

Genesis

First book of Law

Bible Book:

1 of 66

Old Testament Book:

1 of 39



Author	Moses	Key People	Adam, Eve, Noah,
Date Written	1450-1410 BC		Abraham, Sarah, Isaac,
Written in	Hebrew		Rebekah, Jacob, Joseph

Book Summary:

The Book of Genesis is the opening book of the Bible, encompassing the profound narratives of creation, the fall of humanity into sin, the stories of patriarchs like Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and the journey of Joseph in Egypt. It provides the essential foundation for understanding the origins of the world, the beginnings of the Hebrew people, and the establishment of God's covenant with humanity. Through a diverse tapestry of tales, Genesis explores themes of faith, obedience, redemption, and divine providence, setting the stage for the unfolding biblical narrative and the relationship between God and humankind.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ Story of Creation - Genesis 1:1-2:4
- ☀ Adam and Eve - Genesis 2:4-5:32
- ☀ Noah and the Flood - Genesis 6:1-10:32
- ☀ Abraham - Genesis 12:1-25:18
- ☀ Joseph the Dreamer - Genesis 37:1-50:26

Key Verses:

So God created human beings in his own image. In the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.

Genesis 1:27

I will make you into a great nation. I will bless you and make you famous, and you will be a blessing to others. I will bless those who bless you and curse those who treat you with contempt. All the families on earth will be blessed through you.

Genesis 12:2-3



Exodus

Second book of Law

Bible Book:

2 of 66

Old Testament Book:

2 of 39



Author	Moses	Key People	Moses, Miriam, Pharaoh, Pharaoh's daughter, Jethro, Aaron, Joshua, Bezalel
Date Written	1450-1410 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

The book of Exodus picks up from Genesis where the descendants of Jacob, now a large population, are enslaved in Egypt. The story follows Moses who, with God's guidance, confronts Pharaoh, demanding the release of his people. Through a series of awe-inspiring plagues, Pharaoh eventually relents, allowing the Israelites to escape. The book narrates their dramatic exodus from Egypt, the crossing of the Red Sea, and their journey towards Mount Sinai. There, Moses receives the Ten Commandments and various laws, forging a covenant between God and the Israelites. The Book of Exodus emphasizes the themes of liberation, obedience, faith, and the forming of a nation under God's guidance.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ Story of Moses - Exodus 2-4
- ☀ Pharaoh and the Plagues - Exodus 5-11
- ☀ The Passover - Exodus 12:1-30
- ☀ The Exodus - Exodus 12:31-14:31
- ☀ The Ten Commandments - Exodus 20:1-17

Key Verses:

God replied to Moses, "I am who I am. Say this to the people of Israel: I am has sent me to you".

Exodus 3:14

I will claim you as my own people, and I will be your God. Then you will know that I am the Lord your God who has freed you from your oppression in Egypt.

Exodus 6:7

You must not have any other god but me.

Exodus 20:3



Leviticus

Third book of Law

Old Testament Book.

Bible Book:

3 of 66

3 of 39



Author Moses

Key People Moses, Aaron, Nadab,

Date Written 1450-1410 BC

Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar

Written in Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Leviticus provides a detailed account of laws and regulations given to the Israelites by God through Moses. It is primarily concerned with matters of worship, purity, and holiness, outlining the responsibilities of the priests and Levites in conducting sacrifices and maintaining the sanctity of the tabernacle. The book emphasizes the importance of being set apart as a holy nation and offers guidance on ethical living, ritual observances, and the atonement for sins. Leviticus serves as a comprehensive guide for the Israelites' religious and moral conduct, fostering a deeper understanding of their relationship with God and the significance of righteousness and consecration in their daily lives.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ Instructions for the offerings, priests, people and the altar - Leviticus 1:1-17:6
- ☀ Seasons and Festivals - Leviticus 23

Key Verses:

You must be holy because I, the Lord your God, am holy.

Leviticus 19:2

Do not seek revenge or bear a grudge against a fellow Israelite, but love your neighbor as yourself. I am the Lord.

Leviticus 19:18



Numbers

Bible Book:

4 of 66

Fourth book of Law

Old Testament Book:

4 of 39



Author	Moses	Key People	Moses, Aaron, Miriam, Joshua, Caleb, Eleazar, Korah, Balaam
Date Written	1450-1410 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

The book of Numbers derives its name from the various censuses and lists conducted among the people during their forty years of wandering. The book highlights both moments of divine blessings and instances of rebellion and disobedience among the Israelites. It also records the organization of the camp, the duties of the Levites, and the responsibilities of the priesthood. Numbers underscores the consequences of unfaithfulness and the importance of trust and obedience in God's plan for His chosen people. Ultimately, it serves as a historical and spiritual account of the Israelites' experiences in the wilderness as they strive towards the fulfillment of God's promises.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ The First Census - Numbers 1-2
- ☀ Water from a Rock - Numbers 20:1-13
- ☀ Joshua, Caleb and the Ten Scouts - Numbers 13:1-14:38
- ☀ Balaam and his Talking Donkey - Numbers 22:21-41

Key Verses:

'May the Lord bless you and protect you. May the Lord smile on you and be gracious to you. May the Lord show you his favor and give you his peace.'

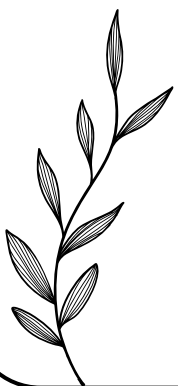
Numbers 6:24-26

You will not enter and occupy the land I swore to give you. The only exceptions will be Caleb son of Jephunneh and Joshua son of Nun.

Numbers 14:30

Because your men explored the land for forty days, you must wander in the wilderness for forty years—a year for each day.

Numbers 14:34



Deuteronomy

Bible Book:

5 of 66

Fifth book of Law

Old Testament Book:

5 of 39



Author	Moses	Key People	Moses, Joshua
Date Written	Approx 1406 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

The Book of Deuteronomy serves as a poignant farewell address delivered by Moses to the Israelites before their entry into the Promised Land. In this final sermon, Moses recounts the journey of the Israelites through the wilderness, reiterates the laws given by God, and emphasizes the importance of obedience and loyalty to the covenant. He warns the people against idolatry and disobedience, reminding them of the consequences of their past transgressions. Moses also encourages the future generation to remain faithful to God and His commandments, promising blessings for obedience and warning of curses for disobedience.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀️ Recap of Israel's journey - Deut 1-3
- ☀️ Cities of Refuge - Deut 19:1-13
- ☀️ Moses' Last Words - Deut 31:1 - 33:29

Key Verses:

Understand, therefore, that the Lord your God is indeed God. He is the faithful God who keeps his covenant for a thousand generations and lavishes his unfailing love on those who love him and obey his commands.

