



*A Historical Map  
Of The Old Testament*

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*A Historical Map  
Of The Old Testament  
From the Beginning of Creation  
till the Coming of Christ*

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# Introduction

**The First Era:** The Creation – Entering the Land of Egypt

**The Second Era:** Exodus – Judges

**The Third Era:** The Formation of the Kingdom of Israel

**The Forth Era:** The Splitting of the Kingdom

**The Fifth Era:** The Captivation in Babylon and the Return

**The Sixth Era:** The Successive Empires

# The First Era

## The Creation – Entering the Land of Egypt

| Year<br>(B.C.) | Citation                   | Event  |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| about<br>4004  | Genesis<br>1-7 till<br>2:7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ During the six days of creation (the day was not counted as 24 hours) the royal palace was built as well as all the needs of the king and queen, Adam &amp; Eve.</li> <li>➤ God said: "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion" [Genesis 1:26]. God granted man to have His image and to have dominion over the earthly creation.</li> <li>➤ God, in His love to man, created him like a musician rejoicing and sharing the heavenlies their joy and praise to God.</li> <li>➤ The Sabbath of the Lord.<br/><b>(God's delight with man)</b></li> </ul> |
|                | 3                          | Adam & Eve's temptation and their falling from heaven.<br><b>(The Fall of the King and Queen)</b>  |
| 2349           | 6-9                        | Noah and the Water Flood<br><b>(The Renewal of Mankind with Baptism)</b>   |
|                | 10-11                      | The Tower of Babel<br><b>(The Fall of the First Human Civilization)</b>  |
| 2166           | 12-50<br>30-47             | The Era of Patriarchs: Abraham (2166-1991), Isaac (2066-1886), Jacob (2006), Job (1859), Joseph (1915-1805)<br><b>(God's care for every man making vows with him)</b>  |
| 1706           | 27-47<br><br>Exodus<br>1-2 | The formation of the Israeli nation in Egypt <b>(A symbol of the Church: a stranger in the world, while Satan wants to captivate it).</b><br><br>The dwelling of Jacob and his sons in the land of Goshen.<br><br>Their bondage and the rise of Moses.   |

## The Second Era

### The Formation of the Kingdom of Israel

| Year<br>(B.C.) | Citation                          | Event  |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1447           | 3<br>7-13<br>14<br>20-24<br>25-40 | <p>Moses, the Leader of the Exodus.<br/> <b>(The liberation from the bondage of Satan and sin)</b></p> <p>The ten plagues and the lamb of the Passover.<br/>           The crossing over of the Red Sea and the beginning of the journey.</p> <p>The handling of the Law.</p> <p>The establishment of the Tabernacle for the Congregation.</p> |
|                | Numbers<br><br>Deuteronomy<br>34  | <p><b>The Wandering in the Desert:</b><br/>           The camp was in the shape of a cross.<br/>           Moses' death and burial.<br/> <b>(Our lives are a journey to the upper Jerusalem through the cross)</b></p>   |
| 1407           | Joshua<br>1-12<br>13-24           | <p><b>In the Land of Canaan (Joshua the Leader):</b><br/>           The passing over Jordon and the successive victories.</p> <p>The division of the Promised Land amongst the tribes.<br/> <b>(God rules through the priests – A Theocratic System)</b></p>   |
|                | Judges                            | <p>The Era of the Judges<br/> <b>(God rules through the priests – A Theocratic System)</b></p>   |
|                | Samuel 1                          | <p>God makes judges in order to educate and deliver the people:<br/>           Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah and Barak, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon, Samson.</p> <p>(The happenings of what came in Ruth)<br/>           Samuel, the judge and the first prophet in Canaan.</p>                              |



## The Third Era The Formation of the Kingdom of Israel

| <b>Year (B.C.)</b> | <b>Citation</b>             | <b>Event</b>   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1050               | 9-30<br>16-2 Sam<br>1 Kings | Saul: Lust for mortal glory (40 years)<br>David: Lust for the divine Kingdom (40 years)<br>Solomon: Building the temple (40 years) |

## The Fourth Era The Splitting of the Kingdom

| <b>Kingdom of Israel (North)</b> | <b>Capital City: Samaria</b> | <b>Kingdom of Judah (South)</b> | <b>Capital City: Jerusalem</b> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| All its Kings were evil          |                              | Some of its Kings were evil     |                                |
| Jeroboam                         | 933-910 B.C.                 | Rehoboam                        | 931-915 B.C.                   |
| Nadab                            | 910-909                      | Abijam                          | 914-912                        |
| Baasha                           | 909-886                      | Asa                             | 912-871                        |
| Elah                             | 886-885                      |                                 |                                |
| Zimri                            | 885                          |                                 |                                |
| Omri                             | 885-874                      |                                 |                                |
| Ahab                             | 873-853                      |                                 |                                |
| Ahaziah                          | 853-852                      | Jehoshaphat                     | 871-848                        |
| Jehoram                          | 852-841                      | Jehoram                         | 848-841                        |
| Jehu                             | 841-813                      | Ahaziah                         | 841                            |
|                                  |                              | Athaliah                        | 840-835                        |
| Jehoahaz                         | 813-797                      | Joash                           | 835-796                        |
| Jehoash                          | 797-782                      | Amaziah                         | 796-767                        |
| Jeroboam The Second              | 782-747                      |                                 |                                |
| Zachariah                        | 747                          |                                 |                                |
| Shallum                          | 747                          |                                 |                                |
| Menahem                          | 747-742                      |                                 |                                |

