Creation Fall Flood Babel
Abraham Isaac Jacob Joseph Moses
Joshua

Judges

Samuel Saul David Solomon
Sam Saw David Solo

Kings

(Prophets yell at kings)

Dispersion

430 Silence

Jesus Apostles Church Letters

30-100 A.D.

Reformation

How To Read The Bible

Read The Books In The Following

The books and people below are stories and books that go inside the books on the left.

Example: Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy are written during the Exodus!

Genesis

Exodus

Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy

Joshua

Judges

Ruth

Samuel

Prophet Samuel, King Saul, King David, Psalms, Proverbs, King Solomon, Proverbs, Songs of Solomon, Ecclesiastes

Kings

,

The Prophets, Ezra through Malachi

Chronicles

Repeat in Order

OLD TESTAMENT OVERVIEW

PART 1

CREATE, REORDER AND LEAD TO THE PROMISE LAND

ESTABLISHING A RELATIONSHIP

TORAH OR PENTETUCH

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Job

Promise The Land

PART 2

ENTER PROMISE LAND

BEGIN OCCUPATION AND COMMINGLING

Joshua, Judges, Ruth

Get The Land

PART 3

KINGSHIP AS FORM OF RULE

INDEPENDENCE

MIGHTY NATION

Samuel, I Kings, Chronicles, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon

Rule The Land

PART 4

DIVIDED KINGDOM

LOSE
THE LAND
SCOLDED
BY
PROPHETS

II Kings, All Books of the Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

Lose The Land

SILENCE DURING

THE DISPERSION

ASSYRIA
BABYLON
PERSIA
GREEKS
PTOLEMIACS/
SELUCIDS
ROME

Esther 460 b.c. Ezra 440 b.c. Nehemiah 430 b.c. (Last voice)

Lost The Land

Offerings in Leviticus

Sacrifice	Verses Found	Purpose	Туре	Nature	Action of Offerer	Action of Priest
Burnt Offering	1:3-17 / 6:8-13	To amend for unintentional sins in general	Male without blemish from herd, flock or two birds	1 3		Accepts offering Throws blood against altar Places pieces on fire washes entrails, legs
Sin Offering	4:1 - 5:13 6:24 - 30	To amend for specific unintentional sin	Priest: Bull Whole Congregation: Young bull Ruler: Male goat One person: Female goat or sheep Poor person: Two birds Very Poor: Flour	Fatty portions burned remainder eaten	Brings offering (Elders do so for congregation)	Accepts offering Throws blood against altar burns fat, etc. eats meat if own sin is included, burns portion outside camp.
Guilt or Trespass Offering	5:14 - 6:7 7:1 - 10	To amend for unintentional sin requiring restitution	Like sin offering	Like sin offering	makes restitution first, then same as sin offering	Like sin offering
Cereal Offering	2:1 - 16 6:14 - 23	To secure or retain good will	Fine flour or cakes or wafers or first fruits with oil, Frankincense, salt but no leaven or honey Usually accompanied by animal sacrifice	Token Burned	brings offering Takes handful	Burns handful Priest and son eat remainder
Peace Offering	3: 1 - 17 7: 11 - 21, 28:- 36	To render thanks to Yahweh	Male or female from herd or flock without blemish	Fatty portions burned remainder eaten	Brings offering Places hand on head Slays, skins cuts in pieces Eats remainder (Same or next day	Accepts, Throws blood on altar burns fatty portions
Thank Offering	22:29-30	For a blessing			Eats remainder	Eats remainder
Vow Offering	22:21-22	Upon completion of a vow				
Freewill Offering	22:21-22	From a glad heart				

Definitions

Old Testament - Written in Hebrew. First 39 books of the Bible

New Testament - Written in Greek. Last 27 books of the Bible

Aramaic - Other language spoken by Christ and the people of the day.

Septuagint - Greek Translation of the Old Testament.

Written 285-246 B.C.

Pentateuch - Greek name for the first five books of the bible.

Also called: Law of Moses, Book of Moses, Torah.

Epistle - A letter...Books of the New Testament after the Gospels

Gospels - First four books of the new testament: Matthew, Mark, Luke & John

Apocrypha - Means AHidden Secret≅ Extended books of the Bible. Not in the

original 66. Recognized only by the Catholic church as a part of the Bible.

Latin Vulgate - Latin translation of the Hebrew Old Testament

Jewish Sects:

Pharisees - Accepted all material contained with in oral tradition. Believed in demon,

future for the dead, and a soul. They were more ethical than theological.

Sadducees - Interpreted Mosaic Law more literally. Rejected most of the beliefs of the

Pharisees.

Essenes - They were a group of very strict jews.

Zealots - Most radical of all the sects. Ceased to exist in 73 A.D. at Masada

Isaac & Rebecca Jacob & Esau

Jacob & Esau are born twins. The older will serve the younger.

Esau gave up his birth rite for food.

Jacob got Isaac's blessing to complete the birth rite privileges.

Jacob flees north to Uncle Laban to avoid being killed by Esau.

Jacob falls in love with Rachel and works seven years to get her as his wife.

Laban gives Jacob Leah, Rachel's older sister, as his wife instead of Rachel.

Jacob works another seven years for Rachel.

Laban gives Jacob blemished flocks.

Jacob camouflages Laban's sheep to look blemished and breeds his sheep with Laban's.

Jacob is given the maids of Rachel and Leah and between the four women have 12 sons and 1 girl.

Jacob flees Laban because he tricked him over the flocks. Laban pursues Jacob.

Jacob wrestles with God. Jacob has a dream of a ladder with angels ascending and descending.

God wretches Jacobs hip.

Jacob's name change to Israel

Jacob heads for Promised Land and runs into Esau

God tells Esau not to hurt him

Jacob dwells in the land of Canaan and the life of Joseph begins.

Eventually all of Jacob's people live in Goshen/Egypt.



12 tribes of ISRAEL (A.K.A. Jacob)

(Line) = No children at this time.

Manasseh & Ephraim are Joseph's children who will replace the Levites who are Priests and have no land, and Joseph who is dead, when the divide the territory into 12 tribes.