Deuteronomy 7:9

So be strong and courageous! Do not be afraid and do not panic before them. For the Lord your God will personally go ahead of you. He will neither fail you nor abandon you

Deuteronomy 31:6



Joshua

First book of History

Bible Book:

6 of 66

Old Testament Book:

6 of 39



Author	Joshua	Key People	Joshua, Rahab, Achan, Phinehas, Eleazar
Date Written	1400-1370 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

As the Israelites enter the Promised Land under Joshua's leadership, they engage in military campaigns to claim the territory allotted to them by God, beginning with the conquest of Canaan. With divine guidance and miraculous interventions, Joshua leads the Israelites to victory against numerous enemies. The book also documents the division of the land among the twelve tribes of Israel and the establishment of a settled nation. Joshua's unwavering faith in God and the people's obedience to His commands are central themes, illustrating the fulfillment of God's promises and the importance of trust in His providence.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀️ Rahab and the Spies - Joshua 2
- ☀️ Defeating the Walls of Jericho - Joshua 6
- ☀️ Sun Stands Still in Battle - Joshua 10:7-15
- ☀️ Allocation of Land to the Tribes - Joshua 13:1 - 21:45

Key Verses:

This is my command—be strong and courageous! Do not be afraid or discouraged. For the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.

Joshua 1:9

But as for me and my family, we will serve the Lord.

Joshua 24:15



Judges

Second book of History

Bible Book:

7 of 66

Old Testament Book:

7 of 39



Author	Possibly Samuel	Key People	Othniel, Ehud, Deborah, Barak, Gideon, Samson, Delilah
Date Written	1405-1000 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

Following Joshua's death, Israel lacks strong centralized leadership, leading to a cycle of abandonment, where the people turn away from God and worship idols. As a consequence, foreign nations oppress them. In response to their cries for help, God raises up judges, charismatic leaders chosen to deliver the Israelites from their oppressors. These judges, including figures like Deborah, Gideon, and Samson, exhibit both strengths and flaws but ultimately play pivotal roles in guiding Israel through these difficult times. The book illustrates the consequences of disobedience and the importance of seeking God's guidance and following His ways to ensure lasting peace and prosperity.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ Deborah leads the Army - Judges 4
- ☀ Samson and Delilah - Judges 13-16
- ☀ Gideon and the Army of 300 - Judges 7:1-8:12
- ☀ The Levite, His Concubine and the War with Benjamin - Judges 19-21

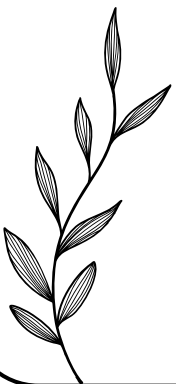
Key Verses:

"Very well," she replied, "I will go with you. But you will receive no honor in this venture, for the Lord's victory over Sisera will be at the hands of a woman."

Judges 4:9

In those days Israel had no king; all the people did whatever seemed right in their own eyes.

Judges 17:6



Ruth

Third book of History

Bible Book:

8 of 66

Old Testament Book:

8 of 39



Author	Possibly Samuel	Key People	Ruth, Naomi, Boaz
Date Written	1375-1050 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

The Book of Ruth centers around the loyalty and devotion displayed by Ruth, a Moabite widow, towards her mother-in-law, Naomi, after the death of their husbands. Ruth chooses to stay with Naomi and returns with her to Bethlehem, where they face poverty and hardship. Ruth encounters Boaz, a kind and wealthy relative, who ultimately marries her, securing their future and bringing joy and redemption to both women. The story showcases themes of selflessness, faithfulness, and God's care for the marginalized, illustrating how acts of kindness and righteousness can lead to unexpected blessings and a place in the lineage of King David and ultimately Jesus Christ.

Favorite Stories:



Ruth Remains with Naomi - Ruth 1



Ruth and Boaz - Ruth 2 - 4

Key Verses:

But Ruth replied, "Don't ask me to leave you and turn back. Wherever you go, I will go; wherever you live, I will live. Your people will be my people, and your God will be my God.

Ruth 1:16

Now don't worry about a thing, my daughter. I will do what is necessary, for everyone in town knows you are a virtuous woman.

Ruth 3:11



1 Samuel

Fourth book of History

Bible Book:

9 of 66

Old Testament Book:

9 of 39



Author	Possibly Samuel (also Nathan & Gad)	Key People	Eli, Hannah, Samuel, Saul, Jonathan, David
Date Written	Approx 960 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of 1 Samuel narrates the transition of Israel from a period of judges to the establishment of a monarchy. The story begins with the birth of Samuel, who becomes a significant prophet and judge in Israel. The people, desiring a king like the surrounding nations, request one, and God anoints Saul as the first king. However, Saul's reign is marked by disobedience leading God to choose David, a young shepherd, as the future king. The book also highlights the iconic encounter between David and Goliath. Throughout 1 Samuel, themes of obedience, leadership, and divine guidance are woven into the fabric of Israel's history, setting the stage for the rise of David and the shaping of the nation's destiny.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ Hannah's Answered Prayer - 1 Sam 1:1-11
- ☀ David and Goliath - 1 Sam 17:1-51
- ☀ The Lord Speaks to Samuel - 1 Sam 3:1-21
- ☀ The Death of Saul - 1 Sam 31
- ☀ Saul is Anointed the First King - 1 Sam 9-10

Key Verses:

"Do everything they say to you," the Lord replied, "for they are rejecting me, not you. They don't want me to be their king any longer. Do as they ask, but solemnly warn them about the way a king will reign over them."

1 Samuel 8:7, 9

"Don't judge by his appearance or height, for I have rejected him. The Lord doesn't see things the way you see them. People judge by outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart."

1 Samuel 16:7



2 Samuel

Fifth book of History

Bible Book:

10 of 66

Old Testament Book:

10 of 39



Author	Unknown, includes writings of Nathan & Gad	Key People	David, Joab, Bathsheba, Nathan, Absalom
Date Written	930 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of 2 Samuel continues the narrative of Israel's history, focusing on the reign of King David after the death of Saul. It chronicles David's ascension to the throne, his victories in battles, and the establishment of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Despite David's military success and acts of righteousness, the book also delves into his moral failures, most notably his affair with Bathsheba and the subsequent murder of her husband, Uriah. God, however, forgives David's repentant heart and grants him continued blessings. The book further portrays the challenges and conflicts within David's family, including the tragic rebellion of his son Absalom.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ David Becomes King - 2 Sam 2:1-7
- ☀ David Flees his Son Absalom - 2 Sam 15
- ☀ David and Bathsheba - 2 Sam 11:1 - 12:25

Key Verses:

Your house and your kingdom will continue before me for all time, and your throne will be secure forever.

