

## **Job**

- Offering of sacrifice by the head of the family
- Uses of the names for God.
  - Elohim 17 times
  - Shaddai 31 times
  - YHWH 32 times
- After Adam, but before the Law?

## **Ruth**

- Historical setting was during the time of the Judges
  - David began to reign in 1010.
    - He was 30 years old
    - Born in 1040.
  - Assuming 25 years for birth of each
    - Jesse 1065
    - Obed 1090
    - Birth of Obed to Birth of David: 50 years
  - Date of end of Samson, beginning of Eli, birth of Samuel?
  - Eli judged Israel 40 years
- Date of writing was most likely after the birth of David but before Solomon

## **Obadiah**

- 2 Kings 8:16-25; 2 Chronicles 21:1-20
  - Similarity of 1-9 to Jeremiah 49:7-22
- Final destruction of Jerusalem in 586 B.C.

## **Joel**

- Good Question!!!
- No mention of a king
- No mention of the Northern Kingdom (Samaria)
- Mentions the walls of Jerusalem.
- Joel 3:18 and Amos 9:13 are similar. Earlier than Amos (755 B.C.)
- Some think during reign of Joash (2 Kings 11) when Jehoiada exercised strong control.

## **Amos**

- Reign of Uzziah and Jeroboam
- Earthquake
  - Zechariah 14:5
  - Exact time of the earthquake cannot be established.
- 2 Kings 15; 2 Chronicles 26

## **Jonah**

- 2 Kings 14:25
- Amaziah, King of Judah
- Jehoash and Jeroboam II, kings of Israel

### **Hosea**

- 2 Kings 15-20
- Jeroboam began his reign in the 15th year of Uzziah
- 2 Chronicles 26 – 32

### **Isaiah**

- Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah
- Uzziah through Hezekiah – 105 years
- Isaiah : 740 – 680 B.C.

### **Micah**

- Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah
- Uzziah through Hezekiah – 105 years
- Isaiah : 740 – 680 B.C.

### **Nahum**

- Referred to the fall of Thebes: 661 B.C.
- Fall in Nineveh is future: before 612 B.C.
- During reigns of Manasseh (696 – 642) and Josiah (641 – 609).

### **Zephaniah**

- Early part of Josiah's reign (641-609)
- Before reform of 621 B.C.

### **Habakkuk**

- Probably during the reign of Jehoiakim (610 - 599)
- Babylonians are well-known and formidable
- Probably after the fall of Nineveh (612)
- After death of Josiah (605)
- Maybe after battle of Carchemish (605)
- First Babylonian invasion (605)
- Second Babylonian invasion (597)
- Maybe 608/607 B.C.

### **Jeremiah**

- 13<sup>th</sup> year of Josiah until fall of Jerusalem
- 626 – 586 B.C.

### **Lamentations**

- 13<sup>th</sup> year of Josiah until fall of Jerusalem
- 626 – 586 B.C.

### **Ezekiel**

- 5<sup>th</sup> year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (592 B.C.)
- Last dated discourse was 27<sup>th</sup> year of Jehoiachin's captivity – 570 B.C. (Ezekiel 29:17-21)
- Nebuchadnezzar's second invasion: 597 B.C.

**Daniel**

- 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Jehoiakim (605 B.C.) – Daniel 1
- 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Cyrus (536 B.C.) – Daniel 10
- Span of 69 years

**Haggai**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> year of King Darius on the first day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month
- Darius : 521 – 486 B.C.
- 519 B.C.

**Zechariah**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> year of King Darius in the 8<sup>th</sup> month
- Darius : 521 – 486 B.C.
- 519 B.C.

**Esther**

- Xerxes (486-465 B.C.)

**Malachi**

- The temple had already been rebuilt and sacrifice reinstated. (1:7, 10; 3:1)
- Persian governor was in authority at that time.
- Could not have been during either of Nehemiah's governorships (445 and 433)
- The sins which Malachi denounces are the same of those Nehemiah had to correct during his second term.
- Probably around 425 – 420.