple, 3-6
- II. The Second return and reform under Ezra
 - A. The return to the land, 7-8
 - B. The reform in the land, 9-10
 1. The people's sin, 9:1-4
 2. Ezra's prayer, 9:5-15
 3. The people's confession of sin, 10

Nehemiah Outline

- I. The rebuilding of the walls, 1-6
 - A. Nehemiah's prayer, 1:1-2_8
 - B. Nehemiah's preparation, 2:9-20
 - C. Nehemiah's organization, 3
 - D. Nehemiah's problems, 4:1-5:13
 - E. Nehemiah as governor, 5:14-19
 - F. Nehemiah's resolve to finish the project, 6:1-19
- II. The Restoration of the people, 7-13
 - A. The security and census, 7:1-73
 - B. The ministry of Ezra, 7:74-10:39
 - C. The list of residents, 11:1-12:26
 - D. The dedication of the wall, 12:27-47
 - E. The reforms of Nehemiah, 13

Esther Outline

- I. Esther becomes queen, 1:1-2:20
 - A. Vashti is removed by Xerxes, 1:1-22
 - B. Esther is made queen, 2:1-20
- II. The Jews marked for Extermination, 2:1-4:3
 - A. Haman's hatred, 2:21-3:6
 - B. Haman's plot, 3:7-15
- III. Esther intervenes, 4:4-9:19
 - A. Esther and Mordecai talk, 4:4-17
 - B. The plot is exposed by Esther, 5-7
 - C. The Jews are delivered, 8:1-9:19
- IV. The Feast of Purim is established, 9:20-32
- V. Mordecai is exalted, 10

I. The Drama (Prose) Chpt. 1-2

- A. Scene I- Land of Uz, Job's prosperity and Serenity, 1:1-5
- B. Scene II- Heaven, Satan's slander of God and Job, 1:6-12
- C. Scene III- Land of Uz, Job loses children and wealth, 1:13-22
- D. Scene IV- Heaven, God and Satan, 2:1-6
- E. Scene V- Land of Uz, Job loses health, wife's "advise," 2:7-10

II. Dialogue (Poetry) Chpt 2:11-42:6

- A. Scene VI- Dump, 2:11-37:24
 - 1. Job's friends do not understand, 2:11-13
 - 2. Job and Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar, 3:1-32:1
 - 3. Job and Elihu, 32:2-37:24
- B. Scene VII- Jehovah and Job, 38:1- 42:6

III. Epilogue (Prose) Chpt. 42:7-17

Scene VIII- Land of Uz, Job's blessings doubled

Wisdom and Poetry Books

I. Why study these books

- A. To gain an understanding of the heart and spiritual condition of the OT person.
- B. To gain an understanding of the heart of God.
- C. To gain an understanding of the character of God.
- D. To gain an understanding of our own spiritual life in light of this information.

II. The nature of Hebrew poetry.

- A. Theism is dominant- the existence of God is never questioned.
- B. Man is viewed in a realistic way.
- C. Great simplicity and practicality in presenting truth.
- D. Protects theological dignity.

III. The Structure of OT Poetry

Parallelism-not rhythm or rhyme

1. Balancing of structured pairs of words or clauses.
2. Normally 2 words, or 2 phrases using approximately the same amount of words.

Types

1. Synonymous- Ps. 12- delight / meditate, Job 38:7 “morning stars” / sons of God.”
2. Anti-thetic- opposite words, Pr. 10:1 wise vs foolish, Ps. 1:6 righteousness vs ungodly
3. Synthetic- develops a thought, Ps. 1:1 walk, stand, sit
4. Emblematic- metaphor or similes Ps. 103:13

IV. Classification of Hebrew Wisdom Literature

- A. Speculative- lengthy, probes the main issues of life. Material that requires consideration.
- B. Proverbial- short, simple concise statements.

V. Psalm types

- A. Praise and adoration, Ps. 18
- B. Royal- Christ as King, Ps. 72
- C. Messianic- Christ as Messiah, Ps. 2, 22
- D. Meditations- Ps. 40
- E. Thanksgiving and worship, Ps. 92
- F. Penitential- Repentance and confession, Ps. 32, 51
- G. Lamentations- Grief, sorrow- individual Ps. 55, national Ps. 44
- H. Exalting wisdom and law- Ps. 119
- I. Imprecatory- calling down wrath and judgment, Ps. 109:6-15
- J. Temporal- Contrasts the prosperity of the wicked with the suffering of the righteous, Ps. 73