|   |         |                                     |         |
|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Pekahiah  | 742-740 |                                     |         |
| Pekah   | 740-731 | Jotham                              | 739-734 |
| Hoshea  | 731-722 | Ahaz                                | 734-728 |
| The Assyrian Captivation in 722 B.C.<br>The end of the Northern Kingdom after about 200 years |         | Hezekiah                            | 728-699 |
|   |         | Manasseh                            | 699-643 |
|   |         | Amon                                | 642-640 |
|   |         | Josiah                              | 640-609 |
|   |         | Jehoahaz                            | 609     |
|   |         | Jehoiakim                           | 609-598 |
|   |         | Jehoiachin                          | 598     |
|   |         | Zedekiah                            | 597-587 |
|   |         | The Babylonian Captivation 587 B.C. |         |

## The Fifth Era

### The Captivation in Babylon and the Return

| Year (B.C.) | Citation | Event  |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 538         |          | The Return in the Persian Epoch:<br><b>The First Regiment</b> (Ezra 1-6). The Leaders: Sheshbazzar, Zerubbabel and Jeshua. Number of People: 49697. The beginning of the building of the temple, but it was stopped till the year 520, then it was finished by the year 516.                           |
| 458         |          | <b>The Second Regiment</b> (Ezra 7-10). The Leader: Ezra. Number of People: 1758. Problems with the mixed marriages.   |
| 444         |          | <b>The Third Regiment</b> (Nehemiah 1-13). The Leader: Nehemiah. He was allowed to rebuild the city walls. Number of People: unknown. The city walls were rebuilt in 52 days despite the opposition from Sanballat, Tobiah and Geshem. The dedication of the walls and the reading of the Book of Law. |

## The Sixth Era The Successive Empires

| Year<br>(B.C.) | Citation         | Event  |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| 721            |                  | <b>1. Assyria:</b> Its capital city was Nineveh; it captivated the Israeli people and abased them.   |
| 605            |                  | <b>2. Babylon:</b> It captivated Judah in batches. This kingdom lasted for about 70 years.   |
| 536            |                  | <b>3. Medes &amp; Persia:</b> It allowed for the returning of the Jews. This kingdom lasted for about 200 years.   |
| 330            |                  | <p><b>4. Greek:</b> It reached its utmost glory during the days of Alexander the Great. After his death, the empire was divided among the leaders into four kingdoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Ptolemy: Egypt.</li> <li>(b) Seleucids: Syria.</li> <li>(c) Antigonus: Macedonia.</li> <li>(d) Antiochus: Minor Asia</li> </ul> <p>There was an ongoing war between the Ptolemaist (Egypt) and the Seleucids. Antiochus Epiphanes (the 2nd century B.C.) was considered the Antichrist of the Old Testament for fiercely persecuting the Jews. The Maccabees, then, fought against him.</p> <p>The Greek Empire lasted for about 130 years.</p> |
|                | Maccabees<br>1,2 | <b>5. Roman:</b> During its reign came Christ, the LORD. This empire lasted for about 500 years.   |



# The Most Important Prophets in the Old Testament

*"We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto you do well that you take heed, as unto a light that shines in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts"* [Epistle of Peter 2 1:19]. The prophecy resided with Adam and will last till the end of all times.

- 1. Before Moses:** Some people consider Adam and the patriarchy fathers, Abraham and Isaac and Jacob as prophets, where God has revealed His salvation plans to them to condole them in the foreign land.
- 2. Moses:** Moses is the first prophet leading the people. He freed from the slavery of the Pharaoh, as a symbol and a prophecy about the freedom that we were blessed with from the slavery of Satan and all his forces through the cross.
- 3. The First Prophets:** In the days of Samuel, the last of the Judges and the first of the prophets, it was the very first time for the prophets to emerge in groups. The prophets Elijah and Elisha also appeared during this era.
- 4. The Last Prophets:** These prophets are the ones who recorded the books of the junior and senior prophets (according to the size of the book and not to the position or role of the prophet). They focused on prophesying about the captivation as a divine punishment from God, and about returning from captivation and enjoying the hope in God's mercies. They also prophesied about the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem and of the temple, and about punishing the nations that have abused and tortured the Israeli people. The main subject of their prophecies was the person of Jesus Christ, His nature and His salvation.
- 5. The Prophets of the New Testament:** Some were granted the spirit to prophesy the future, especially about the Second Coming of Christ in the Book of Revelation. Others foresaw several future events like what came in Acts 2:17, Epistle to Corinthians 1 11:5, 12:10, 12:29, 14:24, and 14:29. Usually, the word prophecy in the New Testament is used to refer to the preaching of God's will and promises to the believers.