LEAH (Wife)	ZIPLAH (Maid)	RACHEL (Wife)	BILAH (Maid)
1. Reuben (Had sex w/ Bilah)		(Jacobs Favorite)	
2. Simeon			
3. Levi (Priestly order)			
4. Judah (Tribe of Jesus)			
			5. Dan
	l		6. Naphatali
l	7. Gad		1
9. Issacher	8. Ascher		
10. Zebulin			
11. Dinah (Daughter)		12. Joseph	
		(Saves the Jews) 13. Benjamin	

<u>Joseph's</u>

Life and Times:

Dreams...11 Sheaves and 11 stars bow to him. This implies his brothers. The brothers get mad and decide whether to kill him or not.

Left in a pit (Cistern/Well) while deciding and ended up selling him to Ishmaelite's as a slave.

Joseph is a slave in Egypt He is falsely accused of raping the commander's wife.

Interprets dreams in jail Predicts that the Cup Bearer will live and the Baker will die

2 years pass...Joseph is remembered and asked to interpret Pharaoh's dreams...

7 good cows =7 good years of crops AND 7 ugly gaunt cows = 7 bad years of crops

They ration the food for the first seven so they have food for the second seven!

Joseph saves Egypt from the famine with his prediction and is placed in charge.

Because of famine Joseph's brothers go to Egypt. (They do not recognize him!)

- a. Joseph accuses them of being spies.
- b. Joseph asks them to leave 9 of them and send 1 to get Benjamin, then recants and sends 9 and leaves 1 (Simeon). (Sent to bring Benjamin back.)
- c. Money gets put back in their bags to frame brothers...Brothers afraid to return to Egypt after they find the money on the way home.
- d. 42:38 Jacob will not chance losing Benjamin, the last child of his first love Rachel, to let them go back for more food in spite of the fact he was losing Simeon.
- e. Famine became severe and they had to go back. Judah promises to take full responsibility for Benjamin. 43:8- Joseph lets them go home again.
- f. The brothers leave from Egypt 2nd time and Joseph had the money put in sacks again and his cup in Benjamin's bag.
- g. 44:14 Brothers brought back for stealing the cup.
- h. Judah pleads for Benjamin because Jacob will die if Benjamin doesn't come back. 44:27
- i. Joseph breaks down, cries and reveals himself and his brothers bow down fulfilling the prophecy from the beginning.

Jacob and family move to Egypt

Joseph buys land from Egyptians in exchange for food. The Jews either own the land or in charge of it.

<u>Point of Story:</u> Genesis 45:5-8 And now, do not be distressed and do not be angry with yourselves for selling me here, <u>because it was to save lives that God sent me ahead of you</u>. For two years now there has been famine in the land, and for the next five years there will not be plowing and reaping. But God sent me ahead of you to preserve for you a remnant on earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance. "So then, it was not you who sent me here, but God. He made me father to Pharaoh, lord of his entire household and ruler of all Egypt.

MOSES

430 Years enslaved in Egypt

The King of Egypt who did not know Joseph saw how the Jews had populated his land and placed them into slavery with hard tasks masters.

Midwives were told to kill all boys, but didn't.

Born (King Demanded all Boys thrown in the Nile river. Moses was placed in a basket and put in the Nile. The Pharaohs' daughter finds him, get Moses mother to take care of him and raises him as one of her own.

Kills An Egyptian

Flees to Midian

God Speaks to Moses in a burning bush

Moses returns to Egypt to demand Pharaoh let his people go.

Ten Plagues, the last being the death of all first born males

The Passover Meal

The Exodus: Over 1 million Jews leave Egypt.

Crossing the Red Sea

Israel cried for Manna & Quail to Eat. They wanted to go back to Egypt.

Cried for Water and received water from a Rock

Amalekites are defeated

Arrived at Mount Sinai and remain there for eleven months

Receive the Ten Commandments

Chapters 25-31 Instructions for building various Altar furniture.

Built a Golden Calf for a God while waiting for Moses to return from the mountain

Moses returns and disciplines Israel, throws down the Ten Commandments and returns to Mountain top to get a new set.

Received new set of Ten Commandments

God gives them all the ordinances (**Book of Leviticus**)

1 Year and 1 month after leaving Egypt the Lord took a census of the people. (Book of Numbers)

Moved from Mount Sinai and wandered due to Israel lack of faith to enter the promises land, along with wrath built up from God for the 10 times they disobeyed God. (Numbers 14:22-23)

Cried again for food

Started a rebellion (Found in Number 14)

Cried for Water

Moses hits the rock responding in anger, disobeying God's instructions. Exiled from entering the promise Land/

Various Battles

Travel to the Promise Land

(**Book of Deuteronomy**): Moses gives various speeches dating back to sending out spies.

Joshua takes over and leads the people into the Promise Land!

King Saul (ISRAEL)

Saul Anointed as King

Saul sacrifices without waiting for Samuel
Saul keeps King Agag & possessions
God removes His spirit and replaces it with a
hurtful (evil) spirit

Saul tries to kill King David twice
Saul kills the Priests at Nob searching for
David.

Saul is killed with his sons in battle against the Philistines

Jonathon (Son) (Loved David)

--Mephibosheth (Jonathon's Son) (Crippled)

Ish-Boseth (Son)

Michal (Daughter gave to David)

Abner (Commander)

Recab & Baanah (Raiding Party)

Ziba (Servant)

Ahithophel (Bathsheba's Grandfather)

Two commanders decide to let the young soldiers fight it out.

Ish-Boseth accuses Abner of having sex with Saul's concubine. Abner denies it, but this pushes him over to David's side.

Abner went to David to help him take Israel.

Recab & Baanah were part of Israel's raiding parties. They went into Ish-boseth home and killed him to win David.

+ THE END+

King David (JUDAH)

Joab (Commander)

--(Brothers)- Abishai, Asahel,

Nathan (Prophet)

- Asahal was very fast and chased Abner. Abner warned him to stop chasing him, but he wouldn't so Abner thrust backwards his spear through Asahel and killed him.
- David told Joab about Abners visit and Joab accused Abner of spying and went to kill him. Actually it was to avenge his brother Asahel.
- David announced that he had nothing to do with this!
- David had Recab & Baanah killed, wanting nothing to do with conspiracy.