Ecclesiastes

Outline

- I. Introduction: The Futility of All Human Endeavor (1:1-11)
 - A. Title (1:1)
 - B. Theme: The futility of human effort (1:2)
 - C. General support: The futility of human effort demonstrated from nature (1:3-11)
 1. Thesis: No ultimate profit in human labor (1:3)
 2. Proof: Ceaseless, wearisome rounds (1:4-11)
- II. The Futility of Human Achievement Empirically Demonstrated (1:12-6:9)
 - A. Personal observations on the futility of human achievement (1:12-2:17)
 1. Futility of human achievement shown by personal investigation (1:12-15)
 2. Futility of human wisdom shown by personal reflection (1:16-18)
 3. Futility of pleasure-seeking shown by personal experience (2:1-11)
 4. Futility of a wise lifestyle shown by reflection on death (2:12-17)
 - B. The futility of human labor empirically demonstrated (2:18-6:9)
 1. Labor's fruits may be squandered by someone else (2:18-26)
 2. Labor cannot alter God's immutable, inscrutable providence (3:1-4:3)
 3. Labor is often motivated by inappropriate incentives (4:4-16)
 4. Labor's fruits may sometimes not be enjoyed (5:1-6:9)
- III. The Limitations of Human Wisdom Empirically Demonstrated (6:10-11:6)
 - A. Introduction: Everything is immutably and inscrutably foreordained (6:10-12)
 - B. Man cannot fathom the plan of God (chaps. 7-8)
 1. Man's ignorance of the significance of adversity and prosperity (7:1-14)
 2. Man's ignorance of the significance of righteousness and wisdom (7:15-29)
 3. Man's ignorance of the enigma of divine retribution (chap. 8)
 - C. Man does not know what will happen (9:1-11:6)
 1. No one knows what will happen to him (9:1-10)
 2. No one knows whether his wisdom will succeed (9:11-10:11)
 3. Criticism is risky in view of one's ignorance of the future (10:12-20)
 4. Work diligently despite ignorance of the future (11:1-6)
- IV. Conclusion: Live Joyously and Responsibly in the Fear of God (11:7-12:14)
 - A. Call to live joyously and responsibly (11:7-12:7)
 1. Enjoy life because the darkness of death is coming (11:7-8)
 2. Enjoy life in your youth, remembering that God will judge (11:9-10)
 3. Live responsibly in your youth for old age and death are coming (12:1-7)
 - B. Final advice in view of the futility of all human endeavor (12:8-14)
 1. Reiteration of the theme: The futility of all human endeavor (12:8)

2. The peculiar authority of this book (12:9-12)
3. Final advice: Fear God and keep His commandments (12:13-14)

Song of Solomon

Outline

- I. The Superscription (1:1)
- II. The Courtship (1:2-3:5)
 - A. Introduction: The expressions of longing, insecurity, and praise (1:2-11)
 1. The theme of longing (1:2-4)
 2. The theme of insecurity (1:5-8)
 3. The theme of praise (1:9-11)
 - B. The growth of love and its intensity (1:12-3:5)
 1. Mutual praise (1:12-2:6)
 2. The refrain (2:7)
 3. A visit to the country (2:8-17)
 4. The beloved's fear of losing her lover (3:1-4)
 5. The refrain (3:5)
- III. The Wedding (3:6-5:1)
 - A. The wedding procession (3:6-11)
 - B. The wedding night (4:1-5:1)
 1. The beauty of the beloved (4:1-7)
 2. The king's request (4:8)
 3. The king's praise of his bride's love (4:9-11)
 4. The king's praise of his bride's purity (4:12-15)
 5. The consummation of the marriage (4:16-5:1)
- IV. The Maturation of the Marriage (5:2-8:4)
 - A. Indifference and its resolution (5:2-6:13)
 1. The problem: The wife's indifference and the husband's absence (5:2-8)
 2. The attractiveness of the lover (5:9-16)
 3. The lover in his garden (6:1-3)
 4. The reconciliation: The lover's praise of his beloved (6:4-13)
 - B. Praise of the beloved and her love (7:1-10)
 1. The beloved's charms (7:1-6)
 2. The lover's desire (7:7-9)
 3. The refrain of mutual possession (7:10)
 - C. An invitation from the beloved (7:11-13)
 - D. The beloved's desire for a greater intimacy (8:1-4)
- V. The Conclusion: The Nature and Power of Love (8:5-7)
 - A. A picture of love (8:5)
 - B. An explanation of love (8:6-7)

VI. The Epilogue: How Love Began (8:8-14)

**Old Testament
Prophets and Themes**

1. Isaiah- Judgment and redemption
2. Jeremiah- Judgment of nations
3. Ezekiel- Sin brings destruction
4. Daniel- God controls the future
5. Hosea- God's persevering love
6. Joel- The Day of the Lord
7. Amos- Doom of the nations
8. Obadiah- Judgment of Edom
9. Jonah- Man cannot escape God
10. Micah- Judgment and kingdom
11. Nahum- Nineveh's doom
12. Habakkuk- Faith
13. Zephaniah- Judah's doom
14. Haggai- Rebuilding the temple
15. Zechariah- The coming Messiah
16. Malachi- True worship