| <b>The Era</b>                    | <b>The Name of the Prophet</b> | <b>The Existing Kings</b>   | <b>The Surrounding Circumstances</b>  | <b>The Aim of the Book</b>  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Garden of Eden                    | Adam                           | Man was the King of the earth.  | Falling under eternal death.  | The coming of the Redeemer from the woman's seed.   |
| In Egypt                          | Moses                          | The first prophet leading the people  | He freed them from the Pharaoh's slavery  | Enjoying the freedom through the cross.   |
| Judges                            | Samuel                         | The first time the prophets emerge in groups  | The last of the Judges. He anointed Saul and David to be kings.   | Listening and Surrendering to God.  |
| After the Division of the Kingdom | Elijah                         | Ahab, the cause of trouble to Israel, and his son Ahaziah. He was contemporary to Jehoram, king of Judah. | The destruction of alters, killing the prophets, and spreading the worshipping of the Baal. He was carried by a fiery chariot to heaven in order to return again to fight the Antichrist.   | God doesn't leave Himself without a witness. "Then stood up Elijah, the prophet, as fire, and his word burned like a lamp" [Sirach 48:1]. |
|                                   | Elisha                         | The predecessor of Elijah. He anointed Jehu to be king in order to destroy the reign of Ahab [Kings 2 9]. | He was the prophet of miracles ensuring that God is the true Lord. His bones revived a dead man [Kings 2 13].   | A symbol of the New Testament, carrying two folds the spirit of the prophet Elijah.   |
| Before the Captivation            | Jonah                          | Jeroboam the Second (Kingdom of Israel)   | He was sent to the people of Nineveh to make them repent their sins. He refused to preach the nations, as he realized that when the nations started to believe, the Jews refused the faith. | God is for all men: for the Jews and for the Nations as well. (Jonah 4:11)<br>God cares for everything, even the nature itself.           |
|                                   | Joel                           | He might have been contemporary with King Joash (Judah)   | The people of God became like a field eaten by the locust. Repentance should be based on renewing the heart.  | Meditating in the day of the Lord (3:18).   |
|                                   | Amos                           | Jeroboam the Second   | The corrupt kingdom. The need for the kingdom of David.   | The punishment Education (the prophet of misfortune) 5:13   |
|                                   | Hosea                          | Azariah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah (Judah); Jeroboam the Second  | The Lord asks the traitorous people to return to Him. The treason of the Israeli people is symbolized by a disloyal wife.   | Come, and let us return to the LORD for He has torn, and he will heal us. 6:1   |
|                                   | Isaiah                         | Azariah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah   | The fifth Bible (The Messianic Era).  | The Holy, Savior King   |

|  |           |  |   |  |
|--|-----------|--|---|--|
|  | Micah     | Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah   | He proclaimed the punishment education along with Messianic prophecies. The fall of Israel and Judah under captivation.         | Who is a God like You, who pardons iniquity? 7:18<br>An invitation to victory through Christ, the Savior of the world. |
| Between the Captivation of Israel and the Captivation of Judah | Nahum     | King Hezekiah. Nahum fled to Judah when Samaria was captivated.                    | He reassured the people that the power of the punisher, Assyria, is only temporary.   | Putting an end to evil. 1:8  |
|  | Zephaniah | Josiah   | There is no partiality in the punishment. The nearness of the captivation of Judah.   | Repentance is the path to salvation. The jealous Lord. 1:18  |
|  | Jeremiah  | Josiah, Jeconiah, Zedekiah   | He reassured the news about the captivation and called for the reparation of the heart.   | The Lord's wrath is mixed with His kindness. 3:12  |
|  | Paroch    | He was contemporary with Jeremiah, his personal friend                             | He appears to have traveled to the captivated people to support them.   | The preservation of the faith. 4:1-3   |
|  | Habakkuk  | He wrote his book after the battle of Karmshish during the days of Jehoiakim.      | Questions regarding the punishment of the people by the Chaldeans. The power of the punisher, the Chaldeans, is only temporary. | A conversation with God. 1:3<br>The punishment ends with praising the Lord.  |
| The Captivation of Judah                                       | Daniel    | He serviced during the kingdoms of Babylon, Medes and Persia while in captivation. | He testified before the heathen king with his reputation and wisdom.  | Judging the darkness with the light. 2:22  |
|  | Ezekiel   | He was contemporary with Daniel  | He opened the door of hope by building the Messianic temple.  | The glory of God. 10:4,18  |
| After the Captivation  | Haggai    | King Darius  | Encouraging the construction of the internal temple (the heart).  | Constructing the internal temple of the Lord. 2:15   |
|  | Zechariah | King Darius  | Encouraging the people to rebuild the temple.   | Christ will construct His temple. God's jealousy. 1:14   |
|  | Obadiah   | They had no kings no more  | God punishes the unjust Edom for his pride and hatred.  | As you do unto others, will be done unto you. 1:15   |
|  | Malachi   | No kings   | The darkness after captivation. The coming of Christ will be preceded by Elijah.  | God's practical love to all mankind. 1:11  |