+ David King of Israel & Judah +

- David conquers Jerusalem and is King of Israel & Judah. The Ark is brought to Jerusalem and a time of peace.
- David tries to do something nice for Saul by taking care of Jonathon's son Mephibosheth. He would eat at David's table forever! Later Ziba would not leave a donkey for Meph. to ride to meet the king, which insulted David. Later after explaining David did not know who to believe and so he dividing the kingdom giving half to Ziba. 2 Samuel 4:4, 9:11 / Ch. 19
- David Kills Uriah and takes Bathsheba as his wife
- Nathan convicts David of his sin with Bathsheba
- Amnon rapes stepsister Tamar
- > Absalom Tamar's brother kills Absalom
- David Banishes Absalom
- Bathsheba's grandfather counsels Absalom to attack David
- Absalom attacks David and chases him from Jerusalem (Ps. 22 David & Jesus)
- Joab kills Absalom
- Adonijah puts himself forward as King before David dies
- Bathsheba manipulates David on his death bed to give Solomon the kingdom
- Solomon spares Adonijah and then convicts him of conspiracy and has him killed.

How To Read Kings, Chronicles and the Prophets

2 Kings 15:1-7 ¹ In the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Azariah son of Amaziah king of Judah began to reign. ² He was sixteen years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem fifty-two years. His mother's name was Jecoliah; she was from Jerusalem.3 He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, just as his father Amaziah had done. 4 The high places, however, were not removed; the people continued to offer sacrifices and burn incense there. 5 The LORD afflicted the king with leprosy until the day he died, and he lived in a separate house. Jotham the king's son had charge of the palace and governed the people of the land. ⁶ As for the other events of Azariah's reign, and all he did, are they not written in the book of the annals of the kings of Judah? ⁷ Azariah rested with his fathers and was buried near them in the City of David. And Jotham his son succeeded him as king.

2 Chronicles 26:1-23 ¹ Then all the people of Judah took Uzziah, who was sixteen years old, and made him king in place of his father Amaziah.

² He was the one who rebuilt Elath and restored it to Judah after Amaziah rested with his fathers.

³ Uzziah was sixteen years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem fifty-two years. His mother's name was Jecoliah; she was from Jerusalem. ⁴ He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, just as his father Amaziah had done.

⁵ He sought God during the days of Zechariah, who instructed him in the fear of God. As long as he sought the LORD, God gave him success.

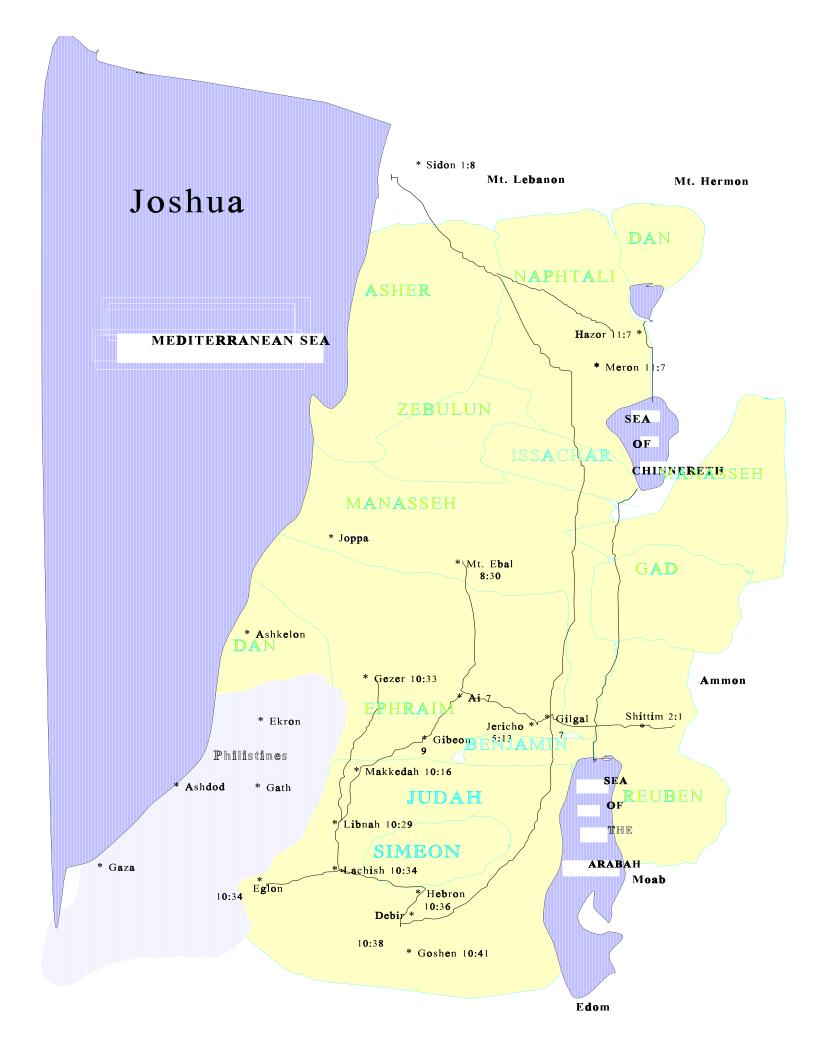
⁶ He went to war against the Philistines and broke down the walls of Gath, Jabneh and Ashdod. He then rebuilt towns near Ashdod and elsewhere among the Philistines. ⁷ God helped him against the Philistines and against the Arabs who lived in Gur Baal and against the Meunites. ⁸ The Ammonites brought tribute to Uzziah, and his fame spread as far as the border of Egypt, because he had become very powerful. ⁹ Uzziah built towers in Jerusalem at the Corner Gate, at the Valley Gate and at the angle of the wall, and he fortified them. ¹⁰ He also built towers in the desert and dug many cisterns, because he had much livestock in the foothills and in the plain. He had people working his fields and vineyards in the hills and in the fertile lands, for he loved the soil. ¹¹ Uzziah had a well-trained army,

