

Bible Outline: Genesis through Numbers

I. Antediluvian BEFORE THE FLOOD (Genesis 1–5)

Creation, Adam and Eve, Fall/Promise, Cain and Abel (ch. 4), Seth (4:25)

II. Dispersion FLOOD TO PROMISE (Genesis 6–11)

Flood (ch. 6), Tower of Babel (ch. 11)

III. Patriarchs PROMISE TO EXODUS (Genesis 12–50)

Abram's Call (12), circumcision (ch. 17), name change (17:5), sign of the covenant (17:11)

Sodom and Gomorrah (ch. 19)

Isaac born to Sarah (ch. 20)

Abraham tested (ch. 22) Sacrifice his son Isaac

Jacob and Esau born (25:19f)

Jacob gets the blessing and flees to Haran (ch. 27), Jacob's Ladder at Bethel (28:10–16),

Jacob marries Leah and Rachel (29:15–30) and has Twelve sons

Jacob wrestles with God (32:22f), name changed to Israel (32:28)

Joseph's dreams and is sold (ch. 37), Joseph in Egypt (ch. 39–45)

Jacob/Israel goes to Egypt (ch. 46), Jacob blesses his sons (ch. 49) and dies (50:26)

IV. Exodus (Exodus 1:1–40, Leviticus 1–27)

Moses born in Egypt (ch 2)

Flees to Midian (2:16f), Burning bush (ch 3), I AM WHO I AM (3:14)

Returns to Egypt (4:18f), 10 plagues (ch. 7–11), Passover (ch. 12),

Cross Red Sea (Ex 13:17 – 15:21)

Travel to Sinai (15–18), water at Marah (15:22–27)

Mt. Sinai. Covenant and Ten Commandments (Ex 19–20, Deut 5)

Book of the Covenant (24:7–31:18)

Breaking the covenant: Golden Calf (Ex 32) and Punishment (32:27–33:5)

Repentance (33:6f), "My Presence will go with you" (33:14)

Another Covenant (34:1–28), Moses radiant face (34:29–35), Glory of the Lord (Ex 40)

V. Wilderness Wanderings (Numbers 1–35)

Leaving Sinai Fire and Quail (Num 10:11–11:35), Rebellion of Miriam and Aaron (ch. 12)

Kadesh: Twelve Spies Sent (Num 13:1–25; Deut 1:19–46)

Mixed Report (Num 13:26–33; Deut 1:26–46), Rebellion of People (Num 14)

40 years in the wilderness (Num 15–19)

Back at Kadesh to Plains of Moab

Rock at Meribah: Moses refused entry (Num 20:1–13), Aaron's Death (Num 20:22–29)

Bronze serpent (Num 21:4–9)

Plains of Moab

Balak and Balaam (Num 22–24) and Baal of Peor (of the Midianites) (Num 25)

Transjordan Tribes (Num 32; Deut 3:12–20)

Moses Forbidden to cross (Deut 3:21–29)

Moses addresses the people with Three Lectures (**Deuteronomy**)

Joshua Takes Over (Deut 31)

Song of Moses (Deut 32), Moses' blessing (Deut 33), Moses' Death (Deut 32:48–34:12)

VI. Cross Jordan and enter land (Joshua)

Spies sent (Josh 2), Rehab the prostitute
Fall of Jericho (Josh 5:13-27; 6:7)
Renews covenant (Josh 8:30-35)
Southern cities conquered, Northern Kings defeated
Summary (Josh 12), Land still to be taken (Josh 13)
Distribution of Land (Josh 13:8-ch 22)
Joshua's farewell address (Josh 23)
Covenant Renewed at Shechem (Josh 24), Joshua dies (Josh 24:28-33)

VII. Period of the Judges 1375-1050 BC (Judges 3:6 - 1 Samuel 9)

Failure of Israel to take the land (Jdg 1:1-2:5), Punishment (2:6-3:6)
Othniel (Jdg 3:7-11), Ehud (Jdg 3:12-30) Ruth, Boaz, Naomi
Deborah (Jdg 4-5)
Gideon (Jdg 6-8), an ideal judge (Jdg 8:23)
Abimelech (Jdg 9), killed 69 of 70 brothers, crowned at great tree, Jdg 9:6
Jephthah (Jdg 10:6-12:7)
Samson (Jdg 13-16)
Epilogue (Jdg 17-21)

Samuel

Birth and dedication (1 Sam 1:1-2:11)
Eli's sons (1 Sam 2:12-26), Punishment announced (1 Sam 2:27-36)
Ark narratives (1 Sam 4-6)
Judge and deliverer (1 Sam 7)
Israel wants a king (1 Sam 8), The Lord provides a king (1 Sam 9)

VIII. The Kings (1 Samuel 9:1 - 1 Kings 11)

Saul (1 Sam 10:1 - 1 Sam 15:35)
anointed (1 Sam 10), Saul's progressive failures (1 Sam 13:7-ch. 15)
David (1 Sam 16:1-2 Sam 5:5 - 1 Kings 2)
Goliath (1 Sam 17)
Jonathan (1 Sam 20), Saul kills himself (1 Sam 31 - 2 Sam 1)
King over Judah (2 Sam 1-4)
King over all Israel (2 Sam 5:1-5), David's Reign (2 Sam 5:6 - 2 Sam 10)
David's Sin with Bathsheeba (2 Sam 11-12)
Solomon to be King (1 Ki 1:17-53)
Wisdom with 2 prostitutes (1 Ki 3:1-28)
Temple building (1 Ki 5-8), Ark brought to Temple (1 Ki 8)
Queen of Sheba (1 Ki 10)
Wives (1 Ki 11:1-13), Solomon's Death (1 Ki 11:41-43)