2 Samuel 7:16

God's way is perfect. All the Lord's promises prove true.

He is a shield for all who look to him for protection.

For who is God except the Lord?

Who but our God is a solid rock?

2 Samuel 22:31-32



1 Kings

Sixth book of History

Bible Book:

11 of 66

Old Testament Book:

11 of 39



Author	Unknown, possibly Jeremiah	Key People	David, Solomon, Elijah, Ahab, Jezebel
Date Written	Approx 560 - 540 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The book of 1 Kings recounts the reigns of King Solomon and subsequent kings of Israel and Judah. After the death of David, Solomon inherits the throne and gains fame for his wisdom and prosperity, building the magnificent Temple in Jerusalem. However, the kingdom becomes divided after Solomon's reign, with Israel in the north and Judah in the south. The book chronicles the actions of various kings, highlighting their loyalty or disobedience to God's commands and the role of prophets in delivering divine messages. The kings' reigns are often marred by idolatry and political intrigues, leading to God's judgment and the eventual downfall of both kingdoms.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀️ Solomon Asks for Wisdom - 1 Kings 3:1-15
- ☀️ Ahab, Jezebel and Naboth's Vineyard - 1 Kings 21
- ☀️ The Building of the Temple - 1 Kings 6
- ☀️ Elijah vs The Prophets of Baal - 1 Kings 18:19-40

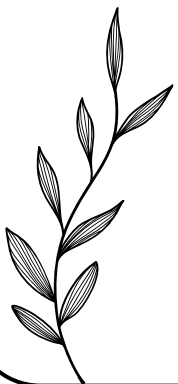
Key Verses:

I will give you what you asked for! I will give you a wise and understanding heart such as no one else has had or ever will have! And I will also give you what you did not ask for—riches and fame! No other king in all the world will be compared to you for the rest of your life!

1 Kings 3:12-13

Immediately the fire of the Lord flashed down from heaven and burned up the young bull, the wood, the stones, and the dust. It even licked up all the water in the trench!

1 Kings 18:38



2 Kings

Seventh book of History

Bible Book:

12 of 66

Old Testament Book:

12 of 39



Author	Unknown, possibly Jeremiah	Key People	Elijah, Elisha, Naaman, Isaiah, Hezekiah, Josiah
Date Written	Approx 560 - 540 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of 2 Kings continues the historical account of Israel and Judah's monarchies, chronicling the reigns of various kings and the prophetic ministry during the divided kingdom period. It portrays the persistent pattern of disobedience and idolatry among the rulers, which leads to divine judgment and the eventual downfall of both kingdoms. Israel falls to the Assyrians, while Judah is eventually conquered by the Babylonians, resulting in the exile of the people. The book emphasizes the role of prophets like Elijah and Elisha, who call for repentance and devotion to God but also demonstrate His compassion and power through miraculous acts.

Favorite Stories:

- ✿ Elijah Taken into Heaven - 2 Kings 2:1-11
- ✿ Naaman healed of Leprosy - 2 Kings 5:1-19
- ✿ Elisha Revives the Widows Boy - 2 Kings 4:18-37
- ✿ Josiah the Boy King - 1 Kings 22:1-23:30

Key Verses:

As they were walking along and talking, suddenly a chariot of fire appeared, drawn by horses of fire. It drove between the two men, separating them, and Elijah was carried by a whirlwind into heaven.

2 Kings 2:11

You will see neither wind nor rain, says the Lord, but this valley will be filled with water. You will have plenty for yourselves and your cattle and other animals.

2 Kings 3:17



1 Chronicles

Bible Book:

13 of 66

Eighth book of History

Old Testament Book:

13 of 39



Author

Ezra

Key People

David, Solomon

Date Written

450 - 425 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

1 Chronicles provides a detailed genealogical account from Adam to the time of King David, with a special focus on the lineage of the tribes of Israel. It also offers a retelling of certain events from the Books of Samuel and Kings, with an emphasis on David's reign as a great and favored king, chosen by God. The book accentuates the significance of the Davidic monarchy and the establishment of Jerusalem as the religious and political center of Israel. 1 Chronicles also focuses on the importance of worship and the significance of the Temple, showcasing the organization of priests, Levites, and musicians during the reign of David.

Favorite Stories:

- ✿ Genealogy from Adam to David - 1 Chronicles 1:1 - 2:15
- ✿ David's Instructions to Solomon for the Temple - 1 Chronicles 28

Key Verses:

And David realized that the Lord had confirmed him as king over Israel and had greatly blessed his kingdom for the sake of his people Israel.

1 Chronicles 14:2

Yours, O Lord, is the greatness, the power, the glory, the victory, and the majesty. Everything in the heavens and on earth is yours, O Lord, and this is your kingdom. We adore you as the one who is over all things.

1 Chronicles 29:11



2 Chronicles

Bible Book:

14 of 66

Ninth book of History

Old Testament Book:

14 of 39



Author	Ezra	Key People	Solomon, Queen of Sheba, Jehosophat, Hezekiah, Manasseh, Josiah
Date Written	Approx 430 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

The Book of 2 Chronicles provides a comprehensive account of the reigns of various kings of Judah, focusing primarily on their spiritual and religious aspects. It emphasizes the significance of the Temple and the proper worship of God, highlighting the reforms initiated by some kings to restore true worship and eliminate idolatry. The book also portrays the consequences of disobedience and unfaithfulness to God's commands, leading to national calamities and captivity. Through the stories of the kings and the prophets' teachings, 2 Chronicles underscores the importance of seeking God, obeying His laws, and maintaining unwavering faithfulness to ensure God's blessings and protection upon the nation of Judah.

Favorite Stories:

- ✿ The Building and Furnishing of the Temple - 2 Chronicles 2-3
- ✿ Queen Sheba Visits Solomon - 2 Chronicles 9:1-12

Key Verses:

Then if my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sins and restore their land.

2 Chronicles 7:14

The eyes of the Lord search the whole earth in order to strengthen those whose hearts are fully committed to him.

2 Chronicles 16:9



Ezra

Tenth book of History

Bible Book:

15 of 66

Old Testament Book:

15 of 39



Author	Ezra	Key People	Cyrus, Zerubbabel, Haggai, Zechariah, Darius I, Artaxerxes I, Ezra
Date Written	Approx 450 BC		
Written in	Hebrew & Aramaic		

Book Summary:

The Book of Ezra is a historical account that follows the return of the Jewish exiles from Babylonian captivity to Jerusalem under the decree of King Cyrus of Persia. It primarily focuses on the efforts of the priest and scribe Ezra in leading the people in re-establishing their religious practices and rebuilding the Temple. The book highlights the challenges faced by the returning exiles as they encounter opposition from neighboring peoples and internal issues of intermarriage and disobedience to God's laws. Through Ezra's leadership and his emphasis on obedience to the Law of Moses, the people are encouraged to repent and renew their commitment to God.