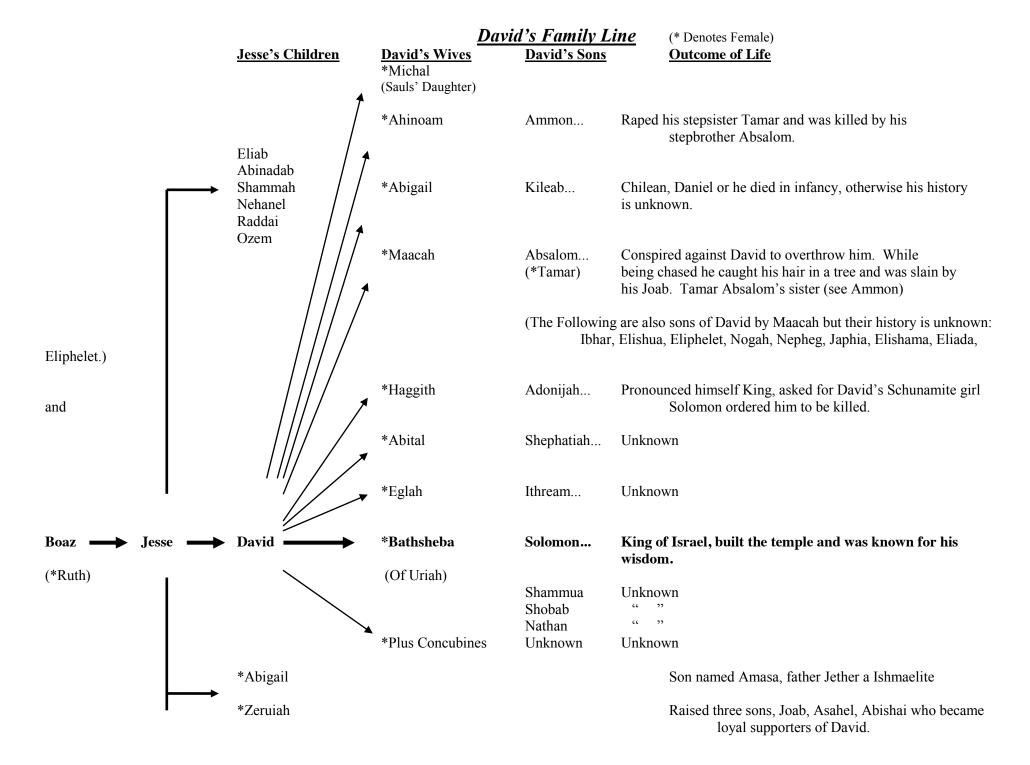
ready to go out by divisions according to their numbers as mustered by Jeiel the secretary and Maaseiah the officer under the direction of Hananiah, one of the royal officials. 12 The total number of family leaders over the fighting men was 2,600. 13 Under their command was an army of 307,500 men trained for war, a powerful force to support the king against his enemies. 14 Uzziah provided shields, spears, helmets, coats of armor, bows and slingstones for the entire army. ¹⁵ In Jerusalem he made machines designed by skillful men for use on the towers and on the corner efenses to shoot arrows and hurl large stones. His fame spread far and wide, for he was greatly helped until he became powerful. ¹⁶ But after Uzziah became powerful, his pride led to his downfall. He was unfaithful to the LORD his God, and entered the temple of the LORD to burn incense on the altar of incense. 17 Azariah the priest with eighty other courageous priests of the LORD followed him in.

¹⁸ They confronted him and said, "It is not right for you, Uzziah, to burn incense to the LORD. That is for the priests, the descendants of Aaron, who have been consecrated to burn incense. Leave the sanctuary, for you have been unfaithful; and you will not be honored by the LORD God." ¹⁹ Uzziah, who had a censer in his hand ready to burn incense, became angry. While he was raging at the priests in their presence before the incense altar in the LORD's temple, leprosy broke out on his forehead.

When Azariah the chief priest and all the other priests looked at him, they saw that he had leprosy on his forehead, so they hurried him out. Indeed, he himself was eager to leave, because the LORD had afflicted him. ²¹ King Uzziah had leprosy until the day he died. He lived in a separate house--leprous, and excluded from the temple of the LORD. Jotham his son had charge of the palace and governed the people of the land. ²² The other events of Uzziah's reign, from beginning to end, are recorded by the prophet Isaiah son of Amoz. ²³ Uzziah rested with his fathers and was buried near them in a field for burial that belonged to the kings, for people said, "He had leprosy." And Jotham his son succeeded him as king.

Then Read the Book of the Prophet Isaiah





KINGS OF JUDAH & ISRAEL

The following kings were the only kings to follow God, but only Hezekiah and Josiah removed the pagan altars. These altars were placed there by Baal worshippers. It was forbidden to use them for the Lord. Many kings turned from God, and those who did not turn completely, did not remove the altars to Baal. Only Hezekiah and Josiah defended the Lord.

• **Asa.** 1 Kings 15:11

Jehoshaphat. 1 Kings 22:43

• Amaziah. 2 Kings 15:3

• **Uzziah.** 2 Kings 15:34

• Hezekiah. 2 Kings 18:3

• **Josiah**. 2 Kings 22:2

At this period in time the 12 tribes of Israel have combined into two large tribes compromised of the smaller tribes. The tribe bolded follows the line of David and Solomon. This is the tribe of Judah and lived to the south. They ultimately lasted the longest of the two, but only because they allied with Assyria and did not support the tribe of Israel which lived to their north. (See map)

Rehoboam: Succeeded Solomon. Solomon=s taxation & labor was a burden. Jeroboam pleaded for leniency &

Rehoboam responded with heavier burden. Jeroboam was made king over Israel at Shechem. Rehoboam was king at Jerusalem for Judah & Benjamin. God instructed Rehoboam not to attack Jeroboam. Eventually followed other Gods and was stripped of the temple furnishings by Shichak

king of Egypt.

Jeroboam I: He created golden calves to replace the temple in Jerusalem because he feared the people would turn

against him without a God. God destroyed Jeroboams family, killing his first son allowing him to be the only

one buried properly because God said he was good. Nadab succeed Jeroboam briefly

Abijah: Did as his father, but Judah was spared for the sake of David

Asa: Did what was right. He was committed to God and solidified the borders by treaties, but did not

remove the pagan altars.