IX. The Divided Kingdom 930–586 BC (1 Kings 12-2 Kings 17)

Rehoboam's Decision as King (1 Ki 12:1–33)

Rehoboam (Judah= South) (931/930–913) [the tribes of Judah & Benjamin, and others]

And the Kings of Judah (2 Ki 18–25; 2 Chr 10–36)

Hezekiah (716/15–687/86), Manasseh (2 Ki 21:2), Amon (2 Ki 21:20)

Josiah (2 Ki 22:2) repair temple, Book of the Law (22:8), renews covenant (23:1–3), Ark of Covenant (2 Chr 35:3)

Jehoahaz (2 Ki 23:32), Jehoiakim (2 Ki 23:37), Jehoiachin (2 Ki 24:9), Zedekiah (597–587)

Babylonian Exile of Judah by King Nebuchadnezzar

(2 Ki 25:1–21; 2 Chr 11:15–20)

The Remnant (2 Chr 36:20)

Jeroboam (North) (931/930 – 910/909) [Israel: 10 tribes of North]

Nadab, Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Tibni, Omri, Ahab (874/73–853), Ahaziah, Joram, Jehu (841–814/13), Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, Zachariah, Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoshea (732/31–723/22)

Exile of Israel (722) (2 Ki 17:7–23), Samaria resettled (2 Ki 17:24–40)

X. Babylonian Exile (722/21 North of 586 South – 539)

Assyrian Empire

*Controlled Syria (Aram) and Palestine

*722/21 Samaria falls. Northern Israel destroyed (2 Kings 17).

*Begins to crumble to the Babylonian empire.

Babylonian Empire

*612, Ninevah, an Assyrian stronghold, falls to the Babylonians and Medes.

*615, Pharaoh Neco II comes north to assist the Assyrians.

*At a battle at Megiddo, King Josiah, an ally of Babylon, was crushed by Neco. Josiah loses his life. (2 Ki 23:29–30)

*Pharaoh Neco installs Jehoiakim.

*Nebuchadnezzar comes to the Babylonian throne.

*605, the Babylonians overwhelmed the Egyptian army at Carchemish (Jer 46:2).

***First Deportation.** In 605, including DANIEL (1:1), during 3rd year of Jehoiakim.

*Jehoiakim shifted allegiance to Babylon.

*Jehoiakim changed his mind a few years later when Egypt and Babylon faced off in Palestine.

*597, Nebuchadnezzar subdued Jerusalem.

***Second Deportation.** In 597 Ezekiel, Jehoiachin, and 10,000 Jews were exiled to Babylon. (2 Ki 24:14)

*Nebuchadnezzar invades Jerusalem.

*Zedekiah rebels.

*Nebuchadnezzar laid siege to Jerusalem from 588 to July 586.

*586, Jerusalem falls to Babylon.

*On Aug 14, 586 city of Jerusalem and temple burned.

***Third Deportation.** In 586

Cyrus Empire

*Babylon dominated the scene until Cyrus the Persian in 539.

XI. Restoration (540–430 B.C.)

- *539, Oct., Capture of Babylon by **Darius the Mede**. (Dan 5:30–31)
- *538, 1st year of **Cyrus, King of Persia** (Ezra 1:1–4)
- *537, Return under Sheshbazzar (**Ezra** 1:11)
- *536–520, Building of temple foundation and opposition (Ezra 3:1–4:24)
- *Zerubbabel's Temple (Ezra 3:2)
- *Temple work stops (Ezra 4:24)
- *522, Darius I became King of Persia
- *520, Temple work resumes (Ezra 4:24)
- *516, Temple completed and dedicated (Ezra 6:15–18)
- *458, Return under Ezra (Ezra 7:1–7)
- 7th year of **Artaxerxes I**
- *Sins of Intermarriage (Ezra ch 9–10)
- *445, **Return under Nehemiah** (Neh 2:1–11)
- 20th year of Artaxerxes I
- *Walls of Jerusalem rebuilt
- *Opposition (Neh 4)
- *Completed walls (Neh 7:3)
- *Reading of Book of the Law of Moses by **Ezra** (Neh 8:1)
- *433, Nehemiah returns to Babylon in 32nd year of Artaxerxes (Neh 5:14, 13:6)
- *Nehemiah's second trip to Jerusalem (Neh 13:7)
- *Return to Babylon before 407

XII. Intertestamental (432–5 BC) - (The Jewish historian Josephus is the primary source)

Persian Empire (450–330) – not much is known

Hellenistic Empire (330–166), Alexander the Great (334–d. 323) conquers Palestine (332)

Around 250 B.C. – The Septuagint (LXX), a Greek translation of the Old Testament came into use. Seleucids - In 198 Antiochus I defeats Egypt and gains control of Palestine. Antiochus IV Epiphanes rules Syria (175–164), Practices of Judaism prohibited.

Maccabean Revolt (166–142) - Revolt by a priest named Mattathias and his five sons, Judas (Maccabeus), Jonathan, Simon, John, and Eleazar. This Maccabean revolt lasted 24 years. The independence of Judah lasted until 63 B.C.

Hasmodian Empire (166–63) - Although Mattathias' sons ruled until 134. After their death the resulting Empire evolved into an aristocratic hellenistic regime. The orthodox Jews fell out of favor. Even the Pharisees were persecuted. 102–76 Rule of Alexander Janneus

Roman Empire (63 B.C.–) - The two sons of Janneus, Aritobulus II and Hyrcanus II; Pompey invades Palestine (63); In a 3 month siege he took Jerusalem for Rome. He massacred priests in the performance of their duties and entered the Most Holy Place.

Herod the Great rules Palestine (37–4 B.C.), Jerusalem besieged (37), Herod's Temple begun (19 BC)