Ezra (along with Nehemiah and Esther) comprise post-captivity historical events.

Favorite Stories:

- ✿ Cyrus allows the Exiles to Return - Ezra 1
- ✿ The Rebuilding of the Temple - Ezra 3:7-13

Key Verses:

With praise and thanks, they sang this song to the Lord:
"He is so good! His faithful love for Israel endures forever!"
Then all the people gave a great shout, praising the Lord because the foundation of the Lord's Temple had been laid.

Ezra 3:11

Ezra had determined to study and obey the Law of the Lord and to teach those decrees and regulations to the people of Israel.

Ezra 7:10



Nehemiah

Bible Book:

16 of 66

Eleventh book of History

Old Testament Book:

16 of 39



Author	Nehemiah	Key People	Nehemiah, Ezra, Sanballat, Tobiah
Date Written	Approx 445-432 BC		
Written in	Hebrew		

Book Summary:

The Book of Nehemiah follows the story of Nehemiah, a Jewish exile serving as the cupbearer to King Artaxerxes of Persia. Learning about the desolate state of Jerusalem and its broken walls, Nehemiah seeks permission from the king to return to rebuild the city. Facing opposition and challenges from local adversaries, Nehemiah leads a successful reconstruction effort, rallying the people to rebuild the walls and restore Jerusalem's gates in just 52 days. Alongside this physical restoration, Nehemiah addresses social and spiritual issues, including economic inequalities and the need for the people to renew their commitment to God's Law. Nehemiah (along with Ezra and Esther) comprise post-captivity historical events.

Favorite Stories:

- ✿ Rebuilding the Wall of Jerusalem - Nehemiah 3-4
- ✿ Nehemiah Establishes Policies - Nehemiah 13

Key Verses:

So on October 2 the wall was finished—just fifty-two days after we had begun. When our enemies and the surrounding nations heard about it, they were frightened and humiliated. They realized this work had been done with the help of our God.

Nehemiah 6:15-16

But in your great mercy, you did not destroy them completely or abandon them forever. What a gracious and merciful God you are!

Nehemiah 9:31



Esther

Twelfth book of History

Bible Book:

17 of 66

Old Testament Book:

17 of 39



Author	Unknown. Possibly Mordecai	Key People	Esther, Mordecai, King Xerxes I, Haman
Date Written	Approx 470 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Esther tells the story of a young Jewish woman who becomes queen of Persia during the reign of King Xerxes. Mordecai, her cousin, uncovers a plot to exterminate the Jews orchestrated by the wicked official Haman. Esther courageously reveals her Jewish identity to the king and intercedes on behalf of her people, resulting in the downfall of Haman and the issuance of a decree allowing the Jews to defend themselves against their enemies. The festival of Purim is established to commemorate their deliverance. The book emphasizes the importance of courage, faith, and divine providence in times of peril, showcasing how God works through ordinary individuals to fulfill His plans and preserve His people.

Esther (along with Ezra and Nehemiah) comprise post-captivity historical events.

Favorite Stories:

- ☀ Esther the New Queen - Esther 2:1-23
- ☀ The Festival of Purim - Esther 8:20-32
- ☀ Esther Intercedes for the Jews - Esther 5:1-8:17

Key Verses:

If you keep quiet at a time like this, deliverance and relief for the Jews will arise from some other place, but you and your relatives will die. Who knows if perhaps you were made queen for just such a time as this?

Esther 4:14

In every province and city, wherever the king's decree arrived, the Jews rejoiced and had a great celebration and declared a public festival and holiday. And many of the people of the land became Jews themselves, for they feared what the Jews might do to them.

Esther 8:17



Job

First book of Poetry

Bible Book:

18 of 66

Old Testament Book:

18 of 39



Author	Unknown. Possibly Job	Key People	Job, Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar, Elihu
Date Written	Unknown	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Job revolves around Job, a righteous and prosperous man, who faces immense suffering when he loses his family, possessions, and health. Despite his trials, Job remains steadfast in his faith, engaging in deep philosophical discussions with his friends about the reasons behind his suffering. In response to Job's questioning, God speaks from a whirlwind, revealing His incomprehensible wisdom and sovereignty over creation. God challenges Job's limited understanding and invites him to trust in His divine plan beyond human comprehension. The Book of Job grapples with profound questions about human suffering, the nature of God, and the significance of faith and trust amidst life's uncertainties.

Favorite Stories:

☀ Job is Tested - Job 1:1-2:13

☀ God Answers Job - Job 38 - 41

Key Verses:

Then the Lord asked Satan, "Have you noticed my servant Job? He is the finest man in all the earth. He is blameless—a man of complete integrity. He fears God and stays away from evil."

Job 1:8

I came naked from my mother's womb, and I will be naked when I leave. The Lord gave me what I had, and the Lord has taken it away. Praise the name of the Lord!

Job 1:21

I had only heard about you before, but now I have seen you with my own eyes.

Job 4:2-5



Psalms

Second book of Poetry

Bible Book:

19 of 66

Old Testament Book:

19 of 39



Author

Mainly King David,
Asaph, Solomon

Key People

David

Date Written

1440-586 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Psalms is a rich compilation of prayers, praises, and songs that express the full range of human emotions and experiences. Composed by various authors, including King David, Asaph, and others, the Psalms cover themes of praise, thanksgiving, lament, repentance, and trust in God. They offer comfort in times of distress, encouragement in moments of doubt, and profound expressions of devotion and awe towards the Creator. The Psalms serve as a source of inspiration and solace for individuals and communities, resonating across cultures and generations, and fostering a deep connection with God through heartfelt and authentic expressions of the human spirit.

Key Verses:

I look up to the mountains—does my help come from there? My help comes from the Lord, who made heaven and earth!

Psalms 121:1-2

The Lord is my shepherd; I have all that I need. He lets me rest in green meadows; he leads me beside peaceful streams. He renews my strength. He guides me along right paths, bringing honor to his name.

Psalms 23:1-3

The one thing I ask of the Lord — the thing I seek most— is to live in the house of the Lord all the days of my life,

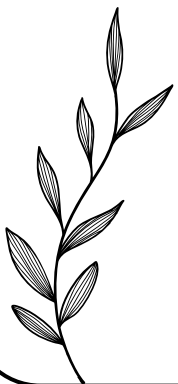
Psalms 27:4

Your word is a lamp to guide my feet and a light for my path.

Psalms 119:105

You made all the delicate, inner parts of my body and knit me together in my mother's womb.