Nadab: Succeeded Jeroboam walked in the ways of his father. Killed by Baasha revolt.

Baasha: Did what was evil following Jeroboam. False God=s.

Elah: Zimra plotted against him and killed him while he was drunk. Followed false gods.

Zimri: Followed false Gods. Omri attacked and Zimri killed himself by setting fire to

the place while he was inside.

Omri: Israel split following Tibni or Omri. Tibni died (not sure how). Omri did evil in

the eyes of God.

Ahab: Did more evil in the eyes of God. Baal worship. Husband of Jezebel. Jezebel

opposed the prophets of God killing them and supported 450 prophets of Baal and 400 prophets of goddess. Elijah speaks against him and Baal worship.

Jezebel seeks to kill Elijah. Elijah told by God to anoint kings 1 Ki 19:15.

Then called Elisha to follow him.

Jehoshaphat: He followed God. He fought with Ahab against Ramoth Gilead. Ahab was killed as prophesied. His

chariot was taken to a pool and his blood licked by dogs. Jehoshaphat built a fleet of ships. He did

not remove the pagan altars.

Jehoram: King of Judah. Followed the ways of Ahab. Baal worship

Ahaziah: Did evil in the eyes of the Lord. Baal worship. King of Israel dies in bed.

Jehoram: Also called Joram succeeded Ahaziah. Joram was Ahaziahs= brother. Did evil. Killed by Jehu

Ahaziah: King of Judah did evil. Baal worship. Son of Jehoram uncle to Joram. Ahaziah went down to

Jehoram to fight together. Killed by Jehu.

Jehu: Anointed king after Ahaziah of Israel. Jehu son of Jehoshaphat kills Jorom and Ahaziah kings of Israel.

Has Jezebel killed as prophesied.

Athaliah: She decided to destroy the whole royal family. Jehosheba (daughter) stole Joash and hid him.

Athaliah was killed by troops.

Joash: Repairs the temple in Jerusalem.

Jehoahaz: Did evil in the eyes of the Lord.

Jehoash: Did evil in the eyes of the Lord. (Elisha died during his reign) Broke down the wall of Jerusalem. Took all

the temple furnishings.

Amaziah: He did what was right, but not completely. Captured by Jehoash Did not remove the pagan altars

Jeroboam II: He did evil in the eyes of God.

Azariah/Uzziah: He did what was right in the eyes of God, but did not remove the pagan altars

Zechariah: He did evil in the eyes of God.

Allum: He did evil in the eyes of God.

Menahem: He did evil in the eyes of the Lord.

Pekahiah: He did evil in the eyes of God.

Pekah: He did evil in the eyes of God. Assassinated by Hosea.

Jotham: He did what was right, but did not remove the pagan altars.

Ahaz: He did not walk in the ways of the Lord and even sacrificed his son in the fire as other nations had

done.

Hoshea: Tried to align with Assyria but found out to be a trader and was captured.

*Hezekiah: Did what was right in the eyes of God. He removed the high places!

Manesseh: He did evil in the eyes of the Lord. He rebuilt the high places. (12 years old)

He shed blood and reestablished Baal worship among the people.

Amon: He did evil in the eyes of the Lord.

*Josiah: (8 years old) He did what was right in the eyes of God. Repaired the temple and found the book of

the Law. (Torah or Deuteronmy) Killed by Pharoah.

Jehoahaz II: Did evil and was captured by Pharoah.

Jehoiakim: Eliakim=s was Josiah=s oldest son. Pharoah put him in charge and changed his name to

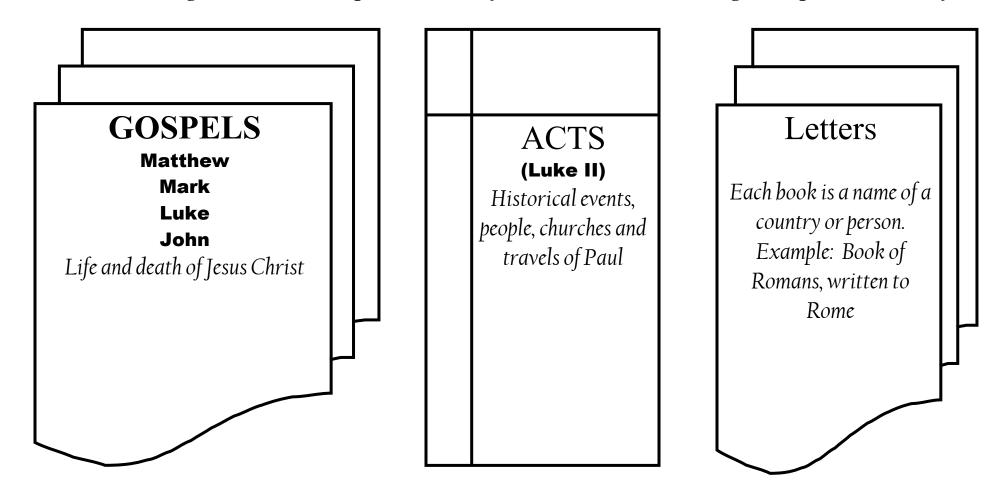
Jehoiakim. He did evil in the eyes of God. Babylon attacked!

Jehoiachin: He did evil in the eyes of God.

Zedekiah: He did evil in the eyes of God.

New Testament Overview

Historical, literal, grammatical, metaphorical, a story of real life, written during a real period in history!



THE NEW TESTAMENT

Book	<u>Date</u>	Author	Background
Matthew	50 AD	Matthew	Tax Collector Disciple
Mark	50-60 AD	Peter	Mark not a Disciple
Luke	50-63 or later AD	Luke people	Luke a physician wrote from a collection of e. Not a Disciple
John	85 AD	John	Only Disciple not to be Martyred
Acts	33 -68 AD	Luke	History of church and people following Crucifixion
Romans	57 AD	Paul	Grace / Lutheran Theology
I & II Corinthians	55 AD	Paul	Social Issues / Spiritual Gifts, etc.
Galatians	51-33 / 53-57 AD	Paul	Freedom from the Law / Grace
Ephesians	60 AD	Paul	Predestination/Power/Body of Christ Armor of God.
Philippians	61 AD	Paul	Book of Joy
Colossians	60 AD	Paul	False Doctrines
I & II Thessalonians	51 AD	Paul	End Times
I & II Timothy	62-68 AD	Paul	Pastoral Instruction
Titus	63-65 AD	Paul	Pastoral Instruction
Philemon	60 AD	Paul	It is a metaphor for our relationship to God
Hebrews	Before 70 AD	Barnabas Jesus	Christ as Priest/ Jewish Witness Angels-
James	Before 50 AD	James	Guard Against Faith Without Works
I & II Peter	Early 60's AD	Peter	Steadfast in Faith, Christ is the Cornerstone/ Subdue the Flesh Strengthen the Spirit
1, 2 & 3 John	85-95 AD	John	Strong in Faith/Confessional
Jude	65 AD later	Judas	Godless Men/Perseverance
Revelations	95 AD	John	Revelation from Jesus of what will happen from His death until his return.

THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

	Kings of Is	rael	D KIINODOWI	Kings of Jud	ah	
	Killys of is		hange in Ruling Fa		<u>aii</u>	
	la na la a ana 1		mange in Ruling F	•	Dahahaam	
	Jeroboam l			931 - 915	Rehoboam	
	Nadab	910 - 909		913 - 911	Abijah	
	Baasha*	909 - 886		911 - 870	Asa	
	Elah	886 - 885				
	Zimri	885 7 days				
	Tibni	885 4 years				
875-848 Elijah	Omri*	885 - 874				
	Ahab	874 - 853		873 - 848	Jehoshapha	ıt
	Ahaziah	853 - 852		853 - 841	Jehoram	
	Joram	852 – 841		841	Ahaziah	
848-797 Elisha	a Jehu*	841 - 814		841 - 835	Queen Athal	iah *
	Jehoahaz	814 - 798		835 - 796	Joash	
785-775 Jonah	Jehoash	798 - 782		796 - 767	Amaziah	
760-750 Amos	Jeroboam I			₋ 791 – 740	Azariah-Uzzi	iah 740-681 Isaiah
750-715 Hosea	Zechariah	753 - 752	ASSYRIA			
700 7 70 770000	Shallum*	752	AGOTRIA			
	Menahem*	752 - 742	745 - 626	750 - 732	Jotham	750-686 Micah
? Joel	Pekahiah	742 - 740	7 10 020	700 702	ootram	700 000 Milouii
: 3061	Pekah*	740 - 732	Ahaz bribes	735 - 715	Jehoahaz- Al	haz Micah
	Hoshea*	732 - 723	Assyria to	715 - 686	Hezekiah	Micah
	11051164	132 - 123	,	696 - 642	Manasseh	IVIICAII
			attack Israel			
				642 - 640	Amon	COO CAON alauma
				640 - 609		633-612Nahum
			DADVION			640-609 Zephaniah
			BABYLON			640-609 Habakkuk
			626 - 539			626-585 Jeremiah
				609	Jehoahaz II	
593-571	Ezekiel Shared Go			609 - 598	Jehoiakim	605-586 Obadiah
	While under Babyl	• •		597	Jehoiachin	
605-530	Daniel Apocalyptic	prophecy	PERSIA	597 - 586	Zedekiah	
			539 - 333			
538-432	Ezra Leads seco	nd return to				
	rebuild Jerusalem a	nd encourage the	Jews are free			
	people.		to return to			
460?	Esther Willing to di	e for her people.	Jerusalem			
	Became queen of P	ersia	Ezra 6:1-5			
520-480	Zechariah After Bal	cylonian captivity				
	with Haggai. Help r	ebuild the temple	PTOLEMAIC /			
	Haggai Encouraged	•	SELEUCID			
· ,	exiles in rebuilding t	•	333 -129			
	Nehemiah Leads th	•				
	rebuild the temple a		GREEK			
	outer wall.	na completes omy	DOMINANCE			
480-430	Malachi Prophecie	s the coming of				
	John. Assisted in the	•				
		ie rebuilding of	ROME			
	the temple.					
			64 B.C-410			
	Cilanas		A.D.			
-	Silence -					
			-Jesus-			
			I	I		

OUTLINE OF REVELATION

- I. Introduction
 - A. The Prophet Is Commissioned
 - 1. The Prologue (1:1-8)
 - 2. The Commissioning Vision (1:9-10)
 - B. Prepare To Receive The Prophetic Message (Letters To The 7 Churches, 2-3)
- II. The Prophecy
 - A. The Inaugural Vision Of Heaven
 - 1. The Vision of The Throne of God And Heavenly Court (4)
 - 2. The Sealed Scroll And The Lamb Worthy To Open It (5)
 - B. The First Cycle Of 7: The Seals-Tribulation Among Mankind
 - 1. The First Four Seals: The Four Horsemen (6:1-8)
 - 2. The Fifth Seal: Suffering Of The Saints (6:9-11)
 - 3. The Sixth Seal: The End And Its Terror Described (6:12-17)
 - 4. Interlude: God's People Preserved In Suffering (7)
 - A. The 144,000: The Church Militant
 - B. The Heavenly Multitude: The Church Triumphant
 - 4. The Seventh Seal: Introduces The 2nd Cycle (8:1-6)
 - C. The Second Cycle Of 7:The Trumpets-Tribulations that are to come to pass as the result of evil.
 - 1. The First Four Trumpets Blasts: Tribulations In Nature (8:6-13)
 - 2. The Fifth Trumpet Blast: Evil From The Abyss. (9:1-12)
 - 3. The Sixth Trumpet Blast: Destruction Sweeps Over Mankind. (9:13-21)
 - 4. Interlude: God's Word Still Proclaimed (10-11)
 - a. John Is Re-Commissioned
 - b. The Saints Witness
 - 5. The Seventh Trumpet Blast: The End And Rejoicing (11:15-19)
 - D. The Cosmic Struggle Between Christ And Satan.
 - 1. The Woman, Child, And Pursuing Dragon. (12)
 - 2. The Dragon Marshals His Forces (13)
 - a. The Beast From The Sea
 - b. The Beast From The Earth
 - 3. The Conquering Lamb And The 144,000 On Mt. Zion. (14:1-5)
 - 4. Defeat Of The Dragon And His Beasts Prophesied. (14:6-13)
 - 5. Vision Of The Harvest And The End. (14:14-20)
 - E. The Third Cycle Of Seven: The Bowls Of God's Wrath-Judgement Upon Evil.
 - 1. Preparation For The Last Plagues (15)
 - 2. The First Six Bowls Of God's Wrath. (16:1-16)
 - 3. The Seventh Bowl: The End (16:17-21)
- III. The End: Close –Up
 - A. Judgement And Overthrow Of The Forces Of The Dragon.
 - 1. Judgement Of The Harlot (17)
 - 2. The Fall Of Babylon (18)
 - B. Victory Celebration
 - 1. Song Of Victory (19:1-10)
 - 2. The Vision Of The Crowned Victor Going To Receive Victory. (19:11-21)
 - C. The Judgement And Overthrow Of The Dragon Himself.
 - 1. The Millennium: Restricted In His Power (20:1-6)
 - 2. His Final Doom (20:7-10)
 - D. The New World
 - 1. The Vision Of The Resurrection And Last Jude3gement. (20:11-15)
 - 2. The Vision Of The New Heaven And New Earth. (21:1-22-5)
- IV. Epilogue-The Promise Of Christ's Coming (22:6-21)