Psalms 139:13



Proverbs

Bible Book:

20 of 66

Third book of Poetry

Old Testament Book:

20 of 39



Author

Mainly Solomon, Agur,

Lemuel

Date Written

Approx 1015 - 975 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Proverbs offers practical and moral guidance for successful living. Written primarily by King Solomon, these concise sayings provide insights into various aspects of life, including relationships, work ethic, character, and the pursuit of wisdom. The book emphasizes the fear of the Lord as the foundation of true wisdom and underscores the importance of making wise choices to attain prosperity and fulfillment. Proverbs portrays wisdom as a valuable and attainable virtue that leads to discernment and a harmonious existence, it contrasts wisdom with folly, illustrating the consequences of each path. Through its timeless wisdom, the Book of Proverbs serves as a guide for ethical conduct and prudent decision-making, offering valuable lessons for navigating life's complexities.

Key Verses:

Fear of the Lord is the foundation of true knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and discipline.

Proverbs 1:7

Trust in the Lord with all your heart; do not depend on your own understanding. Seek his will in all you do, and he will show you which path to take.

Proverbs 3:5-6

Commit your actions to the Lord, and your plans will succeed.

Proverbs 16:3

Direct your children onto the right path, and when they are older, they will not leave it.

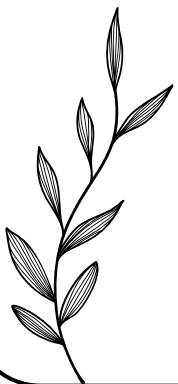
Proverbs 22:6

As iron sharpens iron, so a friend sharpens a friend.

Proverbs 27:17

Who can find a virtuous and capable wife? She is more precious than rubies.

Proverbs 31:10



Ecclesiastes

Bible Book:

21 of 66

Fourth book of Poetry

Old Testament Book:

21 of 39



Author

Solomon

Written in

Hebrew

Date Written

Approx 935 BC

Book Summary:

The Book of Ecclesiastes challenges conventional notions of meaning and purpose in life. Written by the "Teacher" or "Preacher", often identified as King Solomon, it explores the futility of human endeavors and the fleeting nature of worldly pursuits. Through introspective observations, the book questions the value of wealth, wisdom, pleasure, and labor, asserting that ultimate fulfillment cannot be found solely in these pursuits. Instead, it points to the fear of God and obedience to His commands as the foundation of true purpose. Ecclesiastes grapples with the complexities of existence, offering a sobering and thought-provoking perspective on the limitations of human wisdom and the importance of finding meaning beyond earthly pursuits.

Key Verses:

For everything there is a season, a time for every activity under heaven.

Ecclesiastes 3:1

Yet God has made everything beautiful for its own time. He has planted eternity in the human heart, but even so, people cannot see the whole scope of God's work from beginning to end.

Ecclesiastes 3:11

Two people are better off than one, for they can help each other succeed.

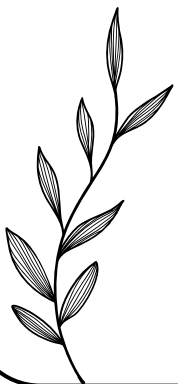
Ecclesiastes 4:9

Finishing is better than starting. Patience is better than pride.

Ecclesiastes 7:8

That's the whole story. Here now is my final conclusion: Fear God and obey his commands, for this is everyone's duty.

Ecclesiastes 12:13



Song of Solomon

Bible Book:

22 of 66

Fifth book of Poetry

Old Testament Book:

22 of 39



Author

Solomon

Key People

Solomon, young woman of Shulam, friends

Date Written

Approx 960 - 931 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Song of Solomon, also known as Song of Songs or Canticles, is a lyrical and poetic work in the Old Testament that celebrates the beauty of romantic love and the intense emotional connection between a bride (the Shulamite woman) and her bridegroom (often interpreted as representing God's love for His people or Christ's love for the Church). The book is rich in metaphorical language, using vivid imagery to portray the longing, desire, and devotion of the lovers. It explores themes of intimacy, passion, and the search for the beloved, while also acknowledging challenges and struggles that love entails. Song of Solomon celebrates the sacred and profound aspects of human relationships, affirming the significance of love, desire, and emotional connection in the context of God's creation and His love for humanity.

Key Verses:

Like a lily among thistles is my darling among young women.

Song of Solomon 2:2

Ah, I hear my lover coming! He is leaping over the mountains, bounding over the hills.

Song of Solomon 2:8

I am my lover's, and my lover is mine. He browses among the lilies.

Song of Solomon 6:3



Isaiah

First book of Major Prophets

Bible Book:

23 of 66

Old Testament Book:

23 of 39



Author

Isaiah

Key People

Isaiah, Ahaz, Hezekiah,
King Sennacherib

Date Written

Approx 700 - 681 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Isaiah contains a collection of prophecies, visions, and messages attributed to the prophet Isaiah. Spanning 66 chapters, it addresses a diverse range of themes, including the judgment of God upon nations, calls to repentance, promises of salvation and restoration, and a vivid portrayal of the coming Messiah.

Isaiah's prophecies highlight the sovereignty and holiness of God, the consequences of unfaithfulness, and the hope of a future redemption through a righteous servant. The book's profound literary style and theological depth make it a cornerstone of biblical prophecy, offering insights into God's character and His plan for humanity, ultimately pointing to the fulfilment of these prophecies in the person of Jesus Christ.

Key Verses:

I saw the Lord. He was sitting on a lofty throne, and the train of his robe filled the Temple.

Isaiah 6:1

For a child is born to us, a son is given to us. The government will rest on his shoulders. And he will be called: Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

Isaiah 9:6

But those who trust in the Lord will find new strength. They will soar high on wings like eagles. They will run and not grow weary. They will walk and not faint.

Isaiah 40:31

But he was pierced for our rebellion, crushed for our sins. He was beaten so we could be whole. He was whipped so we could be healed.

Isaiah 53:5

"My thoughts are nothing like your thoughts," says the Lord. "And my ways are far beyond anything you could imagine.

Isaiah 55:8



Jeremiah

Bible Book:

24 of 66

Second book of Major Prophets

Old

Testament Book:

24 of 39



Author

Jeremiah

Key People

Jeremiah, Judah's Kings,
King Nebuchadnezzar

Date Written

Approx 627 - 586 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Jeremiah chronicles the ministry of the prophet Jeremiah during a tumultuous period in Israel's history. Jeremiah delivers messages of warning and judgment to the people of Judah, urging them to repent and turn back to God to avoid the impending destruction of Jerusalem by the Babylonians. Despite facing opposition, rejection, and personal suffering, Jeremiah remains faithful to his calling, sharing prophecies of both judgment and hope. The book highlights themes of God's sovereignty, the consequences of disobedience, the role of the prophet, and the promise of a new covenant. Jeremiah's unwavering commitment to delivering God's word amidst adversity showcases the complexities of divine calling and the enduring impact of faithful obedience.