REVELATION

Purpose of the book of Revelation: To show the entire story of salvation.

Setting:

Nero: 64 A.D. fire in Rome. The commoner's homes were destroyed but he rebuilt a palace for himself (Caesar worship) and the people blamed him for fire. Nero then blamed the Christians and made Christianity illegal. John was excelled to the island of Patmos, a penal island. The seven churches he wrote to are on a postal route.

Peter & Paul died under Nero

Nero 54-68 7 emperors in next 20 years

Trajan 98-117 continued the persecution but urged them not to go on a witch-hunt.

Purpose of Scripture: 1. Testimony of Christ

- 2. God's Law & Gospel are described in a variety of ways
- 3. God's vehicle for communicating the Gospel
- 4. Through man and for man.

? The Revelation **from** Jesus Christ

or } Greek not conclusive

? The Revelation about Jesus Christ

TITLE: APOKALUYIE IWANNOU

Revelation/apocalypse of John

Apocalyptic = This style flourished from 200 BC to 300 A.D. It is literature in which divine

secrets are revealed, usually by heavenly angelic figures, to a human recipient in a historical setting. Eschatological. Use symbolic language. Esoteric: For a small group.

Portrays warfare between good and evil.

John's Revelation about/from Jesus Christ to the "angel." (Angel possibly the pastor or elder)

Time & The Rapture:

εν ταχει = Quickly...to show what must happen quickly, not necessarily "soon."

1 Thessalonians 5:1-3 Jesus comes like a thief in the night

Luke 12:45-46 Long in coming- come on a day we do not know

Acts 1: 7 It is not for you to know the cronous (chronos) = Chronological order of what must take place.

Contrast:

Matt. 16:6 Signs of the Kairon (Kayron) = Time in general

(We will know the time when He comes but not the chronological sequence of events. Things will happen to always keep us ready, but never be certain "before hand" as to when He comes.)

Matt. 24: 1-35 End times

Rapture:

Rev. 3:10 This is the passage they base everything on, in spite of overwhelming evidence against:

Matt. 24:9 They endure persecution. Refute rapture claim

1 Peter 4:12 Trials they must suffer

Rev. 13:7 Make war against the saints. How does he do this if they are raptured?

Rev. 14:14 Earth is harvested...But they were supposedly raptured???

Hebrews 9:28 He will appear a second time. Not a third and fourth

John 5: 28-29: No rapture

1 Thessalonians 4:13-18 Those left are in contrast to those who have died, not left behind

2 **Thessalonians 2:1-12** No Rapture

VARIOUS VIEWS

Dispensational View - A dispensation is a period of time in which God ruled differently during each dispensation. "Left Behind Series" by Lahey.

Popular 19th century idea: 1800-1882 by Darbee of First Brethren Scollfield popularized and Hal Lindsey to Lahey

Outline:

Rev. 4:1 Rapture

4:2-19:16 7 years of tribulation

God finishing His work against the Jews

No church on earth at this time

19:17-20:6 Christ returns visibly in glory

Christ literally is seated in Jerusalem in a 1400 mile cubed temple and rules the earth until it doesn't work and it ushers in the Apocalypse, the

next dispensation.

20:7-20:10 Satan is loosed for a while

20:11-15 Judgement Day

Visions of a new heaven and a new earth

Dispensations: (Each ends because of failure)

1. Innocence: Take care of garden and not eat of the tree

2. Conscience: God Governed indirectly through conscience and people were to

respond through their conscience. Was ended by the flood.

3. Civil Gov.: Governed with Governments. Failed at the Tower of Babel

4. Patriarchal rule: Ruled with leaders. People were suppose to believe and serve God.

Failed when Jacob led his people into Egypt and they were enslaved.

5. Mosaic Rule: God governed through the Law. They were to do the law. This

ended when Christ came. But Christ did not come to establish the "land",

he brought a new covenant.

6. Grace: God governed through the church. You must accept the gift of

righteousness. It will end with worldwide rejection of Christ.

7. Millennial: Obedience to the glorified Christ in Israel. Christ' reign will not be

successful and this will usher in Armageddon.

Preterist View - Everything took place when John wrote it.

Idealists View - It is all word pictures and not describing anything real.

Historical - It all happened then and it continues to happen.

Pre-millennialist = The millennium is yet to come. If this is true then why did John write in haste?

Post-millennialist = The millennium has past and things should be getting better not worse. This was

De-popularized during WWI & WWII. Theologians could not support that things

were getting better after Hitler.

Amillennialist = They believe that the millennium is now. Christ's reign over the earth

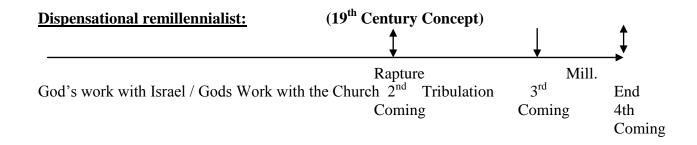
began at His death and resurrection and will remain until he comes again. (A

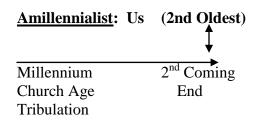
Lutheran view)

CONCEPTS:

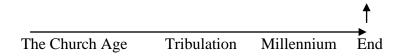
BIG QUESTION: When did or will it all happen?