Key Verses:

"I knew you before I formed you in your mother's womb. Before you were born I set you apart and appointed you as my prophet to the nations."

Jeremiah 1:5

"For the time is coming," says the Lord, "when I will raise up a righteous descendant from King David's line. He will be a King who rules with wisdom. He will do what is just and right throughout the land."

Jeremiah 23:5

For I know the plans I have for you," says the Lord. "They are plans for good and not for disaster, to give you a future and a hope."

Jeremiah 29:11

If you look for me wholeheartedly, you will find me.

Jeremiah 29:13

Ask me and I will tell you remarkable secrets you do not know about things to come.

Jeremiah 33:3



Lamentations

Bible Book:

25 of 66

Third book of Major Prophets

Old Testament Book:

25 of 39



Author

Jeremiah

Key People

Jeremiah, The people of

Date Written

After the fall of
Jerusalem in 586 BC

Jerusalem

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Lamentations is a poetic and mournful reflection on the devastation and destruction of Jerusalem following its fall to the Babylonians. Comprising a collection of five poetic laments, it captures the profound grief and anguish of the survivors as they witness the city's ruin, the Temple's desolation, and the suffering of the people. The book expresses a range of emotions, from lament and sorrow to confession and longing for God's mercy. Through its emotional verses, Lamentations serves as a powerful meditation on the consequences of sin, the impact of national tragedy, and the enduring hope of God's faithfulness and restoration in the midst of sorrow.

Key Verses:

Jerusalem, once so full of people, is now deserted. She who was once great among the nations now sits alone like a widow. Once the queen of all the earth, she is now a slave.

Lamentations 1:1

I have cried until the tears no longer come; my heart is broken. My spirit is poured out in agony as I see the desperate plight of my people.

Lamentations 2:11

But it is the Lord who did just as he planned. He has fulfilled the promises of disaster he made long ago. He has destroyed Jerusalem without mercy. He has caused her enemies to gloat over her and has given them power over her.

Lamentations 2:17

The faithful love of the Lord never ends! His mercies never cease. Great is his faithfulness; his mercies begin afresh each morning.

Lamentations 3:22-23



Ezekiel

Bible Book:

26 of 66

Fourth book of Major Prophets

Old Testament Book:

26 of 39



Author

Ezekiel

Key People

Ezekiel, the people in exile,
Nebuchadnezzar

Date Written

Approx 571 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Ezekiel narrates the ministry of the prophet Ezekiel during the Babylonian exile of the Israelites. Through vivid visions, symbolic actions, and direct messages, Ezekiel conveys God's messages of judgment upon both the sinful nation of Judah and the surrounding nations. His prophecies contain warnings of impending destruction, calls to repentance, and promises of future restoration. The book also includes a visionary description of a new temple and a vision of the restoration of the people and the land. Ezekiel's prophetic ministry emphasizes the holiness of God, the importance of personal accountability, and the eventual redemption and renewal of God's covenant people despite their unfaithfulness.

Key Verses:

All around him was a glowing halo, like a rainbow shining in the clouds on a rainy day. This is what the glory of the Lord looked like to me. When I saw it, I fell face down on the ground, and I heard someone's voice speaking to me.

Ezekiel 1:28

'I am the Lord your God,' I told them. 'Follow my decrees, pay attention to my regulations, and keep my Sabbath days holy, for they are a sign to remind you that I am the Lord your God.'

Ezekiel 20:19-20

And I will give you a new heart, and I will put a new spirit in you. I will take out your stony, stubborn heart and give you a tender, responsive heart

Ezekiel 36:26

Dry bones, listen to the word of the Lord! This is what the Sovereign Lord says: Look! I am going to put breath into you and make you live again! I will put flesh and muscles on you and cover you with skin. I will put breath into you, and you will come to life. Then you will know that I am the Lord.

Ezekiel 37:4-6



Daniel

Fifth book of Major Prophets

Bible Book:

27 of 66

Old Testament Book:

27 of 39



Author	Daniel	Key People	Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego, Darius, Cyrus
Date Written	Approx 536 BC	Written in	Hebrew & Aramaic

Book Summary:

The Book of Daniel recounts the experiences of the young Israelite Daniel and his companions during their captivity in Babylon. The book details their faithfulness to God amidst challenges and opposition, including facing trials in the royal court and encountering supernatural events. The latter half of the book comprises prophetic visions given to Daniel, offering insights into future empires and the ultimate victory of God's kingdom. Daniel's unwavering devotion, integrity, and interpretation of dreams demonstrate God's sovereignty and the power of faith even in foreign lands. The book emphasizes God's providence over human history, the importance of remaining steadfast in one's convictions, and the assurance of divine intervention and deliverance.

Favorite Stories:

☀ The Burning Furnace - Daniel 3

☀ Daniel and the Lions Den - Daniel 6

Key Verses:

But Daniel was determined not to defile himself by eating the food and wine given to them by the king. He asked the chief of staff for permission not to eat these unacceptable foods. Now God had given the chief of staff both respect and affection for Daniel.

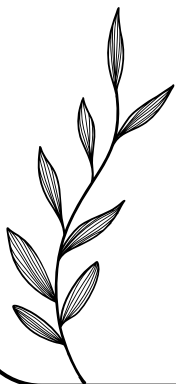
Daniel 1:8-9

As my vision continued that night, I saw someone like a son of man coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient One and was led into his presence.

Daniel 7:13

Then he said, "Don't be afraid, Daniel. Since the first day you began to pray for understanding and to humble yourself before your God, your request has been heard in heaven. I have come in answer to your prayer.

Daniel 10:12



Hosea

Bible Book:

28 of 66

First book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

28 of 39



Author

Hosea

Key People

Hosea, Gomer

Date Written

Approx 715 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Hosea portrays the relationship between the prophet Hosea and his unfaithful wife, Gomer, as a symbolic representation of God's relationship with the unfaithful nation of Israel. Through Hosea's personal experiences and poetic messages, the book conveys God's heartache and anger over Israel's spiritual adultery, idolatry, and social injustice. Hosea's prophecies warn of the impending judgment and exile but also offer a message of God's steadfast love and the possibility of restoration upon repentance. The book highlights themes of covenant, grace, and redemption, emphasizing the enduring mercy and faithfulness of God despite humanity's unfaithfulness.

Key Verses:

Then the Lord said to me, "Go and love your wife again, even though she commits adultery with another lover. This will illustrate that the Lord still loves Israel, even though the people have turned to other gods and love to worship them."

Hosea 3:1

My people are being destroyed because they don't know me. Since you priests refuse to know me, I refuse to recognize you as my priests. Since you have forgotten the laws of your God, I will forget to bless your children.

Hosea 4:6

I want you to show love, not offer sacrifices. I want you to know me more than I want burnt offerings.

Hosea 6:6



Joel

Bible Book:

29 of 66

Second book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

29 of 39



Author

Joel

Key People

Joel, the people of Judah

Date Written

Approx 835-796 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Joel addresses a devastating locust plague as both a literal event and a metaphor for God's judgment. Joel calls the people of Judah to recognize the catastrophe as a wake-up call, urging them to repent, mourn, and turn back to God. He promises that sincere repentance will lead to God's compassion and restoration, including the outpouring of His Spirit upon all people. The book combines warnings of judgment with messages of hope and the promise of a future age of blessing. Joel's prophecy emphasizes the urgency of recognizing the signs of divine judgment, seeking reconciliation with God, and experiencing His transformative grace and renewal.

Key Verses:

That is why the Lord says, "Turn to me now, while there is time. Give me your hearts. Come with fasting, weeping, and mourning. Don't tear your clothing in your grief, but tear your hearts instead." Return to the Lord your God, for he is merciful and compassionate, slow to get angry and filled with unfailing love. He is eager to relent and not punish.

Joel 2:12-13

Then, after doing all those things, I will pour out my Spirit upon all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy. Your old men will dream dreams, and your young men will see visions.

Joel 2:28



Amos

Bible Book:

30 of 66

Third book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

30 of 39



Author	Amos	Key People	Amos, Amaziah, Jeroboam II
Date Written	Approx 760-750 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Amos highlights the social injustice and moral degradation of Israel during a time of apparent prosperity. Amos, a shepherd and fig farmer, delivers messages of condemnation against Israel's exploitation of the poor, idolatry, and hypocrisy. His expressive words warn of impending divine judgment and the consequences of the nation's unfaithfulness. Despite the grim prophecies, Amos also offers glimpses of God's mercy and the potential for restoration through genuine repentance. The book underscores the importance of righteousness, equity, and true worship in maintaining a genuine relationship with God and living in accordance with His ethical standards.

Key Verses:

Do what is good and run from evil so that you may live! Then the Lord God of Heaven's Armies will be your helper, just as you have claimed.

Amos 5:14

"The time is surely coming," says the Sovereign Lord, "when I will send a famine on the land— not a famine of bread or water but of hearing the words of the Lord."

Amos 8:11



Obadiah

Bible Book:

31 of 66

Fourth book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

31 of 39



Author	Obadiah	Date Written	Unknown.
Written in	Hebrew		Possibly 855-840 BC
Key People	The Edomites		or 627-586 BC

Book Summary:

The Book of Obadiah, the shortest prophetic work in the Old Testament, delivers a message of judgment against the nation of Edom due to their pride and mistreatment of Israel. Edom is criticized for gloating over Israel's downfall and participating in their enemies' attack. Obadiah prophesies that Edom will face retribution for its actions, emphasizing God's justice and the principle that pride and mistreatment of others will ultimately lead to downfall. The book's focus on the consequences of pride and injustice serves as a cautionary reminder of God's impartial judgment and the importance of treating others with fairness and compassion.

Key Verses:

"The day is near when I, the Lord,
will judge all godless nations!
As you have done to Israel,
so it will be done to you.
All your evil deeds
will fall back on your own heads.

Obadiah 1:15



Jonah

Fifth book of Minor Prophets

Bible Book:

32 of 66

Old Testament Book:

32 of 39



Author

Jonah

Key People

Jonah, the people of Ninevah

Date Written

Approx 785-760 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Jonah narrates the story of the prophet Jonah, who is called by God to deliver a message of repentance to the city of Nineveh, a notoriously wicked place. Jonah initially attempts to flee from God's command by boarding a ship, but he is thrown overboard during a storm and swallowed by a large fish. After three days, he is miraculously vomited onto dry land and subsequently obeys God's call to preach in Nineveh. The city responds to his message with widespread repentance, leading God to spare them from destruction. The book explores themes of obedience, divine mercy, and the universality of God's concern for all people.

Favorite Stories:

☀️ Jonah in the Whale - Jonah 1:17 - 2:10

Key Verses:

Now the Lord had arranged for a great fish to swallow Jonah. And Jonah was inside the fish for three days and three nights.

Jonah 1:17

Then the Lord ordered the fish to spit Jonah out onto the beach.

Jonah 2:10

When God saw what they had done and how they had put a stop to their evil ways, he changed his mind and did not carry out the destruction he had threatened.

Jonah 3:10



Micah

Bible Book:

33 of 66

Sixth book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

33 of 39



Author

Micah

Key People

The people of Samaria and Jerusalem

Date Written

Approx 742-687 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Micah addresses issues of social injustice, idolatry, and false leadership in both the northern kingdom of Israel and the southern kingdom of Judah. Micah delivers messages of impending judgment and calls for repentance, emphasizing God's righteous character and the importance of ethical living. Through poetic language and vivid imagery, the book highlights the consequences of oppression, corruption, and neglect of the poor. Micah also points to a future hope of restoration and the coming Messiah, underscoring God's desire for genuine worship and a just society.

Key Verses:

No, O people, the Lord has told you what is good, and this is what he requires of you: to do what is right, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.

Micah 6:8

But you, O Bethlehem Ephrathah, are only a small village among all the people of Judah. Yet a ruler of Israel, whose origins are in the distant past, will come from you on my behalf.

Micah 5:2

Though the nations around us follow their idols, we will follow the Lord our God forever and ever.

Micah 4:5



Nahum

Bible Book:

34 of 66

Seventh book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

34 of 39



Author

Nahum

Written in

Hebrew

Date Written

Approx 663-612 BC

Book Summary:

The Book of Nahum focuses on the impending destruction of the city of Nineveh, the capital of the Assyrian empire. The prophet Nahum delivers a message of judgment against Nineveh, depicting God as a powerful and just avenger against the city's cruelty and arrogance. Using clear and lyrical language, Nahum foretells the city's downfall and emphasizes the certainty of its destruction. The book underscores God's sovereignty, His commitment to justice, and His concern for the oppressed. Nahum's prophecy serves as a reminder that God's justice will prevail even over the most powerful nations, highlighting the ultimate triumph of righteousness and the consequences of unrepentant sin.

Key Verses:

The Lord is slow to get angry, but his power is great, and he never lets the guilty go unpunished. He displays his power in the whirlwind and the storm. The billowing clouds are the dust beneath his feet.

Nahum 1:3



The Lord is good, a strong refuge when trouble comes. He is close to those who trust in him. But he will sweep away his enemies in an overwhelming flood. He will pursue his foes into the darkness of night. Why are you scheming against the Lord? He will destroy you with one blow; he won't need to strike twice!