Historical remillennialist: (Oldest View) The Church Age Great Tribulation 2nd Coming Millennium End





Postmillennialists: Life keeps getting better. This belief waned with WWI - WWII



VOCABULARY

Millennium = 1,000 year reign, figuratively by some, literally by others, of a time that Christ

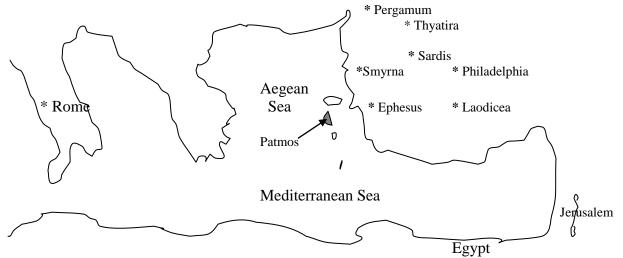
is reigning over the earth.

Armageddon = A meggiddo = Battle field

Stars = Angels Lampstand = A church

Sea = Chaos (Glassy sea = Chaos subdued)

7 Churches =



Smyrna: Theme-"Be faithful until death and I will give you the crown of life." Birth Place of Homer

Beautiful city. Largest theatre. Large Temple to Tiberius. Lots of Jews. Synagogue of Satan=

Unbelieving Jews

Good: In poverty, but rich in Christ

Bad: Fear of persecution. Don't let fear lead you astray

Pergamum: Center for 4 most important cults-Zeus, Athena, Dianises, Asclapius. Center for Imperial cults:

set up a temple. Went against God for material gain.

Good: Did not deny the faith

Bad: Teaching of Balaam. NOTE: There was no Baal cult there. This is a metaphor for sexual

immorality.

Thyatira: Known for trade goods. (We know the least about)

Good: Doing deeds of love Bad: Old Testament Jezebel

Sardis: Wealthy city in Ancient times. Capital city. Home of Goddess "Cybele" Able to restore the

dead to life.

Bad: **Hypocrisy.** Their faith has no works!

Philadelphia: Prosperous. Opportunity to preach (open door). They don't have much power. They are the

opposite of Pergamum. Giving them an opportunity to witness and if the unbelieving Jews

refuse God's verdict will be permanent.

Laodicea: Banking, fine clothing, a madisnal school. Church was wealthy.

Bad- Complacency. God calls to repentance

Thunder = God's presence

24 Elders = Possibly 12 tribes and 12 Apostles

Four creatures = (Is.6:1-3, Ezekiel 1:5-26:10:3-22) There is no explanation. Some have suggested

the four Gospel authors. The image parallels the idea of the four corners of the earth.

The eyes seeing everything suggest that they are symbolic of all of creation. Possibly the

highest order of beings in heaven

Scroll = The future. Our destiny.

Horn = Symbol of power

Eyes = Holy Spirit

See Outline for definition of occurrences. Below are descriptions of those things not listed in the outline:

Seals = White Horse-Tyranny (Color of Conquering) White to fool people.

Red Horse-Blood shed

Black Horse-Recession, Famine

Pale Horse- Death

Blood under the altar – Blood is poured under the altar for sacrifices. The martyrs

cry out, "How long?"

Six seal – The end

Seventh seal – Reminds us of Exodus

Trumpets = 1/3 = not complete destruction

First four trumpets: Curse of creation

Two Witnesses We are. We are sent two by two. Lahey says they are Elijah & Moses???

Olive Trees = Israel

Woman (12) = Mary and the entire people of God

Babylon = All human entities that fights God's people.

Harlot = Unfaithfulness 7 Heads = Divine Knowledge

1st Resurrection Baptism 2nd Resurrection Eternity

1st Death = Physical death 2nd Death = To be condemned Born once, die twice. Born twice die once!

PLACE OF TROUBLE FOR LUTHERANS: CHAPTER 20

Note: Does one verse change scripture or does all of scripture help to interpret one verse? (Later) Satan is bound with chains. The chains are the Gospel that prevents Satan from freely deceiving. He cannot deceive the people of God. They know the voice of God. (John 12:31-33, 16:11) 1000 years is a complete time. Only two other places in the Bible mention 1,000 years; Psalm 90:4 "1,000 years is like a day" and 2 Peter 3:8.

Note what little attention is given to this section. That is because it had already been thoroughly explained throughout the book.

Consider this as a different way of reading this section:

20:2...God seized Satan and bound Him by the Gospel that anyone who calls upon Jesus will not be deceived. 4. All the saints who died before Christ came rose and lived with Him in heaven. The rest of the people on earth after Christ did not come to life until they were Baptized. 6. These people are blessed and damnation has no power over them. 7. Satan will be released for a short time and will be throne in hell where he will be destroyed. Note3-Abyss/10-Burning sulfur second is destruction, at first Satan is still able to survive.

IMPORTANCE OF NUMBERS

12 Tribes = This is in reference to the complete people of God. Note they are not the tribes all the tribes, Dan and Ephraim are missing and Joseph is added.

144,000 = Each tribe has 1,000 and there are 12 tribes = 12,000 x 12 = all the saints

12 or Multiples = People of God

12,000 Stadia = 1400 miles. If literal the temple will be a 1400-mile high & wide cube.

A mile = 5,280 feet. Temple literally would be 7,392,000 feet.

Mt. Everest is 17,000 feet. Think about it! It's figurative!

777 = Fullness of Triune God (7 = God)

666 = Possibly parody of 777. One manuscript has 616 instead of 666, which would be the correct Hebraic numeric value for the name of Nero. 666 is only a slight error for Nero, therefore it could be feasible that they are actually talking about Nero to some degree.

42 Months = 1,260 days = 3 ½ years = Time, times and a half time = "Period of time" also used by 3 ½ years in Lunar months 30 days per month. Used in Daniel. No special meaning. 10 = Completeness