Nahum 1:7-9

Habakkuk

Bible Book:

35 of 66

Eighth book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

35 of 39



Author

Habakkuk

Key People

Habakkuk, the
Babylonians

Date Written

612-589 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Habakkuk addresses the prophet's dialogue with God concerning the perplexing problem of evil and the apparent absence of divine justice. Habakkuk questions why God allows wickedness to prevail and the righteous to suffer. In response, God reveals that He will use the Babylonians as an instrument of judgment against Judah but assures Habakkuk that their own wickedness will also be addressed in due time. The book portrays a shift in Habakkuk's perspective, as he moves from doubt to trust in God's sovereignty, regardless of circumstances. Habakkuk's journey of faith illustrates the importance of seeking understanding, grappling with difficult questions, and ultimately finding solace in the unwavering character of God, even amidst the uncertainties of life.

Key Verses:

The Lord replied, "Look around at the nations; look and be amazed! For I am doing something in your own day, something you wouldn't believe even if someone told you about it.

Habakkuk 1:5

This vision is for a future time. It describes the end, and it will be fulfilled. If it seems slow in coming, wait patiently, for it will surely take place. It will not be delayed.

Habakkuk 2:3

I have heard all about you, Lord. I am filled with awe by your amazing works. In this time of our deep need, help us again as you did in years gone by. And in your anger, remember your mercy.

Habakkuk 3:2



Zephaniah

Bible Book:

36 of 66

Ninth book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

36 of 39



Author

Zephaniah

Written in

Hebrew

Date Written

Approx 640-621 BC

Book Summary:

The Book of Zephaniah pronounces messages of impending judgment upon Judah and the surrounding nations due to their idolatry, wickedness, and complacency.

Zephaniah delivers stern warnings of God's wrath and the consequences of disobedience, emphasizing the urgency of repentance and turning back to God. The book also offers glimpses of hope and restoration for a remnant who seek righteousness. Zephaniah underscores God's holiness, His sovereignty over all nations, and His desire for a people who walk in humility and devotion. The book's dual themes of judgment and salvation serve as a call to genuine repentance, highlighting the importance of aligning one's life with God's purposes and finding refuge in His mercy amidst a fallen world.

Key Verses:

Seek the Lord, all who are humble, and follow his commands. Seek to do what is right and to live humbly. Perhaps even yet the Lord will protect you—protect you from his anger on that day of destruction.

Zephaniah 2:3

For the Lord your God is living among you. He is a mighty savior. He will take delight in you with gladness. With his love, he will calm all your fears. He will rejoice over you with joyful songs."

Zephaniah 3:17



Haggai

Bible Book:

37 of 66

Tenth book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

37 of 39



Author	Haggai	Key People	Haggai, Zerubbabel, Jeshua
Date Written	520 BC	Written in	Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Haggai focuses on the post-exilic period as the people of Judah return to Jerusalem and begin to rebuild the Temple following their Babylonian captivity.

Haggai delivers messages from God, urging the people to prioritize the reconstruction of the Temple over their personal comfort and material pursuits. The prophet emphasizes the importance of seeking God's glory and the restoration of His presence among them. Through Haggai's exhortations, the people renew their commitment to the Temple's reconstruction, resulting in God's blessings and encouragement. The book underscores the significance of placing God first in all endeavors and highlights the rewards of obedience and faithfulness to His commands, even in times of adversity and uncertainty.

Key Verses:

Why are you living in luxurious houses while my house lies in ruins?

Haggai 1:4

But now the Lord says: Be strong, Zerubbabel. Be strong, Jeshua son of Jehozadak, the high priest. Be strong, all you people still left in the land. And now get to work, for I am with you, says the Lord of Heaven's Armies.

Haggai 2:4



Zechariah

Bible Book:

38 of 66

Eleventh book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

38 of 39



Author

Zechariah

Key People

Zechariah, Zerubbabel,
Jeshua

Date Written

Approx 520-480 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Zechariah offers a combination of visions, symbolic actions, and messages delivered by the prophet Zechariah during the post-exilic period. The book's themes center around the rebuilding of the Temple in Jerusalem, the spiritual restoration of the people, and the coming Messiah. Zechariah delivers messages of hope, emphasizing God's promise of restoration, renewal, and the establishment of a righteous and just kingdom. The book contains Messianic prophecies, foreshadowing the eventual arrival of the Savior. Zechariah's prophecies inspire the people to persevere in their efforts and look forward to a future marked by God's presence, justice, and salvation.

Key Verses:

Then he said to me, "This is what the Lord says to Zerubbabel: It is not by force nor by strength, but by my Spirit, says the Lord of Heaven's Armies.

Zechariah 4:6

Rejoice, O people of Zion! Shout in triumph, O people of Jerusalem! Look, your king is coming to you. He is righteous and victorious, yet he is humble, riding on a donkey—riding on a donkey's colt.

Zechariah 9:9

Then I will pour out a spirit of grace and prayer on the family of David and on the people of Jerusalem. They will look on me whom they have pierced and mourn for him as for an only son. They will grieve bitterly for him as for a firstborn son who has died.

Zechariah 9:9



Malachi

Bible Book:

39 of 66

Twelfth book of Minor Prophets

Old Testament Book:

39 of 39



Author

Malachi

Key People

Malachi, the priests

Date Written

Approx 430 BC

Written in

Hebrew

Book Summary:

The Book of Malachi, the final prophetic work in the Old Testament, addresses the post-exilic community and focuses on issues of spiritual apathy, unfaithfulness, and the need for genuine worship. Through a series of dialogues between God and the people, Malachi critiques their lack of reverence and fidelity, challenging them to return to Him with wholehearted devotion. The prophet confronts issues related to marriage, tithing, and social justice, emphasizing the importance of ethical living and faithful service. Malachi also prophesies the coming of the "messenger of the covenant," a reference to John the Baptist and the subsequent arrival of the Messiah. The book concludes with a call to remember God's covenant and the hope of restoration.

Key Verses:

"Look! I am sending my messenger, and he will prepare the way before me. Then the Lord you are seeking will suddenly come to his Temple. The messenger of the covenant, whom you look for so eagerly, is surely coming," says the Lord of Heaven's Armies.

Malachi 3:1

Bring all the tithes into the storehouse so there will be enough food in my Temple. If you do," says the Lord of Heaven's Armies, "I will open the windows of heaven for you. I will pour out a blessing so great you won't have enough room to take it in! Try it! Put me to the test!

Malachi 3:10

But for you who fear my name, the Sun of Righteousness will rise with healing in his wings. And you will go free, leaping with joy like calves let out to pasture.

Malachi 4:2

